

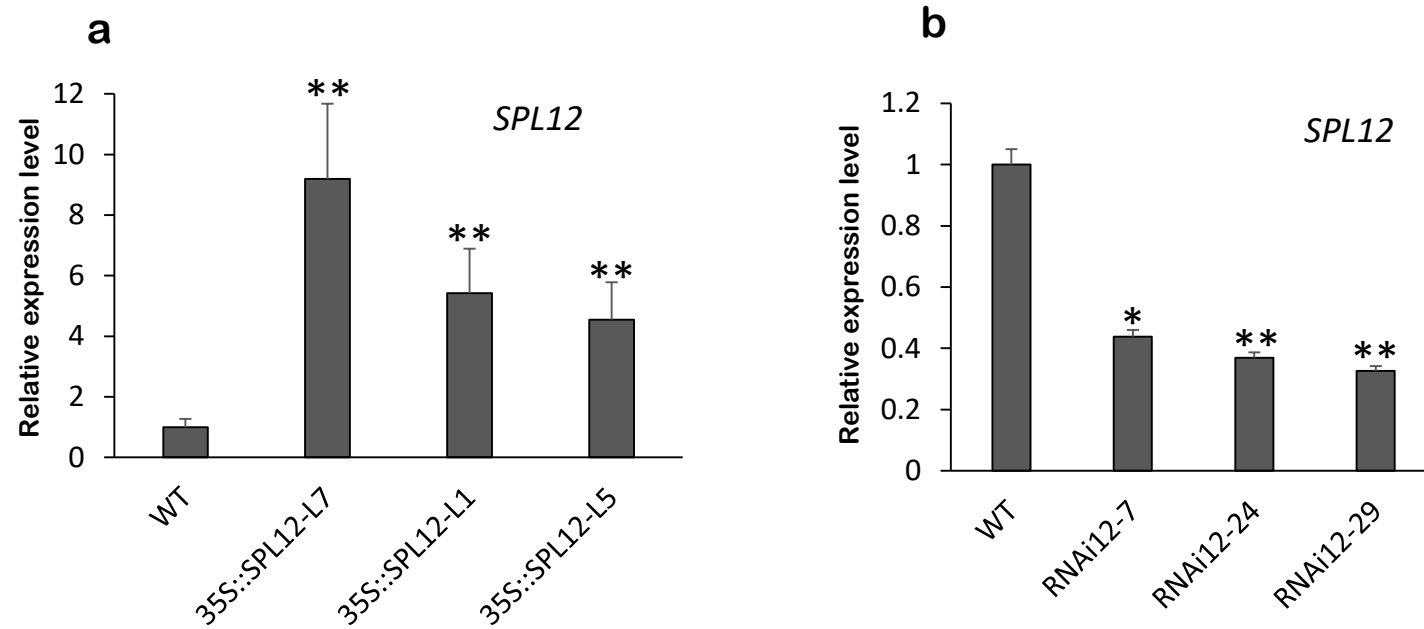
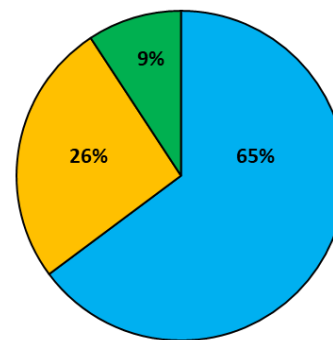


Fig. S1 Transcript analysis of *SPL12* gene in different alfalfa genotypes.

