

Supplementary data

Identification of a cosegregative protein associated with the tillering trait in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)

Fangyu Chen, Liangrong Jiang, Jingsheng Zheng, Rongyu Huang, Houcong Wang, Zonglie Hong*, Yumin Huang*

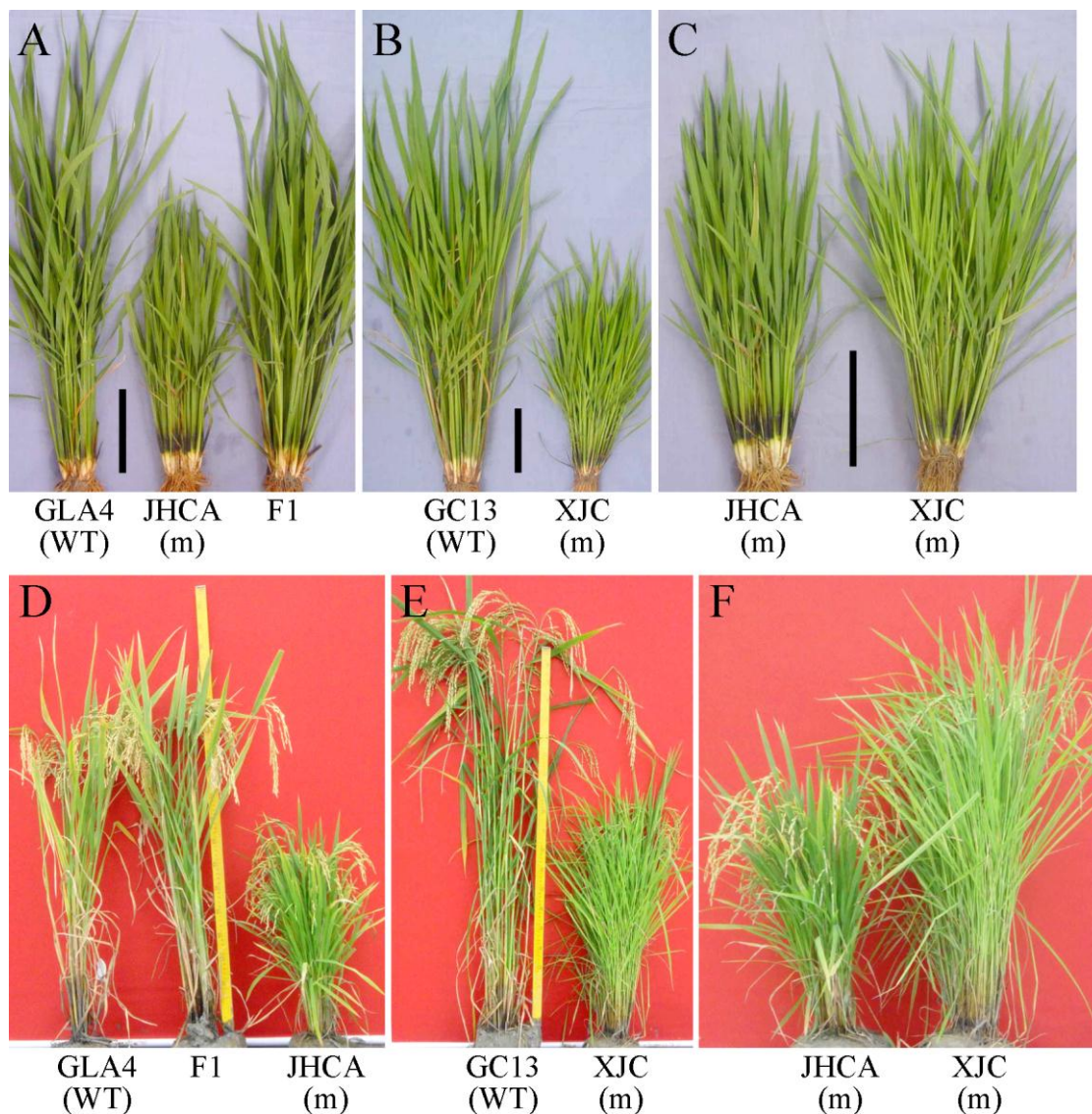


Fig S1. Tillering phenotypes of the parental lines and F1 plants. (A-C) Tillering phenotypes at the actively tillering stage of GAL4 and JHCA, and their F1 hybrid plants (A), GC13 and XJC (B) and JHCA and XJC (C). Bars, 10 cm. (D-F) Tillering phenotypes at the mature stage of GAL4 and JHCA, and their F1 hybrid plants (D), GC13 and XJC (E) and JHCA and XJC (F). Bars, 10 cm. Yellow bars, 1 m in (D-E).

