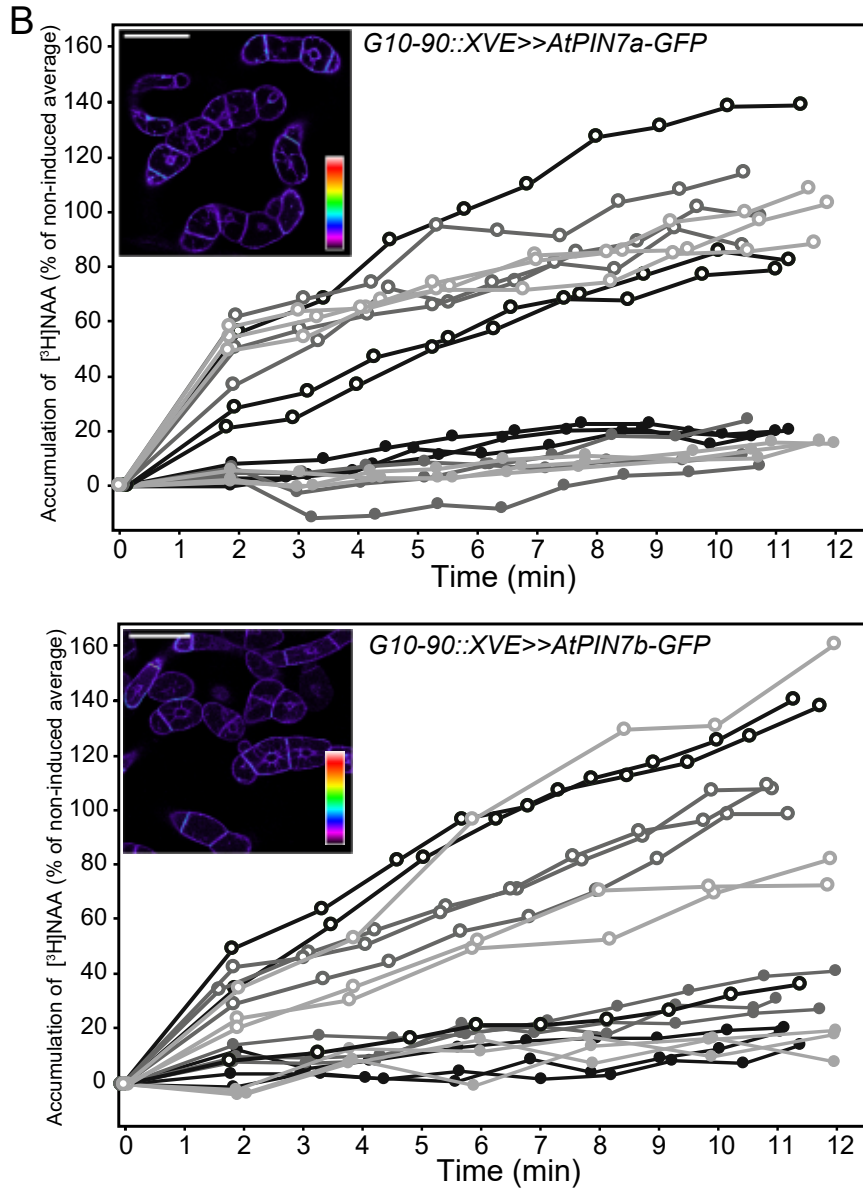


A

Part	<i>PIN4a</i>	<i>PIN4b</i>	<i>PIN4c</i>	<i>PIN4a</i>	<i>PIN4b</i>	<i>PIN4c</i>	References
Aerial	299	314	27	49.14%	46.64%	4.22%	(Cheng et al., 2017)
Dark grown seedling	437	333	28	54.76%	41.73%	3.51%	(Cheng et al., 2017)
Leaf	1274	1197	79	49.96%	46.94%	3.10%	(Cheng et al., 2017)
Light grown seedling	1463	1341	52	51.23%	46.95%	1.82%	(Cheng et al., 2017)
Root	101	50	4	65.16%	32.26%	2.58%	(Cheng et al., 2017)
Root tip	167	120	6	57.00%	40.95%	2.05%	(Ruzicka et al., 2017)
Root apical meristem	51	53	19	41.46%	43.49%	15.45%	(Cheng et al., 2017)
Seedling hypocotyl	41	30	6	53.54%	31.15%	7.79%	(Klepikova et al., 2016)



Supplemental Figure 1. Determination of the relative presence of PIN4 transcripts in selected tissues and organs and $[^3\text{H}]\text{NAA}$ accumulation kinetics of PIN7a and PIN7b. Related to Figure 1.

(A) Quantification of the RNA-seq reads spanning the exon1-exon2 junction corresponding to the detected PIN4 transcripts in selected *Arabidopsis thaliana* tissue sources, their ratio was calculated as a percentage total reads mapped to this area, as assessed from the genome browser graphic interface.

(B) $[^3\text{H}]\text{NAA}$ accumulation kinetics in tobacco BY-2 cells following 2-day induction of either G10-90::XVE>>AtPIN7a-GFP (upper plot) or G10-90::XVE>>AtPIN7b-GFP (lower plot) constructs with 1 μM β -estradiol. Inset: representative images of GFP fluorescence of the respective protein on the plasma membrane in the β -estradiol treated cells. Obtained values were normalized to the average maximum $[^3\text{H}]\text{NAA}$ accumulation rates in the non-induced lines. Closed symbols: β -estradiol-induced lines, open symbols: solvent control. Different shades of gray denote corresponding biological replicates done at the same time for PIN7a, PIN7b and their respective non-induced controls. Bars, 50 μm .