

Table 1. GRNs built in this study.

| net_type | nid | study | note | sample_size |
|------------------------|--------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| genotype | n13c | eitchen2013 | seedling_leaf3 | 62 |
| | n14a | hirsch2014 | seedling | 503 |
| | n15a | leiboff2015 | SAM | 380 |
| | n16a | jin2016 | kernel | 368 |
| | n17a_1 | lin2017 | ear | 27 |
| | n17a_2 | lin2017 | root | 27 |
| | n17a_3 | lin2017 | shoot | 27 |
| | n17a_4 | lin2017 | tassel | 27 |
| | n17a_5 | lin2017 | SAM | 27 |
| | n18a_1 | kremling2018 | GRoot | 306 |
| | n18a_2 | kremling2018 | GShoot | 306 |
| | n18a_3 | kremling2018 | Kern | 306 |
| | n18a_4 | kremling2018 | L3Base | 306 |
| | n18a_5 | kremling2018 | L3Tip | 306 |
| | n18a_6 | kremling2018 | LMAD | 306 |
| | n18a_7 | kremling2018 | LMAN | 306 |
| | n18d | shaefer2018 | root_GCN | 46 |
| | n99a_1 | kaeppler2018 | inbred | 170 |
| | n99a_2 | kaeppler2018 | hybrid | 299 |
| liftover | np16_1 | walley2016 | mRNA | 23 |
| | np18_1 | huang2018 | leaf | 394 |
| | np18_2 | huang2018 | root | 176 |
| | np18_3 | huang2018 | SAM | 406 |
| | np18_4 | huang2018 | seed | 159 |
| ril | n13a | li2013 | SAM | 108 |
| timeseries | n13b | liu2013 | leaf | 13 |
| | n14b | li2014 | endsperm | 7 |
| | n15b | yu2015 | leaf | 9 |
| | nt01 | leaf_22t | B73 | 22 |
| tissue | n16b | stelpflug2016 | B73 | 76 |
| | n16c | walley2016 | B73 | 23 |
| | n99b_1 | briggs | B73 | 23 |
| | n99b_2 | briggs | Mo17 | 23 |
| | n99b_3 | briggs | BxM | 23 |
| | nc01 | B73_dev41 | B73 | 41 |
| | nc02 | B73_dev64 | B73 | 64 |
| | nc03 | B73_dev200 | B73 | 200 |
| tissue*genotype | n17a | lin2017 | 5*27 | 133 |
| | n18a | kremling2018 | 7*306 | 1,781 |



Fig 1

Fold enrichment of GO and CornCyc categories for built networks (different sizes of top edges taken).

