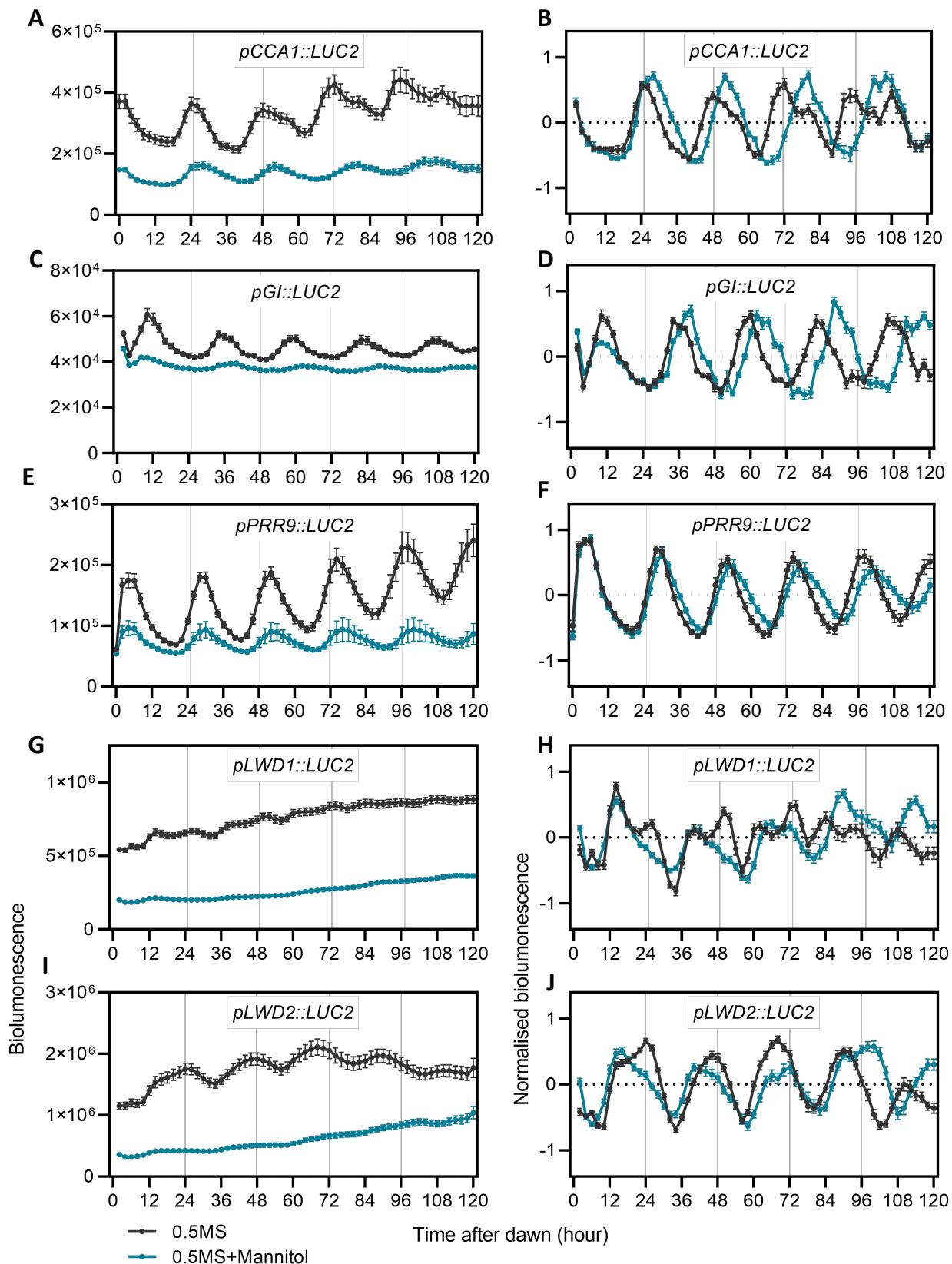
