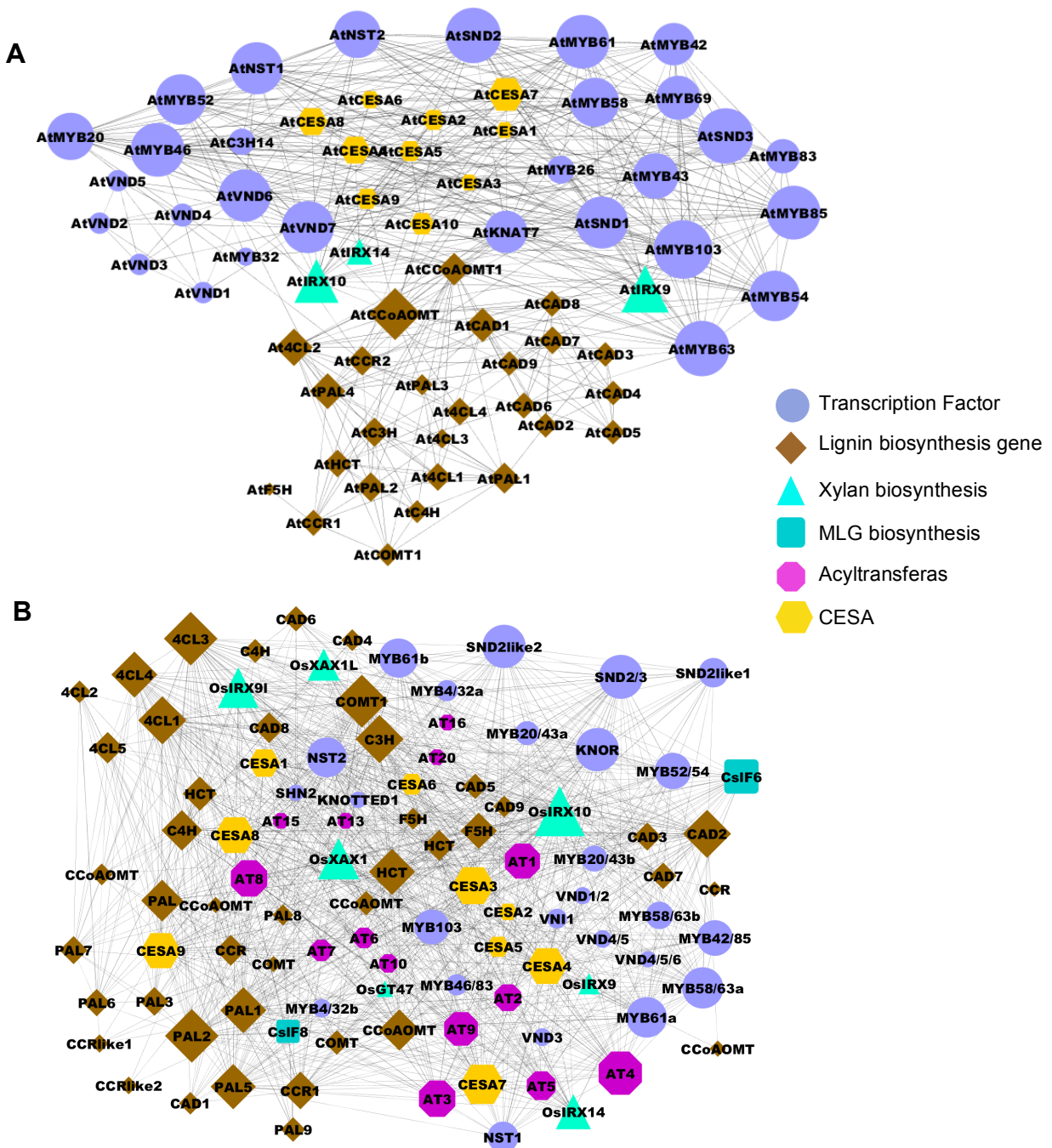
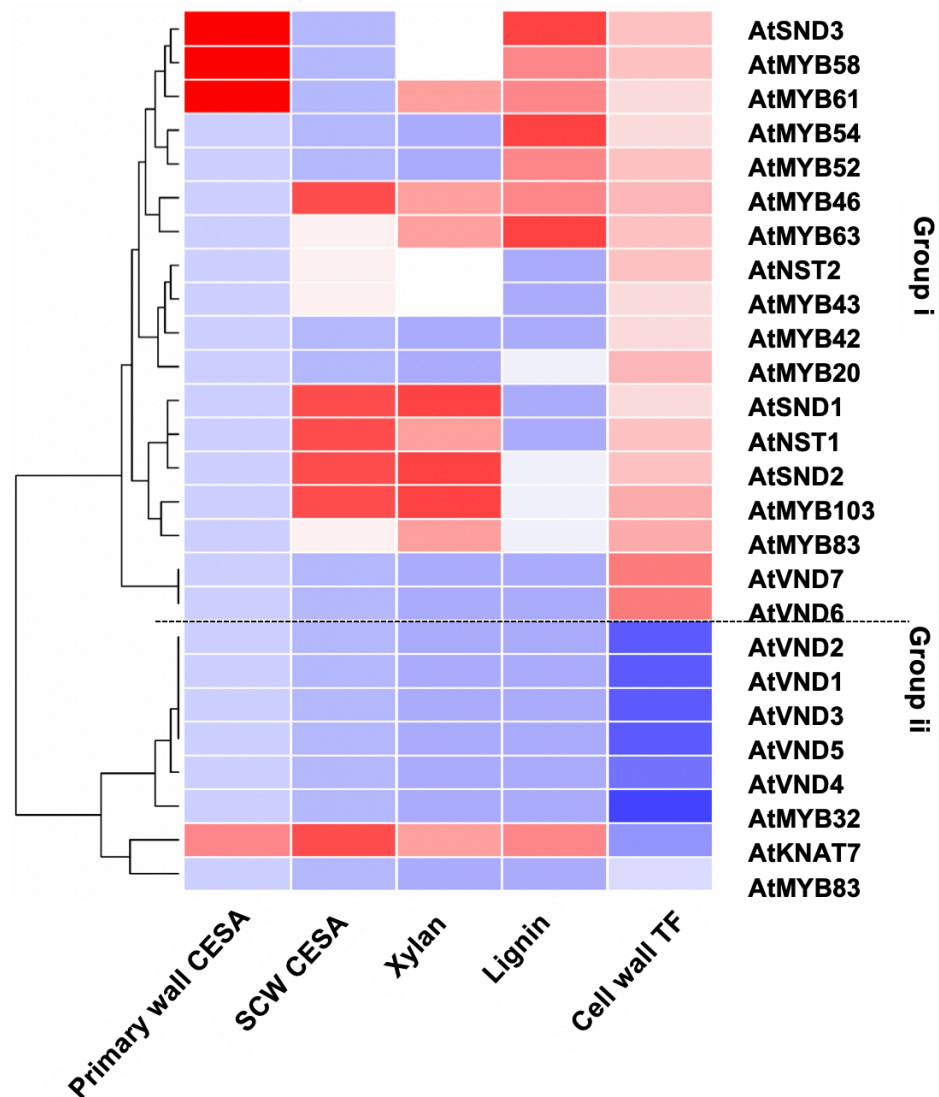
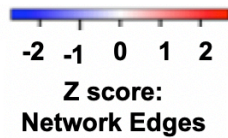


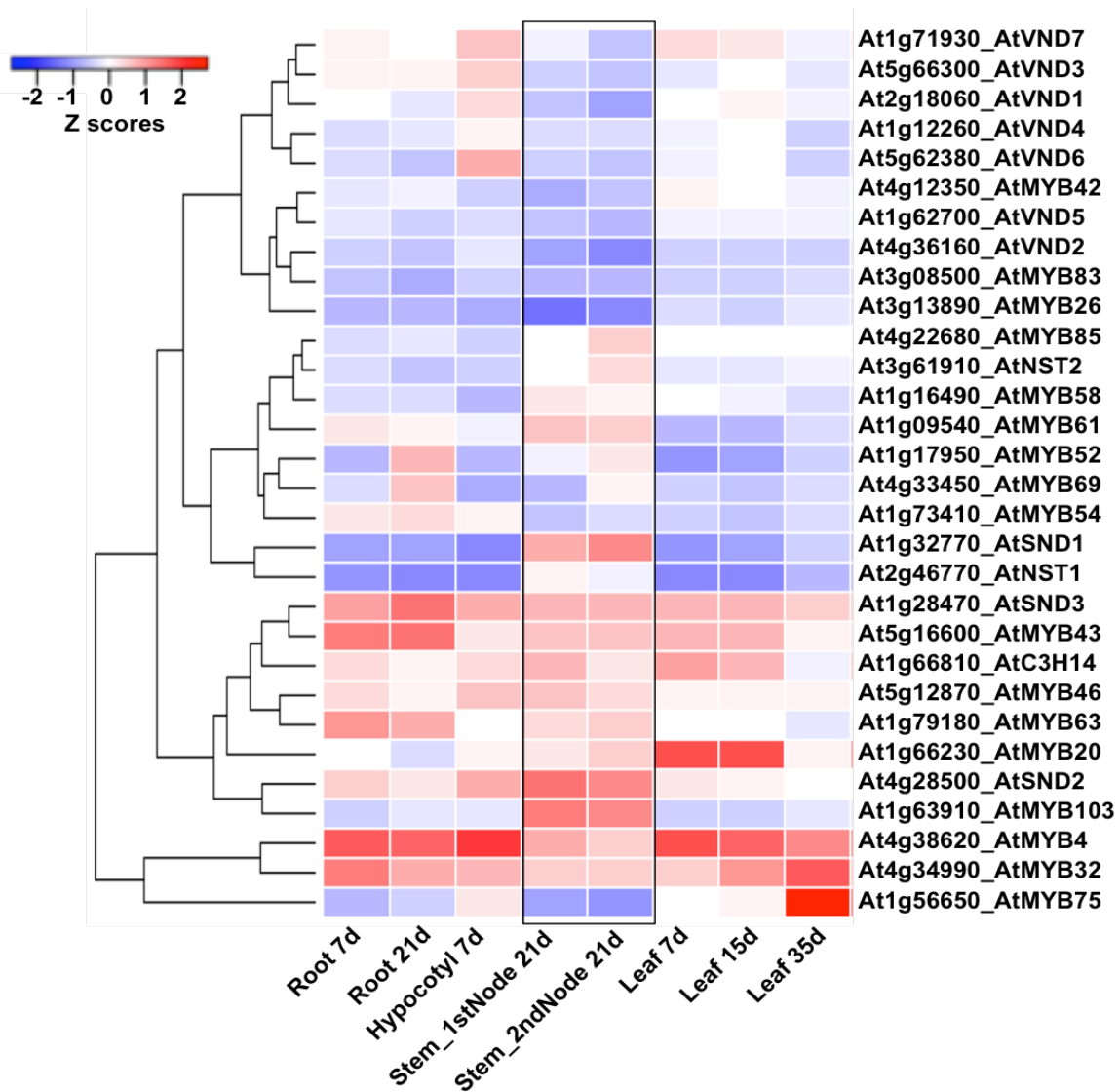
Supplementary Figure 1. The Receiver operating characteristic curve (ROC) for the rice networks. The ROC shows the True Positive Rate (TPR) vs. False Positive Rate (FPR) of Biological Process Gene Ontology terms as edge cut-off is decreased