

		WD40 domain	
SEC13A 1	M	P	G
SEC13B 1	M	P	P
		WD40 domain	
SEC13A 61	E	V	A
SEC13B 61	Q	V	A
		WD40 domain	
SEC13A 121	A	C	G
SEC13B 121	A	C	G
		WD40 domain	
SEC13A 181	S	G	G
SEC13B 181	S	G	G
		WD40 domain	
SEC13A 241	W	T	I
SEC13B 241	W	T	I
		WD40 domain	
SEC13A 301	E	P	
SEC13B 301	E	P	

Figure S1. The protein sequence of SEC13A showed 89% identity and 93.7% similarity with that of SEC13B. Identical amino acids are highlighted in black; Substitutable amino acids are highlighted in gray; Heterotactic amino acids are in white.

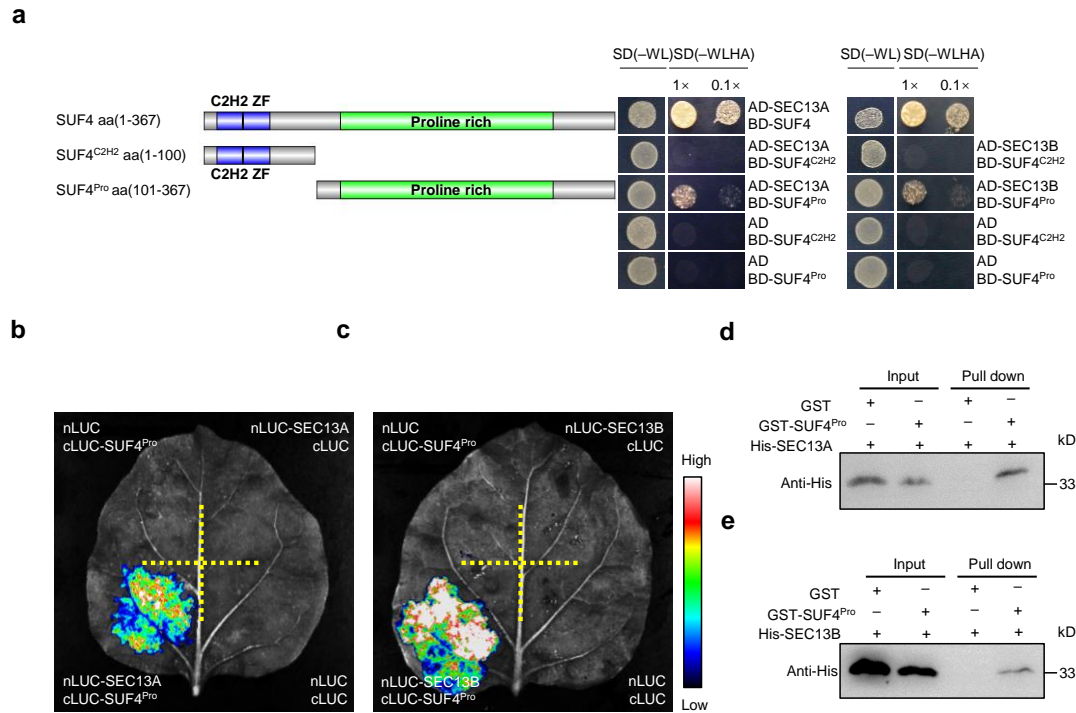


Figure S2. SUF4 interacts with SEC13A and SEC13B via the Pro domain. (a) SEC13A and SEC13B interacts with SUF4^{Pro} in yeast. Schematic represented the truncated fragments of SUF4. C2H2, C2H2 zinc finger; Pro, Proline rich domain. (b, c) LCI assays show that SEC13A and SEC13B interacts with SUF4^{Pro} in *N. benthamiana*. (d, e) Expressed SEC13A and SEC13B interact with SUF4^{Pro} in vitro. All protein samples were immunoprecipitated with anti-GST beads and immunoblotted with anti-His antibodies. The symbols “+” and “-” represent the presence and absence of the corresponding proteins.

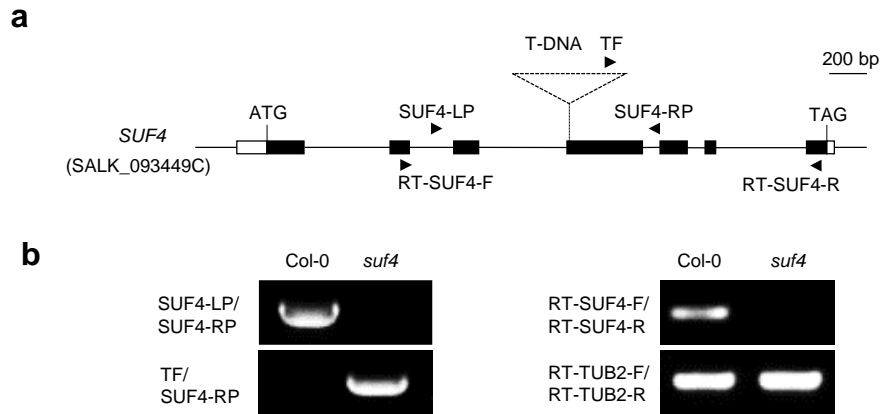


Figure S3. Identification of *suf4* mutant. **(a)** Gene structure of *SUF4*. The filled white box indicates UTRs, black box indicates exon, lines between the boxes indicate introns, and dashed triangles indicate insertional T-DNAs. Black arrows indicate the positions and directions of the primers. *SUF4*-LP, *SUF4*-RP and TF were used for identification of *suf4* mutant (SALK_093449C); RT-*SUF4*-F/R and RT-*TUB2*-F/R were used for RT-PCR. **(b)** Genotyping of Col and mutant by PCR analysis, and transcript levels of *SUF4* in Col and mutant determined by RT-PCR.