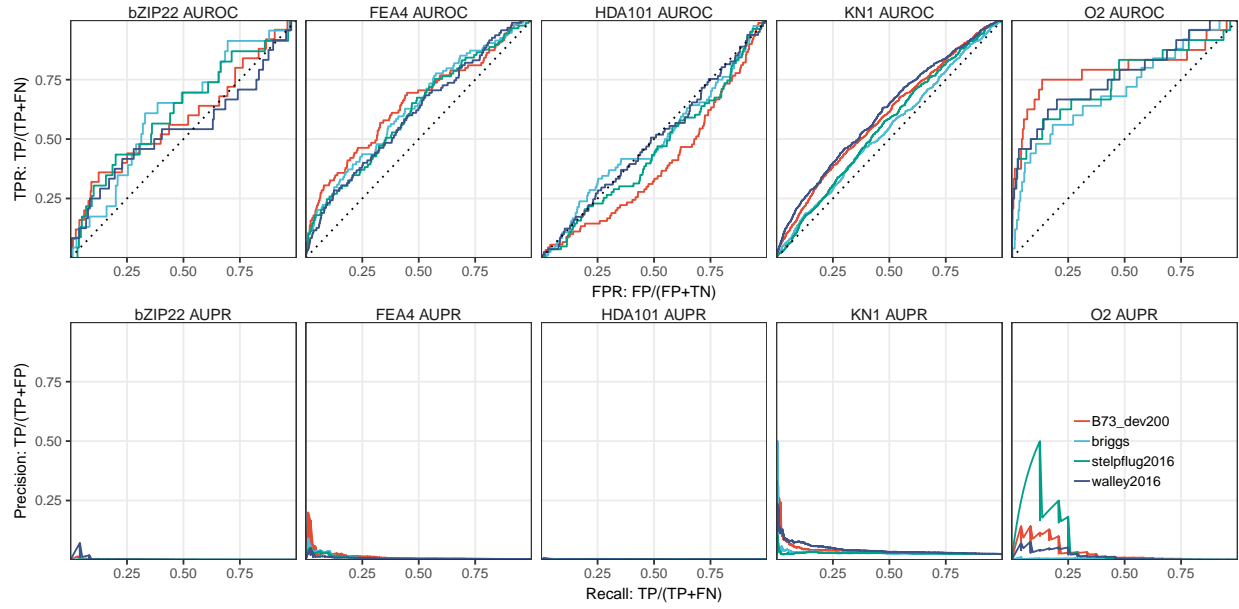


Fig SX

Area under receiver operating curves (AUROC) and area under precision-recall curve (AUPR) for GRNs built using different input datasets evaluated using experimentally (Chip-seq, mutant & wildtype RNA-Seq) determined transcription factor (TF) targets.

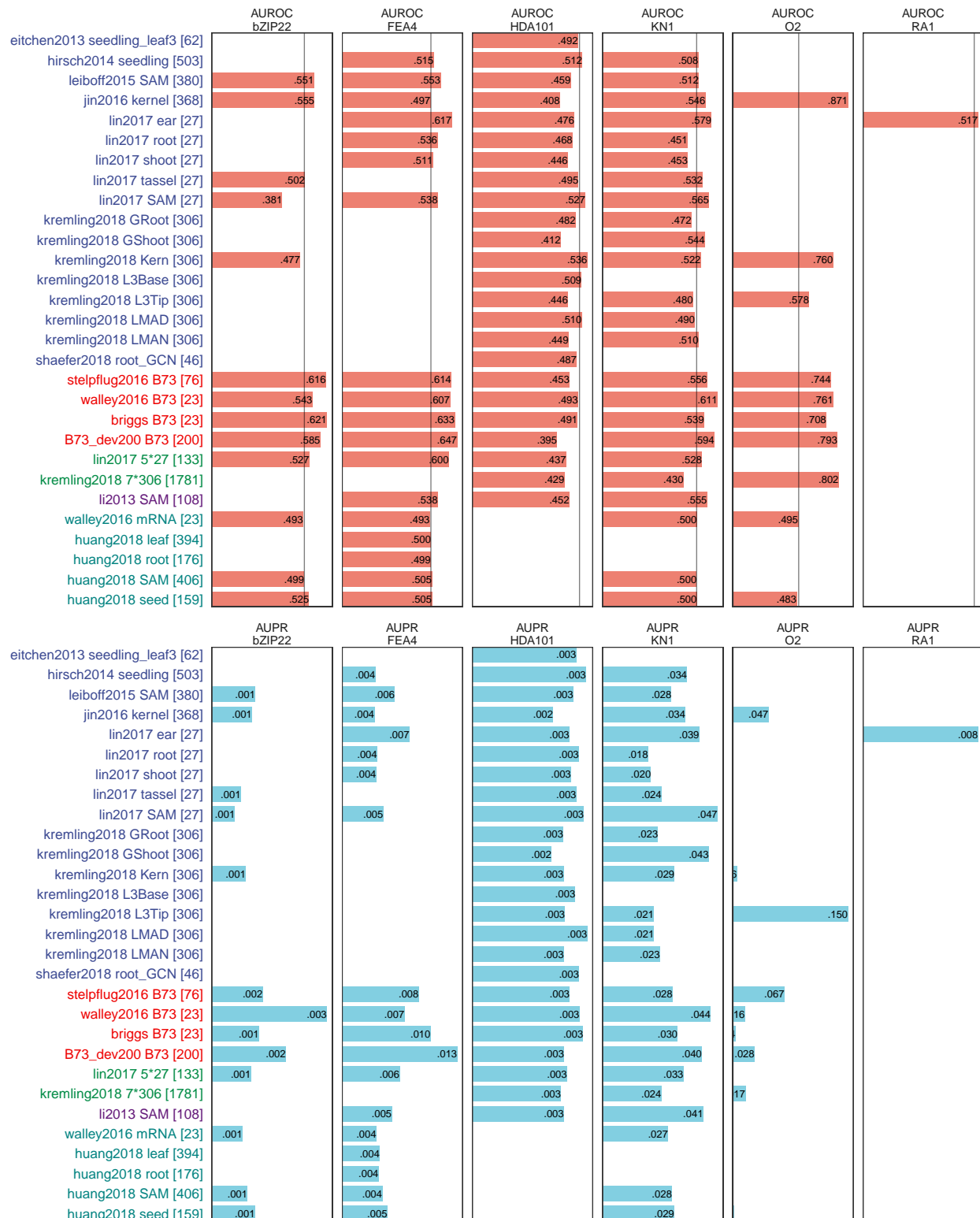


Fig SX

Barplot showing AUROC and AUPRs for lin2017 tissue-specific and pooled GRNs.

