



ABA and darkness have opposite outcomes on nuclear SnRK1 activity. Seedlings harboring the *NLS-ACC* reporter whose phosphorylation reports on nuclear SnRK1 activity (Muralidhara et al., 2021 PNAS) were grown vertically for 8 days on Nytex mesh on solid 0.5X MS medium. On day 9, two hours after the onset of the lights, the mesh squares holding the seedlings were transferred to new solid medium plates containing or not 50 μ M ABA and returned to the growth chamber for 3h. For the dark treatment, the new plates were covered with aluminum foil and also returned to the chamber for 3h. Whole roots were thereafter rapidly dissected and flash-frozen for protein extraction. Immunoblots from three biological replicates show the phosphorylation levels of the ACC reporter (anti-P(S79)-ACC) and the total ACC protein levels (anti-HA). Note that these are the same samples as shown in Dataset S1 for whole roots in mock/ABA.