

New Phytologist Supporting Information

Article title: **Occurrence and conversion of progestogens and androgens are conserved in land plants.**

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The following Supporting Information is available for this article:

Figure S1 Standard curves of steroid ions used as quantifiers. The graphs show the peak area of the specific ions used as quantifier blotted against the amount of steroid standard in ng mL^{-1} .

Figure S2 Standard curves of steroid ions used as qualifiers. The graphs show the peak area of the specific ions used as quantifier blotted against the amount of steroid standard in ng mL^{-1} .

Figure S3 Constructs for plant transformation. The figure shows constructs used for expression of human CYP11A1 in *A. thaliana* and *P. patens*.

Figure S4 qPCR analysis of 35S:poCYP11A1 expressing *A. thaliana* plants. The figure shows the results of qPCR experiments with poCYP11A1 expressing plants.

Figure S5 qPCR analysis of Ubi:poCYP11A1 expressing protonemata of *P. patens*. The figure shows qPCR experiments and steroid profile of *P. patens* expressing poCYP11A1.

Table S1 Cultivation media used for plant tissue culture and steroid biotransformation.

Table S2 Nucleic acid and amino acid sequence of the plant-optimized, human Cyp11A1 (poCyp11A1). The table shows the nucleic acid and amino sequence of poCyp11A1 used for plant transformation.

Table S3 Primer list. The primers used in this study can be found here in 5'-3' orientation.

Table S4 Steroid solutions used for the validation of the UHPLC-MS-based quantification of progestogens and androgens in plants. Each solution was measured pure and used for the extraction of 3 technical replicates of plant material.

Table S5 Influence of different plant matrices on signal intensity (as peak area in counts) of nonadeuterated progesterone-D9 (PO-D9) quantifier ion. We here depict the signal intensities

of PO-D9 in form of peak area as counts ($n = 3$) to ensure that matrix effects do not influence measurements between the used organisms.

Table S6 Statistical analysis of steroid conversion. Plant species were treated with progestogens or androgens. The resulting steroids were analyzed, quantified and compared to the mock treated control (con). We here show the results of a statistical analysis using Bernoulli generalized linear models, factor level reduction and the Welch two sample t-test.

Table S7 Steroid and cholesterol contents in plants. The table shows the contents of pregnenolone (PR), progesterone (PO), 17α -hydroxypregnenolone (17α -OHPR), 17α -hydroxyprogesterone (17α -OHPO), androstenedione (AD), testosterone (TO) and 5α -dihydrotestosterone (DHT) and cholesterol in the analyzed plant species.

Fig. S1 Standard curves of steroid ions used as quantifiers. A dilution series (Table S2) was prepared for the different steroids used in this study. The graphs show the peak area of the specific ions used as quantifier plotted against the amount of steroid standard in ng mL^{-1} . PO-D9 = Deuterated Progesterone; PR = Pregnenolone; PO = progesterone; 17α -OHPR = 17α -Hydroxypregnenolone; 17α -OHPO = 17α -Hydroxyprogesterone; DHEA = Dehydroepiandrosterone; AD = Androstenedione; TO = Testosterone; DHP = 5α -Dihydroprogesterone; DHT = 5α -Dihydrotestosterone. Measurements of three technical replicates are shown as individual spots. Response factors of steroids and internal standards were calculated with a previous data set.

