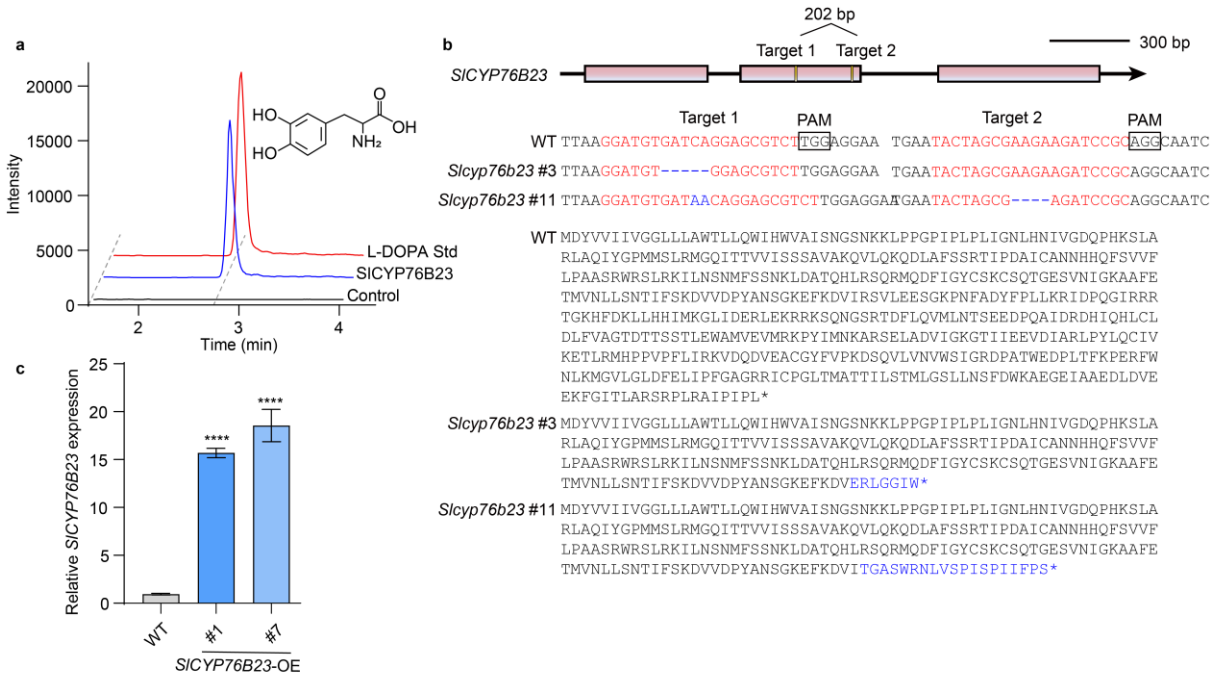
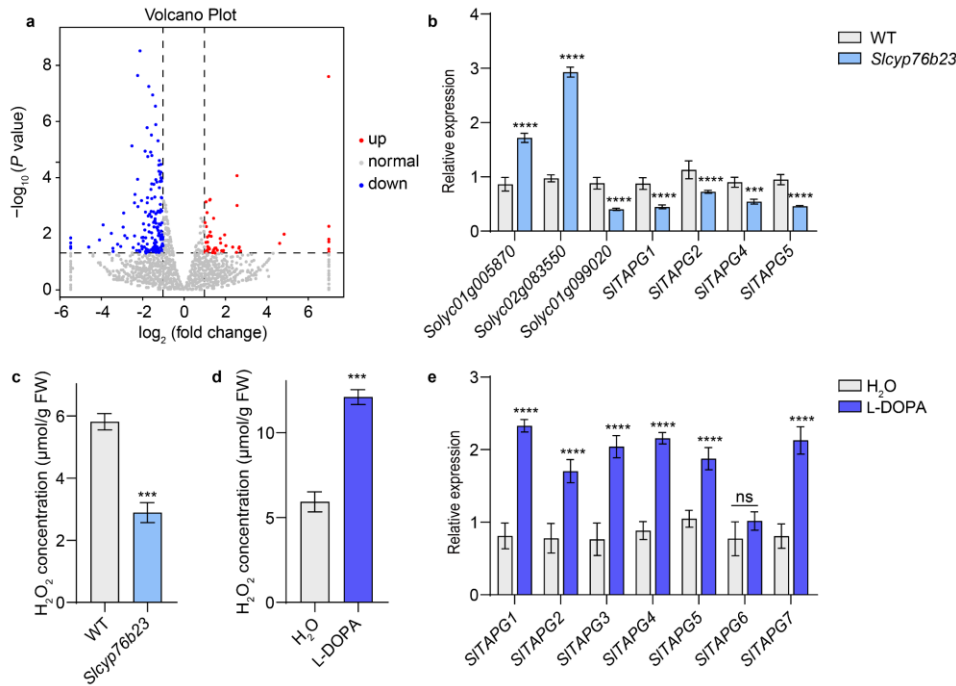