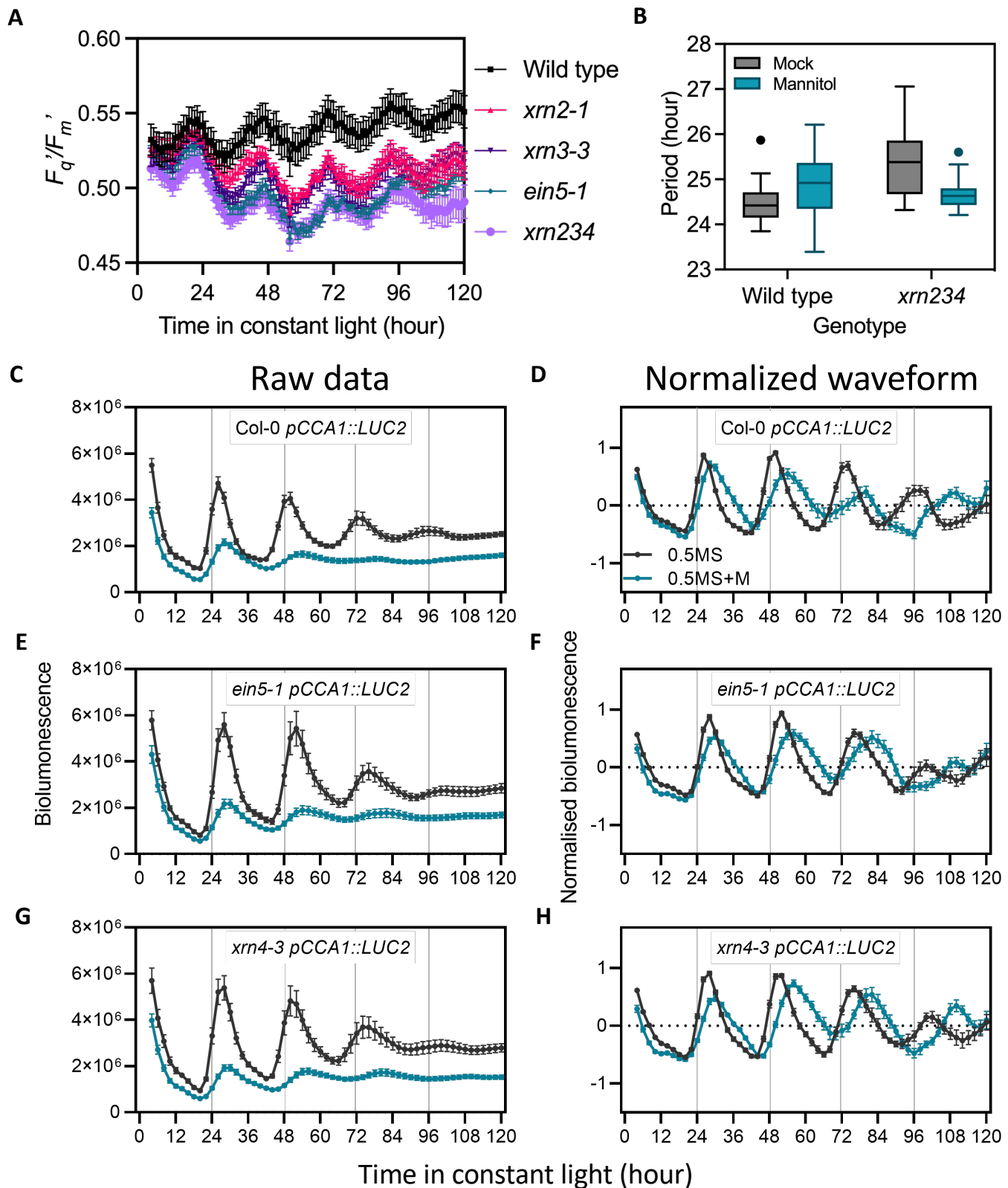


