Supplementary Table 2: Reciprocal cross results between *emb2726-4/+* and WT

| Parental genotype | Progeny genotype | Female x Male | HETE | HOMO | TE<sub>M</sub> | TE<sub>F</sub> | X<sup>2</sup> | P-value |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|------|------|------------|------------|-------|---------|
| *emb2726-4/+* self |                 | 137         | 231  | 0    | —          | —          | 126.52| <0.0001 |
| WT x *emb2726-4/+* |                 | 77          | 66   | NA   | 85.71%     | NA         | 0.846 | 0.357   |
| *emb2726-4/+* x WT |                 | 115         | 107  | NA   | NA         | 93.04%     | 0.288 | 0.591   |

Reciprocal crosses were performed between *emb2726-4/+* and WT plants. The transmission efficiency (TE) of gametes was calculated as follows: TE = number of heterozygote progenies/number of wild type progenies X 100%. P-values were calculated using the $x^2$ test. TE<sub>F</sub>, female transmission efficiency; TE<sub>M</sub>, male transmission efficiency; NA, not applicable.