

Table S1. Prediction of *cis*-regulatory elements in the 1.8-kb *GhFT-A* promoter

Site name	Location	Positive or negative sequence		Domain sequence	Function
			fragment		
TATC-box	-1611	-		TATCCCA	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in gibberellin responsiveness
G-box	-1571	-		CACACATGGAA	involved in light responsiveness
Pc-CMA2c	-1566	-		GCCCCACACA	part of a light responsive module
Box 1	-1416/-105 3/-744	+//+		TTTCAAA	involved in light responsiveness
as-2-box	-1330/-114 8/-908	+//-		GATAATGATG	involved in shoot-specific expression and light responsiveness
Box 4	-1308	+		ATTAAT	part of a light responsive module
ABRE	-1259	-		TACGGTC	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in the abscisic acid (ABA) responsiveness
ACE	-1241	-		AAAACGTTA	involved in light responsiveness
AT1-motif	-1110	-		ATTAATTTCACA	part of a light responsive module
TCA-element	-935	-		CAGAAAAGGA	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in salicylic acid responsiveness
P-box	-934	+		CCTTTTG	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in gibberellin responsiveness
HSE	-861	+		AAAAAAATTTC	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in heat stress responsiveness
CAT-box	-780	-		GCCACT	<i>cis</i> -acting regulatory element related to meristem expression
MBS	-742/-417	+/-		CAACTG	MYB Binding Site
5'UTR Py-rich stretch	-620	-		TTTCTTCTCT	<i>cis</i> -acting element conferring high transcription levels
TC-rich repeats	-618	-		ATTTTCTTCA	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in

				defense and stress responsiveness
GT1-motif	-608/-606	+/-	GGTTAA	involved in light responsiveness
Sp1	-410/-277	-/+	CC(G/A)CCC	involved in light responsiveness
circadian	-153	-	CAANNNNATC	<i>cis</i> -acting regulatory element involved in circadian control
CAAT-box	-147/-72...	-/-	CAAT	common <i>cis</i> -acting element in promoter and enhancer regions
TATA-box	-100	+	TATA	core promoter element around -30 of transcription start
ARE	-57/-49	-/-	TGGTTT	<i>cis</i> -acting regulatory element essential for anaerobic induction
TCT-motif	-21	-	TCTTAC	part of a light responsive module

Table S2. Prediction of *cis*-regulatory elements in the 1.8-kb *GhFT-D* promoter

fragment

Site name	Location	Positive or negative sequence	Domain sequence	Function
ATCT-motif	-1722	+	AATCTAATCT	part of a light responsive module
Box 4	-1711	+	ATTAAT	part of a light responsive module
TATC-box	-1672	-	TATCCA	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in gibberellin responsiveness
GC-motif	-1622	+	CCCCCG	Hypoxia induced response element
Sp1	-1619/-410 /-277	-/-/+	GGGCGG/CC(G/A) CCC	involved in light responsiveness
as-2-box	-1575/-138 8/-1208	+/-/+	GATAatGATG	involved in shoot-specific expression and light responsiveness
ACE	-1482/-130 0/-1120	-/-	AAAACGTTA	involved in light responsiveness
AuxRR-CORE	-1381	-	GGTCCAT	involved in auxin response due to

