



Fig. S15.

A minimal model of the dual role of TPS1/T6P in the regulation of flowering time. Signaling from the T6P pathway is absolutely essential for expression of *FT* and *TSF* in the phloem companion cells even under otherwise inductive photoperiod. In addition, TPS1/T6P signaling regulates the expression of *SPL* genes at the shoot apical meristem both directly and via miR156. Together, these events ensure that plants make the transition to flowering only after day length exceeds a certain threshold and carbohydrates are available to support the energy-demanding processes of flowering and seed production. Solid lines, direct interactions; dashed line, indirect interactions; transport of FT protein (florigen) and sucrose from leaves to the shoot apical meristem is indicated.