

Table 1. Suppl. A list of primers used for quantitative gene expression analysis (*LeGAPDH* - glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; *LeTUB* - tubulin; *LeCYC* - cyclophilin; *LeACS* - aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid synthase; *LeACO1* - 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate oxidase 1; *LeAOC* - allene oxide cyclase; *LeAOS* - allene oxide synthase; *LeAP2* - AP2-like-ethylene transcription factor; *LeARF8* - auxin response factor 8; *LeAUX/IAA* - auxin/indole-3-acetic acid; *EgDREB1* - dehydration-responsive element-binding; *LeGA2ox4* - gibberellin 20-oxidase 4; *LeGA2ox2* - gibberellin 2-oxidase 2; *LeSICKX1* - cytokinin oxidase/dehydrogenase-like; *LeSIIPT1* - adenylate isopentenyltransferase; *LeAAO* - ABA-aldehyde oxidase).

Genes	Accession numbers	Forward primers (5' - 3')	Reverse primers (5' - 3')
<i>LeGAPDH</i>	U93208.1	GCCACTCAGAAGACCGTTGA	ACTTTCCTACAGCCTTGGC
<i>LeTUB</i>	DQ205342.1	ACTGAAGGCGCTGAGTTGAT	CATGCCAGATCCAGTCCCTC
<i>LeCYC</i>	M55019.1	CTCTTCGCCGATACCACTCC	CTTGACACATGAACCCTGGGA
<i>LeACS</i>	X62536.1	GTCTCGCCTGGATCTTCGTT	CAACACCTACGAACCTCCGA
<i>LeACO1</i>	NM_001247095.1	GCTCATAACAGACGCAGGAGG	AATAGAGTGGCGCATGGGAG
<i>LeAOC</i>	NM_001247090.1	ACAGCTTCTACTTCGGCGAT	TTCACTTGACCGGAAACCCC
<i>LeAOS</i>	NM_001287778.1	GAAAGCAGGGGTGGAGATCC	GCATTTTCTCCATCGCCGAC
<i>LeAP2</i>	NM_001247718.1	GAGATGGGAGGCTCGAATGG	CGGCCTTATCATAACGCCCTT
<i>LeARF8</i>	NM_001247854.1	CGAACTTGCCACCACAGTTG	CTTGCAAGGGTTGC
<i>LeAUX/IAA</i>	DQ115325.1	CCCTTGCACCCTTCCAAAGA	ACCTGCTTTCACACCGGAAT
<i>EgDREB1</i>	ABF59742	GAACCCGAAGGACATTCAGA	TGCCATCGACATAGTTGCAT
<i>LeGA2ox4</i>	EU675629.1	CAGCCACCACCCCTATTACA	CCATGCTTTCGACATGCCTC
<i>LeGA2ox2</i>	NM_001247409.1	TTGAAATGTTGGCGGAGGGA	TGGCGGATAGTGATTACGCC
<i>LeSICKX1</i>	NM_001279287.1	TACGTCGATGTTGGTGGTGG	CGCCGGCATTAGACAGAGTA
<i>LeSIIPT1</i>	NM_001257984.1	CTCCGGGATGTACGAAGAGC	CCTCCATCTCCGGTACTCCA
<i>LeAAO</i>	HQ317906.1	AGCTTCACCACGACCTCTTG	TGTCCGATGTCTTGTGCCA

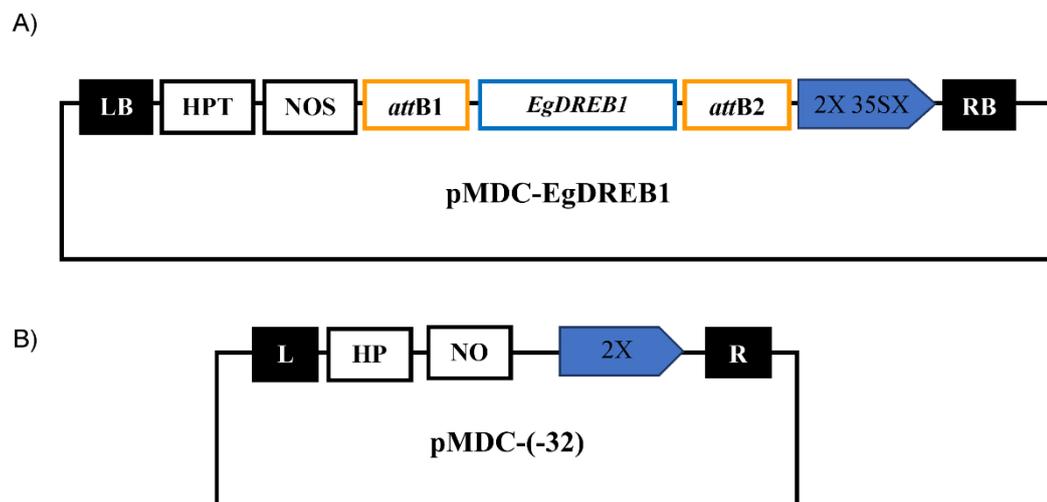


Fig. 1 Suppl. Vector maps of pMDC-*EgDREB1* (A) and pMDC-(-32) (B).

