(a)

)	ath-miR775 binding s	ath-miR775 binding site	
9	**.:** *:* ****	****	
Arabidopsis thaliana	ath-GALT9@NP_175736.2 EKMAQLRREIAEYDIFVLLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Arabidopsis lyrata	aly-GALT14@XP_020867175.1 AKMAELRREIAEYDIFVQLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Camelina sativa	csa-GALT14@XP_010500968.1 EKMAELRREIAEYDIFVLLDIEEEYS	KLPYK	
	csa-GALT14@XP_010462209.1 EKMAELRREIAEYDIFVLLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Capsella rubella	cru-GALT14@XP_006305251.1 EKMAELRREIAEYDIFVLLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Brassica carinata	bca-Hypo@KAG2251403.1 MMAELRKEIAEYDIFVQLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Brassica oleracea	bol-GALT14@XP_013588649.1 MAELRKEIAEYDIFVQLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Brassica cretica	bcr-Hypo@KAF3515999.1 MMAELRKEIAEYDIFVQLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Brassica napus	bna-Hypo@CDY55849.1 MMVELRKEIAEYDIFVQLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Brassica rapa	bra-Hypo@VDC71021.1 MMVELRKEIAEYDIFVQLDIEEEYS	KLPYK	
Brassica napus	bna-Hypo@CDY25866.1 MMVELRKEIAEYDIFVQLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Brassica rapa	bra-GALT14@XP_009144780.1 MMVELRKEIAEYDIFVQLDIEEEYS	KLPYK	
Brassica napus	bna-GALT14@XP_013749000.1 MMAELRKEIAEYDIFVQLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Raphanus sativus	rsa-GALT14@XP 018487292.1 KMAELRREIAEYDI FVLLDVEEEYS	KLPYK	
Sinapis alba	sal-Hypo@KAF8082308.1 MMAELRREIAEYDIFVLLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Eutrema salsugineum	esa-GALT14@XP_006392804.1 KMAELRREIAEYDIFVLLDIEEEYS	KLPYK	
Arabis nemorensis	ane-Hypo@VVB00346.1 MMVELRREIAEYDIFIQLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	
Arabis alpina	aal-Hypo@KFK35710.1 <a href="https://www.nature.com/nature/kg/kg/kg/4">kmaelrreiaeydifilidifeeys</a>	KLPYK	
Arabidopsis thaliana	ath-GALT13 AKMVELRSEVAMYDIFILLDIFEEYS	KLPYK	

Fig. S1. In silico analysis of miR775 and its target GALT9. (a) A screenshot of the result of program TSSPlant showing predicted Transcription Start Site (TSS) and TATA-Box. (b) Multiple sequence alignment of *GALT9* homologs showing miR775 binding site conservation.

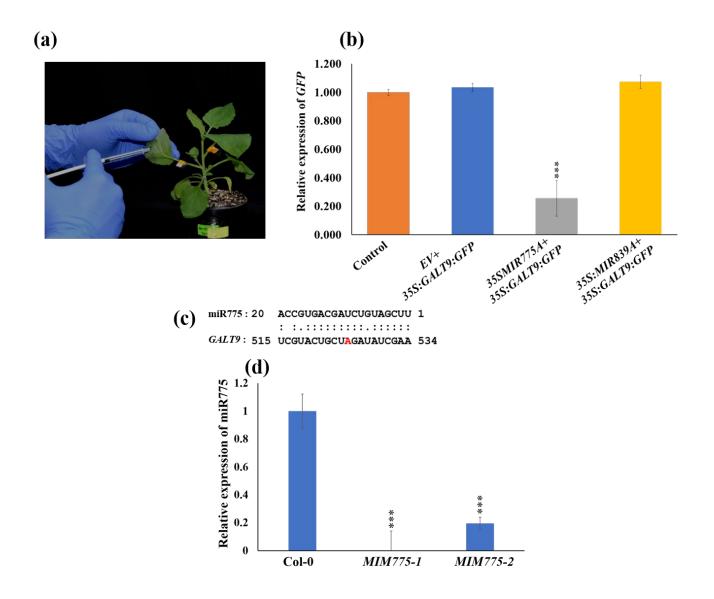
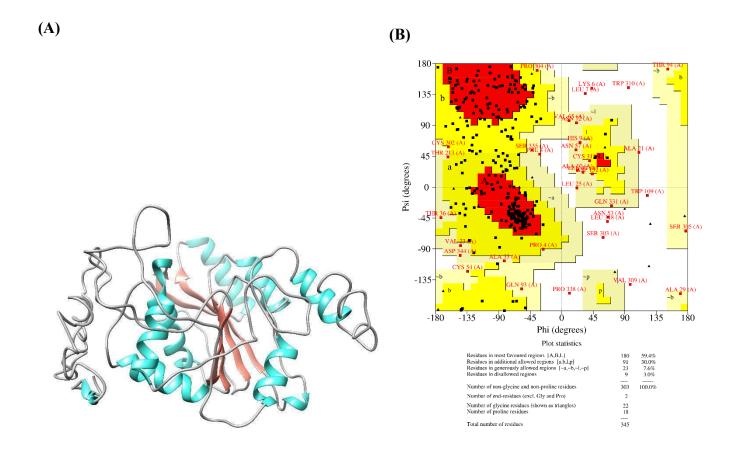