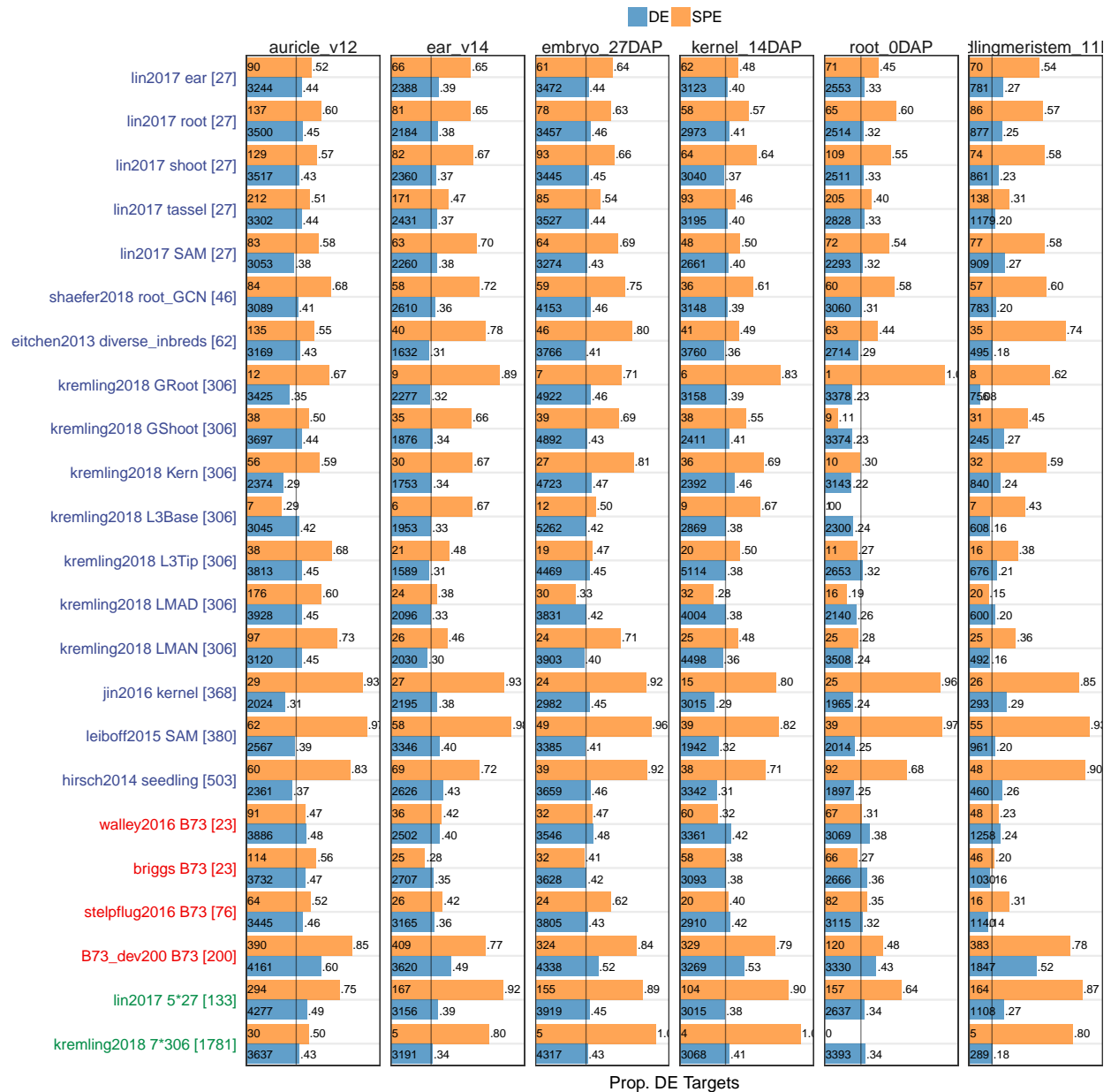


Fig SX

Enrichment of DE genes (using Briggs dataset) in predicted TF targets made by different GRNs. Only the top 10,000 strongest edges were taken from each GRN.

