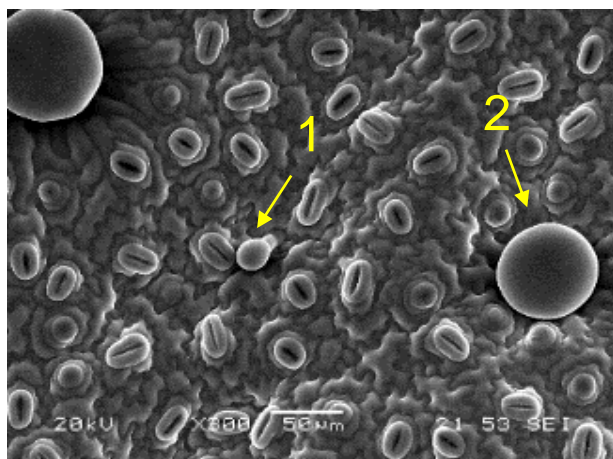
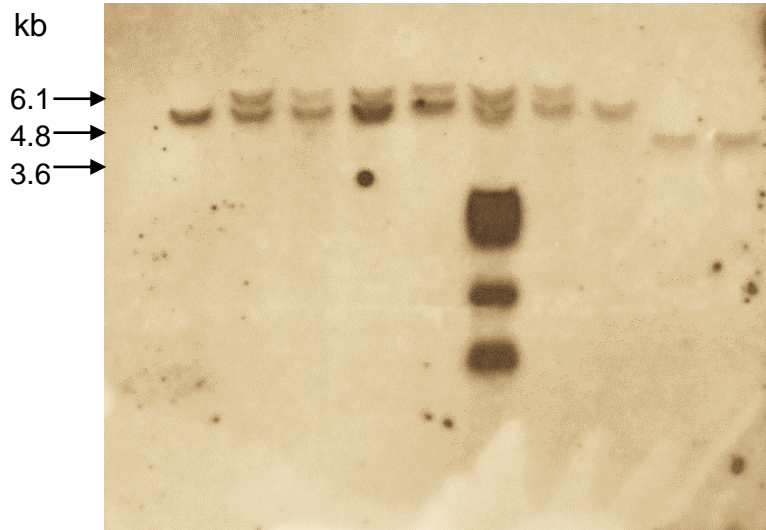


(a)

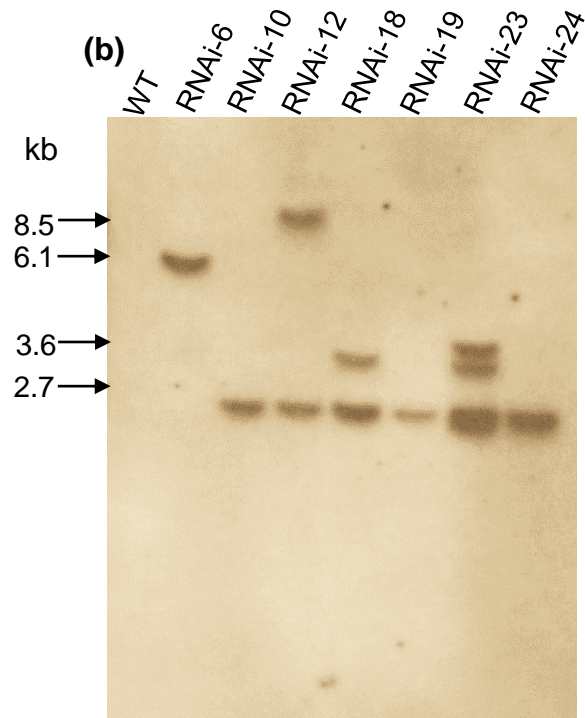


(d)

WT 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 7 9 10



(b)



(c)