from left to right. For each network, forty different sub-networks were sampled different cut-offs analyzed in this study. False Positive Rate (FPR) = 1-specificity. The grey dashed diagonal represents random prediction.



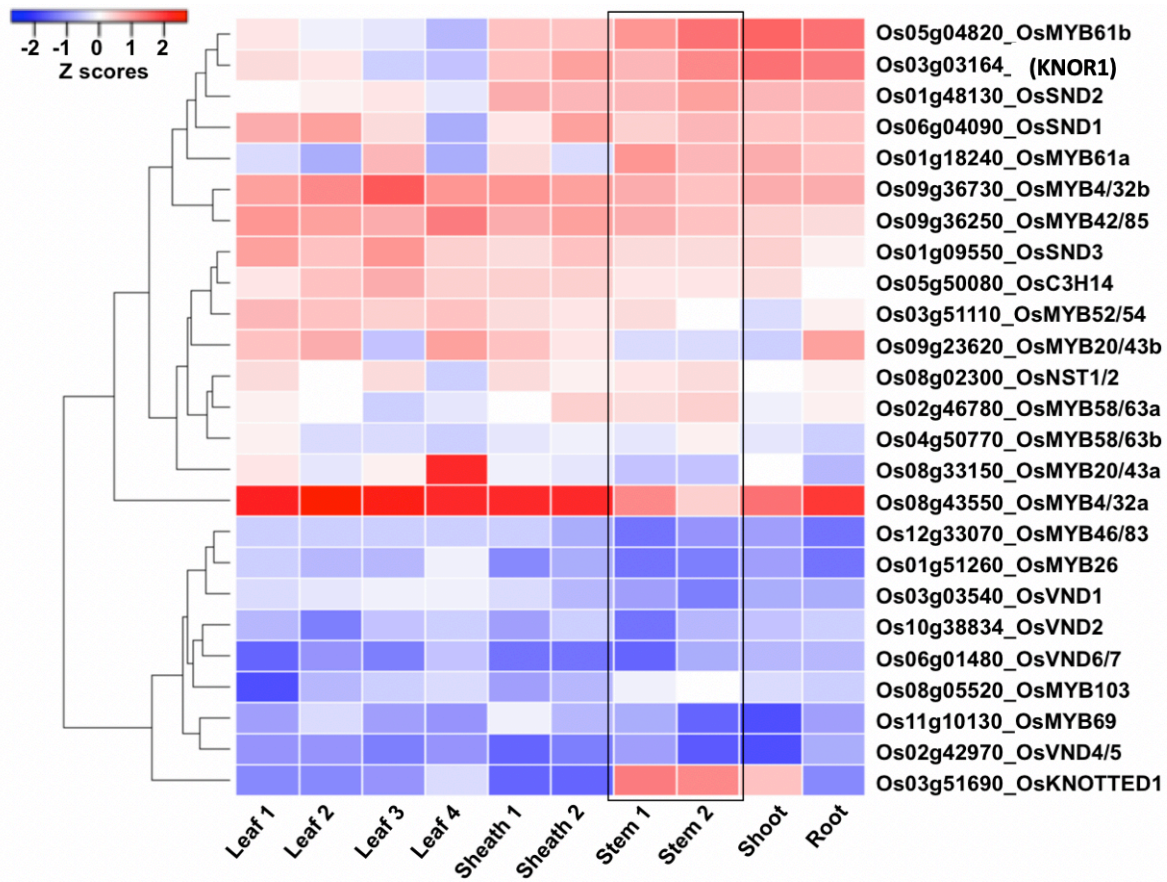
Supplementary Figure 2. Interactions among cell wall-related genes in A) Arabidopsis and B) rice based on combined networks. Colors and shapes