				stress
ABRE	-1249/-117 1/-1067	-/-	TACGGTC	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in the abscisic acid (ABA) responsiveness
G-Box	-1249/-106 7	+/+	CACACATGGAA	involved in light responsiveness
MBS	-1174	-	CAACTG	MYB Binding Site
Box 1	-1113/-775	+/+	TTTCAA	involved in light responsiveness
P-box	-949	+	CCTTTG	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in gibberellin responsiveness
TCA-element	-950	-	CAGAAAAGGA	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in salicylic acid responsiveness
HSE	-862	+	AAAAAAATTTC	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in heat stress responsiveness
CAT-box	-787	-	GCCACT	<i>cis</i> -acting regulatory element related to meristem expression
5'UTR Py-rich stretch	-622	-	TTTCTTCTCT	<i>cis</i> -acting element conferring high transcription levels
TC-rich repeats	-620	-	ATTTTCTTCA	<i>cis</i> -acting element involved in defense and stress responsiveness
GT1-motif	-610/-608	+/-	GGTTAA	involved in light responsiveness
circadian	-153	-	CAANNNNATC	<i>cis</i> -acting regulatory element involved in circadian control
CAAT-box	-147/-72	-/-	CAAT	common <i>cis</i> -acting element in promoter and enhancer regions
TATA-box	-100	+	TATA	core promoter element around -30 of transcription start
ARE	-57/-49	-/-	TGGTTT	<i>cis</i> -acting regulatory element essential for anaerobic induction
TCT-motif	-21	-	TCTTAC	part of a light responsive module

Table S3. PCR primers used in this study

Primer	Primer Sequence (5'-3')	Function
<i>Pst I-1.0k GhFTp-F</i>	CGCTGCAGCATCCTAATCCCTTCCC	clone of the 1.0-kb promoter in upland cotton
<i>Pst I-1.5k GhFTp-F</i>	CGCTGCAGTTACACGAAATATCAT	clone of the 1.5-kb promoter in upland cotton
<i>Pst I-1.8k GhFTp-F</i>	GGCTGCAGTGAATGACTCCTCCTCAG	clone of the 1.8-kb promoter in upland cotton
<i>Pst I-4.2k GhFTp-F</i>	CGCTGCAGGCGATAACCAAAGGCAGTC	clone of the 4.2-kb promoter in upland cotton
<i>Pst I-4.8k GhFTp-F</i>	CGCTGCAGCCTCCACTCACTAATCCC	clone of the 4.8-kb promoter in upland cotton
<i>Pst I-5.9k GhFTp-F</i>	CGCTGCAGGAAATCAACTCCCCACTT	clone of the 5.9-kb promoter in upland cotton
<i>Nco I-GhFTp-R</i>	CGCCATGGTAACCCTACCAACAACCAA	clone of the promoter in upland cotton
<i>Pst I-1.8k FT-Dp-F</i>	GGCTGCAGTGAATGACTCCTCCTCAG	clone of the 1.8-kb promoter of D subgenome in cotton
<i>Pst I-1.8k FT-Ap-F</i>	GGCTGCAGTGAATTACTCCTCCTCAT	clone of the 1.8-kb promoter of A subgenome in cotton
<i>Nco I-FTp-R</i>	CGCCATGGGATATCGCTATTGGTCTTAC	clone of the promoter in cotton
<i>Pst I-1.0k FT-Dp-F</i>	CGCTGCAGATCATAATCCCTTCCCTT	clone of the 1.0-kb promoter of D subgenome in cotton
<i>Pst I-1.0k FT-Ap-F</i>	CGCTGCAGATCCTAATCCCTTCCCTC	clone of the 1.0-kb promoter of A subgenome in cotton
<i>Nco I-FTp-R</i>	CGCCATGGGATATCGCTATTGGTCTTAC TTCGATGCGGTCACTCATTA	clone of the promoter in cotton
<i>qGUS-F</i>	TAGAGCATTACGCTGCGATG	qRT-PCR
<i>qGUS-R</i>	TCTGCTATGAGAGCCACGA	qRT-PCR
<i>qGhFT-F</i>	TCATGTCTACGCCACGGATCCACT	qRT-PCR
<i>qGhFT-R</i>	ATACGTGCAACAAACCC	qRT-PCR
<i>actin2-F</i>	CTACCTCCCCGTGTCA	qRT-PCR
<i>actin2-R</i>		



Figure S1. CORE and CCAAT domains in the 1.8-kb cotton *FT* promoters. (A)

(B) *GhFT-A* promoter. (B) *GhFT-D* promoter. The red box represents the CCAAT domain.

The blue box represents the CORE domain.