

**Fig. S1.** Plant sterol biosynthetic pathway. **(A)** Plant sterol biosynthetic pathway; **(B)** CPI1related intermediates and end-products. Arrows with dashed lines represent multiple steps. HMG-CoA, 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A; HMGR, 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase; MVA, mevalonic acid; CAS, cycloartenol synthase; SMT1/CPH, C-24 methyl transferase; SMO1, sterol 4α-methyl oxidase1; CSD, 4α-carboxysterol-C3dehydrogenase/C4-decarboxylase; SKR, sterone 3-keto reductase; CPI1, cyclopropylsterol isomerase1; CYP51, sterol C-14-demethylase; FACKEL/HYD2, sterol C-14 reductase; HYD1,  $\Delta^8$ - $\Delta^7$ -sterol isomerase; SMT2/CVP1, C-28 methyl transferase; SMT3, C-28 methyl transferase; SMO2, sterol 4α-methyl oxidase2; DWF7/STE1/BUL1,  $\Delta^7$ -sterol C-5-desaturase; DWF5,  $\Delta^7$ -sterol C-7 reductase; DWF1/DIM, C-24 reductase.



**Fig. S2.** *DR5:GUS* expression in shoot, root tips and lateral root primordia of 2-week-old WT (A and A') and *cpi1-1* (B) seedlings. A' are higher magnification image of the root region in A. Shown are representative images of n = 3 independent experiments, employing 6 to 10 seedlings per experiment. Bars = 2 mm (A and B) and 8 mm (A').



**Fig. S3.** *ProPIN1:GUS* and *ProPIN3:GUS* expression in seedling shoots and roots. **(A-H)** GUS staining of *ProPIN1:GUS* (A-D) and *ProPIN3:GUS* (E-H) in 5-day-old wild type (WT) and *cpi1-1* seedlings. Shown are representative images of n = 3 independent experiments, employing 7 to 31 seedlings per experiment. Bars = 400  $\mu$ m (A, B, E and F) and 100  $\mu$ m (C, D, G and H).



**Fig. S4.** *ProPIN4:GUS, ProPIN7:GUS* and *PIN7-GFP* expression in WT and *cpi1-1* roots and relative transcript levels of *PIN* genes. **(A-D)** GUS staining of *ProPIN4:GUS* (A and B) and *ProPIN7:GUS* (C and D) in 5-day-old WT (A and C) and *cpi1-1* (B and D) seedling roots; **(E-J)** GFP signals of *PIN7-GFP* in 5-day-old WT (E-G) and *cpi1-1* (H-J) seedling roots. F and G are higher magnification images of the stele and columella regions, respectively in E; I and J are higher magnification images of the stele and columella regions, respectively in H. Shown are representative images of n = 3 independent experiments, employing 9 to 26 roots per experiment. Bars = 100 µm (A- E and H) and 50 µm (F, G, I and J); **(K)** Relative transcript levels of polar auxin transport genes. The *TAP42 INTERACTING PROTEIN OF 41 KDA (TIP41,* AT4G34270) gene was used as an internal control. The presented data are means ± SD of n = 3 independent experiment experiment experiments. \*\**P* < 0.01 (Student's *t*-test, one-tailed, two-sample equal variance).



**Fig. S5.** *ProTIR2:GUS* and *ProTIR2:TIR2-GUS* expression patterns in WT and *cpi1-1* shoots. **(A-D)** Expression patterns of *ProTIR2:GUS* in 5-day-old WT (A and B) and *cpi1-1* (C and D) seedling shoots; **(E-H)** Expression patterns of *ProTIR2:TIR2-GUS* in 5-day-old WT (E and F) and *cpi1-1* (G and H) seedling shoots. Shown are representative images of n = 3 independent experiments, employing 6 to 30 seedlings per experiment. Bars = 400 μm.



**Fig. S6.** *ProTAA1:GFP-TAA1* expression in 5-day-old WT and *cpi1-1* seedling roots. **(A and B)** Expression patterns of *ProTAA1:GFP-TAA1* in root tips (A) and quantification of GFP fluorescence (B). The presented data are means  $\pm$  SD of n = 3 independent experiments (employing 4 to 22 roots per experiment). No significant difference by Student's *t*-test (one-tailed, two-sample equal variance, *P* < 0.05). Bars = 100 µm.