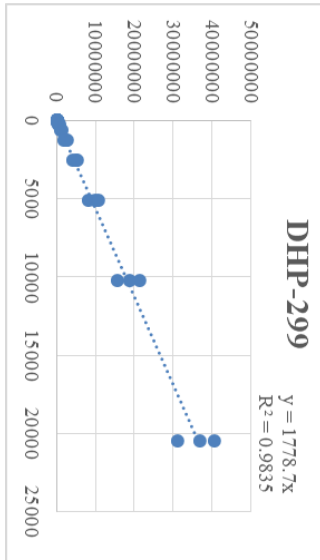
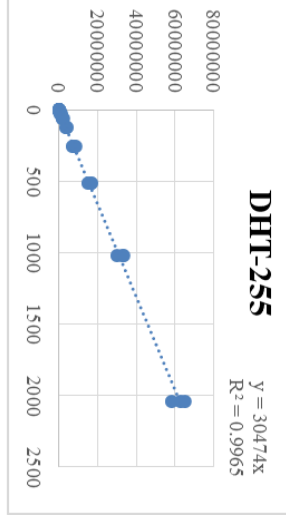
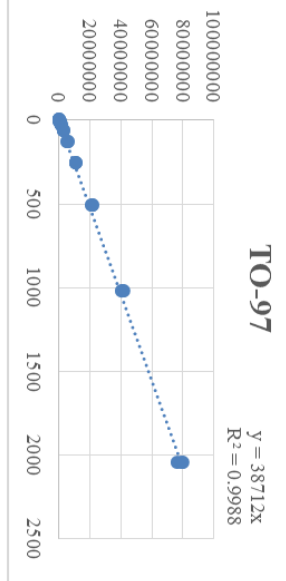
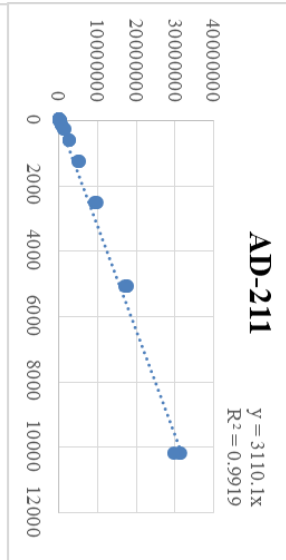
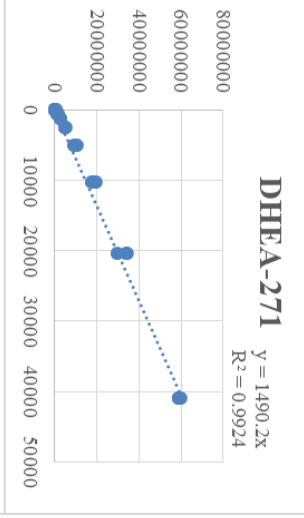
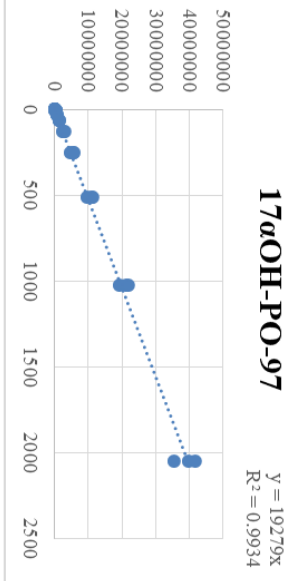
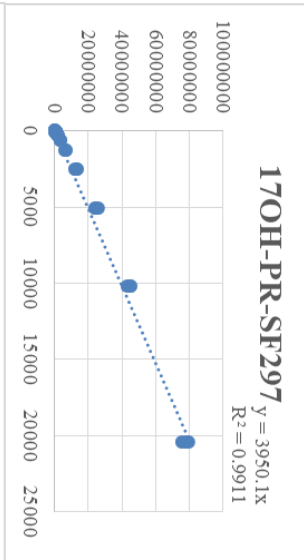
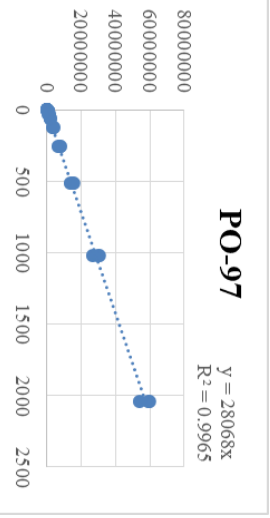
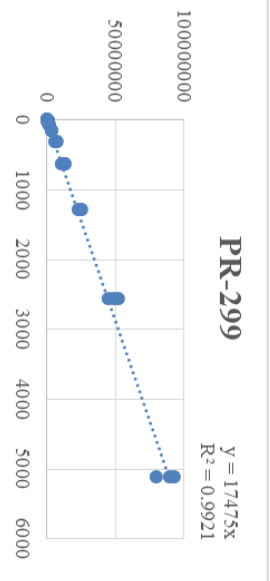
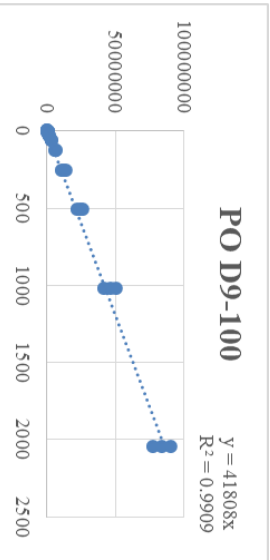


Fig. S2 Standard curves of steroid ions used as qualifiers. A dilution series (Tab.S2) was prepared for the different steroids used in this study. The graphs show the peak area of the specific ions used as qualifier blotted against the amount of steroid standard in ng mL^{-1} . PO-D9 = Deuterated Progesterone; PR = Pregnenolone; PO = progesterone; 17α -OHPR = 17α -Hydroxypregnenolone; 17α -OHPO = 17α -Hydroxyprogesterone; DHEA = Dehydroepiandrosterone; AD = Androstenedione; TO = Testosterone; DHP = 5α -Dihydroprogesterone; DHT = 5α -Dihydrotestosterone. Measurements of three technical replicates are shown as individual spots. Response factors of steroids and internal standards were calculated with a previous data set.