1
2 **Supplementary Fig. S1 RNA-seq analysis of the AZ in *Slhsl1 Slhsl2 Slhsl3* and WT plants and H_2O_2**
3 **concentrations**
4 **a**, Volcano plot showing the numbers of downregulated (blue) and upregulated (red) differentially expressed genes
5 in the AZs of *Slhsl1 Slhsl2 Slhsl3* relative to WT plants at 8 h after flower removal, as determined by RNA-seq. **b**,
6 RT-qPCR validation of the relative expression levels of seven DEGs identified by RNA-seq in the AZs of WT and
7 *Slhsl1 Slhsl2 Slhsl3*. Data are shown as means \pm standard deviation (SD; $n = 3$). **c**, **d**, H_2O_2 concentration in the
8 AZs of WT and *Slhsl1 Slhsl2 Slhsl3* plants at 8 h after flower removal (**c**) and in the AZs of *Slhsl1 Slhsl2 Slhsl3*
9 treated with L-DOPA at pH 7.0, pH 10.0, or pH 10.0 + ascorbic acid (AsA) (**d**). Data are shown as means \pm SD (n
10 = 3). Statistical analysis: two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with Šidák's multiple comparison test (**b**);
11 unpaired two-tailed t -test (**c**); one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's test (**d**). Significance levels: **, $P < 0.001$; ***, P
12 < 0.0001 ; ****, $P < 0.00001$.



