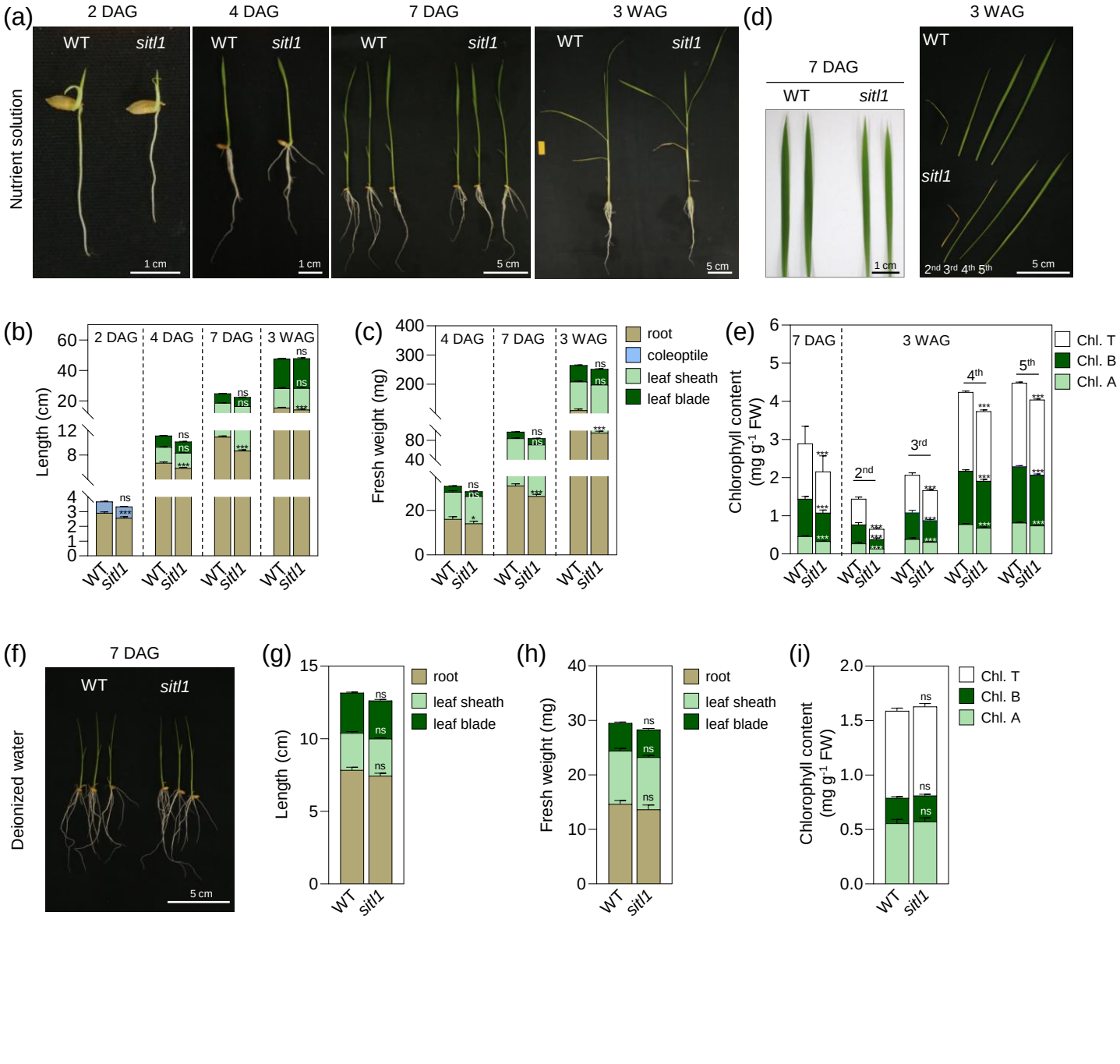

Figure 1. *sitl1* mutant decreases root growth and leaf chlorophyll content. Rice seeds of the *sitl1* mutant and wild-type (WT) control were germinated and grown in half-strength KimuraB nutrient solution or deionized water for 3 weeks (a) Representative seedling images of the *sitl1* mutant and WT plants at 2, 4, and 7 days after germination (DAG) and 3 weeks after germination (WAG) under nutrient solution condition. (b) Comparison of lengths of root, coleoptile, leaf sheath, and leaf blade (n = 30 with 3 replicates). (c) Fresh weight (n = 30 with 3 replicates). (d) Representative leaf images of the *sitl1* mutant and WT plants at 7 DAG and 3 WAG. (e) Comparison of leaf chlorophyll content (n = 6 replicates). Leaves were sampled and measured total chlorophyll, chlorophyll A, and chlorophyll B at 7 DAG and 3 WAG. (f) Representative seedling images of the *sitl1* mutant and WT plant at 7 DAG under deionized water condition. Seeds of the *sitl1* mutant and WT were germinated and grown in deionized water for 7 days. (g) Comparison of lengths of root, leaf sheath, and leaf blade at 7 DAG (n = 30 with 3 replicates). (h) Fresh weight (n = 30 with 3 replicates). (i) Leaf chlorophyll content (n = 6 replicates). Value represent means ± SD, ns = non-significant, *p < 0.05 and ***p < 0.001, two-way $_{ANOVA}$ with Sidak's multiple comparison test.