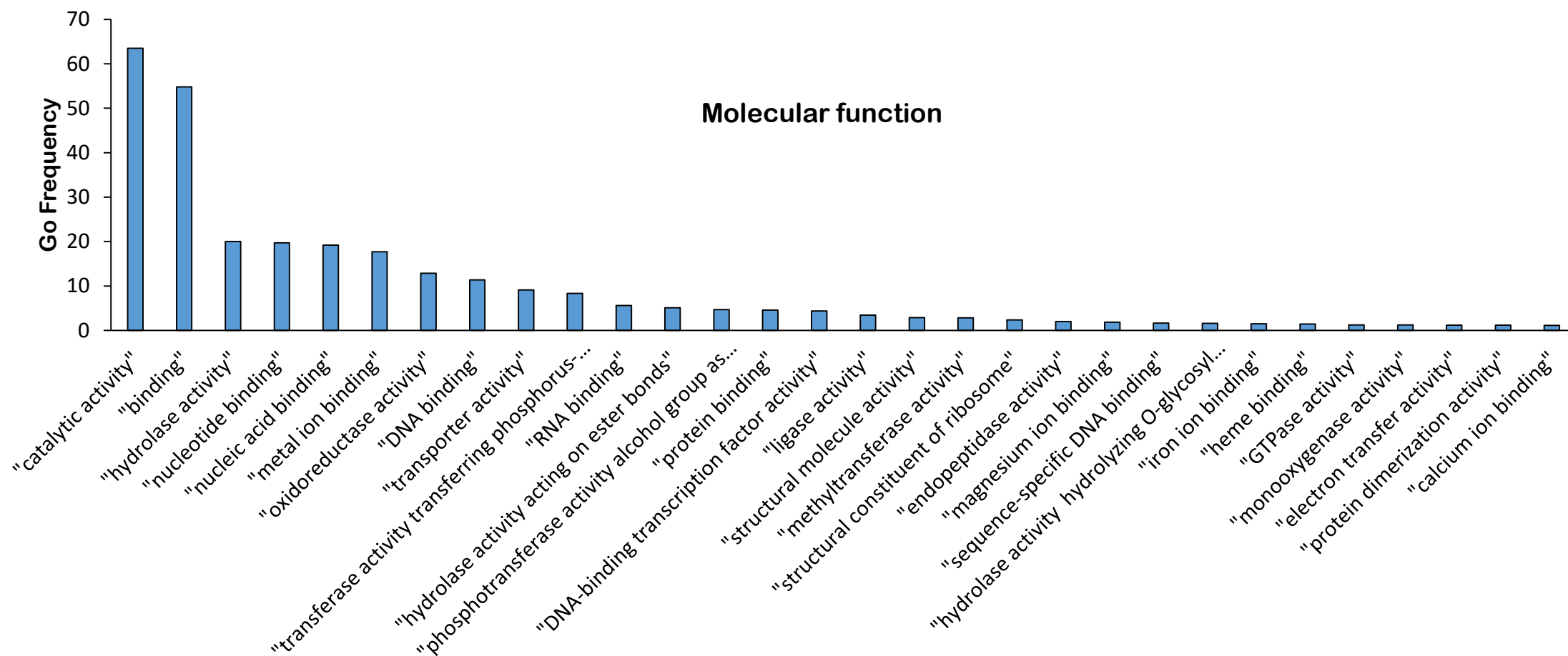
A) Relative *SPL12* transcript levels in *35S::SPL12* plants (n = 3). B) Relative *SPL12* transcript in *SPL12*-RNAi plants (n = 3). * and ** indicate significant differences relative to wild type using *t* test $p < 0.05$, $p < 0.01$, respectively. Error bar indicates standard deviation.