represent gene families involved in cell wall biosynthesis and regulation as described in the key. The size of each node is proportional to the degree, i.e. number of connections with other cell wall-related genes. See Supplementary Table 1 for locus IDs and gene abbreviation explanations.



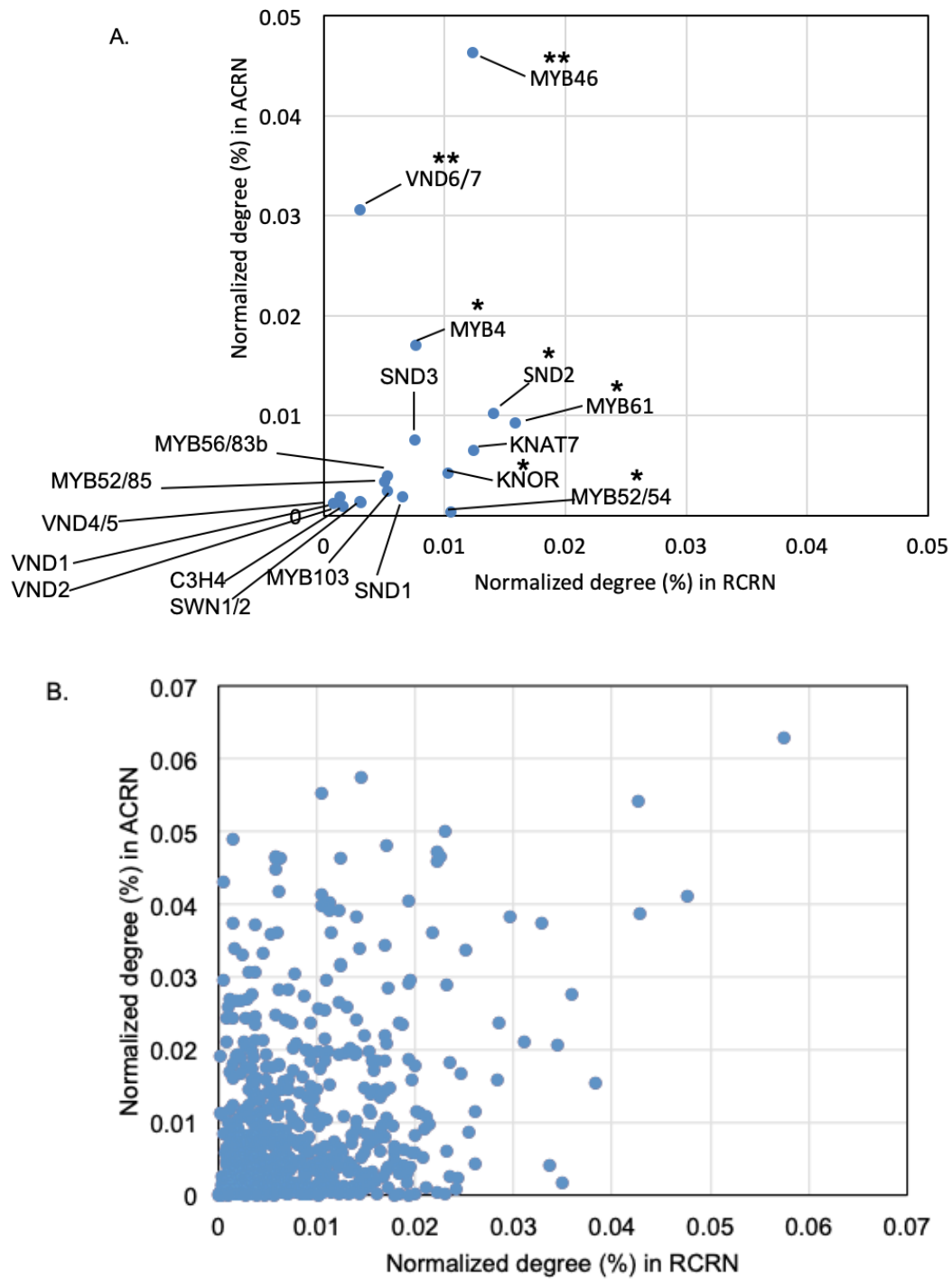
Supplementary Figure 3. Interactions between *Arabidopsis* cell wall transcription factors and different classes biosynthesis genes. The heatmap displays z-score normalization of the number of interactions with transcription factors for each group of cell wall-related genes, as extracted from the ACRN without edge cutoffs. Z-score was calculated for each column. CESA: genes encoding cellulose synthase; TF: transcription factors. Locus IDs are listed in Supplementary Table 1.



