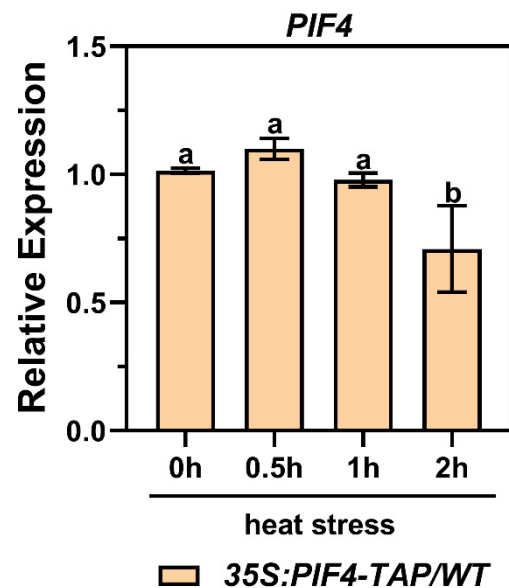
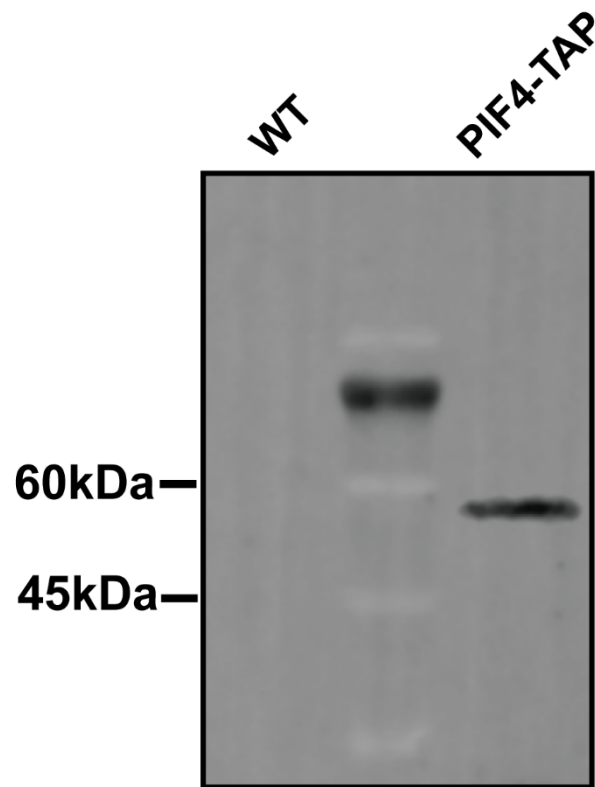


**Figure S1. PIF4 is a positive regulator of hypocotyl elongation in photomorphogenesis.**  
 (a) Phenotypes of 4-d-old Col-0, *pifq*, *pif4-1* and PIF4-OE seedlings grown under red light ( $15 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ). Bar = 2 mm.  
 (b) Quantification of the hypocotyl length as indicated in (a). Values are means  $\pm$  SD of at least 30 independent seedlings. Statistical differences were calculated by Student's *t*-test are shown. Asterisks indicate the significant difference (\*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ ).



**Figure S2. The transcription levels of *PIF4* were not induced by heat stress in 35S:*PIF4-TAP/WT* seedlings.**

qRT-PCR analysis of the expression level of *PIF4* in 4-d-old seedlings of 35S:*PIF4-TAP/WT* grown in darkness and the seedlings transferred to 45°C for 0.5, 1, and 2 h. Error bars indicate mean  $\pm$  SD. Actin2 was used as a reference gene. Statistical differences were calculated by one-way ANOVA. Different letters above each bar indicate statistically significant differences as determined by Tukey's multiple testing methods ( $P < 0.05$ ).



**Figure S3. Detection of the PIF4-TAP protein in 35S:PIF4-TAP/WT and WT.**

Detection of the PIF4-TAP protein in 4-d-old 35S:PIF4-TAP/WT and WT seedlings grown in darkness. The proteins were detected by immunoblot analysis using an anti-Myc antibody.