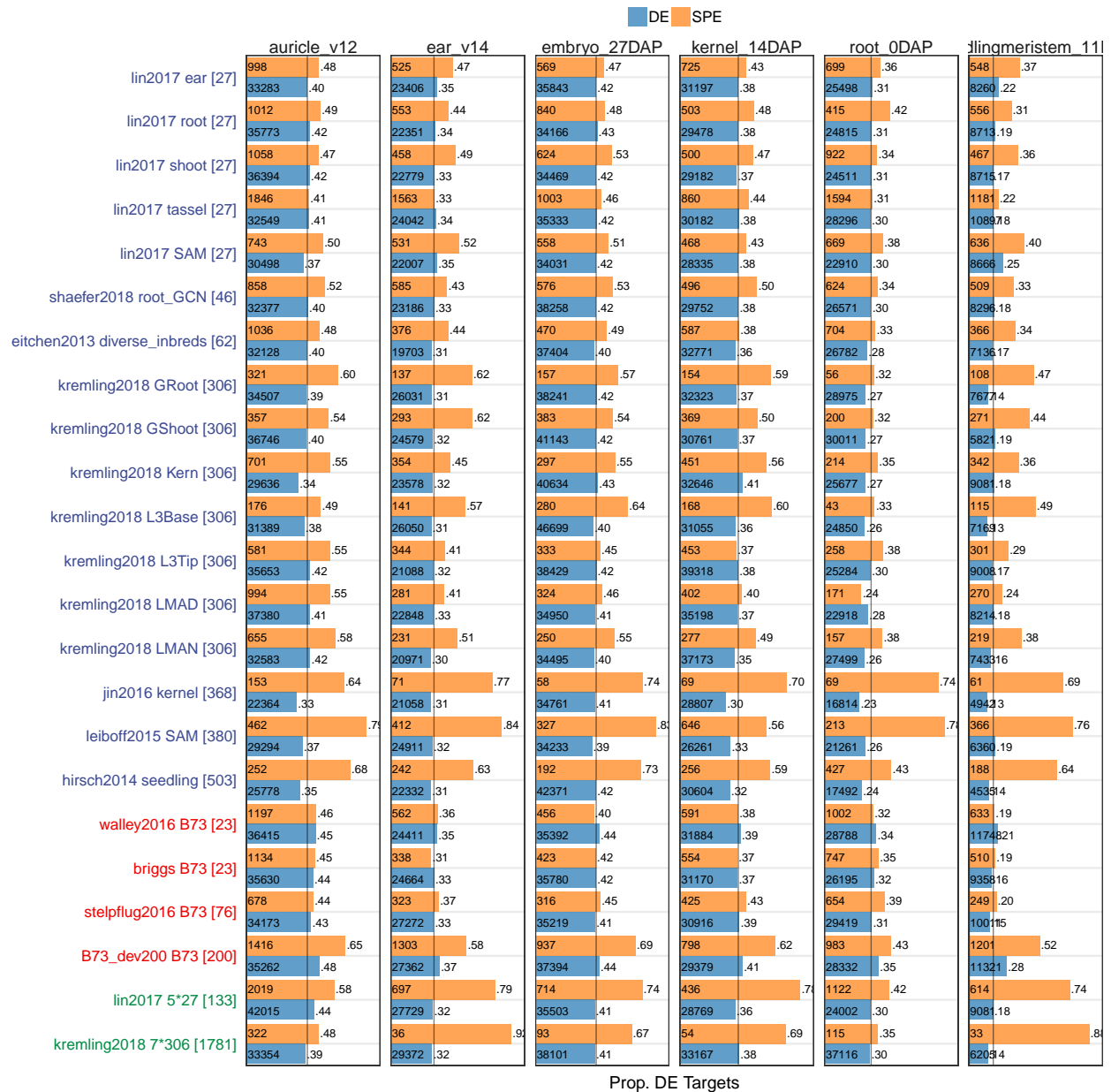


Fig SX

Enrichment of DE genes (using Briggs dataset) in predicted TF targets made by different GRNs. Only the top 100,000 strongest edges were taken from each GRN.