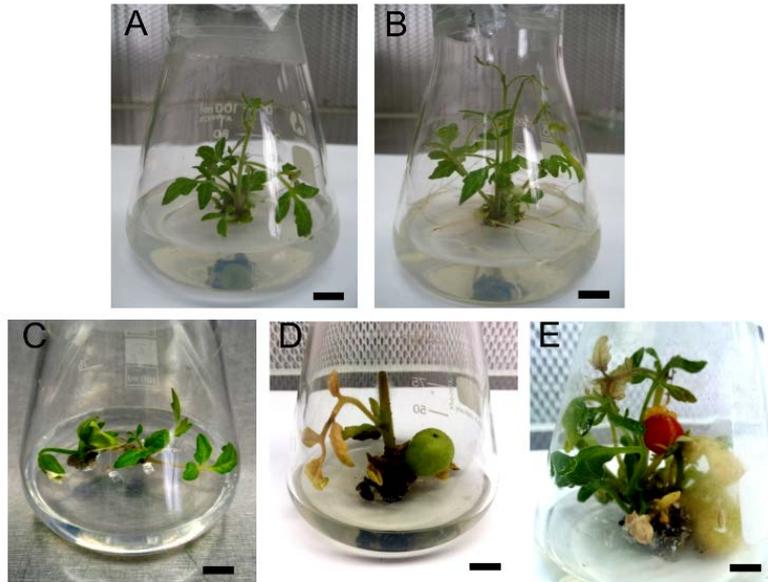


Fig. 2 Suppl. *In vitro* flowers and fruits of EgDREB1 tomatoes. All plants were grown in full strength Murashige and Skoog basal salts medium supplemented with the Gamborg B5 vitamin and containing  $1 \text{ mg dm}^{-3}$  indole-3-acetic acid,  $6 \text{ mg dm}^{-3}$  hygromycin, and  $150 \text{ mg dm}^{-3}$  timentin. *A* - Wild type plant, *B* - pMDC(-32) plant, *C*, *D*, and *E* - independent transgenic lines EgDREB1-L5, EgDREB1-L9, and EgDREB1-L13. The EgDREB1-L5 shows early flowering whereas EgDREB1-L9 and EgDREB1-L13 show early fruiting. The bars are 5 mm.

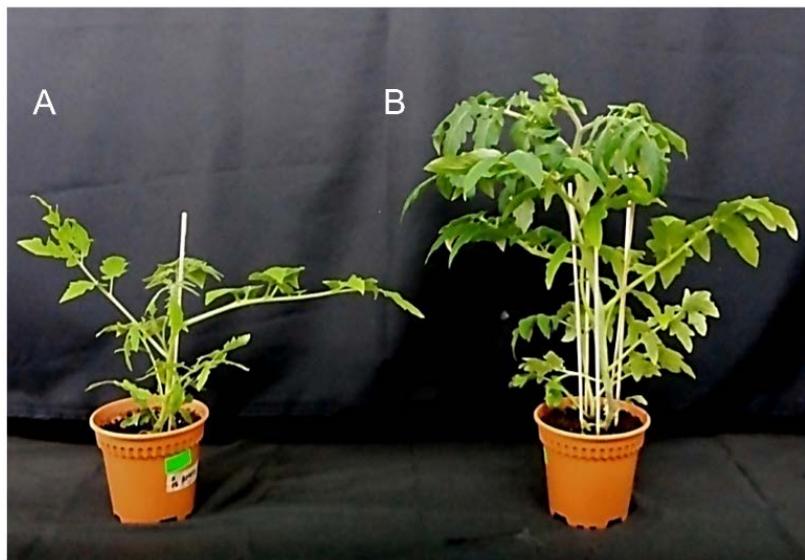


Fig. 3. The EgDREB1 tomato (*A*) shows a slower growth than the wild-type (*B*) in controlled conditions of a growth chamber.

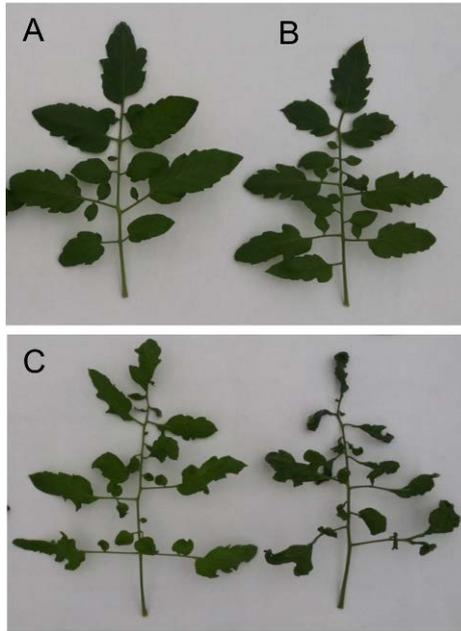


Fig. 4. The phenotype of tomato leaves: *A* - wild type, *B* - pMDC(-32), *C* - EgDREB1. The EgDREB1 leaves show rolling and curling inwards.



Fig. 5. The phenotype of tomato roots: *A* - wild type, *B* - pMDC(-32), *C* to *G* - transgenic EgDREB1 lines. The EgDREB1 plants show an increased root biomass.