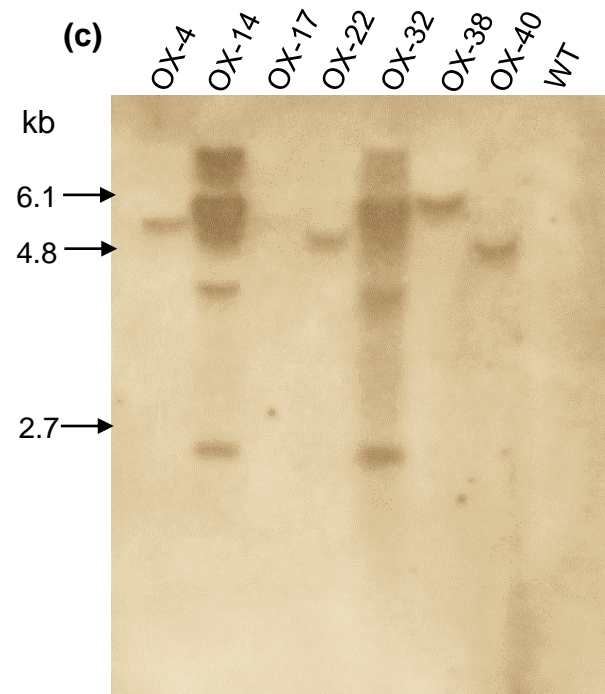


Figure S1. Scanning electron micrograph (SEM) of leaf surface and southern blot analysis of transgenic plants. (a) SEM of a spearmint leaf showing two kinds of glandular trichomes, (1) capitate glandular trichome and (2) peltate glandular trichome. (b), (c) Southern blot of *MsMYB*-RNAi and *MsMYB*-overexpressing spearmint lines showing a range of insertions. (d) Southern blot of transgenic sweet basil lines overexpressing *MsMYB* showing different T-DNA insertions. 15μg of DNA was digested with NdeI enzyme.