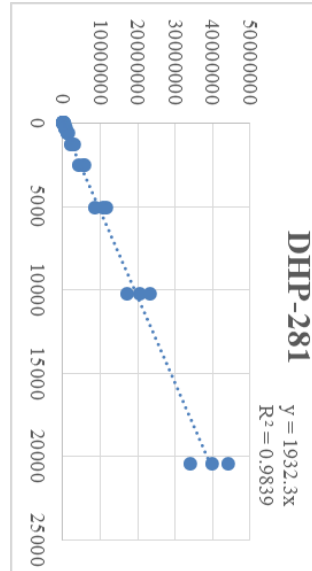
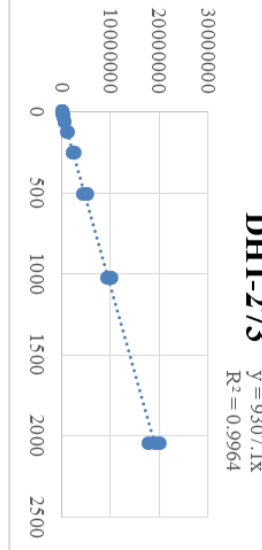
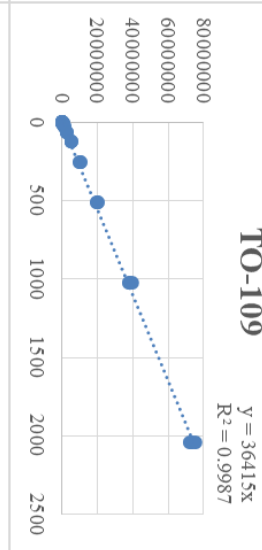
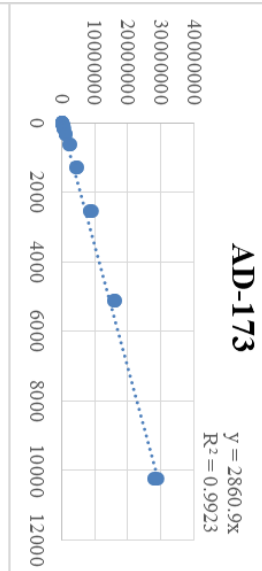
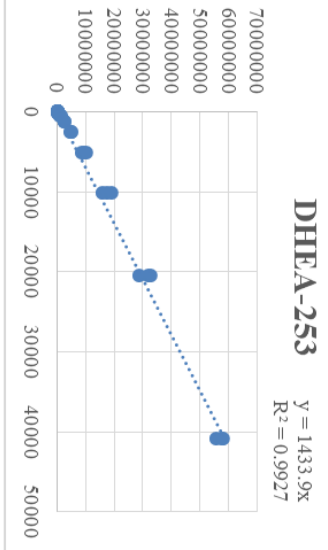
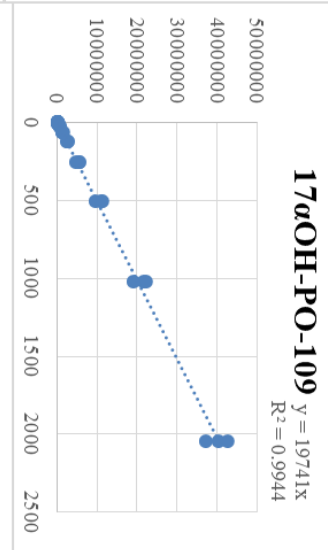
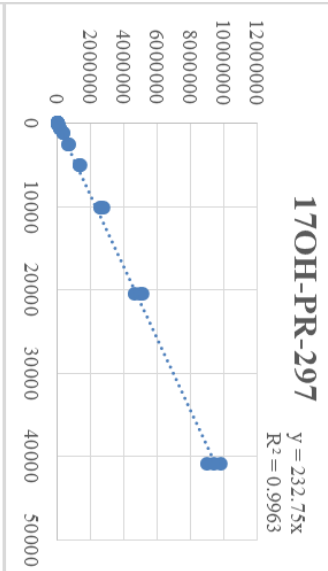
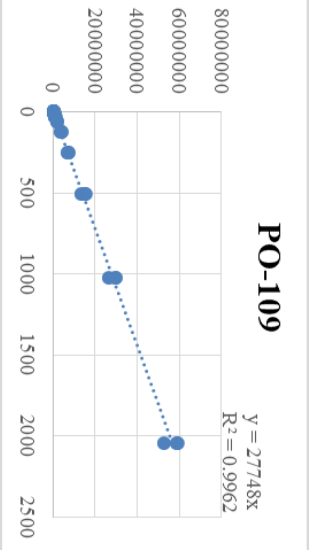
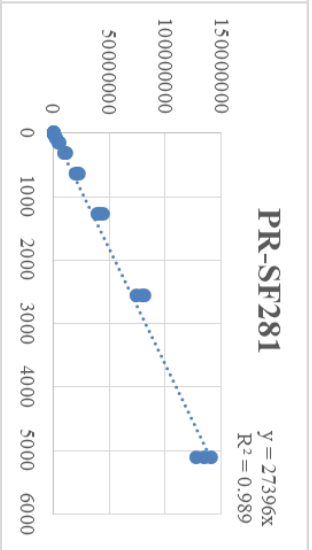
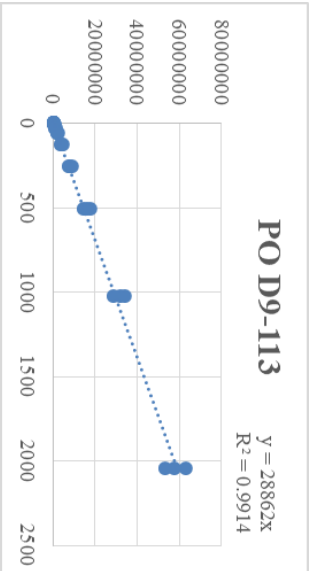


Fig. S3 Constructs for plant transformation. The figure shows constructs used for expression of an plant-optimized version of human CYP11A1 gene (poCYP11A1). pCAMBIA1301 (a) was used for the transformation of *A. thaliana*, while pFAU580 (b) was used to transform *P. patens*.



Fig. S4 qPCR analysis of 35S:poCYP11A1 expressing *A. thaliana* plants. The figure shows melting curves of qPCR experiments (a – c) and poCYP11A1 expression levels of transgenic *A. thaliana* leaves (d). We could show that only one fragment was produced by qPCR using primers against reference gene RPS18 (a) and against poCYP11A1 (b). poCYP11A1 fragments could not be detected in cDNA of wildtype plants and non-template controls (c). All transgenic plants showed an expression of poCYP11A1 under control of CaMV 35S promoter. In contrast to poCYP11A1 expressing protonema of *P. patens*, transgenic *A. thaliana* plants did not show enhanced values of pregnenolone, progesterone or other steroids.