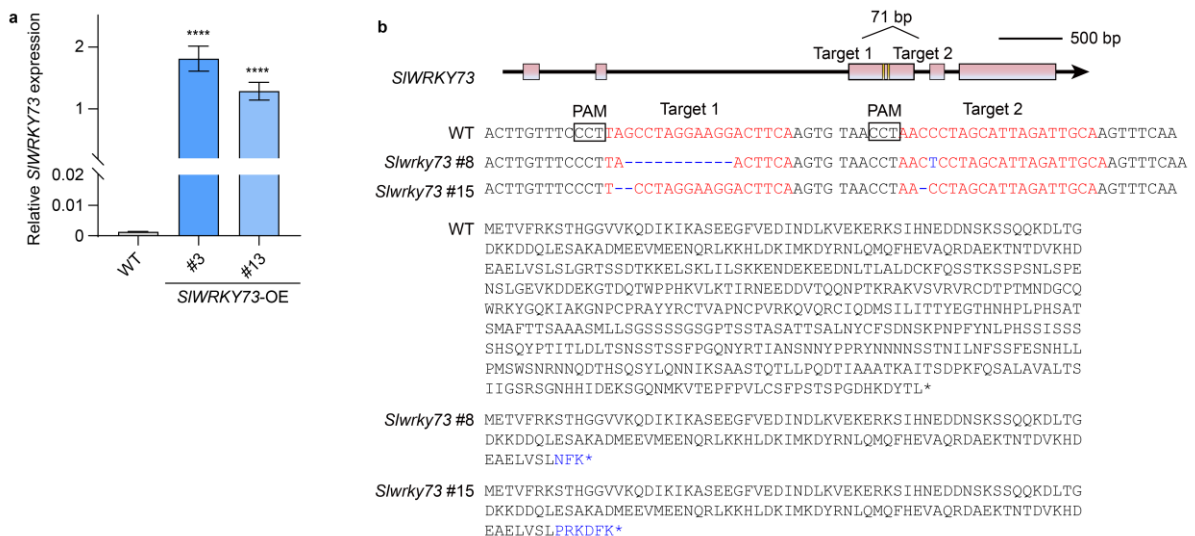
13
14 **Supplementary Fig. S2 Enzymatic activity of SICYP76B23, knockout, and overexpression of SICYP76B23**
15 **a**, Enzymatic activity assay for SICYP76B23. Heterologous expression of *SICYP76B23* in yeast strain BY4742
16 and subsequent HPLC–MS/MS assay demonstrating its catalytic conversion of L-tyrosine to L-DOPA; the empty
17 vector was used as a control. **b**, CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing of *SICYP76B23*. Diagram of the *SICYP76B23*
18 genomic locus and the target sites for the two single guide RNAs (sgRNAs). Red sequences denote sgRNA target
19 sites, and black boxes indicate the protospacer-adjacent motifs (PAMs). Blue dashes and letters represent deletions
20 and insertions, respectively. All identified alleles are predicted to result in premature termination of translation. **c**,

21 Relative *SICYP76B23* expression levels in WT and *SICYP76B23*-overexpressing (OE) lines as determined by RT-
 22 qPCR. Data are shown as means \pm SD ($n = 3$). Statistical analysis: one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple
 23 comparison test (c). Significance level: ****, $P < 0.0001$.