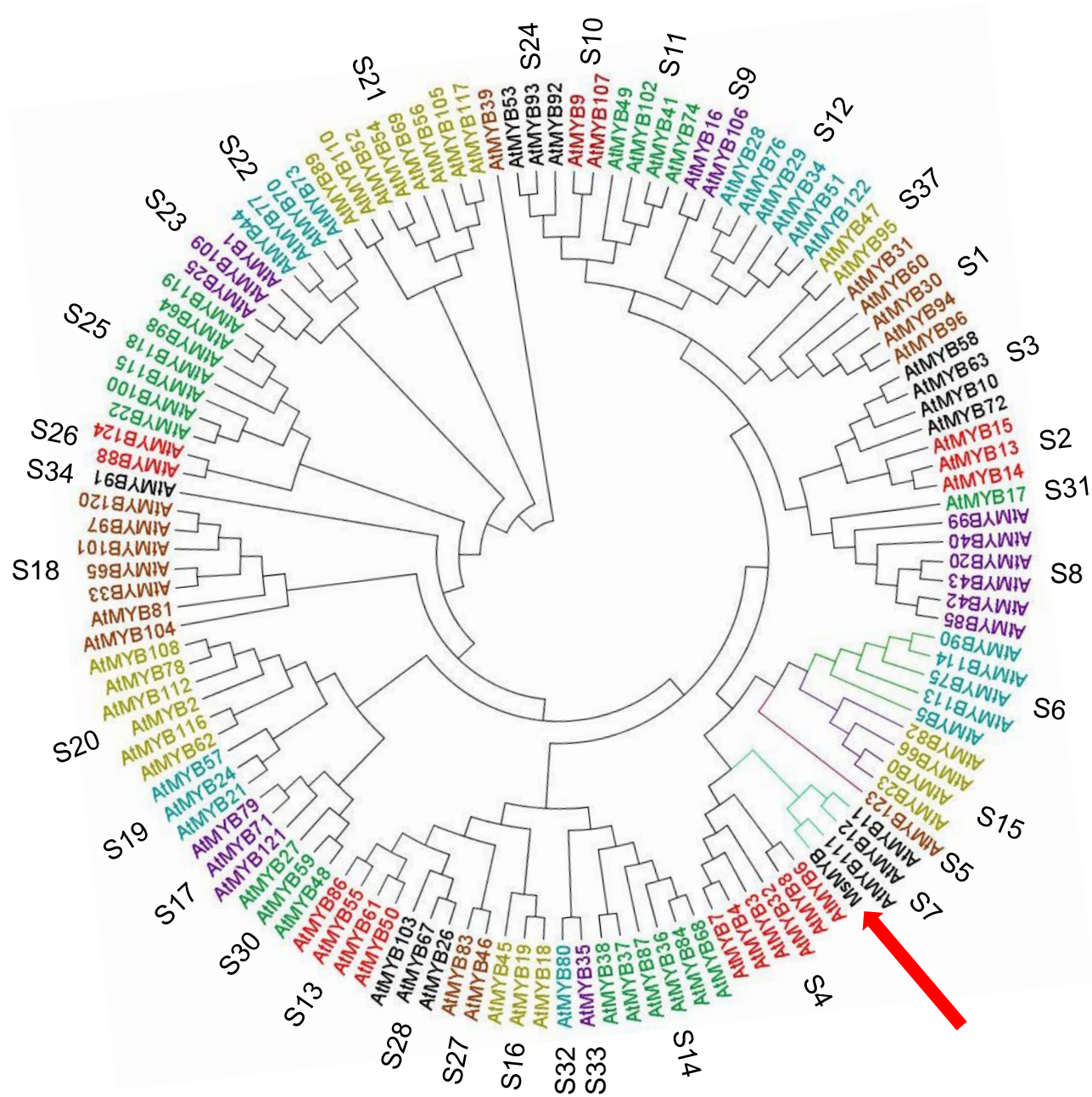


Figure S2. Phylogenetic tree showing the similarity of MsMYB to known *Arabidopsis thaliana* R2R3-MYBs. MsMYB is pointed with a red arrow. MsMYB falls under subgroup 7.