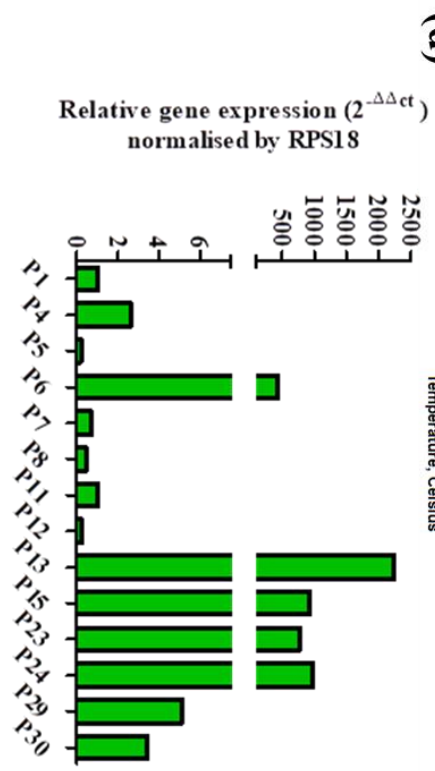
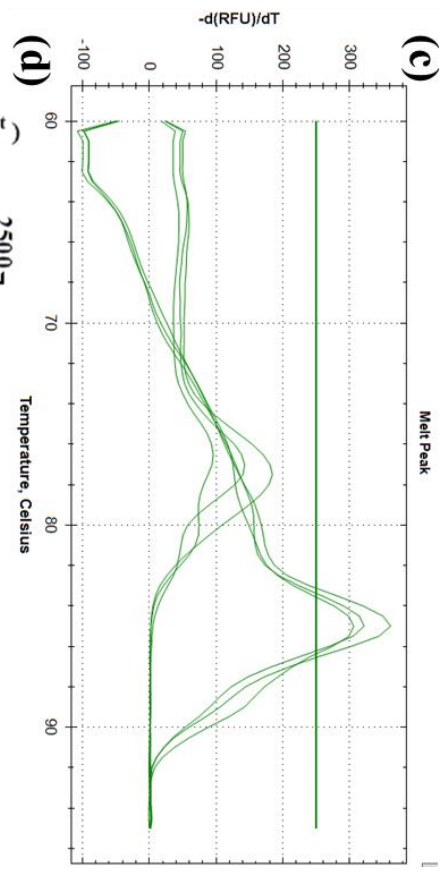
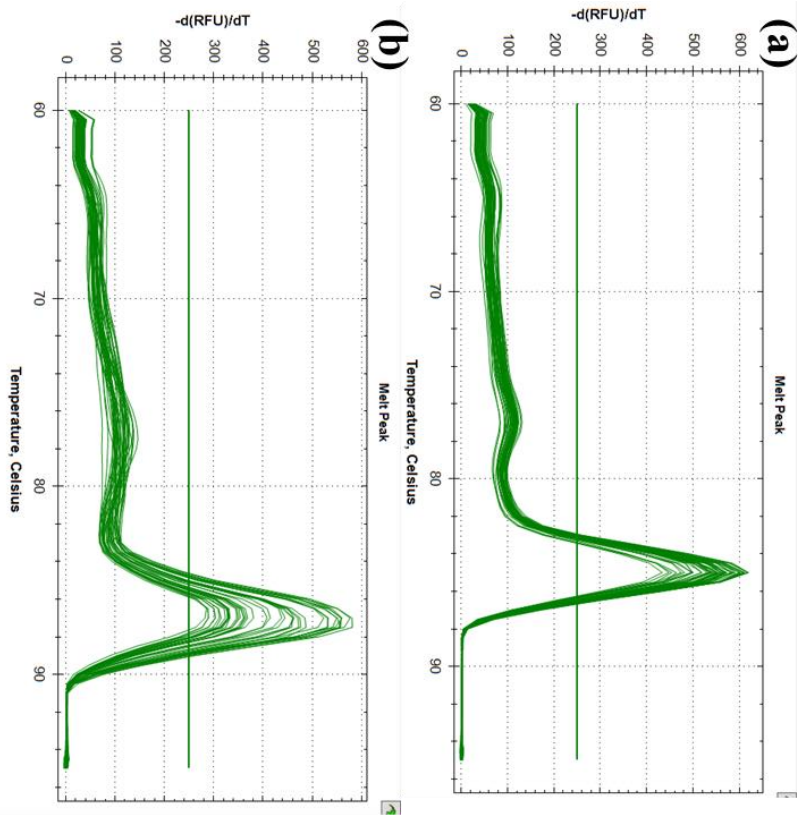
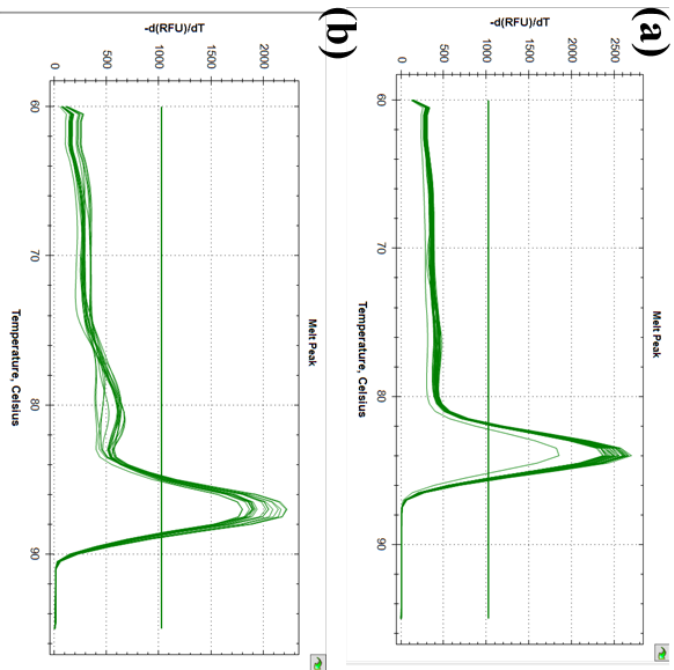
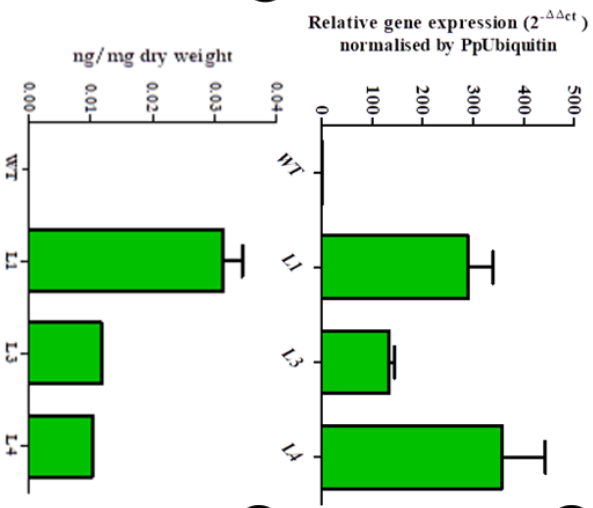


Fig. S5 qPCR analysis of Ubi:poCYP11A1 expressing protonemata of *P. patens*. The figure shows melting curves of qPCR experiments (a – b) and poCYP11A1 expression levels of transgenic protonema of *P. patens* (c). We could show that only one fragment was produced by qPCR using primers against reference gene ubiquitin (a) and against poCYP11A1 (b). All transgenic lines showed a expression of poCyp11A1 under control of ubiquitin promoter. These lines were used for further analyses of steroids. While neither pregnenolone (d), progesterone (e), nor 5 α -pregnane-3,20-dione (f) was found in wild-type protonema, all these steroids accumulated in detectable values in Ubi:poCYP11A1 lines L1, and L4. Ubi:poCYP11A1. L3 shows also high values of PR and DHP, but the PO level was not stimulated. The analyzed transgenic *A. thaliana* lines did not contain elevated PR, PO, or DHP levels. Graphs show means and SEM (n = 3).