**Fig. S7.** *ProYUC2:GUS, ProYUC3:GUS* and *ProYUC4:GUS* expression patterns in 5-day-old seedlings. **(A-D)** GUS staining of *ProYUC2:GUS* in 5-day-old WT (A and B) and *cpi1-1* (C and D) seedling cotyledon (A and C), shoot meristem and apical part of the hypocotyl (B and D); **(E-F)** GUS staining of *ProYUC3:GUS* in 5-day-old WT (E) and *cpi1-1* (F) seedling roots; **(G-J)** GUS staining of *ProYUC4:GUS* in 5-day-old WT (G and I) and *cpi1-1* (H and J) seedling cotyledon (G and H), shoot meristem and apical part of the hypocotyl (I and J). Shown are representative images of n = 3 independent experiments, employing 8 to 14 seedlings per experiment. Bars = 200 μm in (A-D and G-J) and Bars = 100 μm in (E and F).



**Fig. S8.** *ProYUC8:GUS* and *ProYUC9:GUS* expression patterns in 5-day-old WT and *cpi1-1* seedling shoot, root vasculature, and root tip. **(A-F)** Expression patterns of *ProYUC8:GUS* in 5-day-old WT (A-C) and *cpi1-1* (D-F) seedlings; **(G-L)** Expression patterns of *ProYUC9:GUS* in 5-day-old WT (G-I) and *cpi1-1* (J-L) seedlings. Shown are representative images of n = 3 independent experiments, employing 6 to 22 seedlings per experiment. Bars = 0.5 mm in (A, D, G, and J), 200 µm in (B, E, H, and K), and 50 µm in (C, F, I, and L).



**Fig. S9.** *ProASA1:GUS* and *ProASB1:GUS* expression patterns in WT and *cpi1-1* seedlings and relative transcript levels of auxin biosynthesis genes. **(A)** Expression patterns of *ProASA1:GUS* and *ProASB1:GUS* in shoots and roots of 5-day-old WT and *cpi1-1* seedlings (n = 3 independent experiments, employing 8 to 24 seedlings per experiment). Bars = 400  $\mu$ m in the shoot images and 100  $\mu$ m in the root images; **(B)** Relative transcript levels of auxin biosynthesis genes. The *TIP41* gene was used as an internal control. The presented data are means ± SD of n = 3 independent experiments. \*\**P* < 0.01 (Student's *t*-test, one-tailed, two-sample equal variance).



**Fig. S10.** Mutation of *YUC2* or *YUC3* does not rescue the short root and short hypocotyl phenotypes of *cpi1-1*. The presented data are means  $\pm$  SD of n = 3 independent experiments (employing 9 to 47 seedlings per experiment). No significant difference between *cpi1-1* single and *cpi1-1 yuc3* and *cpi1-1 yuc3* double mutants by Student's *t*-test (one-tailed, two-sample equal variance, *P* < 0.05).



**Fig. S11.** Relative transcript levels of auxin biosynthesis genes **(A)** and polar auxin transport genes **(B)** upon cycloeucalenol treatment. WT seeds were germinated on MS medium supplemented with 0.1% (v/v) acetone (mock) or 1  $\mu$ M cycloeucalenol for 7 days. Then these 7-day-old seedlings were collected for RT-qPCR analysis. The *TIP41* gene was used as an internal control. The presented data are means ± SD of n = 3 independent experiments. \**P* < 0.05; \*\**P* < 0.01 (Student's *t*-test, one-tailed, two-sample equal variance).



**Fig. S12.** Relative transcript levels of auxin biosynthesis and polar auxin transport genes upon sitosterol treatment and *ProTIR2:GUS* and *ProYUC9:GUS* expression in seedling roots. **(A and C)** Relative transcript levels of auxin biosynthesis genes (A) and polar auxin transport genes (C) upon sitosterol treatment. WT seeds were germinated on MS medium supplemented with 0.1% (v/v) chloroform (mock) or 3 µg mL<sup>-1</sup> of **s**itosterol for 7 days. Then these 7-dayold seedlings were collected for RT-qPCR analysis. The *TIP41* gene was used as an internal control. The presented data are means ± SD of n = 3 independent experiments. \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01 (Student's *t*-test, one-tailed, two-sample equal variance); **(B)** Expression patterns of *Pro-TIR2:GUS* and *ProYUC9:GUS* after treatment with various concentrations of sitosterol for 5 days. The images are representative of n = 3 independent experiments employing 7 to 17 roots per experiment.



**Fig. S13.** Effects of stigmasterol and cholesterol on WT and *cpi1-1* root growth. **(A and B)** Phenotypes (A) and relative root length (B) of 7-day-old seedlings grown on MS medium supplemented with 1  $\mu$ M stigmasterol or 10  $\mu$ M cholesterol. The presented data in (B) are means ± SD of n = 3 independent experiments (employing 15 to 69 roots per experiment). No significant difference between mock and treatment in either WT or *cpi1-1* mutant by Student's *t*-test (one-tailed, two-sample equal variance, *P* < 0.05). Bars = 2 mm.

