

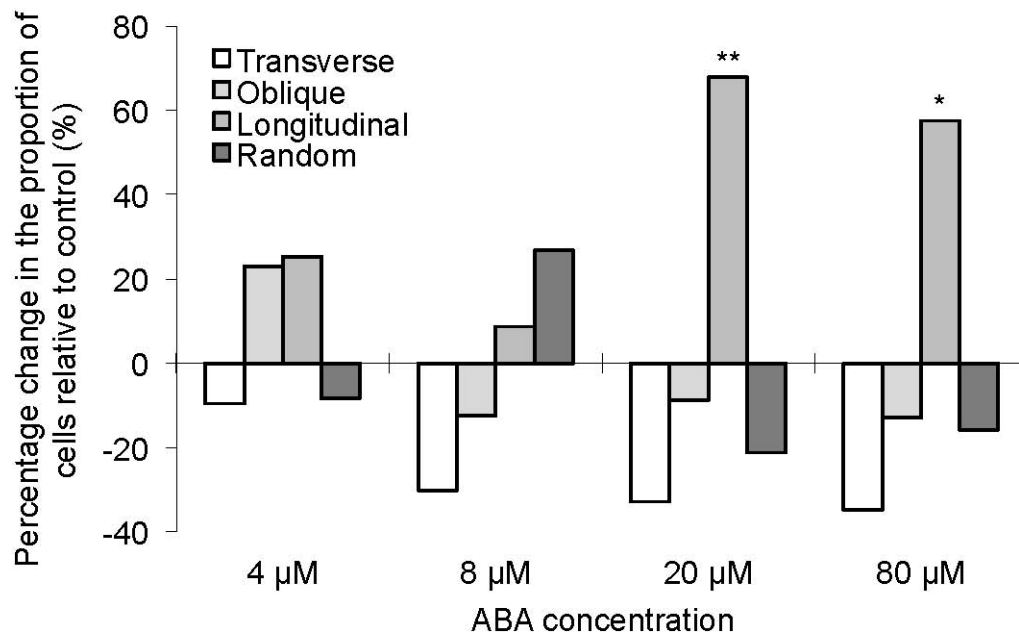
Supplementary material

Fig. S1. Graphs showing the changes in individual orientation categories in response to ABA relative to those in the controls. Because of the large cell populations of cells to be scored, each concentration of ABA was tested in separate experiments with corresponding controls, using 8–12 replicate leaf segments ($n = 800$ – 1200 cells) from at least three different leeks and two independent experiments. ANOVA was carried out to determine statistically significant changes in each experiment. Increases in the proportions of cells with longitudinal microtubules were significant in response to 20 and 80 μM ABA ($P < 0.01$ and $P < 0.05$, respectively).

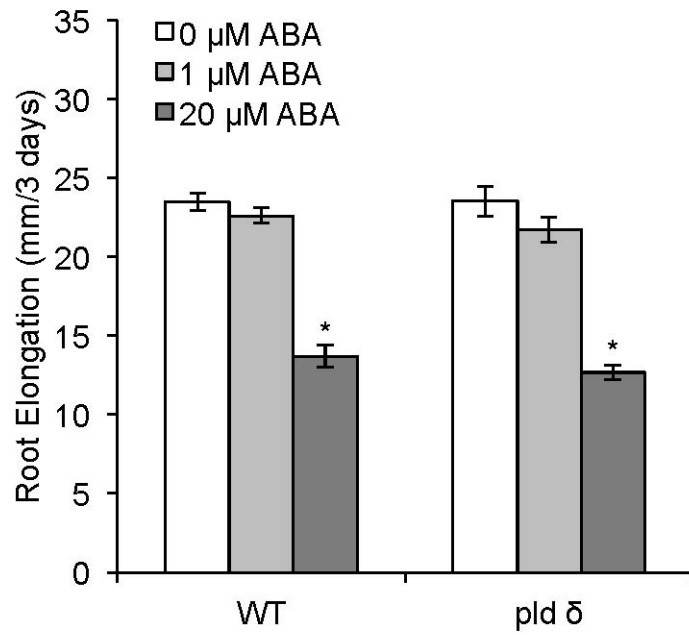


Fig. S2. ABA reduces primary root elongation in *Arabidopsis*. The indicated concentrations of ABA were supplied to six-days-old *Arabidopsis* seedlings in the growth medium for three days. Root elongation was measured during this period using ImageJ. Asterisks indicate statistical significance ($P < 0.05$) to untreated controls using a t-test. Data are the means of 15-18 roots per genotype/treatment. The data were pooled from two independent experiments with similar results.