

Figure S1 the physical gene structure of *PTCD1* (VIT_211s0016g03830) orthologs in plants.

The *PTCD1* orthologs were collected from *Brassica rapa* (Brara.I00534), *Brassica oleracea* (Bol032489), *Arabidopsis thaliana* (AT5G25630 and AT5G21222), *Citrus sinensis* (orange1.1g006636m), *Solanum lycopersicum* (Solyc08g068230), *Nicotiana benthamiana* (Niben101Scf02319g06001), *Malus domestica* (MD15G1183500), *Prunus persica* (Prupe.7G232600), *Populus trichocarpa* (Potri.018G081700), *Fragaria vesca* (FvH4_1g04540.t2), *Zea mays* (ZmPHB47.07G144800). The gene structure was generated by the GSDS 2.0 web tools [1].

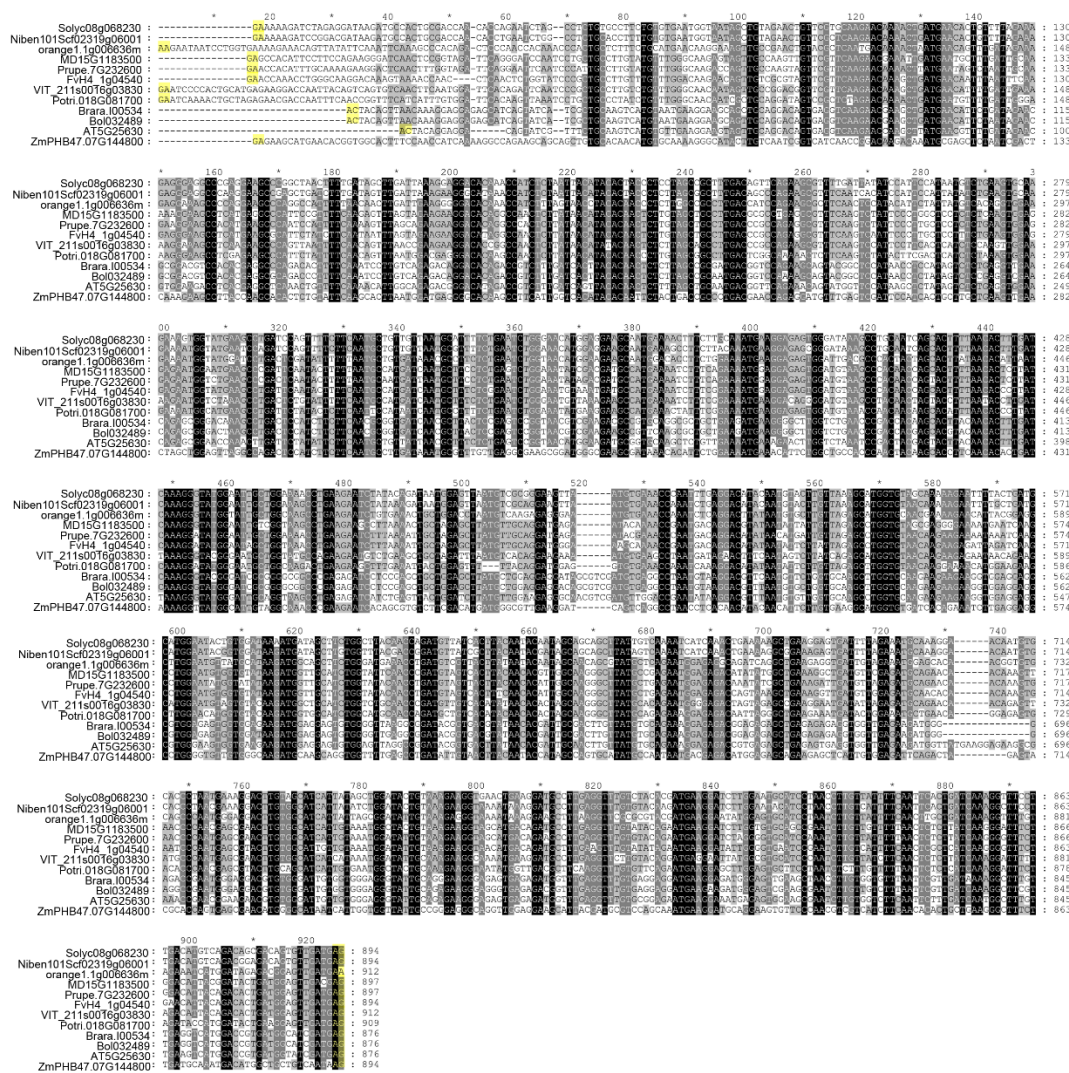


Figure S2 the multiple sequence alignment of the second exon of *PTCD1* orthologs. The accession number of each genes were listed in Fig. S1, and the sequence alignment was conducted by ClustalW (<https://www.genome.jp/tools-bin/clustalw>). The yellow background was the splicing site of exon edge.

