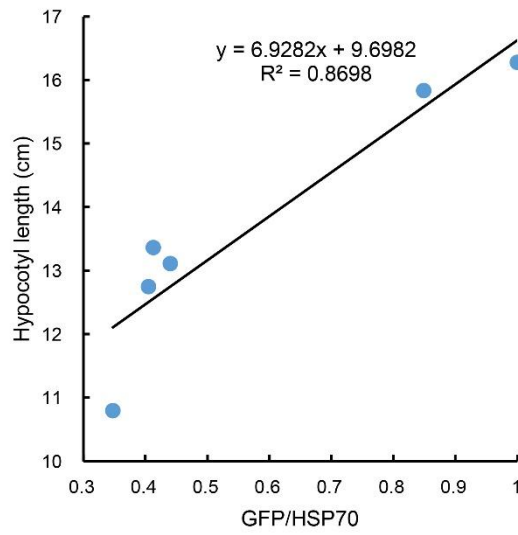
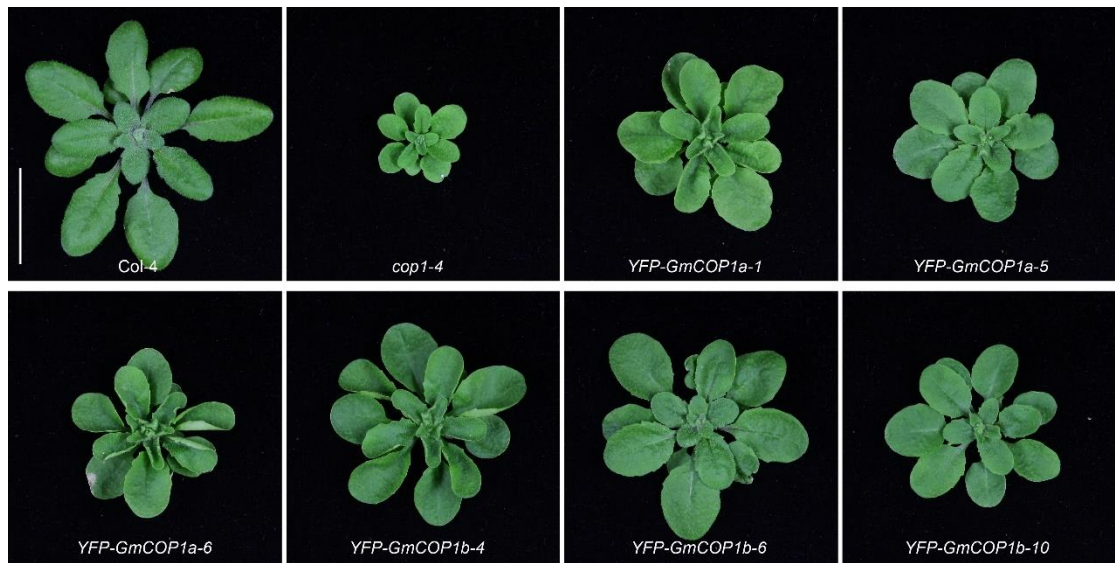


**Figure S1.** Structure and sequence alignment of COP1 proteins in Arabidopsis and soybean

(A) Schematic diagram of AtCOP1, GmCOP1a, and GmCOP1b proteins. g1 to g4 indicate the editing sites. Scale bar = 50 amino acids. (B) Protein sequence alignment of AtCOP1, GmCOP1a, and GmCOP1b.