Supplemental Figure 1



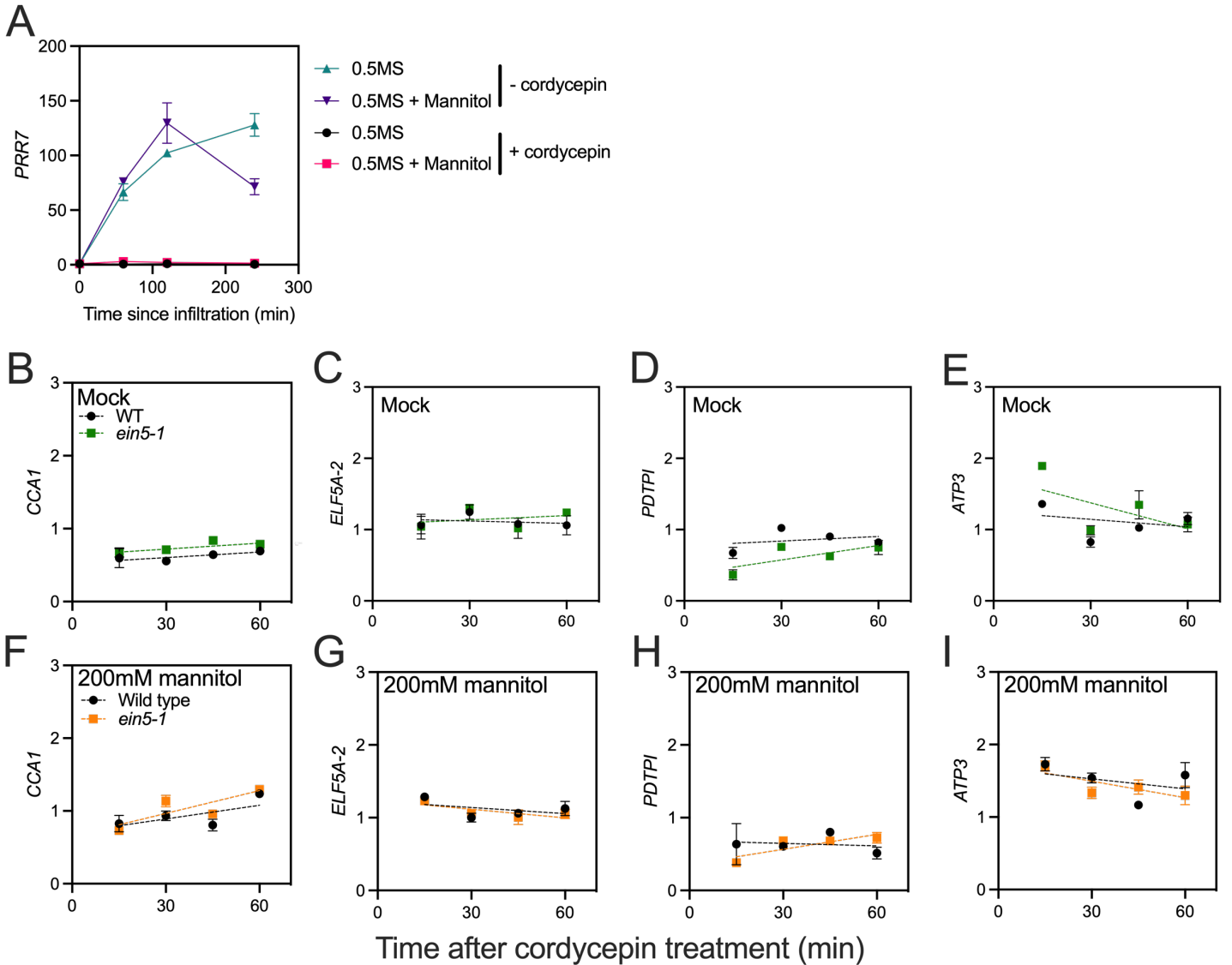
Supplemental Figure 1. Raw and Normalised bioluminescence waveforms of data presented in Figure 1; (A-B) $pCCA1::LUC2$, (C-D) $pGI::LUC2$, (E-F) $pPRR9::LUC2$, (G-H) $pLWD1::LUC2$, (I-J) $pLWD2::LUC2$. Data were normalized using BioDare2 (Moore et al. 2014). Mean \pm s. e. m. are shown.