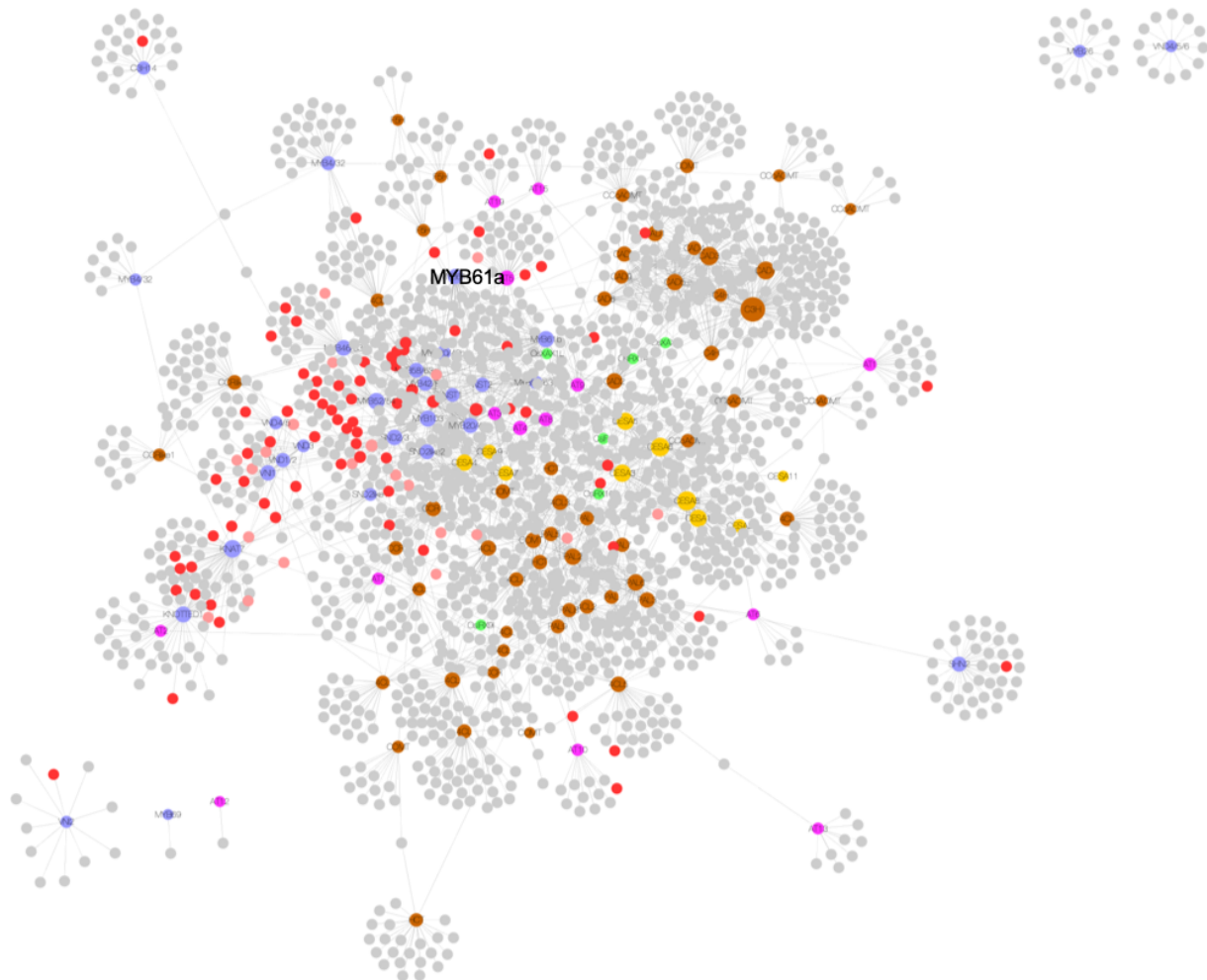
Supplementary Figure 4. Expression of *Arabidopsis* cell wall-associated transcription factors across development. The heatmap represents z-score normalized expression values for each tissue type. The data were extracted from the *Arabidopsis thaliana* expression atlas generated using Affymetrix microarrays (Schmid et al., 2005). The box highlights data for stems. “d” indicates days post germination.