a



■ Molecular function ■ Biological process ■ Cellular component

b



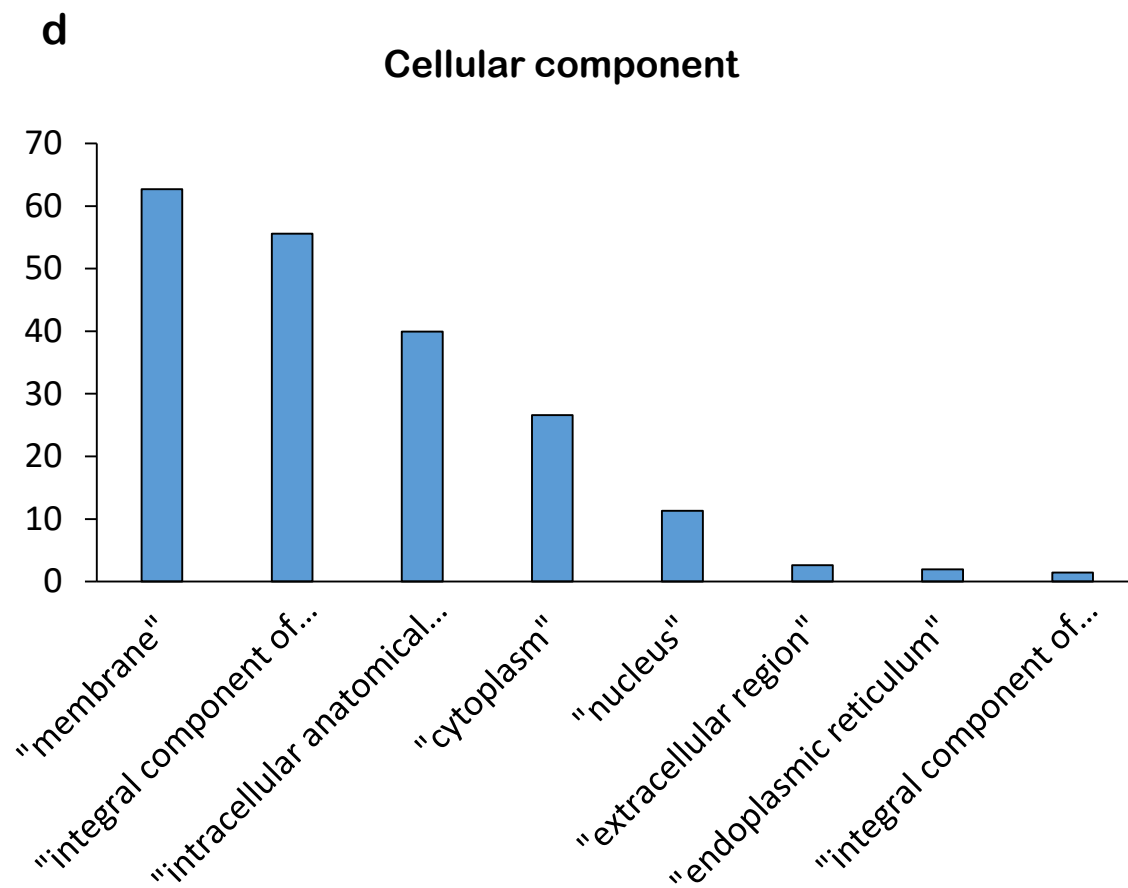
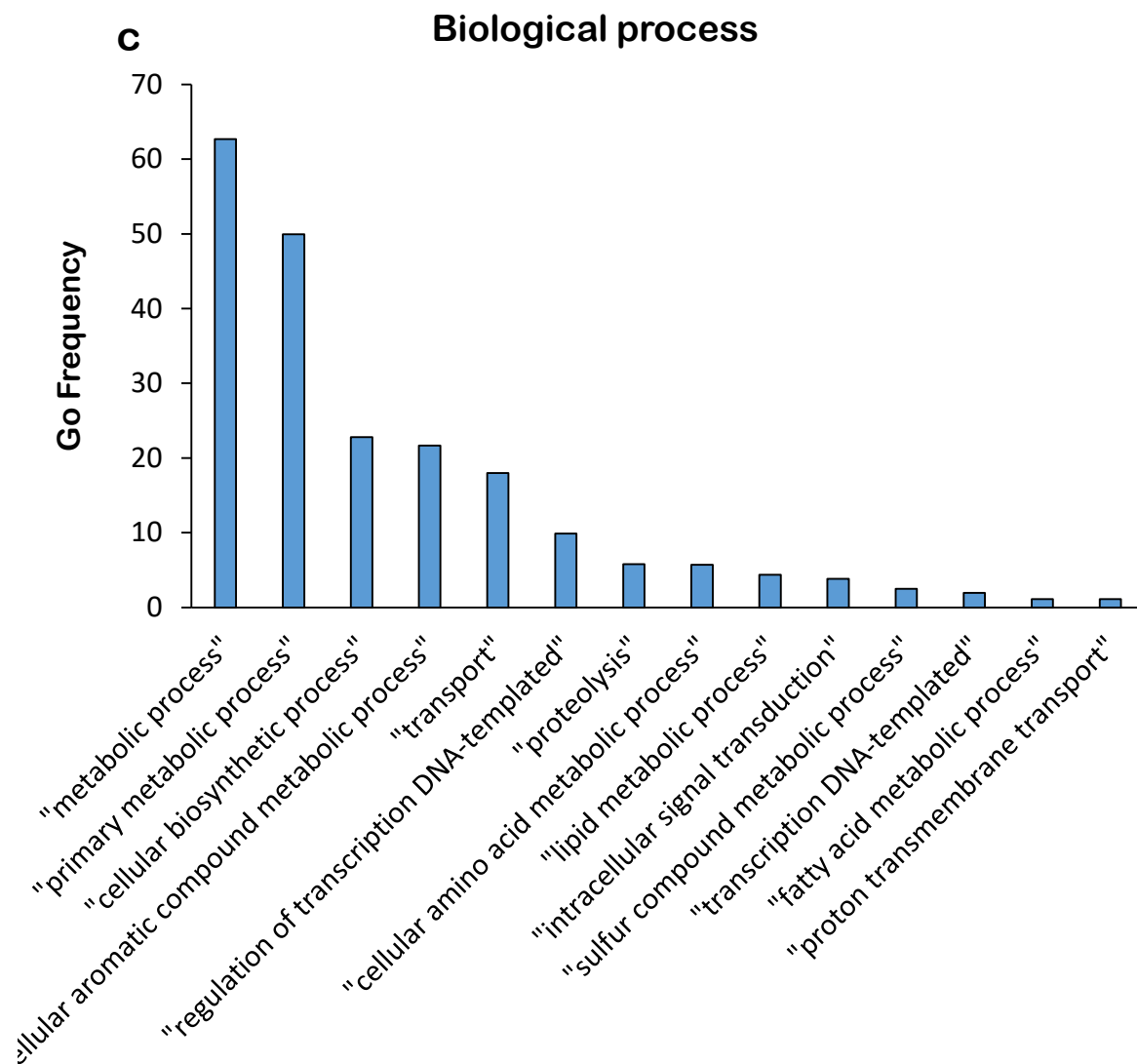


Fig. S2 Gene Ontology (GO) enrichment analysis of DEGs between *SPL12*-RNAi and WT

A) Gene Ontology (GO-term) –based percent representation of DEGs between WT and *SPL12*-RNAi in alfalfa roots in cellular components, biological process, and molecular functions. Go frequency of B) molecular function, C) cellular component and D) biological process.