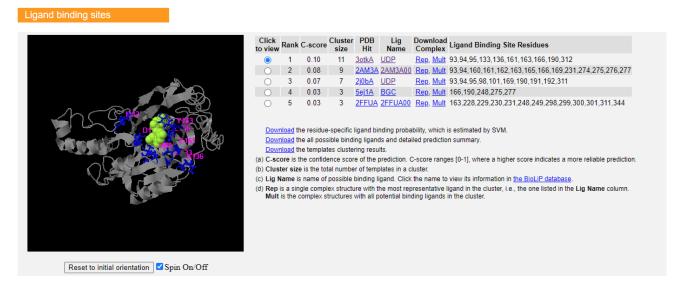
Fig. S2. miR775 cleaves its predicted target *GALT9* in a transient assay carried out in tobacco (*N. benthamiana*) leaves. (a) Co-infiltration of *MIR775A* and *GALT9* (35S:MIR775A+35S:GALT9:GFP) wiin leaf of tobacco plants (~4 weeks old). (b) Relative expression level of *GFP* in control (35S:GALT9:GFP), EV +35S:GALT9:GFP, 35S:MIR775A+35S:GALT9:GFP, and 35S:MIR839A+35S:GALT9:GFP. (c) Sequence alignment of the mature miR775 with the target *GALT9*. (d) Relative expression of mature miR775 in *MIM775* lines.



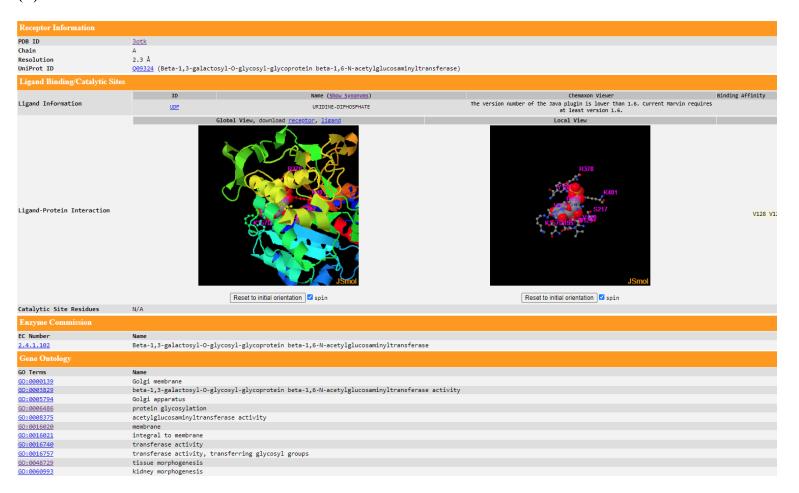
**Fig. S3**. **Modeled 3D structure of GALT9 and its quality check. (A)** Best predicted model of GALT9 through I-TASSER and visualized through UCSF Chimera v1.14. The α-helix is represented in cyan, β-sheets in brown and the coiled coil in grey. **(B)** Stereochemical quality was checked through Ramachandran plot available online at PROCHECK server (https://saves.mbi.ucla.edu/), showing 97% of amino acids were in allowed region.



(This section reports biological annotations of the target protein by COFACTOR and COACH based on the I-TASSER structure prediction. While COFACTOR deduces protein functions (ligand-binding sites, EC and GO) using structure comparison and protein-protein network results (on ligand-binding sites) from the COFACTOR, TM-SITE and S-SITE programs.)



**(B)** 



**Fig. S4. Functional annotation of GALT9 through in silico analysis. (A)** Screenshot of I-TASSER result showing predicted biological annotation of GALT9. **(B)** Screenshot of BioLiP (biologically relevant ligand-protein binding interactions) database 50wing the Function Annotation of 3otk, which is a significant PDB hit of predicted GALT9 3D structure.