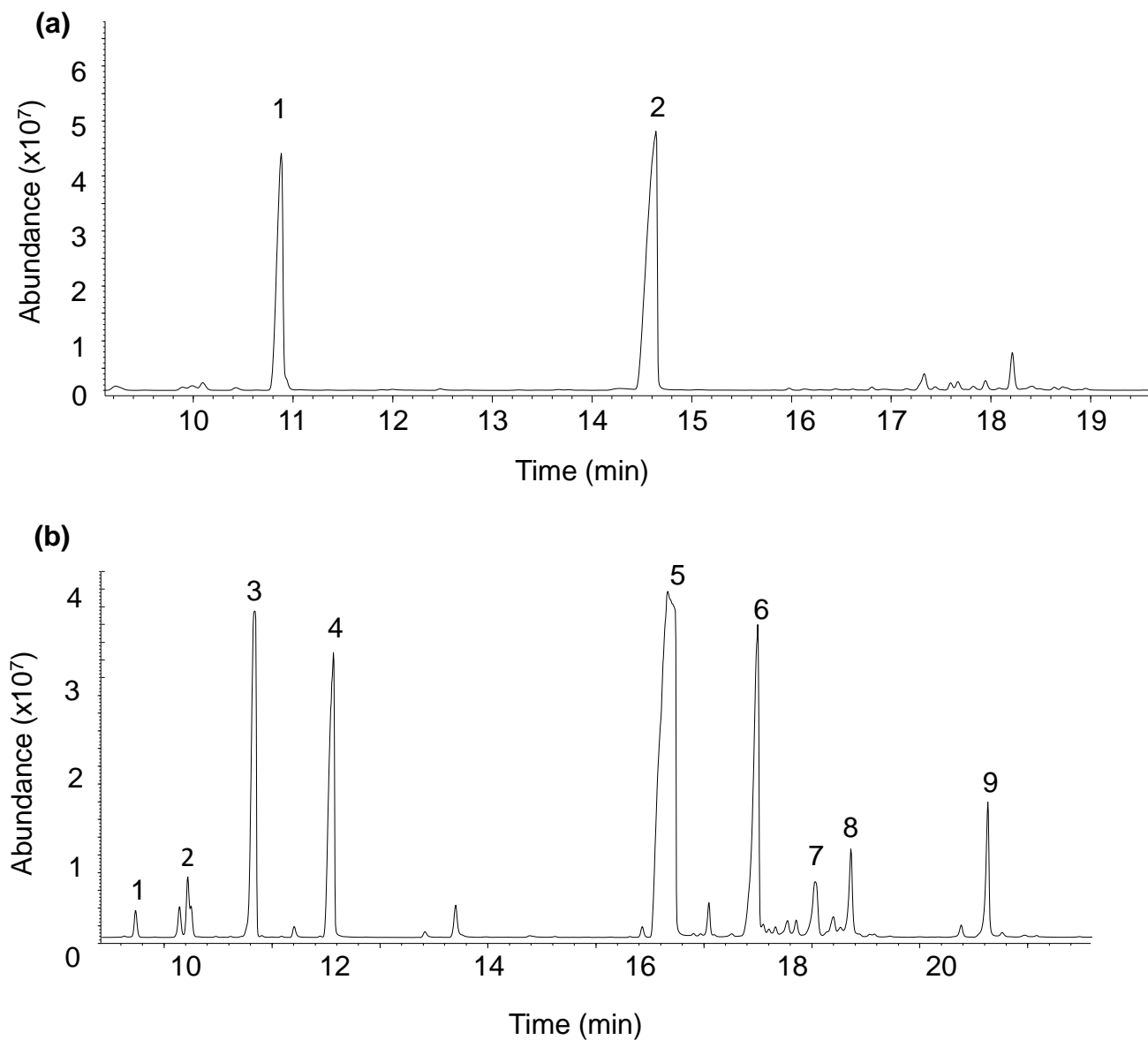


Figure S3. GC profiles of wild type plants. (a) Spearmint, 1. limonene; 2. carvone. (b) Sweet basil, 1. alpha-pinene; 2. beta-pinene; 3. eucalyptol; 4. linalyl acetate; 5. eugenol; 6. alpha-bergamotene; 7. germacrene D; 8. gamma-muurolene; 9. β-copaene.