(c) **(d)**



(e) **(f)**

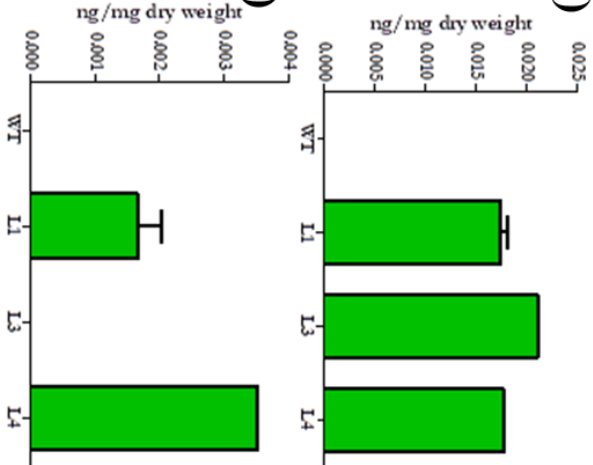


Table S1 Cultivation media used for plant tissue culture and steroid biotransformation.

Composition of MSG1 medium for *L. decidua*, modified according to Kraft and Kadolsky (Kraft and Kadolsky, 2018).

Chemicals	Final concentration [mg l ⁻¹]
MgSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	320
KH ₂ PO ₄	170
CaCl ₂ x H ₂ O	440
KCl	745
KNO ₃	100
MnSO ₄ x H ₂ O	16.9
H ₃ BO ₃	6.2
ZnSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	8.6
KI	0.83
Na ₂ MoO ₄ x 2 H ₂ O	0.25
CuSO ₄ x 5 H ₂ O	0.025
CoCl ₂ x 6 H ₂ O	0.025
Myo-Inositol	100
FeSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	27.8
Na ₂ -EDTA	37.3
Sucrose	20,000
Thiamine-HCl	1
Nicotinic acid	0.5
Pyridoxin-HCl	0.5
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	2
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5
Gelrite	3,300
Adjust pH to 5.7 and autoclave for 20 min at 121 °C.	
L-Glutamine (filter-sterilized from stock)	1,460

Composition of Sugar-free nutrient medium for *Lemnaceae* according to Appenroth (Appenroth et al., 1996).

Chemicals	Final concentration [mg l ⁻¹]
KH ₂ PO ₄	4,083
Ca(NO ₃) ₂ x 4 H ₂ O	47,230
KNO ₃	161,800
H ₃ BO ₃	61.8
MnCl ₂ x 4 H ₂ O	514.5
Na ₂ MoO ₄ x 2 H ₂ O	19.4
MgSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	49,300
Fe(III)-EDTA	1,725
Autoclave for 20 min at 121 °C.	

Composition of BCDA medium for *P. patens* according to Bail (Le Bail et al., 2013).

Chemicals	Final concentration [mg l ⁻¹]
Diamonium tartrate	920
MgSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	250
KH ₂ PO ₄	250
KNO ₃	1,010
Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ K ₂ SO ₄ x 24 H ₂ O	0.055
CoCl ₂ x 6 H ₂ O	0.055
CuSO ₄ x 5 H ₂ O	0.055
H ₃ BO ₃	0.614
KBr	0.028
KI	0.028
LiCl	0.028
MnCl ₂ x 4 H ₂ O	0.389
SnCl ₂ x 2 H ₂ O	0.028
ZnSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	0.055
FeSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	12.5
Autoclave solution for 20 min at 121 °C.	
Add 1 ml of 1 M CaCl ₂ from filter-sterilized stock before pouring the plates.	

Composition of MS-medium for *A. thaliana* according to Murashige & Skoog (Murashige & Skoog, 1962).

Chemicals	Final concentration [mg l ⁻¹]
MS-salt	4,400
MES	500
Sucrose	13,700
Adjust pH to 5.7 with KOH.	
Gel-Rite or Agar	3,000 7,000
Autoclave for 20 min at 121 °C.	

Composition of medium stock solutions for *C. reinhardtii* according to Kropat (Kropat et al., 2011)

Preparation of concentrated stock solutions		
Stock name	Chemicals	V_{final} [ml]
EDTA (Na ₂ salt)	13,959 mg Na ₂ -EDTA (Na ₂ -EDTA is first dissolved in 250 ml dH ₂ O. Afterwards, pH is adjusted to 8.0 with KOH. Volume is then filled up to 300 ml)	300
(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄	88 mg (NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄	250
Na ₂ SeO ₃	43 mg Na ₂ SeO ₃	250
Preparation of individual stock solutions		
Stock name	Chemicals	V_{final} [ml]
TAP (Beijernick) salts	16,000 mg NH ₄ Cl 4,000 mg MgSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O 2,000 mg CaCl ₂ x H ₂ O	1000
TAP phosphates	3,774 mg KH ₂ PO ₄ x 3 H ₂ O 144 mg KH ₂ PO ₄	100
TAP Trace 1	50 ml of concentrated stock EDTA (Na ₂ salt)	250
TAP Trace 2	25 ml of concentrated stock (NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄	250
TAP Trace 3	25 ml of concentrated stock Na ₂ SeO ₃	250
TAP Trace 4	180 mg ZnSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O 5.5 ml of concentrated stock EDTA (Na ₂ salt)	250
TAP Trace 5	297 mg MnCl ₂ x 4 H ₂ O 12 ml of concentrated stock EDTA (Na ₂ salt) (pH < 6.8 to prevent precipitation)	250
TAP Trace 6	1,350 mg FeCl ₃ x 6 H ₂ O 2,050 mg Na ₂ -EDTA 580 mg Na ₂ CO ₃ x 2 H ₂ O (First dissolve and mix Na ₂ -EDTA and Na ₂ CO ₃ x 2 H ₂ O. Add FeCl ₃ x 6 H ₂ O last.)	250
TAP Trace 7	85 mg CuCl ₂ 4 ml of concentrated stock EDTA (Na ₂ salt)	250
Filter-sterilize all stock solutions and store at 4 °C.		