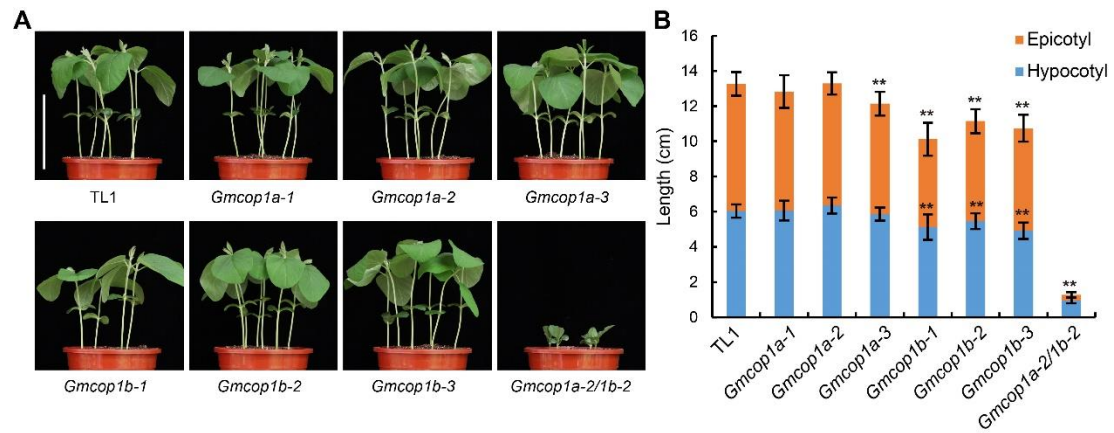


**Figure S2.** Correlation analysis between the hypocotyl length and protein level of indicated lines in Figure 1B.

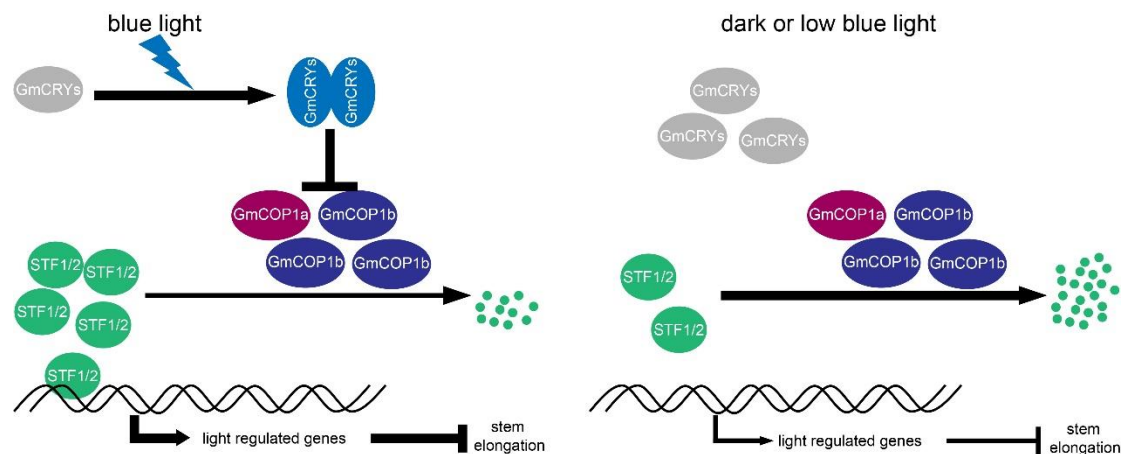


**Figure S3.** Representative images of indicated lines at vegetative stage

Plants were grown under long-day (16 h light/8 h dark) conditions for 28 days. Scale bar = 2 cm.