Purpose	Primer name	Sequence (5' to 3')
Genotyping	LBa1	TGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATC
	SAIL-LB1	TTTTCAGAAATGGATAAATAGCC
	Ds5-1	ACGGTCGGGAAACTAGCTCTAC
	cpi1-1_LP	CTCGGCTCACTCACTCACACT
	cpi1-1_RP	CTGCCGAGATAATGCTGTGCTT
	aux1-T_LP	GGTTTACTAGGAAGCTGGACTGC
	aux1-T_RP	TGGACCTGAATGTTTCACACC
	pin2-T_LP	GGTCAACGAGTGGAGCAAGT
	pin2-T_RP	GCCATTCCAAGACCAGCATCA
	wei8-1_LP	CATCAGAGAGACGGTGGTGAAC
	wei8-1_RP	GCTTTTAATGAGCTTCATGTTGG
	<i>yuc2_</i> 1031F	GCTCAAGTGGTTTCCAGTGCA
	yuc2_1828R	GCATCCACTACTACCTTTCTAC
	<i>yuc8_</i> -176F	ACGCCACATGGGATCTCTTC
	<i>yuc8</i> _401R	GACTCACTCTTCGACACGGTC
	yuc9_LP	CTTTACTCGACCGGGCTAGG
	yuc9_RP	TTTACCGAGGGAGATTATGGG
RT-qPCR	TIP41_qF	GTATGAAGATGAACTGGCTGACAAT
	TIP41_qR	ATCAACTCTCAGCCAAAATCGCAAG
	PIN1_qF	TTGCTGAGCTCCTACTTAAG
	PIN1_qR	GGCATGGCTATGTTCAGTCT
	PIN2_qF	AAGTCACGTACATGCATGTG
	PIN2_qR	AGATGCCAACGATAATGAGTG
	PIN3_qF	GAGTTACCCGAACCTAATCA
	PIN3_qR	TTACTGCGTGTCGCTATAGT
	PIN4_qF	ACCACTTAACTAGAAACTTCA
	PIN4_qR	TCATTGCTTGTGGGAACTCT
	PIN7_qF	TCTAGTTGCGTTCCACTAATC
	PIN7_qR	CGGTAAAACATATGCCACCA
	AUX1_qF	GCCTCCGCTCGTCAGAAT
	AUX1_qR	ACGGTGGTGTAAAGCGGAGA

Table S1. List of primers used in this study.

LAX1_qF	TACTCCGAGACCTTCCAACTACG
LAX1_qR	TCCACCGCCACCACTTCC
LAX2_qF	GGAGAACGGTGAGAAAGC
LAX2_qR	TCAGATAGCTTAGATTTGATGTC
LAX3_qF	GGTTTATTGGGCGTTTGG
LAX3_qR	TGATTGGTCCGAAAAAGG
YUC2_qF	ACTCGCCACGGGTTACAAAA
YUC2_qR	CAATGGCTGCACCAAGCAAT
YUC3_qF	GACATCGGAGCGTTACCCAA
YUC3_qR	GCCTCTCCTTTCCATCCGTT
YUC4_qF	ACCGACCTTTTAGGCCTTCG
YUC4_qR	TCACGGCTTGCGTCACTTTA
YUC5_qF	TTCAACGAGTGTGTCCAGTCTGCT
YUC5_qR	TCTCTGGAACAACTTTCTCCGCGT
YUC6_qF	TATACGCGGTCGGATTCACA
YUC6_qR	CCACCACAATCACTCTCACT
YUC7_qF	TACCTTGAGTCCTACGCTACCC
YUC7_qR	ACCACCAAAATCTTCTAAACCCT
YUC8_qF	CGTCTCAAGCTTCACCTTCC
YUC8_qR	AGCCACTGGTCTCATCGAAC
YUC9_qF	GACGGAGTTTGACGGAGAAG
YUC9_qR	CCCTCGGTAAAACATGAACC
ASA1_qF	GTAGAGAAGCTTATGAACATCGA
ASA1_qR	GGTGCACCACTAACTGTTCCCAC
ASB1_qF	GGGGAAGAGTCGTAGAGATGTCT
ASB1-qR	CTGGCAGAGATTGTATGTGAAGC
TAA1_qF	GATGAAGAATCGGTGGGAGA
TAA1_qR	CGGACATGCTTCTTGTCAGA