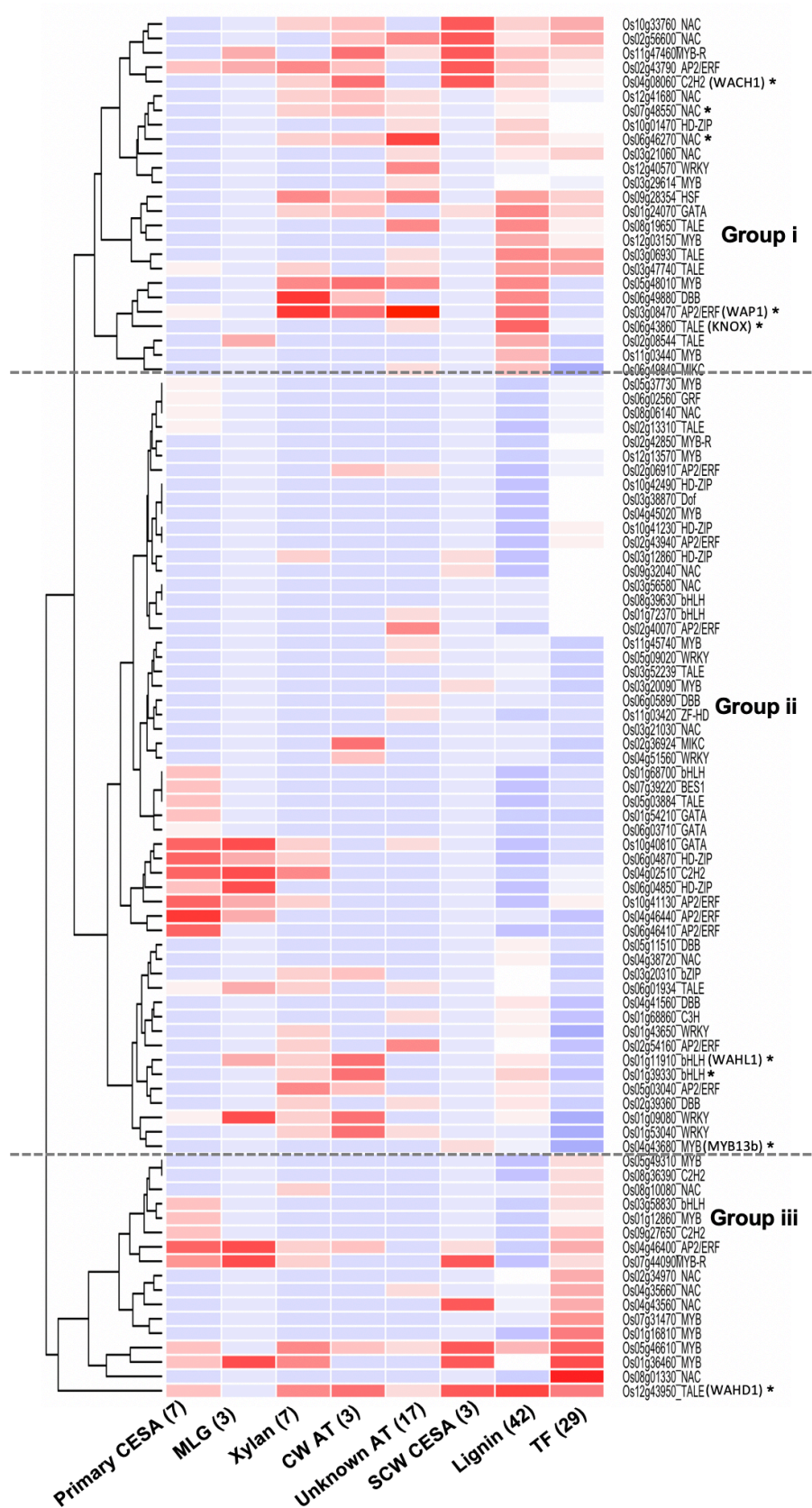
Supplementary Figure 5. Expression pattern of rice cell wall-related transcription factors across rice development. The heatmap represents z-score normalized expression values within each tissue type. The data were extracted from the rice expression atlas generated using Affymetrix rice microarrays (Wang et al., 2010). The box highlights data for stems.