Composition of medium for *C. reinhardtii* according to Kropat (Kropat et al., 2011) from stock solutions of the table above.

Stock name	Amount of stock solution [$\mu\text{l l}^{-1}$]
TAP (Beijernick) salts	25,000
TAP phosphates	250
TAP Trace 1	1000
TAP Trace 2	1000
TAP Trace 3	1000
TAP Trace 4	1000
TAP Trace 5	1000
TAP Trace 6	1000
TAP Trace 7	1000
TRIS 0.2 M	2.42 g
For solid medium: Agar	7,000 mg
Adjust pH to 7.0 with glacial acid and autoclave for 20 min at 121 °C.	

Table S2 Nucleic acid and amino acid sequence of the plant-optimized, human Cyp11A1 (poCyp11A1). We designed a plant-optimized version of human Cyp11A1 (poCyp11A1). This sequence was cloned into pCAMBIA1301 and pFAU580 and used for the transformation of *A. thaliana* and *P. patens*. We show here the nucleic acid and amino sequence of poCyp11A1 in Fasta-Format.

>Nucleic acid sequence of poCyp11A1

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>Amino acid sequence of poCyp11A1

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 RAEVLAARHQAQGD MATMLQLVPLLKASIKETLRLHPISVTLQRYLVNDL VLRDYMIP
 AKTLVQVAIYALGREPTFFFDPENFDPTRWLSKDKNITYFRNLGFGWGVRQCLGRRIAE
 LEMTIFLINMLENFRVEIQHLSDVGTTFNLILMPEKPISFTFWPFNQEATQQ*

Table S3 Primer list. The primers used in this study can be found here in 5'-3' orientation.

Name of the primer	Primer sequence	Usage
JK_hptII_for:	5'GATGTTGGCGACCTCGTATT'3	Identification of transformants of <i>A. thaliana</i>
JK_hptII_rev:	5'GATGTAGGAGGGCGTGGATAT'3	
JK_pFAU580_CYP11A1_for:	5'TATAGCGGCCGCATGCTAGCGAAAGGTCTCCC'3	Cloning of <i>ahCYP11A1</i> in pFAU580 for expression in <i>P. patens</i> .
JK_pFAU580_CYP11A1_rev:	5'GAGGAGGAATTCTCACTGCTGGGTTGCCTCT'3	
FAU-C123:	5'GCAAGATGTGCCGTCTCAGT'3	Amplification of RIC in gDNA of <i>P. patens</i> .
FAU-B757:	5'AGCTTTCCCACTTCCAGG'3	
JK_qahCyp11A1_for:	5'CGCAAAGGTTTATCGACGCC'3	Quantification of <i>ahCYP11A1</i> mRNAs in <i>A.thaliana/ P.patens</i>
JK_qahCyp11A1_rev:	5'TGCCACTGCAAAGTCATGGA'3	
RPS18_for:	5'GTCTCCAATGCCCTTGACAT'3	Reference gene for qPCR experiments with <i>A.thaliana</i> .
RPS18_rev:	5' TCTTTCCTCTGCGACCAGTT'3	
FAU_88:	5'TACGGACCCTAATCCAGATGAC'3	Reference gene for qPCR experiments with <i>P.patens</i> .
FAU_28:	5'CAACCCATTGCATACTTCTGAG'3	

Table S4 Steroid solutions used for the validation of the UHPLC-MS-based quantification of progestogens and androgens in plants. Each solution was measured pure and used for the extraction of 3 technical replicates of plant material.

Solution	Steroids in ng/ mL										
	PR	PO	17 α -OHPR	17 α -OHPO	DHEA	AD	TO	DHT	DHP	D9-PO	
MeOH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	5	1	10	1	10	10	1	1	5	1	
B	10	2	20	2	20	20	2	2	10	2	
C	20	4	40	4	40	40	4	4	20	4	
D	40	8	80	8	80	80	8	8	40	8	
E	80	16	160	16	160	160	16	16	80	16	
F	160	32	320	32	320	320	32	32	160	32	
G	320	64	640	64	640	640	64	64	320	64	
H	640	128	1280	128	1280	1280	128	128	640	128	
I	1280	256	2560	256	2560	2560	256	256	1280	256	
J	2560	512	5120	512	5120	5120	512	512	2560	512	
K	5120	1024	10240	1024	10240	10240	1024	1024	5120	1024	
L	10240	2048	20480	2048	20480	20480	2048	2048	10240	2048	
M	20480	4096	40960	4096	40960	40960	4096	4096	20480	4096	

Table S5 Influence of different plant matrices on signal intensity (as peak area in counts) of nondeuterated progesterone-D9 (PO-D9) quantifier ion. 1 mL MeOH (80%) with PO-D9 (100 ng mL⁻¹) was used for steroid extraction of 20 mg dry weight of the following plants: *A. thaliana* leaves, *A. thaliana* roots, *H. vulgare* leaves, *H. vulgare* roots, *S. polyrhiza* shoots, somatic embryos of *L. decidua*, *P. patens* protonema and cells of *C. reinhardtii*. We here depict the signal intensities of PO-D9 in form of peak area as counts (n = 3).

