

Supplementary Fig. 2. Mutation analyses of *SIIAA9*-gRNA2 and *SIIAA9*-gRNA3 sites by Cel-1 assay and PCR-RFLP

- (A) The gRNA target sites and primer sites for *SlIAA9*-gRNA2 and *SlIAA9*-gRNA3 in the *SlIAA9* gene. Black arrowheads present primers used to amplify the 350 bp fragments including *SlIAA9*-gRNA2 and *SlIAA9*-gRNA3 target sites. Blue characters are recognition sites of *Acc*I.
- (B) Mutation analysis of *SIIAA9*-gRNA2 and *SIIAA9*-gRNA3 sites by Cel-1 assay. Black arrowheads indicate the untreated or non-mutation fragments (350 bp), and red arrowheads indicate the digested fragments (230 bp and 120 bp) by Cel-1 nuclease.
- (C) Mutation analysis of *SlIAA9*-gRNA2 sites by PCR-RFLP. Black arrowheads indicate untreated or mutation fragments (350 bp), and blue arrowheads indicate the digested fragments (210 bp and 140 bp) by *Acc*I in *SlIAA9*-gRNA2 sites. –; untreated PCR products. +; treated with Cel-1 nuclease or *Acc*I. VC; vector control tomato plants harboring the empty vector. The numbers indicate the tomato calli lines.