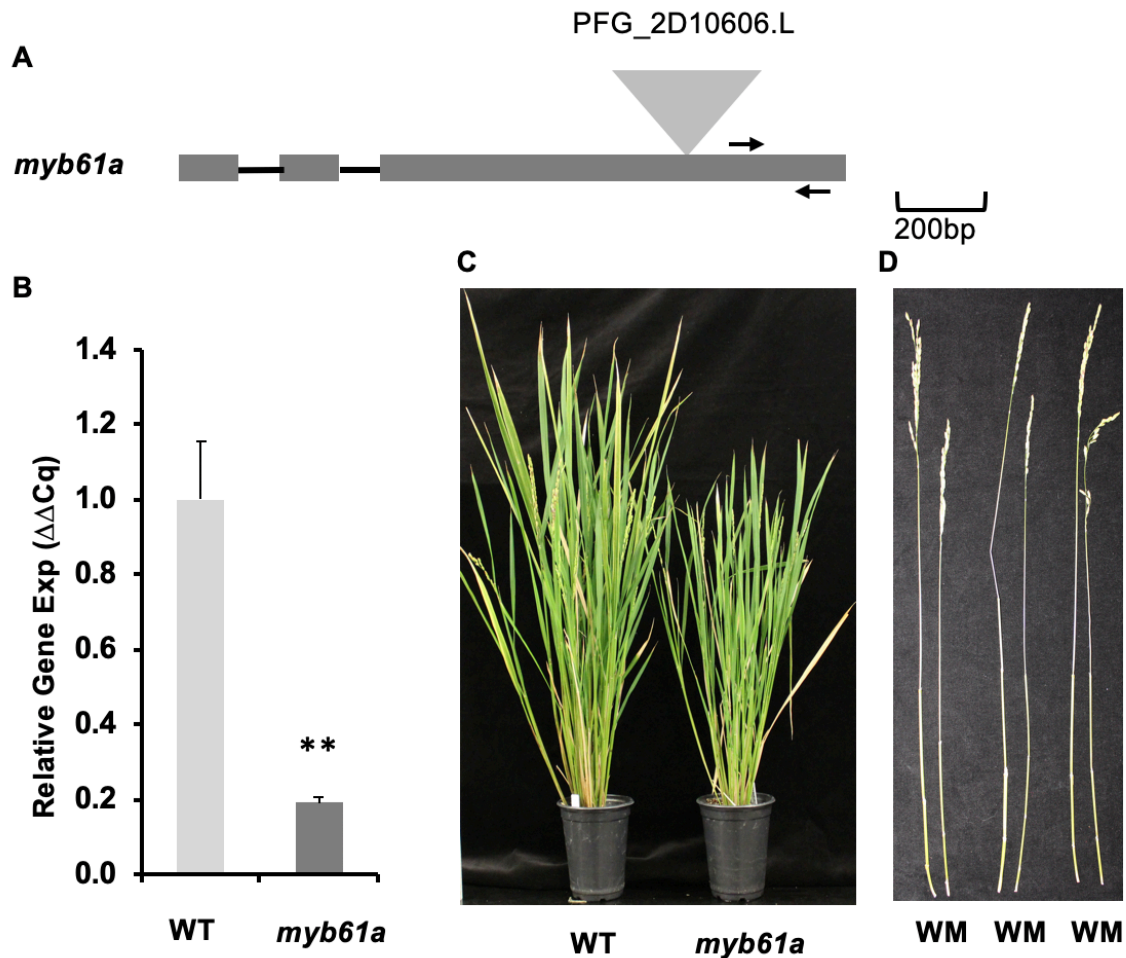
Supplementary Figure 6. Distribution of normalized degree for A) cell wall associated transcription factors and B) total transcription factors in the ACRN and RCRN. * indicates Fisher test p value < 0.05. ** indicates Fisher test p value < 0.01. Interactions with all genes regardless of annotation edge scores are included.