Plant matrix	PO-D ₉ signal intensity \pm standard deviation
MeOH + 100 ng PO-D ₉	7811667 \pm 685461
<i>C. reinhardtii</i> cells	5756667 \pm 119304
<i>P. patens</i> protonema	7480000 \pm 65574
<i>L. decidua</i> somatic embryos	7763333 \pm 32146
<i>S. polyrhiza</i> plants	7130000 \pm 122882
<i>H. vulgare</i> shoots	7523333 \pm 87369
<i>H. vulgare</i> roots	7810000 \pm 65574
<i>A. thaliana</i> shoots	7323333 \pm 141892
<i>A. thaliana</i> roots	7716667 \pm 15275

Table S6 Statistical analysis of steroid conversion. *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* (C.r), *Physcomitrella patens* (P.p), *Larix decidua* (L.d), *A. thaliana* (A.t), *Hordeum vulgare* (H.v) and *Spirodela polyrhiza* (S.p) were treated with progestogens (pregnenolone = PR, progesterone = PO, 17 α -hydroxypregnenolone = 17 α -OHPR, 17 α -hydroxyprogesterone = 17 α -OHPO) or androgens (dehydroepiandrosterone = DHEA, androstenedione = AD, testosterone = TO). The resulting steroids were analyzed, quantified and compared to the mock treated control (con). In cases where the analyte of interest could not be detected in plants of a certain treatment present / absent data were used and Bernoulli generalized linear models were applied. Significance values were obtained by comparing the model with the explanatory variable with the model without the variable with a likelihood ratio test (Zuur et al. 2009). In cases of more than two factor levels per treatment factor level reduction was applied to test which treatments differ to the control plants (Crawley, 2013). In case plants of all treatments contained a certain analyte, actual concentrations were used, and the Welch two sample t-test (for comparison of one treatment against a control), an anova (for comparisons of more than two treatments), or the Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test (for comparisons of more than two treatments, if normality of the residuals or variance homogeneity was not fulfilled) were applied. Here we show the statistical analysis of our results.

enzyme / analyte	plant	data	method	deviance	t-value	χ^2 -value	F-value	p-value
17 α -OHPO accumulation	C.r	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	11.457				0.003 con < PR = PO
	P.p	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	11.457				0.003 con < PR = PO
	L.d	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	2.46				0.292
	A.t	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	11.457				0.003 con < PR = PO
	H.v	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.546				0.014 con (a), PR (ab), PO (b)
	S.p	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	11.457				0.003 con < PR = PO
	17,20-Lyase of 17 α -OHPR	C.r	presence / absence	Welch Two Sample t-test		-1.215		
P.p			not analyzed					
L.d			not analyzed					
A.t		concentrations	Welch Two Sample t-test		2.412			0.059
H.v		concentrations	Welch Two Sample t-test		-1.294			0.268
S.p		presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318				0.004 con < 17 α -OHPR

17,20-Lyase of 17 α -OHPO	<i>C.r</i>		not analyzed			
	<i>P.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < 17 α -OHPO
	<i>L.d</i>		not analyzed			
	<i>A.t</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < 17 α -OHPO
	<i>H.v</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < 17 α -OHPO
	<i>S.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < 17 α -OHPO
	3 β -HSD Progesterone production	<i>C.r</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004
<i>P.p</i>		presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < PR
<i>L.d</i>		presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < PR
<i>A.t</i>		presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < PR
<i>H.v</i>		log(concentrations)	Welch Two Sample t-test	-12.72	< 0.001	con < PR
<i>S.p</i>		presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < PR
3 β -HSD 17-OHPO production		<i>C.r</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004
	<i>P.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < 17 α -OHPR
	<i>L.d</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < 17 α -OHPR
	<i>A.t</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < 17 α -OHPR
	<i>H.v</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < 17 α -OHPR
	<i>S.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < 17 α -OHPR
	3 β -HSD AD production	<i>C.r</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004
<i>P.p</i>		presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < DHEA
<i>L.d</i>		presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < DHEA
<i>A.t</i>		presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < DHEA
<i>H.v</i>		presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < DHEA
<i>S.p</i>		presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < DHEA

3 β -HSD PR production	<i>C.r</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < PO
	<i>P.p</i>		not analyzed			
	<i>L.d</i>		not analyzed			
	<i>A.t</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < PO
	<i>H.v</i>		not analyzed			
	<i>S.p</i>		not analyzed			
3 β -HSD DHEA production	<i>C.r</i>	concentrations	Welch Two Sample t-test	1.177	0.355	
	<i>P.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < AD
	<i>L.d</i>		not analyzed			
	<i>A.t</i>	concentrations	Welch Two Sample t-test	13.602	0.001	con < AD
	<i>H.v</i>	log(concentrations)	Welch Two Sample t-test	6.451	0.006	con < AD
	<i>S.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < AD
17 β -HSD TO production	<i>C.r</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < AD
	<i>P.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < AD
	<i>L.d</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < AD
	<i>A.t</i>	concentrations	Welch Two Sample t-test	26.537	0.001	con < AD
	<i>H.v</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < AD
	<i>S.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < AD
17 β -HSD AD production	<i>C.r</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < TO
	<i>P.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < TO
	<i>L.d</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < TO
	<i>A.t</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < TO
	<i>H.v</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < TO
	<i>S.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	8.318	0.004	con < TO

TO pro- duction after treat- ment with diverse ste- roids	<i>C.r</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	16.22		0.006	con = PR = PO = 17 α -OHPO = 17 α - OHPR < DHEA	
	<i>P.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	16.22		0.006	con = PR = PO = 17 α -OHPO = 17 α - OHPR < DHEA	
	<i>L.d</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	16.22		0.006	con = PR = PO = 17 α -OHPO = 17 α - OHPR < DHEA	
	<i>A.t</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	22.915		< 0.001	17 α -OHPO = 17 α - OHPR < con = PR = PO = DHEA	
	<i>A.t</i>	concentrat ions	Kruskal- Wallis rank sum test		10.38 5		0.016	
	<i>H.v</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	15.250			0.009	con (a), DHEA (ab), prog = prog = 17 α -OHPO = 17 α - OHPR (b)
	<i>H.v</i>	concentrat ions	Kruskal- Wallis rank sum test		7.933		0.094	
	<i>S.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	24.953			< 0.001	con = PR = PO < 17 α -OHPO = 17 α - OHPR = DHEA
	<i>S.p</i>	concentrat ions	anova		74. 230		< 0.001	17 α -OHPO = 17 α - OHPR < DHEA
5 α - reduc- tion DHP pro- duction	<i>C.r</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	26.992			< 0.001	con = 17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = AD = DHEA = TO < PR = PO
	<i>P.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	26.992			< 0.001	con = 17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = AD = DHEA = TO < PR = PO
	<i>L.d</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	26.992			< 0.001	con = 17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = AD = DHEA = TO < PR = PO
	<i>A.t</i>	concentrat ions	Kruskal- Wallis rank sum test		22.34 3		0.002	
	<i>H.v</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	26.992			< 0.001	con = 17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = AD = DHEA = TO < PR = PO
	<i>S.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	26.992			< 0.001	con = 17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = AD = DHEA = TO < PR = PO