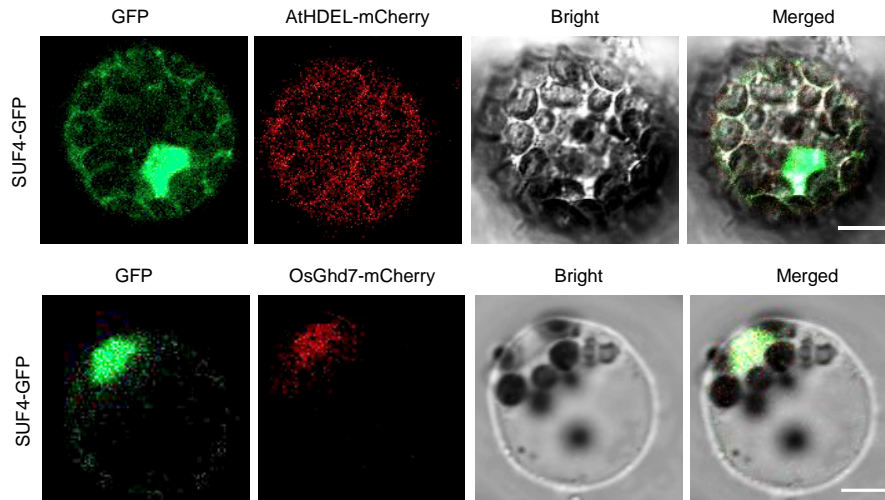


Figure S4. SUF4 is localized to ER and nucleus. SUF4-GFP was co-transformed into *Arabidopsis* protoplasts with AtHDEL-mCherry and OsGhd7-mCherry, respectively. AtHDEL-mCherry was used as ER marker. OsGhd7-mCherry was used as nuclear marker. The images were taken in green (GFP fluorescence), red (mCherry fluorescence), bright and red-green combination (merged) channels, respectively. Bar = 20 μm .

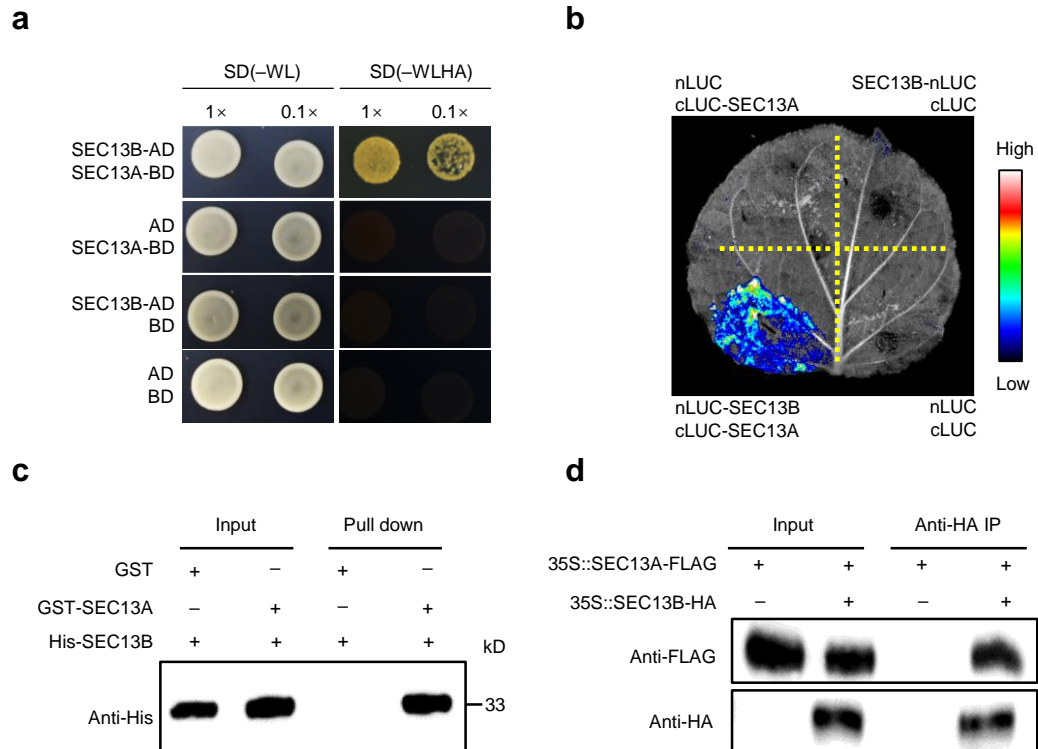


Figure S5. SEC13A interacts with SEC13B. **(a)** SEC13A interacts SEC13B in yeast. **(b)** LCI assay showed that SEC13A interacts with SEC13B in *N. benthamiana*. **(c)** Expressed SEC13A interacts with SEC13B in vitro. All protein samples were immunoprecipitated with anti-GST beads and immunoblotted with anti-His antibodies. **(d)** Co-IP assays validate that SEC13A interacts with SEC13B in *N. benthamiana*. The symbols “+” and “-” represent the presence and absence of the corresponding proteins.