Supplemental Figure 2



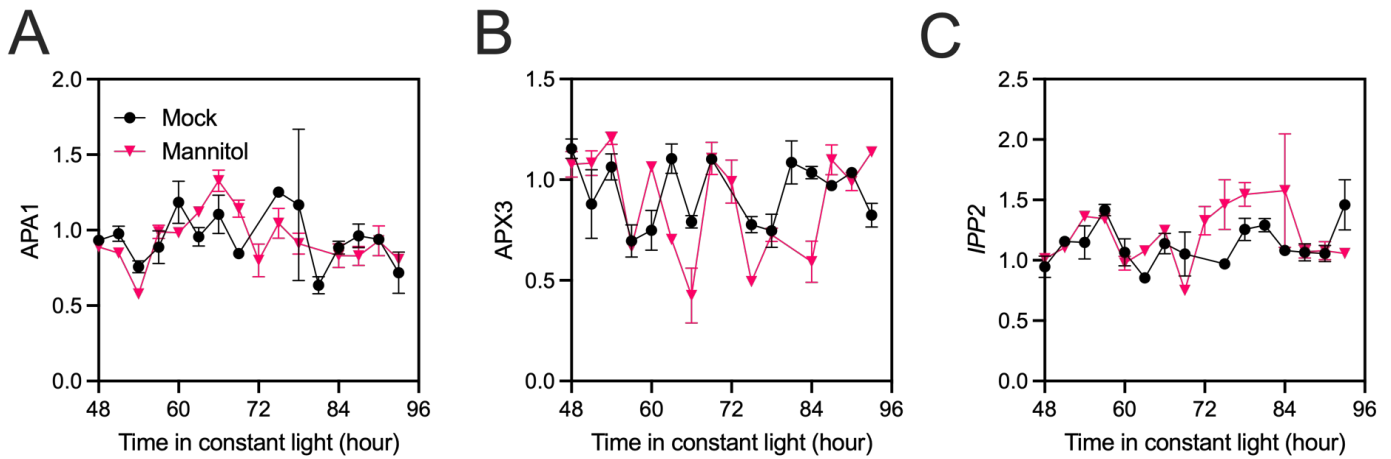
Supplemental Figure 2. Assessment of circadian rhythms in *xrn* seedlings. (A) Circadian rhythms of chlorophyll fluorescence under constant light. Period estimates calculated from these data are shown in Figure 2B. (B) Circadian free-running period of Col-0 (wildtype) and *xrn2-1 xrn3-3 xrn4-3 (xrn234)* seedlings were assessed using chlorophyll fluorescence. Plants were grown on 0.5MS media for 12 d prior to transfer to 200mM mannitol and the commencement of imaging (C-H) Raw (C,E,G) and normalized (D, F, H) bioluminescence waveforms data of *pCCA1::LUC2* presented in Figure 2C-F. (C-D) Col-0 (wildtype), (E-F) *ein5-1*, and (G-H) *xrn4-3* background. Data were normalized using BioDare2 (Moore *et al.* 2014). Mean \pm s. e. m. are shown. Waveforms presented are representative of three independent experiments.

