

Supplementary Materials:

Table S1. Primers used for PCR amplification and cloning. Included are primers for full length constructs (gateway); partial cDNAs for qPCR (qPCR); for heterologous expression of mature proteins (pPICZ).

cDNA	Comment	Primer name	Primer sequence (5'-3')
V11	gateway	V11GW-F	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTCCATGGTGA
		V11GW-R	CTTTAATCATTTC
	pPICZ	V11pPICZ-F	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTCTCAAACTT
		V11pPICZ-R	GCACATCCCATTAAAT
	qPCR	V11-F	ACCGGGGTACCGTCATGGTGACTTTTAATCAT
		V11-R	GACTAGGGGCCCAACTTGCACATCCCATTAAAT
tubulin	qPCR	tubulin-F	CATTCCCCTTCCCATTGATA
		tubulin-R	ATGGCGACCAATAAGCAAAC
	qPCR	tubulin-F	ACGCTGTTGGTGGTGGTAC
		tubulin-R	GAGAGGGGTAAACAGTGAATC

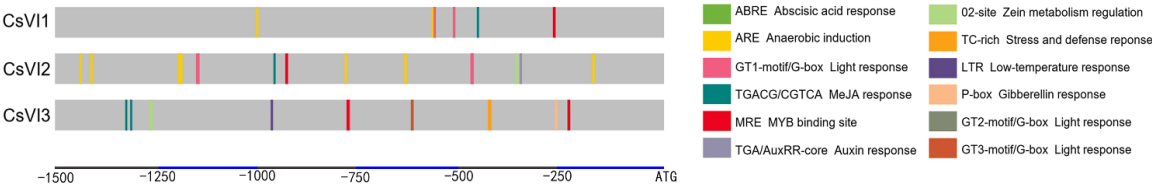


Figure S1. *In silico* analysis of cis-regulatory elements in CsVIs promoters. 1.5 kb sequences from upstream of each gene were used to analysis by PlantCARE (<http://bioinformatics.psb.ugent.be/webtools/plantcare/html/>). Stress and phytohormone related cis-regulatory elements are boxed with different colors.

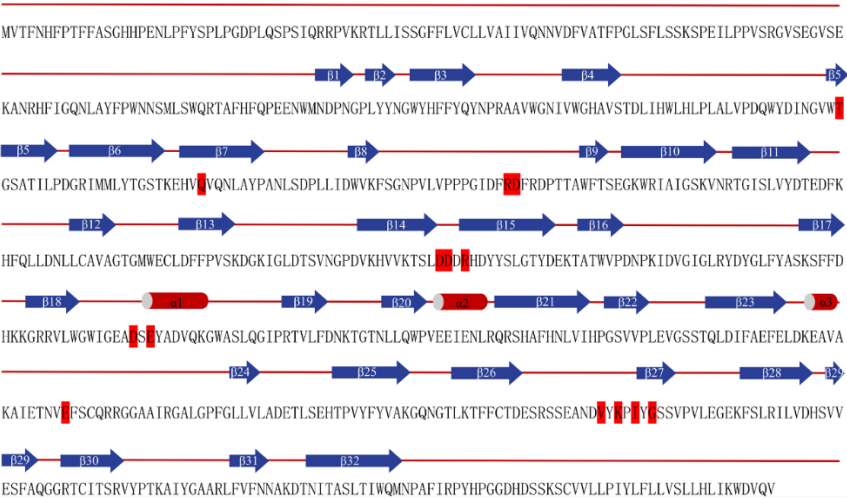


Fig. S2. CsV11 interacts with CsINVINH1. Binding sites of amino acids in CsV11 are marked by red. α -helices and β -sheets are marked with columns and arrows, respectively.