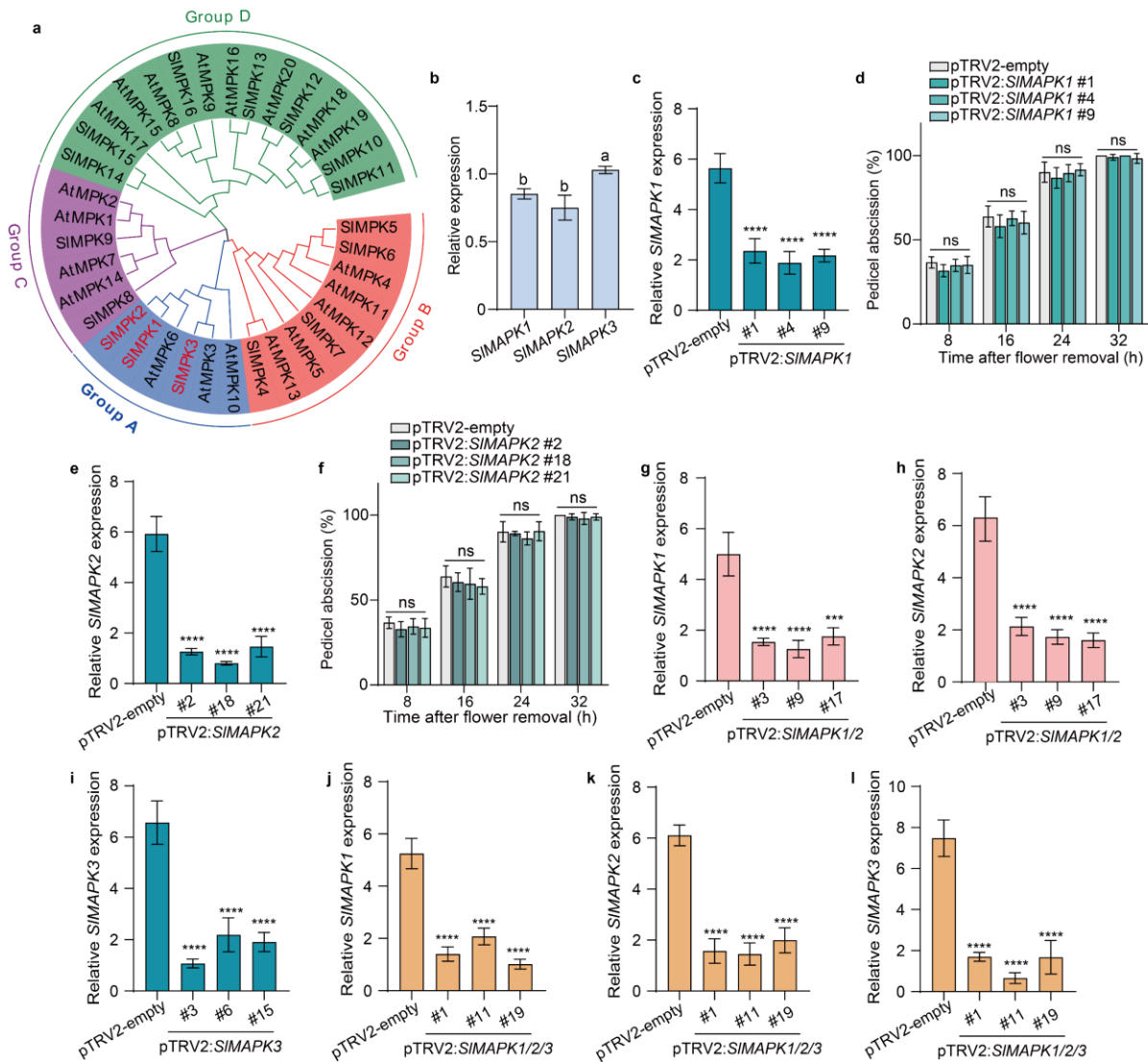
24
 25 **Supplementary Fig. S3 RNA-seq analysis of AZs in *Slcyp76b23* and WT plants, H_2O_2 concentrations, and**
 26 ***SITAPGs* expression**

27 **a**, Volcano plot showing the DEGs in the AZs of *Slcyp76b23* relative to WT plants at 8 h after flower removal.
 28 Blue and red dots indicate downregulated and upregulated genes, respectively, as determined by RNA-seq. **b**, RT-
 29 qPCR validation of expression levels for seven DEGs identified by RNA-seq in the AZs of *Slcyp76b23* and WT
 30 plants. Data are shown as means \pm SD ($n = 3$). **c**, **d**, H_2O_2 concentration in the AZs of WT and *Slcyp76b23* at 8 h
 31 after flower removal (**c**) and in the AZs of WT treated with or without L-DOPA (**d**). Data are shown as means \pm
 32 SD ($n = 3$). **e**, Relative *SITAPG1–7* transcript levels in the AZs of WT flower pedicels after 8 h of treatment with
 33 or without L-DOPA treatment. Relative expression was quantified by RT-qPCR. Data are shown as means \pm SD (n
 34 = 3). Statistical analysis: two-way ANOVA with Šidák's multiple comparison test (**b**, **e**); unpaired two-tailed t -test
 35 (**c**, **d**). Significance level: ns, not significant; ***, $P < 0.001$; ****, $P < 0.0001$.



37 **Supplementary Fig. S4 *SIWRKY73* overexpression and knockout lines**

38 **a**, Relative *SIWRKY73* expression levels in WT and *SIWRKY73*-OE lines as determined by RT-qPCR. Data are
 39 shown as means \pm SD ($n = 3$). **b**, CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing of *SIWRKY73*. Diagram of the *SIWRKY73*
 40 genomic locus showing the positions of the two sgRNAs used to induce mutations. Red sequences denote sgRNA
 41 target sites, and black boxes indicate PAMs. Blue dashes and letters represent deletions and insertions, respectively.
 42 Statistical analysis: one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison test (**a**). Significance level: **** $P <$
 43 0.0001.

