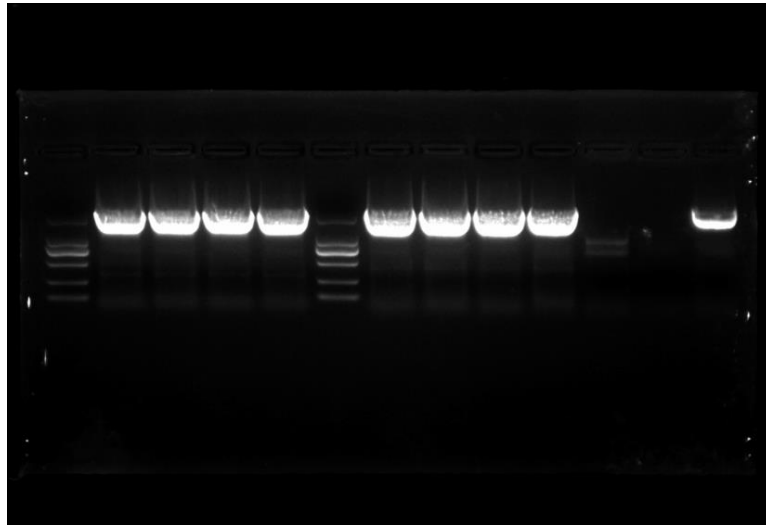


Table S1 Primers of auxin related genes

Gene Name	Primer sequence
DR5-F	AGGGGATCCATGGCTCCAAAGAA
DR5-R	CATCTAATTCAACAAGAATTGGGAC
<i>NoYUC8-F</i>	ATGGGTAAATCAACGTTTGAG
<i>NoYUC8-R</i>	TTAGAACTGTTGAGAGATATA
<i>NoAMI1-F</i>	TGCGTTCCCTCTCTTATGGC
<i>NoAMI1-R</i>	ATAGCTTCCTGGATCCGTGC
<i>NoYUC1-F</i>	TTGCCACTGGTTACAAAAGCA
<i>NoYUC1-R</i>	CGTTTTGGGCATCCCTTCTT
<i>NoYUC3-F</i>	CCAAAACCTCGATTCCCGACG
<i>NoYUC3-R</i>	CCTTCACGTTTCAAGCCTGC
<i>NoNIT1-F</i>	TTGAGGAAGCGGCGAAAGAT
<i>NoNIT1-R</i>	TGCGAAACTCATCACGACCA
<i>NoNIT2-F</i>	ATTCACCAATGGCGAGCCC
<i>NoNIT2-R</i>	TGTAACCTCTTGCTCGGCGAT
<i>NoIAR3-F</i>	AGCGTCCATCTCTTCCCAAC
<i>NoIAR3-R</i>	GACCATGCACCGTCACTGTA
<i>NoILR1-F</i>	GGAGCTAGCCATGGAGGTTG
<i>NoILR1-R</i>	GGTCAGCCTAGAAGACGGTG
<i>NoATMES16-F</i>	TTACACTCTGGCCACCACAC
<i>NoATMES16-R</i>	GTCAGTCTCTTCAGCTTTGGG
<i>NoATMES18-F</i>	ATCAGCACGGATCCAGGAAG
<i>NoATMES18-R</i>	CCCCCGACCAAAGTTGAGAG

A



B

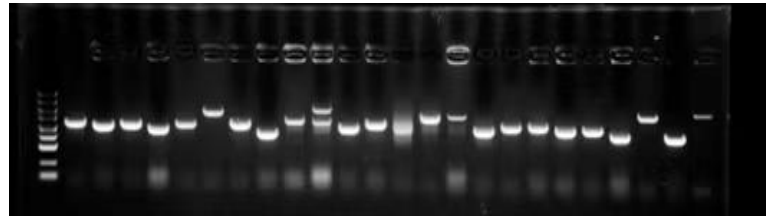


Fig.S1 The PCR test results of *35::NoYUC8* (A) and *DR5::EGFP* (B) transgenic watercress



**WT**

***OE-YUC8-1* *OE-YUC8-2* *OE-YUC8-3***

Fig.S2 Effect of *NoYUC8* gene overexpression on watercress cultivated on land



**WT**



***OE-YUC8***

Fig.S3 Effect of *NoYUC8* gene overexpression on watercress

*Steps of genetic transformation of watercress*

1. The aseptic seedlings of watercress were selected and the leaves and bud primordia were removed.
2. The remaining stem segments were cut and inoculated into MS medium (PH 5.2, add 0.6 M mannitol + 4 mg/L 6-BA). Put it in the light culture box and pretreat it for one day under the condition of 24°C and light for 16 hours.
3. The OD of bacterial liquid was adjusted to 0.2-0.3 before infection.
4. Put the pretreated stem into the syringe, draw the bacterial liquid and seal for 3 minutes for negative pressure infection.
5. The stem segments were inoculated into MS medium (pH 5.2, add 4 mg/L 6-BA +1.5 mg/L TDZ +1.5 mg/L 2,4-D + 50mg/L Inositol +10mg/L AS) after infection. Put it in the light culture box for three days under the condition of 24°C and light for 0 hours.
6. After culturing, the stem segments were washed with sterile water, and then inoculated into MS medium (pH 5.2, add 4 mg/L 6-BA + 1.5 mg/L TDZ + 1.5 mg/L 2,4-D + 50mg/L Inositol + 200mg/L Cef + 100mg/L Timentin). After cultured in 24°C for 16 h for 15 days, callus was induced and GFP fluorescence was observed.
7. The callus was inoculated into MS medium (pH 5.2, add 6-BA 3 mg/L+TDZ 3 mg/L+ Kanamycin 200mg/L). Then the callus was cultured in light culture box for 15 days (the conditions are the same as above) to induce callus to differentiate into buds.
8. The resistant buds were inoculated into MS medium (add Kanamycin 200mg/L). Then cultured in light culture box for 7 days (same as above), rooting was induced and GFP fluorescence was observed.
9. The tissue culture bottle cap was half-opened and half-closed, and the regenerated plants of watercress were domesticated in a light culture box. After 3 days, the regenerated plants of watercress were washed and transferred to outdoor cultivation for PCR detection.