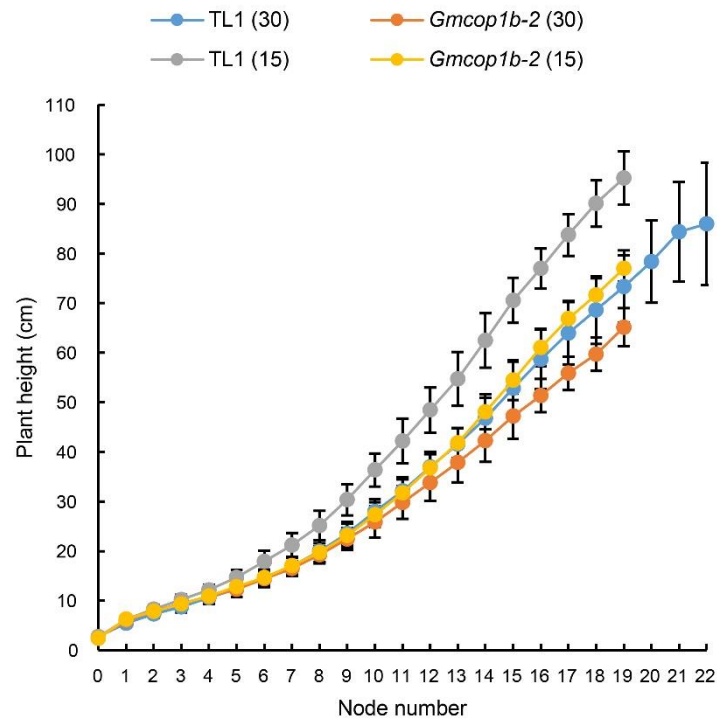


**Figure S4.** Seedling status of indicated *Gmcp1* mutant lines grown under long-day conditions (A) Representative images of different mutants grown under long-day (16 h light/8 h dark) conditions for 10 days. Scale bar = 10 cm. (B) Statistical analysis of hypocotyl and epicotyl lengths in (A). The values represent the means  $\pm$  SD ( $n \geq 10$ ), asterisks indicate significant differences compared to TL1 by Student's *t*-test (\*\*  $P < 0.01$ ).



**Figure S5.** A model for the regulation of stem elongation by GmCOP1s in soybean under dark or LBL conditions

Under light conditions, light-activated GmCRYs inhibit the activity of GmCOP1s, promote the accumulation of STF1/2 proteins which regulate the transcriptions of downstream light-regulated genes to inhibit soybean stem elongation. In the dark or LBL conditions, GmCRYs are deactivated and release the activity of GmCOP1s to degrade the STF1/2 proteins. Therefore, GmCOP1s negatively regulate the expression of light-regulated genes and promote stem elongation.



**Figure S6.** Statistical analysis of each internode length of indicated lines under different planting density in field

The values represent the means  $\pm$  SD ( $n \geq 8$ ). Numbers in the brackets indicate the plant spacing, the unit is cm.

**Table S1. Primer sequences used in this study**

<b>Overexpression plasmids</b>	primer sequence (5'-3')
YFP-GmCOP1a-F	GTGGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTCATGGAAGAGCTCTCAGCGGG
YFP-GmCOP1a-R	GTGGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTCAGCTGCAAGCACCAGCACTT
YFP-GmCOP1b-F	GTGGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTCATGGAAGAGCTCTCCGCGGG
YFP-GmCOP1b-R	GTGGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTCAGCTGCAAGCACCAGCACTT
<b>CRISPR plasmids</b>	primer sequence (5'-3')
GmU6-F	GCTTAGGCCTTCTAGAAAAATAAATGGTAAATGTCAA
GmU6-R	AATCCATGTGGTGGCACATTTTC
S1-sgRNA-F	AATGTGCCACCACATGGATTGGGTTCAGGTTTGACGACGGGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAA
S2-sgRNA-F	AATGTGCCACCACATGGATTGTGCAGATGCTTGACGGTTCGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAA
S3-sgRNA-F	AATGTGCCACCACATGGATTGTACGGATGCTTGACGACTCGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAA
S4-sgRNA-F	AATGTGCCACCACATGGATTGCTTCATTAGTGCTGTATGCGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAA
scaffold-R	TCGCAACGCGTTCTAGAAAAAAAAGCACCGACTCGGT
<b>Genotyping</b>	primer sequence (5'-3')
S1-F	CCCCAATTCGAAGCAAA
S1-R	GCAACAAGTTAGGGAAGAGGT
S2-F	GTACAAACTGATCTCCACTTTAT
S2-R	GCACCCTCTTCTTTCTAACT

S3-F	TGGTGTTCGTGCTTTC
S3-R	GCAATATGGCATCTGCT
S4-F	TGTGGCAGTGAAACAAAT
S4-R	GTTCAGTCCCTTAAATAGGT
BAR-F	TCCGCAGCCATTAACGACTT
BAR-R	ACAGATAAAGCCACGCACATT
CAS9-F	CAGCTCGTCCAAACCTAC
CAS9-R	CTGTGCCATCCATCTTCT
GmU6-sgRNA-F	GCGGTGTCATCTATGTTACTA
GmU6-sgRNA-R	TTCAAGTTGATAACGGACTA
<b>qPCR</b>	primer sequence (5'-3')
GmCOP1a-qF	GCGATTGCCCTTGCTGCGGCG
GmCOP1a-qR	ATACCTGCCGAAAATGTTTCG
GmCOP1b-qF	GCGATTGCCCTTGCTGCGGCC
GmCOP1b-qR	ATGCCTGCCGAAAATGTTCC
GmACT11-qF	ATCTTGACTGAGCGTGGTTATTCC
GmACT11-qR	GCTGGTCCTGGCTGTCTCC