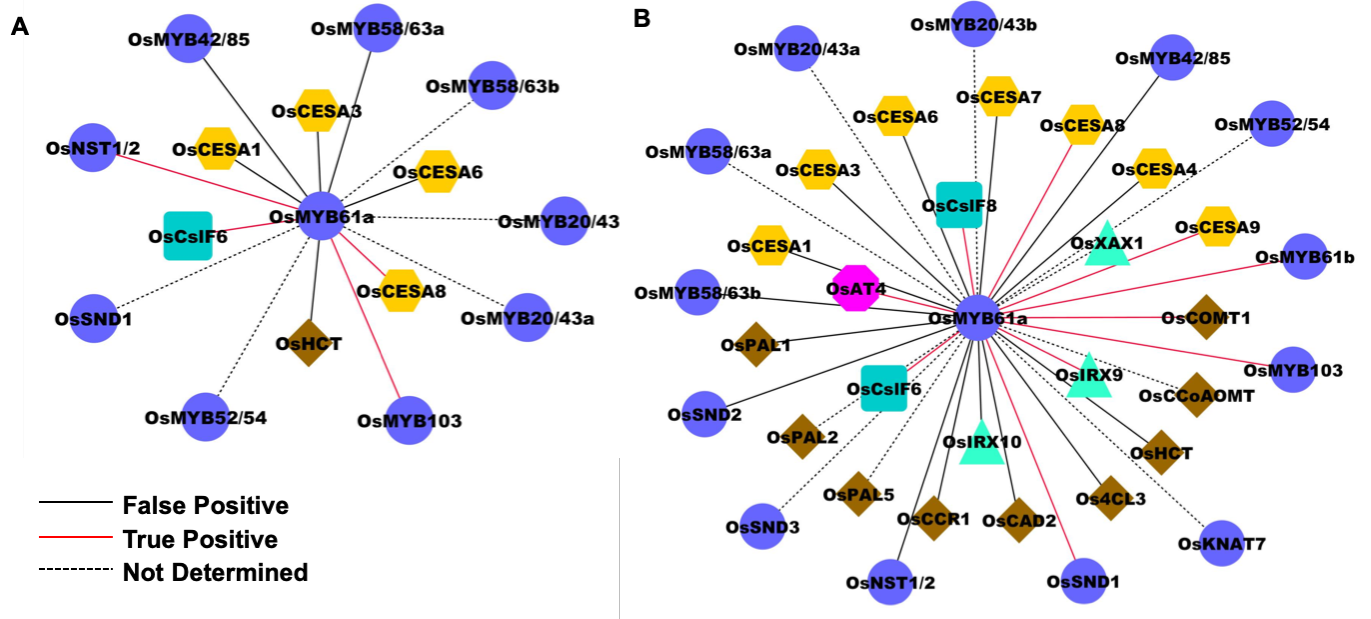
Supplementary Figure 7. Rice cell wall network with edge scores ≥ 0.03 within the RCRN. Cell wall genes and genes with direct connections to cell wall genes are shown. Blue: orthologs of known Arabidopsis cell wall-associated transcription factors. Magenta: BAHD acyltransferases. Brown: lignin biosynthesis genes. Green: hemicellulose biosynthesis genes. Yellow: cellulose biosynthesis genes. Pink: The 21 of the predicted 96 putative novel TFs that overlap with previously identified cell wall associated transcription factors in Hirano et al. 2013. Red: the rest of other putative novel TFs predicted in this study. Grey: genes with other annotations. The network was displayed using Cytoscape version 3.7.



Supplementary Figure 8. Interactions between 96 high degree rice cell wall-associated transcription factors and various categories of cell wall-related genes in RCRN. The heatmap displays z-score normalization of the number of interactions with transcription factors for each group of cell wall-related genes, as extracted from the RCRN without edge cutoffs. The heatmap was generated using the heatmap.2 function in R. Asterisks represent transcription factors tested in protoplast-based transient assays. SCW: secondary cell wall.; CESA: genes encoding cellulose synthase; TF: transcription factors. Locus IDs are listed in Supplementary Table 5.



Supplementary Figure 9. Molecular characterization and stem phenotype of the *myb61a-1* line. (A) Insertion map of *myb61a-1* with the line number: PFG_2D10906.L. Arrows indicate the approximate position of primers used to measure the expression of *OsMYB61a*. (B) Fold change of *myb61a* in mutants (dark bar) comparing to the negative segregant, wild-type plants (WT, light bar). Five biological replicates of two-month old leaf samples were used. Error bars represent standard deviation. ** represents two-tailed t test p value < 0.01. (C) and (D) *myb61a* plants show dwarf phenotype and each internode from the mature tillers of the mutant (M) was shorter than that of the negative segregants (W). Representative, developmentally matched four-month old plants are shown.



Supplementary Figure 10. The RCRN contains many more potential interactions between OsMYB61a and cell wall-related genes than RiceNet v2. A) RiceNet v2 OsMYB61a-cell wall network. B) RCRN OsMYB61a-cell wall network. True positive and false positive edges are based on gene expression with or without significant changes, respectively, within *myb61a-1* mutant plants compared to wild type, negative segregants. Not determined indicates expression of the gene was not tested.