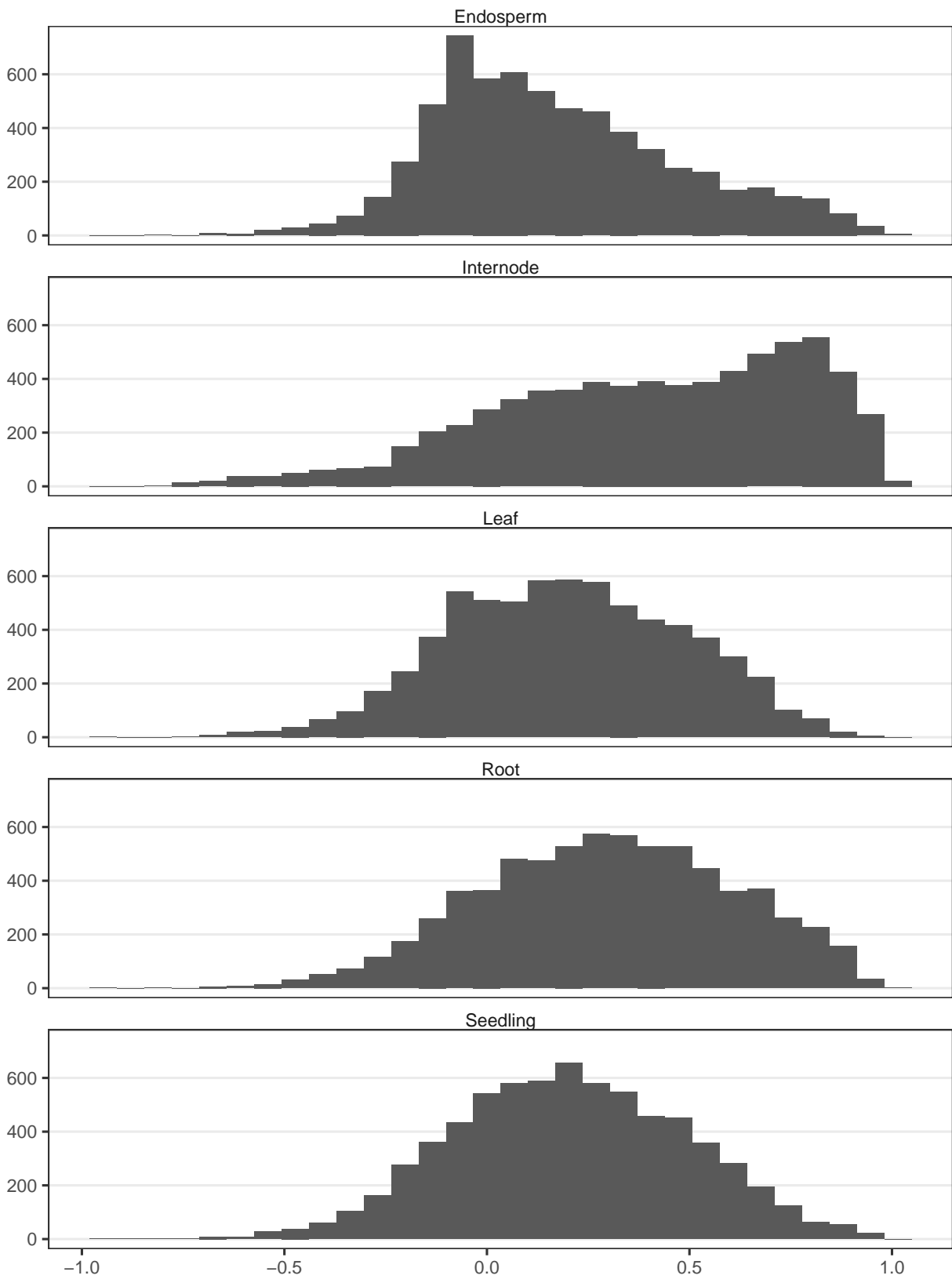


Fig SX

Evaluation of GRN predictions using the bioMAP data containing ~200 genotypes (34 inbreds + 200 hybrids) in five tissues. The (Pearson) correlations between regulators and targets (as predicted by each GRN) were evaluated using the bioMAP expression matrix in each tissue, and shown as a boxplot for the top 10,000, 100,000 or 1,000,000 strongest edges in each network.