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Figure S1. Root hair elongation in response to low external P_i requires KAI2 but not D14.

(A) Root hair length of Col-0 wild type, *d14-1* and *kai2-2* mutants at low (LP, 2 μ M), medium (MP, 625 μ M) or high (HP, 2000 μ M) external P_i. Result obtained in 2 independent experiments. n = 10. (B) Representative images of roots from Figure 1A. (C) Root hair length of Col-0 wild type and *phr1phl1* mutants at low (LP, 2 μ M), medium (MP, 625 μ M) or high (HP, 2000 μ M) external P_i. n = 10. (B) Transcript accumulation of the indicated genes in Col-0 wild type and *phr1phl1* mutant roots at LP, MP and HP. Expression levels were normalized with those of *UBIQUITIN10*, n = 3 biological replicates. Red lines indicate the means. (A, C-D) Different letters indicate different statistical groups (Kruskal-Wallis test with post-hoc Student's t-test, p≤0.05). Asterisks indicate statistical difference compared to wild type LP (Kruskal-Wallis pairwise comparison, p≤0.05).



Figure S2. KAl2 promotes root hair elongation at low external P_i through ethylene biosynthesis and signalling.

(A) Transcript accumulation of *EIN3* in Col-0 wild type and *kai2-2* mutant roots at low (LP, 2 μ M), medium (MP, 625 μ M) or high (HP, 2000 μ M) external P_i. Expression levels were normalized with those of *UBIQUITIN10*, n = 4 biological replicates. Red lines indicate the means. Different letters indicate different statistical groups (Kruskal-Wallis test with post-hoc Student's t-test, p≤0.05). (B) Representative images of roots in Figure 2D. Scale bar 1 mm.



Figure S3. IAA and NAA but to a lesser extent 2,4-D restore root hair length in KL and ethylene signalling mutants.

(A) Root hair length in Col-0 wild type, *kai2-2* and *max2-2* at MP treated with solvent, 0.5 nM IAA or 1 nM IAA. (B) Root hair length in Col-0 wild type, *kai2-2, acs7-1* and *ein2-1* mutants at MP and treated with solvent, 1 nM NAA, 10 nM NAA, 1 nM 2,4-D or 10 nM 2,4-D. (A-B) Results were obtained in 2 independent experiments. n = 10. Different letters indicate different statistical groups (Kruskal-Wallis test with post-hoc Student's t-test, p≤0.05). (C) Representative images of roots used for measurements shown in Figure 3A. White boxes represent the region used for fluorescence quantification. Apical root meristem from 0 µm to 100 µm and E-D zone from 500 to 650 µm above the root tip. Scale bar, 100 µm.



Figure S4. AUX1 and PIN2 act downstream of ethylene signalling and PIN2 accumulation increases at high P_i .

(A) Root tip regions used for measurement in Figure 4A and B. Epidermis from 210 um to 250 µm from the root tip. Lateral root cap from 100 µm to 180 µm from the root tip. Stele from 70 µm to 150 µm from the root tip. Apical root meristem from 0 µm to 60 µm. Scale bar 40 µm. (B) Transcript accumulation of AUX1 and PIN2 in Col-0 wild type and kai2-2 mutant roots at low (LP, 2 µM), medium (MP, 625 µM) or high (HP, 2000 µM) external P_i. Expression levels were normalized with those of UBIQUITIN10, n = 4 biological replicates. Red lines indicate the means. (C) Root hair length of Col-0 wild type and aux1-22 mutants at MP and treated with solvent, 10 nM ACC or 100 nM ACC. n = 10. (D) Root hair length of Col-0 wild type and eir1-1 mutants at MP and treated with solvent or 1 µM KAR₂. n = 10. (E) Root hair length of Col-0 wild type and eir1-1 mutants at MP and treated with solvent, 10 nM ACC or 100 nM ACC. n = 10. (F) Root tip regions used for measurement in Figure 4G and H. Elongation zone from 300 µm to 500 µm from the root tip and meristematic zone from 150 µm to 300 µm. (G) Root hair length in Col-0 wild type at HP and treated with solvent, 1 µM KAR₂, 10 nM ACC, 100 nM ACC, 1 nM NAA or 10 nM NAA. n = 10. (B-D) Different letters indicate different statistical groups (Kruskal-Wallis test with post-hoc Student's t-test, p≤0.05).

Use	Gene ID	Name	Sequence	Refs.
qPCR UBQ10/ UBI10	AT4G05320	Ubi10 F	GGCCTTGTATAATCCCTGATGAATA AG	S1
		Ubi10 R	AAAGAGATAACAGGAACGGAAACAT AGT	
qPCR <i>IPS1</i>	AT3G09922	IPS1F	AGACTGCAGAAGGCTGATTCAGA	- S2
		IPS1R	TTGCCCAATTTCTAGAGGGAGA	
qPCR <i>PHT1;4</i>	AT2G38940	PHT1;4 F	CCACGATTCCTCAAGCTGAT	- S3
		PHT1;4 R	CAACCAAAGCCGTGTACCTT	
qPCR KAI2	AT4G37470	KAI2 F	TGATCTCTGCTTCTCCGAGATACG	- S4
		KAI2 R	CCACGCTTTGTAGTTGCTTCGG	
qPCR DLK2	AT3G24420	DLK2 F	GCTGCTTCTCCAAGGTATATAA	
		DLK2 R	GAAATCAACCGCCCAAGCT	
qPCR MAX2	AT2G42620	MAX2 F	CCGGAGAACGATATGAGCAC	- S5
		MAX2 R	CAAGTTTCAGTCAATGATGTTGC	
qPCR ACS7	AT4G26200	ACS7 F	CCGTATTATCCAGGATTCGAT	_ S6
		ACS7 R	CTTTTGGACCGTCGCCCCTA	
qPCR <i>EIN2</i>	AT5G03280	EIN2 F	CGCAAGCATCGTCCCTCACAA TTT	- S7
		EIN2 R	ACAAGTGACAGTCCGCTGAAGACA	
qPCR <i>EIN</i> 3	AT3G20770	EIN3 F	TCCTGCACCTTACAAGAAGCCTCA	
		EIN3 R	TTGCCTCACGAGCTTACGGATCTT	
qPCR AUX1	AT2G38120	AUX1 F	CTTCTCCGCCGCATTCTGA	This study
		AUX1 R	CTTCTCCGCCGCATTCTGA	
qPCR PIN2	AT5G57090	PIN2 F	TCACGACAACCTCGCTACTAAAGC	This study
		PIN2 R	GTCTTGGTCCATTTCCACATGCC	
Genotyping smax1-2	AT5G57710	smax1-2 F	CATATGAGAGCTGGTTTAAGT	- S8
		smax1-2 R	CATATGTCATCGGGAAAACGC	
		SALK LBb1.3	ATTTTGCCGATTTCGGAAC	
Genotyping smxl2-1	AT4G30350	smxl2-1 F	TGACATACACCGATCACCAC	- \$9
		smxl2-1 R	GTATCATCATCCCACTTTGCATAC	
		SAIL LB1	GCCTTTTCAGAAATGGATAAATAGC CTTGCTTCC	

Table S1. Primers used in this study. Related to STAR methods

Supplemental References

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