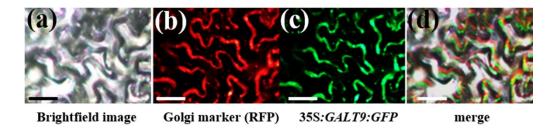
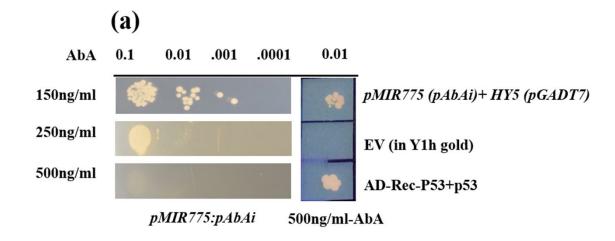


Fig. S5. GALT9 localizes in the Golgi apparatus of a cell. The fluorescent protein-tagged GALT9 fusion proteins were co-expressed with GmMan*I*-pBIN2 (mCherry Golgi apparatus marker) 6into the abaxial side of a young in tobacco (*N. benthamiana*) leaf epidermis. The signals were visualized 6 under a fluorescence microscope. (a) Bright field image of leaf epidermal cells. (b) Fluorescence image of *GmManI-pBIN2* (Golgi apparatus marker). (c) Fluorescence image of *35S:GALT9:GFP*. (d) Image was merged with fluorescence image of GmMan*I*-pBIN2 and *35S:GALT9:GFP*. Scale bar = 50 μm.



Determination of autoinhibition of AbA, plated on SD-URA plate

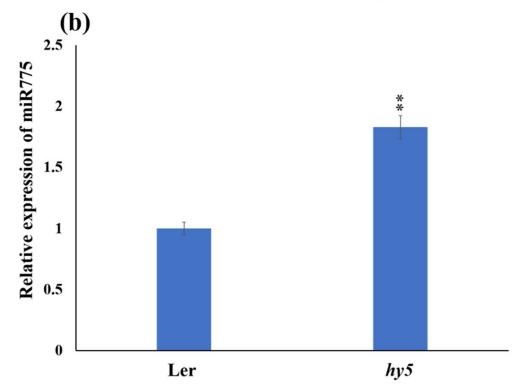


Fig. S6. HY5 binds to the promoter of MIR775A and regulates its expression. (a) Determination of autoactivation, represents Yeast one hybrid (Y1H) assay showing the interaction of HY5 with pMIR775A. HY5 CDS + pGADT7 transformed into pMIR775A + pAbAi was used to check the interaction. pGADT7-Rec-p53/p53-AbAi was used as a positive control. pGADT7 transformed into a Y1H gold cell used a negative control. (b) Expression of miR775 in hy5 mutant background.

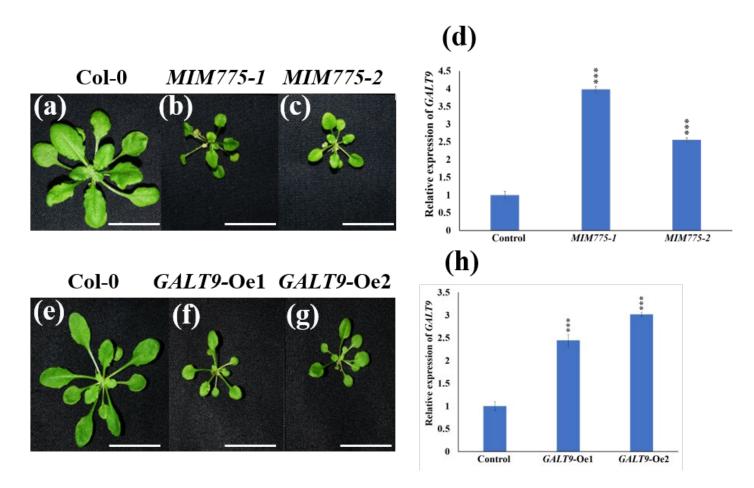


Fig. S7. Phenotypic comparison of MIM775 and GALT9 regulating leaf sizes in A. thaliana. (a-c) Phenotypic comparison of MIM775 in two independent lines of MIM775 (MIM775-1, MIM775-2). (d) Relative expression of GALT9 in two independent lines of MIM775-1 and MIM775-2. (e-g) Phenotypic comparison of GALT9 in two independent lines of GALT9 overexpression (GALT9-Oe1 and GALT9-Oe2). (h) Relative expression of GALT9 in two independent lines of GALT9-Oe1 and GALT9-Oe2. Scale bar= 2.5 cm.

Table S1. List of probable targets of miR775 validated through cleaveland software using degradome PARE data of 11-days seedling (SRR3143654).

Click here to download Table S1

Table S2. List of probable targets of miR775 validated through cleaveland software using degradome PARE data of Sample leaf of stage 5 (SRR3143654).

Click here to download Table S2

Table S3. List of primers used in the study.

Click here to download Table S3

Table S4. List of coexpressed gene with GALT9.

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