Fig. S15.
A minimal model of the dual role of TPS1/T6P in the regulation of flowering time. Signaling from the T6P pathway is absolutely essential for expression of FT and TSF in the phloem companion cells even under otherwise inductive photoperiod. In addition, TPS1/T6P signaling regulates the expression of SPL genes at the shoot apical meristem both directly and via miR156. Together, these events ensure that plants make the transition to flowering only after day length exceeds a certain threshold and carbohydrates are available to support the energy-demanding processes of flowering and seed production. Solid lines, direct interactions; dashed line, indirect interactions; transport of FT protein (florigen) and sucrose from leaves to the shoot apical meristem is indicated.