Supplemental Figure 3



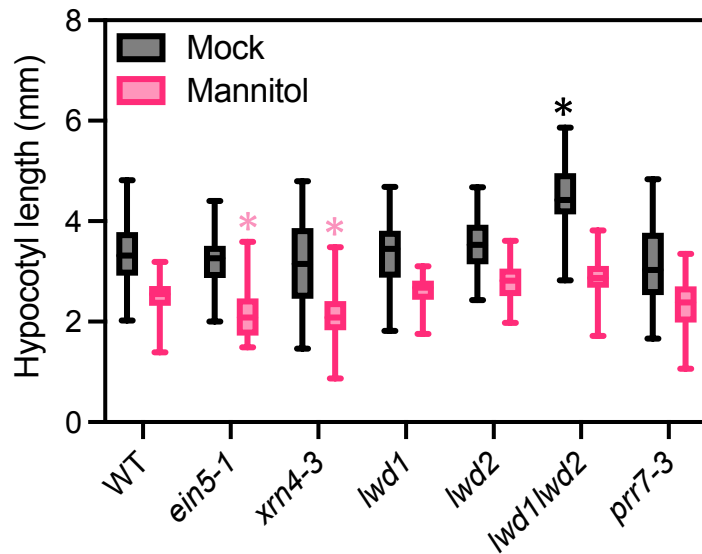
Supplemental Figure 3. Assessment of deadenylated RNAs following osmotic stress. (A) Accumulation of *PRR7* transcript in seedlings following the application of cordycepin. Seedlings were grown on 0.5MS for 6 days prior to transfer to 200 mM mannitol or a mock control media. Sampling and application of 0.5 mM cordycepin was completed at ZT4 on day 7; 28 hours after application of osmotic stress. Data are presented alongside a negative control treated identically, with the exception of cordycepin addition. (B) Accumulation of deadenylated *CCA1* relative to control transcripts *ELF5A-2*, *PDTPI*, and *ATP3*. (C) Accumulation of deadenylated *ELF5A-2* relative to *ATP3* and *PDTPI*. (D) Accumulation of deadenylated *ATP3* relative to *ELF5A-2* and *PDTPI*. (E) Accumulation of deadenylated *PDTPI* relative to *ELF5A-2* and *ATP3*. (F) Accumulation of deadenylated *CCA1* relative to control transcripts *ELF5A-2*, *PDTPI*, and *ATP3* in the presence of osmotic stress. (G) Accumulation of deadenylated *ELF5A-2* relative to *ATP3* and *PDTPI* in the presence of osmotic stress. (H) Accumulation of deadenylated *ATP3* relative to *ELF5A-2* and *PDTPI* in the presence of osmotic stress. (I) Accumulation of deadenylated *PDTPI* relative to *ELF5A-2* and *ATP3* in the presence of osmotic stress. Seedlings were grown on 0.5MS for 6 days prior to transfer to either a mock control or media containing 200 mM mannitol. Sampling and application of 0.5 mM cordycepin was completed at ZT4 on day 7; 28 hours after transfer to experimental media. Data are the mean of at least three independent experiments, $n > 10$. Error bars indicate s. e. m.

