Color supplements
Chapter 2, Figure 3, page 38.

TOUCH3 is a negative regulator of PINOID in vivo.
Chapter 2, Figure 4, page 40.

TOUCH3 and PINOID co-localization is auxin-dependent.
Chapter 2, Figure 6, page 42.
TOUCH3 and auxin cause PINOID to dissociate from the plasma membrane.
Chapter 3, Figure 2, page 60.

*php1-1* loss-of-function enhances *pid-14* embryo phenotypes.
Chapter 3, Figure 3, page 63.

*pbp1-1* loss-of-function partially rescues *pid-14* inflorescences.
Chapter 3, Figure 5, page 65.

PBP1 and PBP1H act redundantly on root growth, embryo patterning and leaf phyllotaxis.
Chapter 4, Figure 2, page 81.

The expression pattern of the BT proteins suggests a genetic redundancy among the family members.
Chapter 4, Figure 4, page 86.
The quintuple $bt$ loss-of-function is gametophytic lethal.
Chapter 5, Figure 3, page 105.

BT1 and PINOID co-localize at the plasma membrane in Arabidopsis protoplasts.
Overexpression of BT1 enhances pid-14 embryo phenotypes and inhibits 35Spro:PID-21 root meristem collapse.
Chapter 5, Figure 6, page 110.

*RPS5Apro*>>*BTB* expression results in axillary branch and inflorescence meristem defects.