Figure S1. Genotyping chc1 and chc2 mutant alleles

(A) Schematics of the Clathrin Heavy Chain 1 (CHC1) and 2 (CHC2) genes. The asterisk indicates the has1 deletion that confers a premature stop codon in the coding sequence. The chc1-1, chc1-2, and chc1-3 mutants are T-DNA insertion alleles of the chc1/has1 mutation and are also indicated. The inset depicts the premature stop codon in the has1 sequence compared to wild type. CHC2 is a close family member of CHC1 and is also part of the clathrin lattice complex. The T-DNA insertion lines, chc2-1 and chc2-3 were used in this study.

(B) Endogenous gene products could only be amplified in genomic DNA samples in WT using gene specific primers. When the T-DNA left border primer was used, products were only amplified in T-DNA mutant lines.

(C) In cDNA samples from wild-type and mutant plants, CHC1 and CHC2 were only amplified in the wild-type sample. Rubisco served as a control for RT-PCR amplification.