Fig. S1. Measurement of levels of the other phospholipids in *Arabidopsis* seedlings. Five-day-old seedlings were labeled overnight with $^{32}$Pi and were incubated for 2 h in the presence (±YM) or absence of 1 µM YM201636. Lipids were then extracted, separated by TLC and quantified by phosphoimaging. The levels of PIPs (PI3P + PI4P) (A), PI(4,5)P$_2$ (B), phosphatic acid (PA), phosphatidylinositol (PI), phosphatidylcholine (PC), phosphatidylethanolamine (PE), and phosphatidylglycerol (PG) are shown (D). Data are expressed as percentages of total $^{32}$P-phospholipids and are presented as mean ± SD of three independent samples containing three seedlings each. Significant differences between seedlings incubated with or without YM201636 are indicated by an asterisk (Student's t test, P < 0.001). OE: overexpressing.
**Fig. S2.** FAB1 activity decreased by the knockdown of *FAB1A/B* reduces the uptake of nonpenetrating auxin. The DR5rev:GFP/*FAB1A/B*-amiRNA line was incubated without (A and C) or with 1 μM estradiol (B and D) for 2 h, then was incubated without (A and B) or with (C and D) 1 μM indole-3-acetic acid (IAA) for 6 h.
Fig. S3. The localization pattern of AUX1-YFP was altered by the downregulation of *FAB1A/B* in root epidermal cells. The root tip of AUX1-YFP/ *FAB1A/B*-amiRNA hybrid lines were examined by laser scanning microscopy. Five-day-old seedlings of AUX1-YFP-expressing plants were treated with 0.01% DMSO (A, B), 50 μM MG132 for 5 h (C, D), or 2 μM concanamycin A (ConA) for 1 h (E, F), and then the samples were incubated with 1 μM estradiol for 5 h (B, D, and F).
Fig. S4. Secretion of secGFP was inhibited by the downregulation of *FAB1A/B* expression. Five-day-old seedlings of the secGFP/*FAB1A/B*-amiRNA hybrid line, grown on the medium without estradiol (A) or with estradiol (B) were examined by confocal laser scanning microscopy. Scale bar = 10 μm.