Supplemental Figure 4



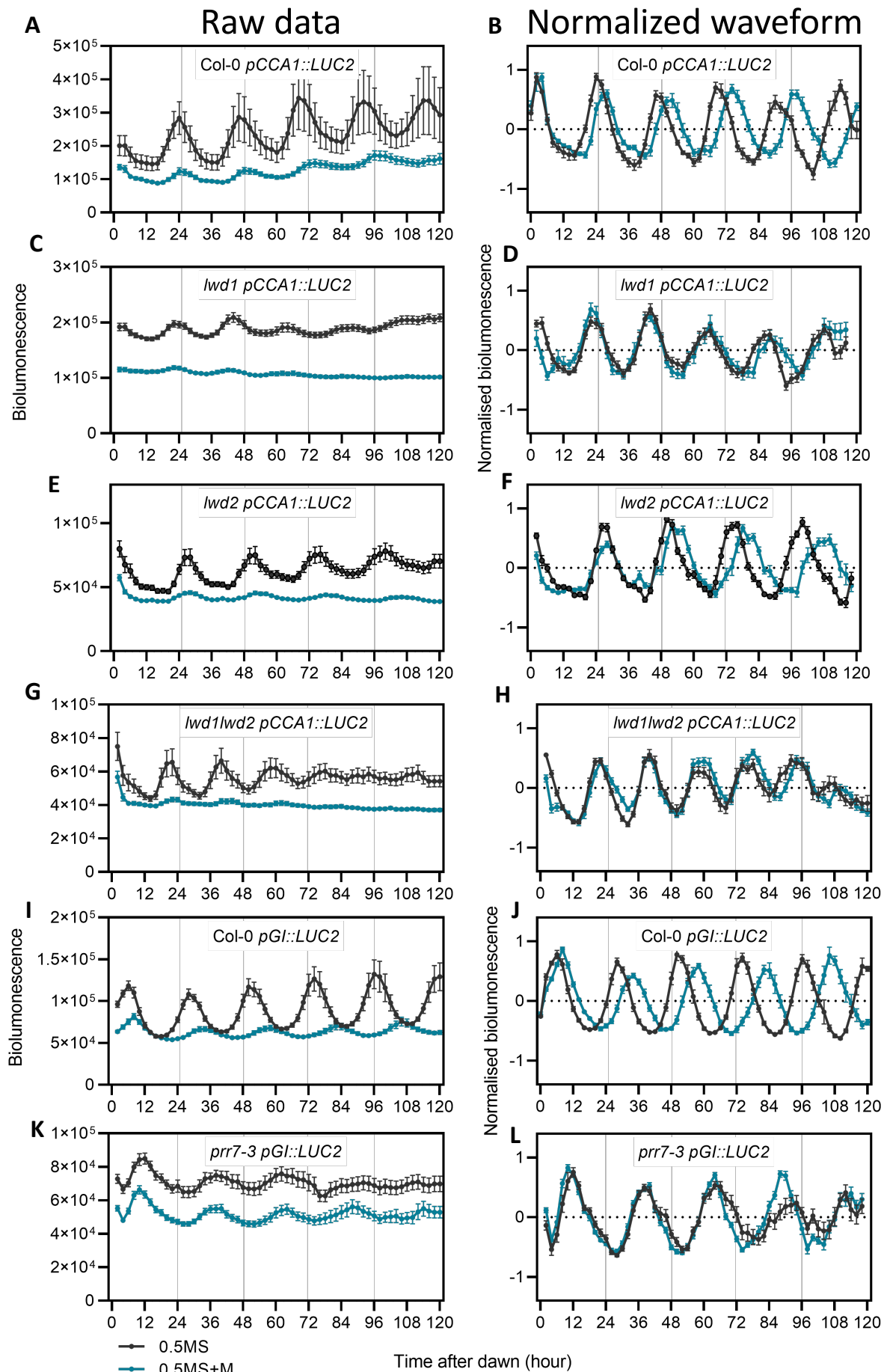
Supplemental Figure 4. Relative abundance of polyadenylated RNA following application of osmotic stress. Seedlings were grown on 0.5 MS media in 12:12 light:dark cycles for 5 days before transfer to 0.5MS in the presence or absence of 200mM mannitol. Seedlings were returned to entraining conditions for 24 hours prior to transfer to continuous white light ($60 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$). Fold-change in *APA1* (A), *APX3* (B), and *IPP2* (C) is presented relative to the other two circadian reference genes listed in Supplemental Table 1. cDNA was synthesized using either an Oligo dT primer. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments ($n > 10$). Error bars indicate s. e. m.

Supplemental Figure 5



Supplemental Figure 5. Hypocotyl lengths of seedlings in the presence or absence of osmotic stress. Seedlings were germinated on 0.5x MS media for three days prior to transfer to either 200 mM mannitol or a mock control. Seedlings were measured three days after transfer (six days after germination). All genotypes tested had significantly shorter hypocotyls following the application of 200 mM mannitol ($p < 0.001$; Šídák's multiple comparisons test). Asterisks indicate significant differences from wild type seedlings in either mock (black asterisks) or stressed conditions (pink asterisks) using Dunnett's multiple comparisons test ($p < 0.05$).