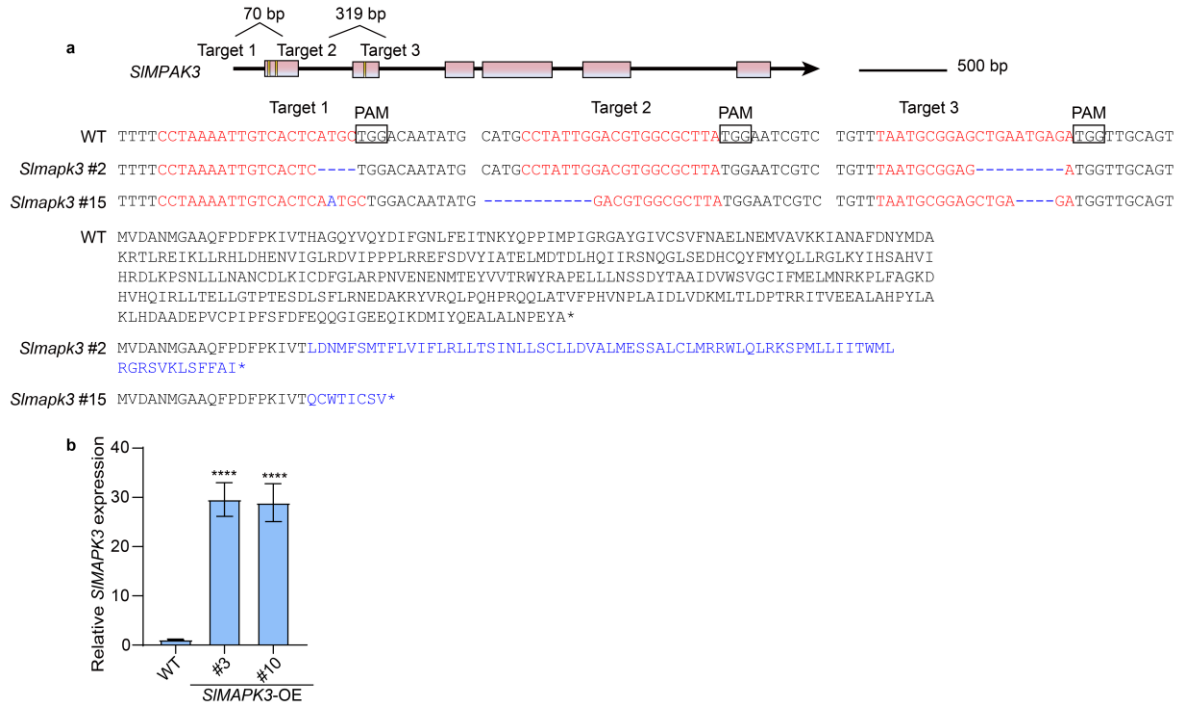


44

45 **Supplementary Fig. S5 Characteristics, silencing efficiency of MAPKs, and abscission phenotypes of MAPKs**