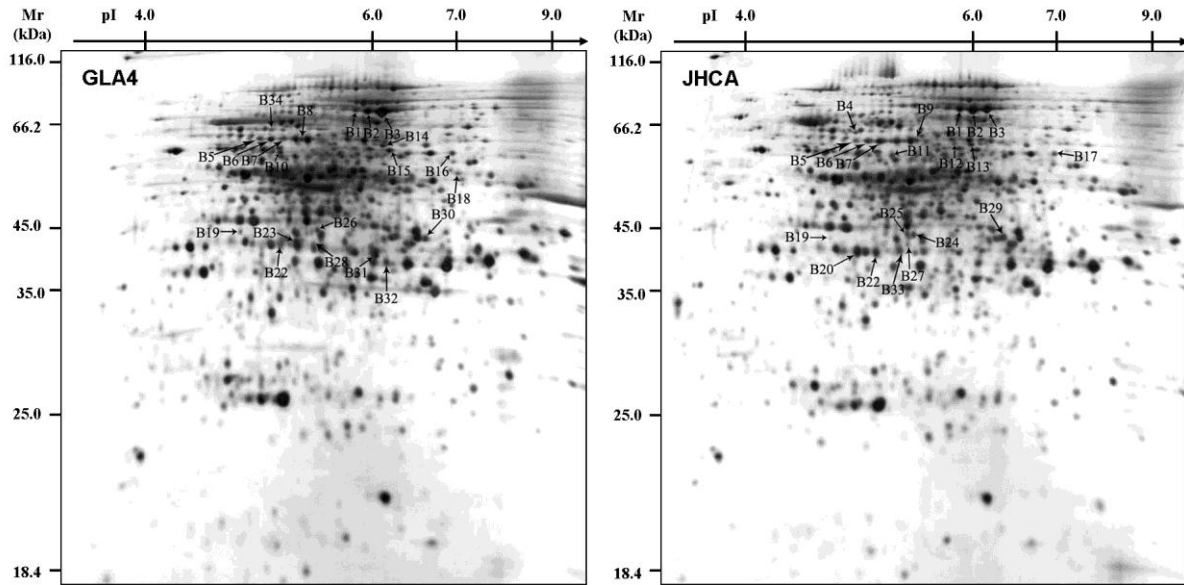


Fig S2. Proteome profiles of JHCA and GLA4. Total proteins were extracted from the basal nodes of actively tillering seedlings of the wild-type cultivar GLA4 (Left) and the high-tillering dwarf line JHCA (Right).

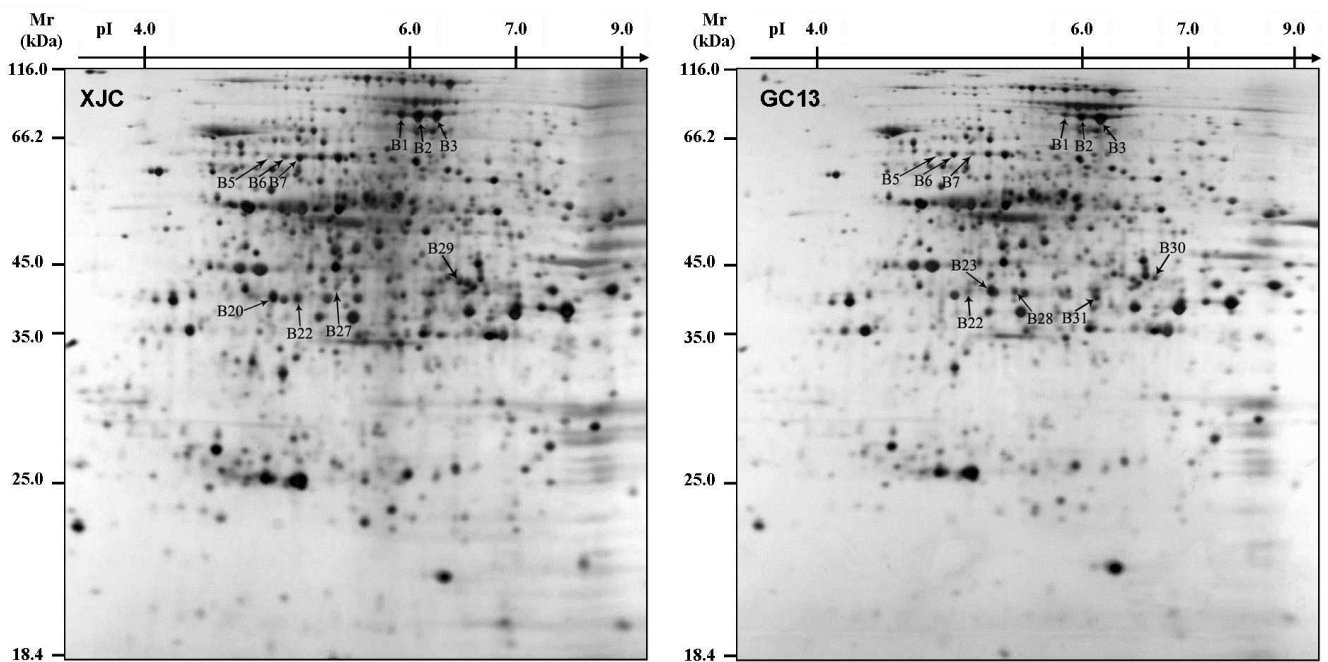


Fig S3. Proteome profiles of XJC and GC13. Total proteins were extracted from the basal nodes of actively tillering seedlings of the high-tillering dwarf line XJC (Left) and the semi-dwarf line GC13 (Right).