Supplemental Figure 6



Supplemental Figure 6. Raw and Normalised bioluminescence waveforms of data presented in Figure 5. (A-D) *pCCA1::LUC2* reporter in (A-B) Col-0 (wildtype), (C-D) *lwd1*, (E-F) *lwd2*, and (G-H) *lwd1lwd2* background. (I-L) *pGI::LUC2* reporter in (I-J) Col-0 (wildtype) and (K-L) *prr7-3* background. Data were normalized using BioDare2 (Moore *et al.* 2014). Mean \pm s. e. m. are shown. Waveform data are representative of three independent experiments.

Supplemental Table 1

Genotype	Target gene/reporter	Description
<i>xrn2-1</i>	<i>XRN2</i>	Gy <i>et al.</i> 2007
<i>xrn3-3</i>	<i>XRN3</i>	Gy <i>et al.</i> 2007
<i>fry1-6</i>	<i>FRY1/SAL1</i>	SALK_020882, Litthauer <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Col-0</i>	<i>GI::LUC</i>	Locke <i>et al.</i> 2006
<i>prr7-3</i>	<i>GI::LUC</i>	Greenwood <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Col-0</i>	<i>CCA1::LUC2</i>	Jones <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>xrn4-3</i>	<i>CCA1::LUC</i>	SALK_014209, Potuschak <i>et al.</i> 2006, this study
<i>ein5-1</i>	<i>CCA1::LUC</i>	Olmedo <i>et al.</i> 2006, this study
<i>lwd1</i>	<i>CCA1::LUC</i>	Airoldi <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>lwd2</i>	<i>CCA1::LUC</i>	Airoldi <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>lwd1lwd2</i>	<i>CCA1::LUC</i>	Airoldi <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Col-0</i>	<i>PRR9::LUC</i>	Locke <i>et al.</i> 2006
<i>Col-0</i>	<i>LWD1::LUC</i>	Wu <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>Col-0</i>	<i>LWD2::LUC</i>	Wu <i>et al.</i> 2008

Supplemental Table 1. Plant genotypes used in this work

Supplemental Table 2

GENE	AGI	Experiment	Forward 5'-3'	Reverse 3'-5'
<i>TOC1</i>	AT5G61380	Circadian timecourse	AATAGTAATCCAGCGCAATTTTCITC	CTTCAATCTACTTTTCTTCGGTGCT
<i>CCA1</i>	AT2G46830	Circadian timecourse	CAGCTCCAATATAACCGATCCAT	CAATTCGACCCTCGTCAGACA
<i>PRR7</i>	AT5G02810	Circadian timecourse and RNA degradation	GAATGTGCTGAGGCGTTCAGA	GGCTGGATTATACCTTGAGAAAAGC
<i>LWD1</i>	AT1G12910	Circadian timecourse and RNA degradation	GACCTATTCTAGCTTACACTGC	ACCCTGAGAAATTTGCAGCTTAGT
<i>LWD2</i>	AT3G26640	Circadian timecourse and RNA degradation	CCATTAGAAGAAAGAACGGAAGC	CATTTGGATTTGATCGCTGCT
<i>APX3</i>	AT4G35000	Reference for circadian timecourses	GCCGTGAGCTCCGTTCTCT	TCGTGCCATGCCAAATCG
<i>IPP2</i>	AT3G02780	Reference for circadian timecourses	GTATGAGTTGCTTCTGGAGCAAAG	GAGGATGGCTGCAACAAAGTGT
<i>APA1</i>	AT1G11910	Reference for circadian timecourses	CTCCAGAAAGAGTATGTTCTGAAAAG	TCCCAAGATCCAGAGAGGTC
<i>ATP3</i>	At2g33040	Reference for RNA degradation assays	GAGGGTGAGACGGTCGAG	GTTCCAATTTCTTTGTGTGATGTTT
<i>ELF5A-2</i>	AT1G26630	Reference for RNA degradation assays	ATGGCTTCGTGAGCCTTCTC	CATGACAGACACCACAAATCCTTTC
<i>PDTPI</i>	AT2G21170	Reference for RNA degradation assays	CTGTCCACGCTGATTTAC	GTTGTTGTGTACCTCCAATTTG

Supplemental Table 2. Oligos used for qRT-PCR.