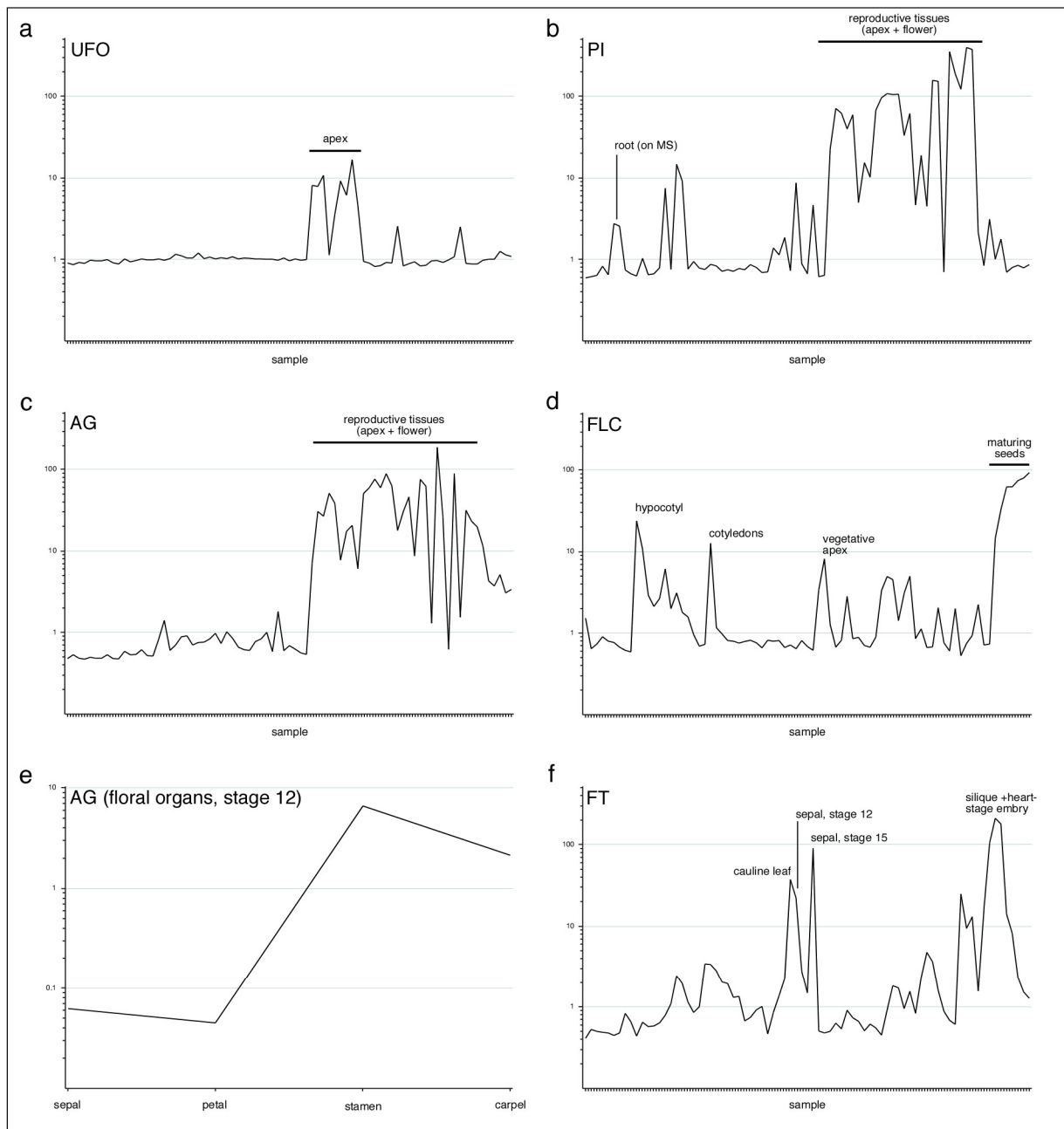


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Supplementary Figure 2. Examples of gene expression profiles.

a, c, e) Expression profiles that confirm published reports. **b, d, f)** Expression profiles that reveal additional, previously unknown domains of expression. **b)** *PISTILLATA (PI)*, a floral homeotic gene strongly expressed in flowers (Goto, K. & Meyerowitz, E. M. Function and regulation of the *Arabidopsis* floral homeotic gene *PISTILLATA*. *Genes Dev.* 8, 1548-1560; 1994), is also detected in the root. **d)** *FLOWERING LOCUS C (FLC)*, a flowering repressor previously shown to be expressed highly in shoot and root meristems (Michaels, S.D. & Amasino, R.M. Memories of winter: Vernalization and the competence to flower. *Plant Cell Environ.* 23, 1145–1153; 2000), is strongly expressed during seed maturation. **f)** *FLOWERING LOCUS T (FT)*, a floral integrator genes whose promoter is active in rosette leaves (Takada, S. & Goto, K. *TERMINAL FLOWER2*, an *Arabidopsis* homolog of *HETEROCHROMATIN PROTEIN1*, counteracts the activation of *FLOWERING LOCUS T* by *CONSTANS* in the vascular tissues of leaves to regulate flowering time. *Plant Cell* 15, 2856-65; 2003; An, H. *et al.* *CONSTANS* acts in the phloem to regulate a systemic signal that induces photoperiodic flowering of *Arabidopsis*. *Development* 131, 3615-26; 2004), is strongly expressed in cauline leaves, sepals and fruits with developing seeds.