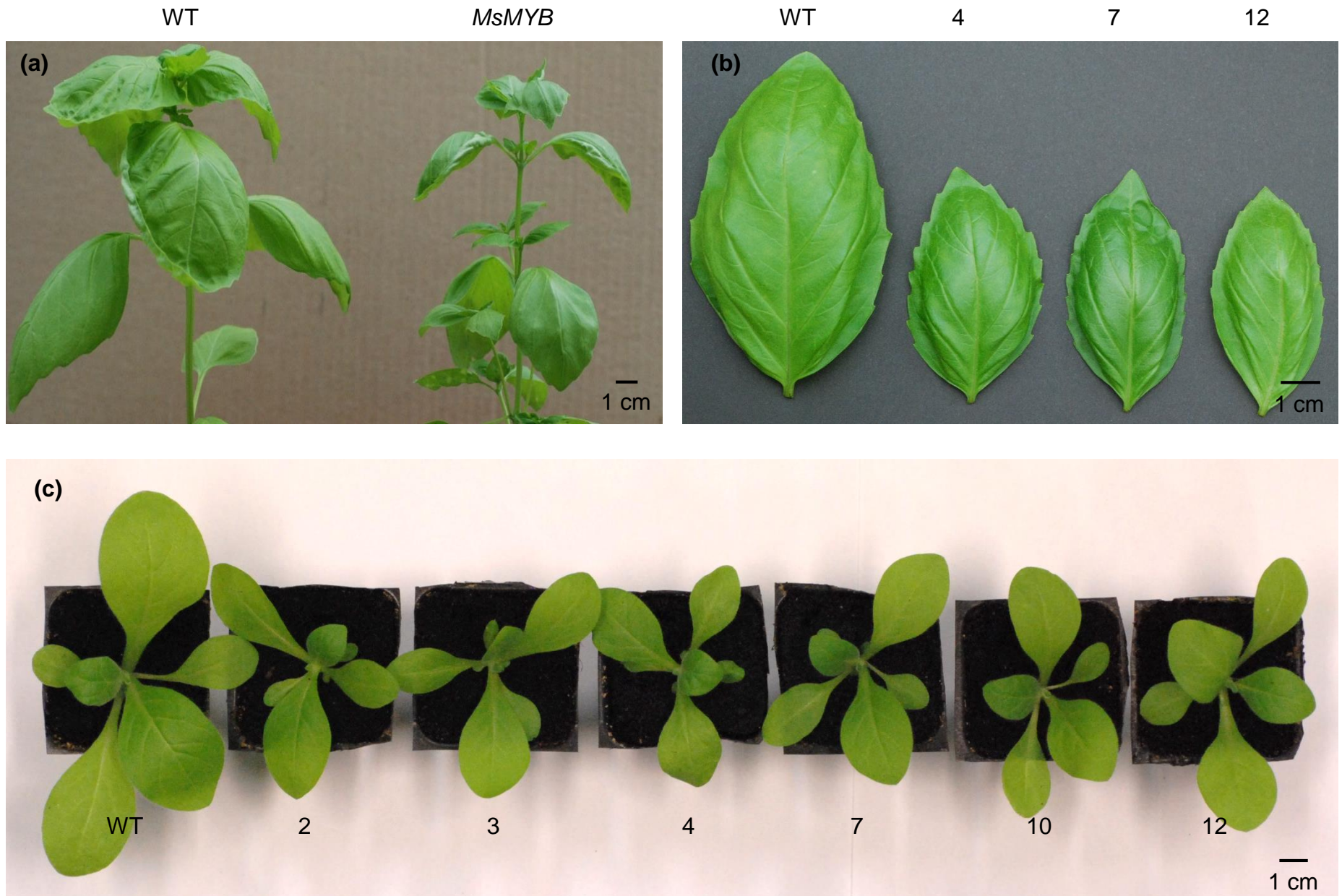


Figure S4. Transgenic plants overexpressing *MsMYB* show smaller leaf size. Ectopic expression of *MsMYB* led to decreased leaf size in transgenic basil plants (a), (b) and tobacco plants (c).

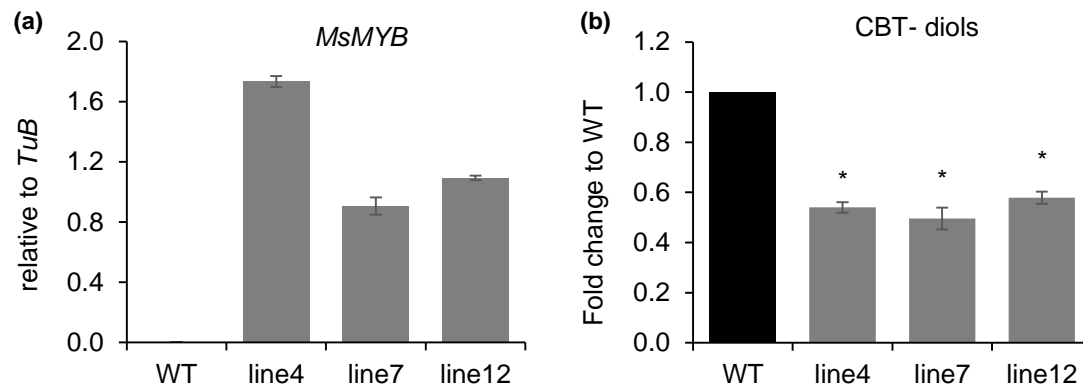


Figure S5. Ectopic expression of *MsMYB* in tobacco. (a) *MsMYB* expression in tobacco transgenic plants. (b) Reduced levels of CBT-diols in transgenic tobacco plants expressing *MsMYB*. Data are indicated as mean \pm SE. *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$; ***, $p < 0.001$.

Supplemental Tables

Table S1. Primers used in this study.

