

Supplemental Fig. 1. RP-HPLC of dansylated glycopeptides treated with PNGase-A and crude plant extract.

1, Dansylated glycopeptides; 2, the substrate glycopeptide was treated with PNGase-A; 3, the substrate glycopeptide was treated with crude extract from *A. thaliana*. The glycopeptides purified from egg yolk⁸⁾ were dansylated as described previously.⁹⁾ The substrate glycopeptides (~1 nmol) were treated with PNGase A (almond glycopeptidase, Seikagaku Kogyo, Japan) or crude extract prepared from *A. thaliana*, and the reaction products were analyzed on a Cosmosil 5C18 AR column (4.6 × 250 mm). The dansylated glycopeptides were eluted and detected as described previously.⁹⁾ a, elution position of the deglycosylated peptide (dansyl-K-V-A-D-K-T).

Amplification of At3g14920 M SALK_011366 WT <u>RP</u> aPNGase-1 1000 bp -(At3g14920) 500 bp T-DNA SALK_011366 Primer ĽΒ ŘР Amplification of At5g05480 SALK_018420 L₽ aPNGase-2 1000 bp -(At5g05480) 500 bp -SALK_018420 T-DNA LP + RP LB + RP Primer Amplification of At3g14920 or At5g05480 aPNGase-DKO 1000 bp -500 bp -LP Primer

At3g14920 At5g05480

Supplemental Fig. 2. PCR Analysis of *At3g14920* (single-knockout), *At5g05480* (single-knockout), and *At3g14920/At5g05480* (double-knockout).

I, *At3g14920* single-knockout line. II, *At5g05480* single-knockout line. III, *At3g14920*/*At5g05480* double-knockout line.