Fig. S3 Detection of SPL12m-GFP fusion protein in putative alfalfa transgenic plants using Western blotting.

CTTTCTGTGTTATGTGATGCTGAGGTTGCTCTTATCATTTTCTCCGGTCTTGGCAAGCTTTTTCAATACAGTACCACAGAGTGAGCAATTCATTTTCTTT
 TAATATATATATCTTTAAGCAATTTTTTATCTCTTCGTTAGTTTTTAAATACAAGCTTGGTCATAATTAATAATATTCTAGGGGTTGTAAAATTATCTGTT
 TAGCGCATTTTTGTTTGCCAAGAGAAATATCATAAGGTAAAAGCTACCGGCCGGTGGATTGGTCATTTCATGAAGACAACCTTGTTTGGCAAAGCACAA
 CCACTTGATAGTTCTAGCAACATTCATCATCTTACTAAGTTATTCCTTCTTGTCTTGGTTATAAGTAACTAATTCACACATTAAGAAATTCAGTA
 AATATAAATTAATCTTCTTGCAACAAAAAATG**GTAC**CCATCATAAAAAATTTGTTTCATAAGAATGAAATGTCACTAAAAAATAAAATATATATAAATTA
 AAGAGTATTTTAGGATATGAGTCTTTATATCAAAAGTAGTCATATTAGCTTAATTATATTTAAAAAAGTATGCACTTTTTTTTTTTTTTATCTTTATTGA
 GATTGGAATTAGGGGTGTCAATTCATCTCTGAATGGGGATCTAAGCGG**GTAC**CATCA**AATTTGAAGTTACGTAGACGG**AGAATTTTTTTTCTATTGG
 GGATGGGGGAGAAAGTATTCTCTGATAATAGTGCAGGGACACGATCATACCCCCGATACATGGAGACTCGTCCCCGAGCAATTCAGTATAATATATT
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 TTTAATGTTAAATTTTAATTTTTTAAATAATATAAATTTAGTTATTTTTACATGCCGATGGATCTCTGTGGGACCGTGGTGATGTGCGGGGGTGAGG
 ACAGGGAGGAAAACTCTCCAAGACGGGGAATGGGGATGAGGGACAATTT**AAGTGGCGGGAGAGGAAACA**TAGAT**GTAC**TCCTTGTCTCCTCCC
 CACCCCATCCATTGACATCCCTGACTAGAATAGCTAGTAGAGTATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGGACAAAAACAAGTAGA**GTAC**GATAAAAAGGATTATTTTA
 G**TCATGGATTGAACTATAATA**TTCCAAGATAATTTGACCTTAATGAAGTTTACTAACTACTTAACTCAACCATTTAGTTAGACTTTAACATCAAATG
 TGTTTGAGTTGTGTAAGTTTGAGGTGGATTGTGGGAGTAACTTGATAGCGGTTATAAAATTAATTTGAGTTTCTTACAAATTTGTCATTGGAGATG
 TTCTAAGGATCATACTAGCTTATATTCTAAGAGCACATGTTAAAGATTTTACCAATAGTAATTATAATTGAAAAA**GTAATTTCAACTTTTGAAG**AA
 T**GTAC**AAAGTTTTCAATAAGAAATTTCTATATTTAATGCACTAACAAGTGCCTTAACTATAAGGGTGCATTTTAACATTCCTCTTGTGTAATACAAACA
 ATGATGTTAGTTTTATTCAACGGGAGAGAATGTAGTTGTTAGTCCCTATATTTTATAACGTATTATCTTTTTTTTTTTGTTTCACGGTTTATTTCATAAT
 TTAAGTCAAGTCAAAATTATATG**GTAC**TAA**CCAATATAATTGATACCTT**GTTCACTCTGATCAGCTTGAACAAATCATTGAGAAGTATCGTCAATGTT
 GCTTCAACAAT**ATGTCTGAGAATGGTGACTTAGGAGAACATGAGTCACAGG**

Fig. S4 Promoter sequence of the alfalfa *AGL6* gene with putative SBD binding elements.

Nucleotides highlighted with yellow and blue colors represent putative SBD binding motifs with ‘GTAC’ core sequences and forward and reverse primer sequences used for ChIP-qPCR, respectively. The red text shows coding sequences of *AGL6*.