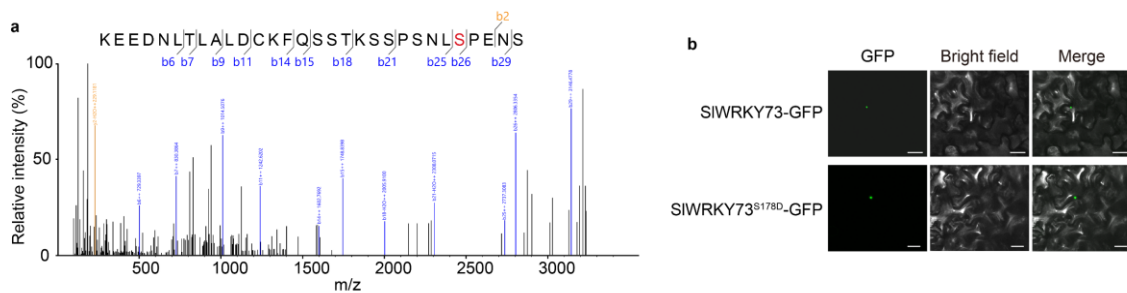
46 **a**, Phylogenetic analysis of AtMAPKs and SIMAPKs using the neighbor-joining method in MEGA7. **b**, Relative
 47 transcript levels of *SIMAPK1–3* in the AZs of WT plants at 8 h after flower removal. Data are shown as means \pm
 48 SD ($n = 3$). **c**, Relative *SIMAPK1* transcript levels in the AZs of pTRV2-empty and pTRV2:*SIMAPK1* plants. Data
 49 are shown as means \pm SD ($n = 3$). **d**, Abscission rates of pTRV2-empty and pTRV2:*SIMAPK1* plants. Data are
 50 shown as means \pm SD ($n = 3$). **e**, Relative *SIMAPK2* transcript levels in the AZs of pTRV2-empty and
 51 pTRV2:*SIMAPK2* plants. Data are shown as means \pm SD ($n = 3$). **f**, Abscission rates of pTRV2-empty and
 52 pTRV2:*SIMAPK2* plants. Data are shown as means \pm SD ($n = 3$). **g**, **h**, Relative transcript levels of *SIMAPK1* (**g**)
 53 and *SIMAPK2* (**h**) in the AZs of pTRV2-empty and pTRV2:*SIMAPK1/2* plants. Data are shown as means \pm SD (n
 54 = 3). **i**, Relative *SIMAPK3* transcript levels in the AZs of pTRV2-empty and pTRV2:*SIMAPK3* plants. Data are

55 shown as means \pm SD ($n = 3$). **j–l**, Relative transcript levels of *SIMAPK1* (**j**), *SIMAPK2* (**k**), and *SIMAPK3* (**l**) in
 56 the AZs of pTRV2-empty and pTRV2:*SIMAPK1/2/3* plants. Data are shown as means \pm SD ($n = 3$). Statistical
 57 analysis: one-way ANOVA with Tukey’s multiple comparison test (**b**); one-way ANOVA with Dunnett’s test (**c**, **e**,
 58 **g–l**); two-way ANOVA with Tukey’s test (**d**, **f**). Significance levels: ns, not significant; ***, $P < 0.001$; ****, $P <$
 59 0.0001 ; different lowercase letters indicate significant differences at $P < 0.05$.



60
 61 **Supplementary Fig. S6 Identification of *SIMAPK3* knockout and overexpression lines**

62 **a**, CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing of *SIMAPK3*. Diagram of the *SIMAPK3* genomic locus showing the positions
 63 of the three sgRNAs used to induce mutations. Red sequences denote sgRNA target sites, and black boxes indicate
 64 PAMs. Blue dashes and letters represent deletions and insertions, respectively. **b**, Relative *SIMAPK3* expression
 65 levels in WT and *SIMAPK3*-OE lines as determined by RT-qPCR. Data are shown as means \pm SD ($n = 3$). Statistical
 66 analysis: one-way ANOVA with Dunnett’s multiple comparison test (**b**). Significance levels: ****, $P < 0.0001$.



67
 68 **Supplementary Fig. S7 Mapping the phosphorylation site and subcellular localization of SIWRKY73.**

69 **a**, Phosphorylation site mapping of SIWRKY73 by LC–MS/MS. Red letters indicate phosphorylated residues. **b**,
 70 Subcellular localization assays in *N. benthamiana* leaves revealing that SIMAPK3-mediated phosphorylation of
 71 SIWRKY73 does not affect its nuclear localization. *N. benthamiana* leaves were infiltrated with 35S:*SIWRKY73*-
 72 *GFP* or 35S:*SIWRKY73*^{S178D}-*GFP*. Scale bars, 25 μ m.