Name	Sequence (5' to 3')	Purpose
MYB_5'_GSP1	TGATTTTCATTGTCTGTTCTACCCG	RACE
MYB_5'_GSP2	TCAACCCAACTTTCTCACAGCAC	RACE
MYB_3'_GSP1	GCTAGATAACTCGTCGTGGCAAA	RACE
MYB_q_F	GGTTTCCGCCTCCCTAATCC	qPCR
MYB_q_R	CGACTCTTTCTCCGGAGTGG	qPCR
MYB_F	CACCATGGGAAGAGCGCCGTGCT	Subcellular localization
MYB_R	CAACAACCAAGAAAGCATTGCAC	Subcellular localization
MYB_OE_F	CACCATGGGAAGAGCGCCGTGCT	Overexpression
MYB_OE_R	TGACAACAACCAAGAAAGCATTGCAC	Overexpression
MYB_SphI	CGCATGCACTGAGATGGATTAATTAT	RNAi
MYB_HindIII	CAAGCTTCCTCGTCGTCCCAAATCCAC	RNAi
MYB_XbaI	CTCTAGAGCACTTGCCGGGTAGAACAG	RNAi
MYB_XhoI	GCTCGAGCCTCGTCGTCCCAAATCCAC	RNAi
MYB_GW_GPS1	GCATTCTTGGGCAATGATCGCCAGCAGCC	Genome walking
MYB_GW_GPS2	CAACTTTCTCACAGCACGGCGCTCTTCCC	Genome walking
35S(591)-F	CTCAGAAGACCAAAGGGCTATT	Probe for southern blot
35S(-34)-R	TGTTTGTTTTGTTGTGGTATTG	Probe for southern blot
GPS_LSU_q_F	GCAGGCCGACGAACCACAAGGT	qPCR
GPS_LSU_q_R	CGAGCAGATGTCCACCACCTGCC	qPCR
GPS_F	CACCATGAGTGTTCTTGTTAATCCTGTG	Subcellular localization
GPS_R	ATTGTCTCTATAAGCAATGTAATTGGCG	Subcellular localization
GPS_LSU_GW_GPS1	ATCTGGATCTCCGCCTCCGGCCGCCGT	Genome walking
GPS_LSU_GW_GPS2	CAACCCAGCACTGCAACTGGAAATCTGTGCG	Genome walking
EF1-F	TACTGCACTGTGATTGATGCC	qPCR
EF1-R	CATCCATCTTGTTACAGCAGC	qPCR

ObEF- F	AATGGCAAAAAGCTCGAAGA	qPCR
ObEF- R	TCGCAGACATGACAGACACA	qPCR
B_GPS_L_F	CTGCGAGCTGGTTGGCGGCG	qPCR
B_GPS_L_R	GGCCACGTGTTCTGAACGCGAACGA	qPCR
NS_EF_F	AGGTACTGTGGCGACGGGGAGAGT	qPCR
NS_EF_R	GTGTGCGGAGTAATTGTTCCGGGC	qPCR
GFP_F	CACCATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGA	GUS assay
GFP_R	TTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCG	GUS assay
P_MYB12_F	CACCAAATCATGTCGCCGTGTAG	Promoter expression
P_MYB12_R	ACCTAATGGAGTACTACTTATAGAGAC	Promoter expression
P_MsGPS_F	CACCATCATGGTTAAACATATGAA	Promoter expression
P_MsGPS_R	TTTTACCAACAGAAATATATATATATAT	Promoter expression
ath-miR396a	UUCCACAGCUUUCUUGAACUG	miRNA qPCR
ms-miR858	UUCGUUGUCUGUUCGACCUUG	miRNA qPCR

Table S2. List of genes analyzed in spearmint transgenic plants.

Enzymes	Chavicol O-methyltransferase	flavonoid 3'-O-methyltransferase
DXS (1-deoxy-D-xylulose-5-phosphate (DXP) synthase)	Enolase	G6PD (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase)
DXR (DXP reductoisomerase)	DAHPS (3-deoxy-d-arabino-heptulosonate 7-phosphate synthase)	Gibberellin 3-beta-dioxygenase
MCT (MEP cytidyltransferase)	FOMT (Tricetin 3',4',5'-O-trimethyltransferase)	Transketolase
CMK (4-(cytidine 5-diphospho)-2-C-methyl-D-erythritol kinase)	Aldolase	Sucrose synthase