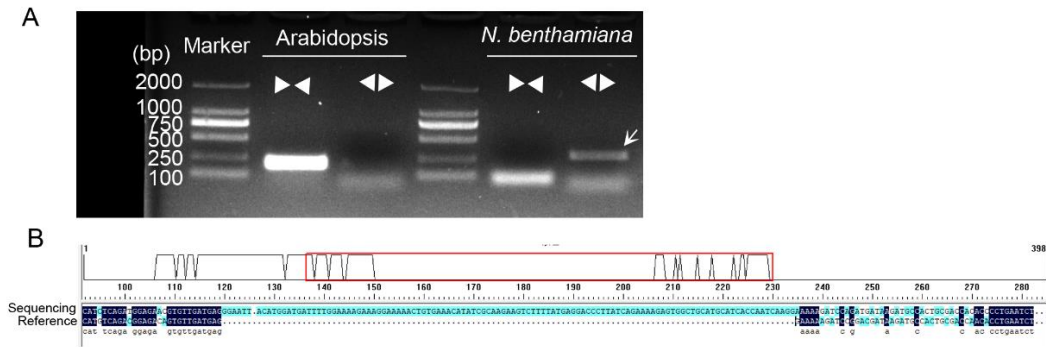


Figure S3 PCR detection of putative *Vv-circPTCD1* ortholog candidates in *Arabidopsis* and *N. benthamiana*

(A) The gel electrophoresis imaging of PCR results; (B) Sequence alignment between reference and PCR product derived from *N. benthamiana*. The arrow indicated the non-specific amplification, “▷◁” indicated the convergent primer pairs, “◁▷” indicated the divergent primer pairs.

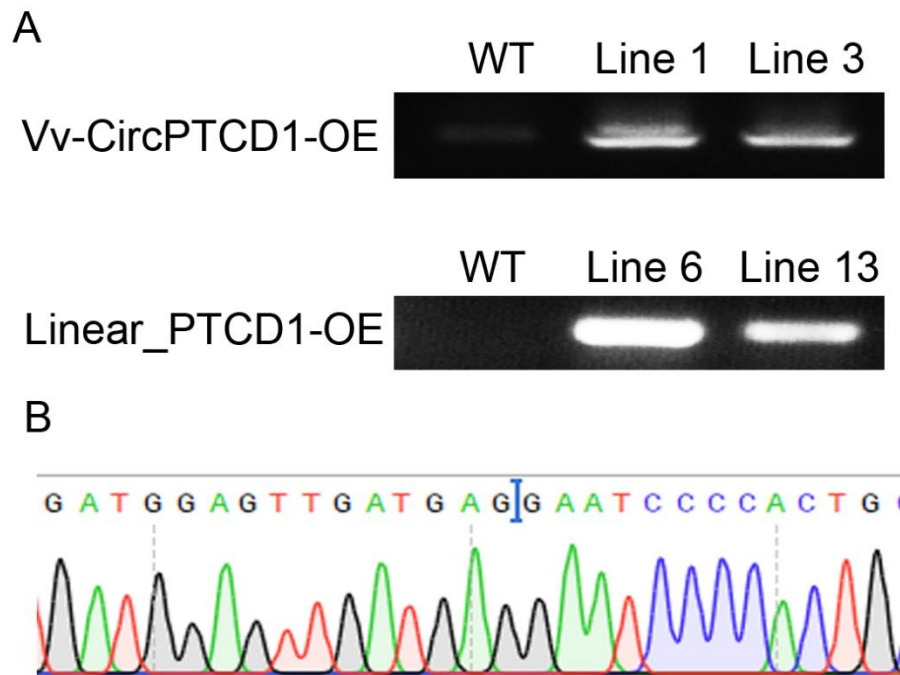


Figure S4 verification of *Vv-circPTCD1* and Linear_PTCD1 OE lines in *Arabidopsis* (A) The gel electrophoresis of PCR amplification; (B) confirmation of back-splicing site of *Vv-circPTCD1* in ectopic OE lines.

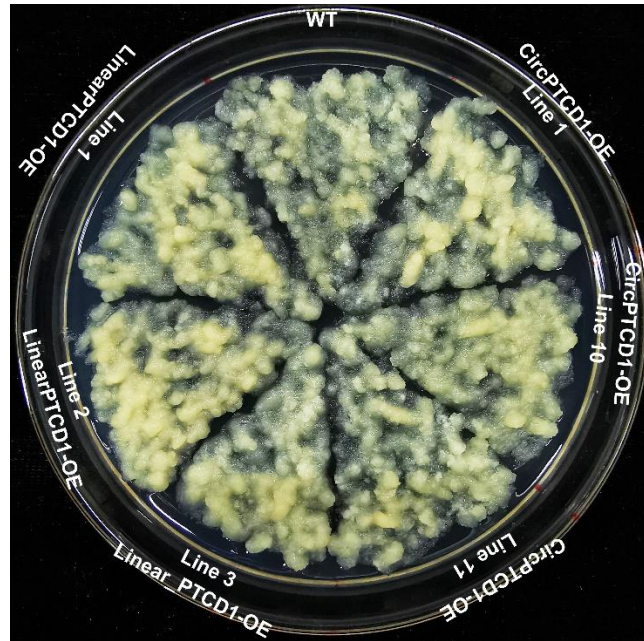


Figure S5 the phenotype of callus incubated in normal condition
The overexpressed callus mass and WT were incubated at 26°C on the dark and the phenotypic difference was undetectable.

References

- 1 Hu, B., Jin, J., Guo, A.Y., Zhang, H., Luo, J., Gao, G. GSDS 2.0: an upgraded gene feature visualization server. *Bioinformatics* 2015, 31,1296-1297