MCS (2-C-methyl-D-erythritol 2,4-cyclodiphosphate (ME-2,4cPP) synthase)	SAM (methionine adenosyltransferase 3, S-adenosylmethionine synthetase)	Cytosolic invertase
HDS (1-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-butenyl 4-diphosphate (HMBPP) synthase)	FHY3 (far-red elongated hypocotyl 5)	Transcription factors
HDDR (HMBPP reductase)	Phospholipase A2	MYB112
IPPI (Isopentenyl diphosphate (IPP,C5) Delta-isomerase)	ATPase	MYB4
LS (Limonene synthase)	Thioredoxin reductases	YABBY
L6OH (limonene-6-hydroxylase)	Cytochrome oxidase	Transporters
GPS (geranyl pyrophosphate synthase)	2-oxoglutarate (2OG) and Fe(II)-dependent oxygenase	Nonmitochondrial ATP/ADP Transporters
GGPS (geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthase)	Caffeic acid O-methyltransferase	Glucose 6-phosphate/phosphate translocator
FPS (farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase)	Phenylalanine ammonia lyase	ABC (ATP-binding cassette transporters)
NDS (neryl diphosphate synthase)	Chalcone isomerase	
Eugenol synthase	Cinnamate-4-hydroxylase	

Table S3. Oligonucleotides used for the generation of bait sequences.

S.No	<i>cis</i> -element repeat	Forward primer sequence	Reverse primer sequence
a	MYB binding site 1	<u>AGCTT</u> CAACCCAGCACTG CAACTG GAAATCTGTGCGA AG <u>C</u>	<u>TCGAGCTT</u> CGCACAGATTT CCAGTTG CAGTGCTGGGT TGA <u>A</u>
b	MYB binding site 2	<u>AGCTTTT</u> TGGCAGTTTAAC GCCT AACTG CTTTTAAAGC CCTAA <u>A</u> C	<u>TCGAGTTT</u> AGGGCTTTAAA AG CAGTTA GGCGTTAAACT GCCAAA <u>A</u>
c	MYB binding site (Full GPS promoter)	<u>AAGCTT</u> ATCATGGTTAAACA TATGAAAAAAT	<u>CTCGAGCA</u> ACCCAGCACT GCAACTGGAAATC
d	Mutant MYB binding site 1	<u>AGCTT</u> CAACCCAGCACTG CAGGGG GAAATCTGTGCG AAG <u>C</u>	<u>TCGAGCTT</u> CGCACAGATTT CCCCCTG CAGTGCTGGGT TGA <u>A</u>
e	Mutant MYB binding site 2	<u>AGCTTTT</u> TGGCAGTTTAAC GCCT AGGGG CTTTTAAAGC CCTAA <u>A</u> C	<u>TCGAGTTT</u> AGGGCTTTAAA AG CCCCT AGGCGTTAAACT GCCAAA <u>A</u>

cis-element repeats are shown in bold and restriction sites have been underlined

***Agrobacterium* transformation of spearmint**

Young leaves from in-vitro plants were the source of explants for transformation. They were submerged in *agrobacterium* culture (EHA105) and incubated at room temperature for 30 min with gentle shaking followed by vacuum infiltration for 5 min. The explants were air dried for 10 min and placed in cocultivation (CC) media plates (MS salts + sucrose (30 g/l) + BA (5 mg/l) + IBA (0.4 mg/l) + acetosyringone (200 µm/l)) for 3 days in dark. After cocultivation period the explants were washed with sterile water, dried and placed in shoot induction media plates (MS salts + sucrose (30 g/l) + BA (5 mg/l) + NAA (0.02 mg/l) + cefotaxime (150 mg/l) + kanamycin (30 mg/l)) in dark. After 4-5 weeks GFP positive shoots were selected and transferred to light. The well grown shoots were later transferred to basal media plates (MS salts + sucrose (30 g/l) + cefotaxime (100 mg/l) + kanamycin (50 mg/l)) for root induction. Plantlets with well-developed roots were transferred to soil and grown under greenhouse conditions.