5 α - reduc- tion DHT pro- duction	<i>C.r</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	20.744	0.004	PO (a), PR (ab), 17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = AD = DHEA = con = TO (b)
	<i>C.r</i>	concentrat ions	Kruskal- Wallis rank sum test	13.84 4	0.031	
	<i>P.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	18.085	0.012	17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = AD = DHEA = con = PO = PR < TO
	<i>L.d</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	31.755	< 0.001	17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = con = PO = PR < AD = DHEA = TO
	<i>A.t</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	31.755	< 0.001	17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = con < PO = PR = AD = DHEA = TO
	<i>H.v</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	21.336	0.003	17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = con = PO = PR (a), AD = DHEA (ab), TO (b)
	<i>S.p</i>	presence / absence	Bernoulli glm	31.755	< 0.001	17 α -OHPO = 17 α -OHPR = con = PO = PR < AD = DHEA = TO

Table S7 Steroid and cholesterol contents in plants. The table shows the contents of steroids: pregnenolone (PR), progesterone (PO), 17 α -hydroxypregnenolone (17 α -OHPR), 17 α -hydroxyprogesterone (17 α -OHPO), androstenedione (AD), testosterone (TO) and 5 α -dihydrotestosterone (DHT). Values of 3 independent measurements are given in ng/g dry weight. Additionally, the contents of cholesterol (CO) are depicted. Cholesterol values are given as mean \pm Std. [%]. "0" indicates that the analyte was not detectable, i.e. no or too low signal (S/N < 3) or absence of the respective qualifier signal. Cholesterol data are calculated in mg/100 g dry weight.

Species	PR [ng g ⁻¹]	PO [ng g ⁻¹]	17 α - OHPR [ng g ⁻¹]	DHE A [ng g ⁻¹]	17 α - OHPO [ng g ⁻¹]	AD [ng g ⁻¹]	TO [ng g ⁻¹]	DHT [ng g ⁻¹]	CO [mg 100g ⁻¹]
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0	0	0	2130	0	0	0	0	3.2 \pm 2
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0	0	0	2406	0	0	0	0	
<i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	0	0	0	3140	0	0	0	0	
<i>Physcomitrella patens:</i>	0	5	0	5894	0	0	14	0	20.5 \pm 5
<i>Physcomitrella patens:</i>	0	6	0	5464	0	0	13	0	
<i>Physcomitrella patens:</i>	0	6	0	5845	0	0	14	0	
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	119	28	0	416	0	0	1	0	10.6 \pm 5
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	64	12	0	472	0	0	1	0	
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	402	7	0	627	0	0	2	0	
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	0	34	0	27712	0	0	2	9	4.7 \pm 0.6
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	0	52	0	69045	0	0	4	26	
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	0	80	0	66835	0	0	9	25	
<i>Equisetum aarvense</i>	0	0	0	8159	0	0	0	30	7.4 \pm 13
<i>Equisetum aarvense</i>	0	0	0	9644	0	0	0	29	
<i>Equisetum aarvense</i>	0	0	0	8446	0	0	0	30	
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	7365 1360	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.3 \pm 3
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	1 1135	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	

<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	0	0	0	80415	19	0	0	91	7.4±1
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	0	0	0	77964	20	0	0	66	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	0	0	0	81253	19	0	0	70	
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	98	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.8±5
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	101	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	115	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Gnemon gnetum</i>	0	0	0	3272	0	0	0	80	12±0.2
<i>Gnemon gnetum</i>	0	0	0	3335	0	0	0	84	
<i>Gnemon gnetum</i>	0	0	0	3115	0	0	0	89	
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	0	32	0	6050	0	0	0	0	7.4±3
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	0	32	0	7122	0	0	0	0	
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	0	29	0	5645	0	0	0	0	
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	0	3	0	985	0	0	0	0	13±4
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	0	1	0	1021	0	0	0	0	
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	0	1	0	1163	0	0	0	0	
<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.5±1
<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Tulpia gesneriana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10±14
<i>Tulpia gesneriana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
<i>Tulpia gesneriana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	0	0	0	19587	0	0	0	120	46.9±12
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	0	0	0	19995	0	0	0	121	
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	0	0	0	21942	0	0	0	128	
<i>Tacca chantrieri</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.7±1
<i>Tacca chantrieri</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Tacca chantrieri</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Freycinetia cumingiana</i>	0	3	0	3695	0	0	6	115	8.8±1
<i>Freycinetia cumingiana</i>	0	1	0	2961	0	0	6	104	
<i>Freycinetia cumingiana</i>	0	2	0	3616	0	0	5	116	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	1191	77	0	473	0	0	0	1	11±2
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	1197	82	0	628	0	0	0	2	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	1039	73	0	728	0	0	0	1	
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	186	68	3539	398	0	0	82	0	15.5±8
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	225	69	3637	422	0	0	90	0	
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	214	71	3693	485	0	0	81	0	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	0	0	0	2460	0	0	0	19	3.9±4
<i>Olea europaea</i>	0	0	0	2652	0	0	0	15	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	0	0	0	3182	0	0	0	21	

<i>Erysimum crepidifolium</i>	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	11±0.3
<i>Erysimum crepidifolium</i>	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	
<i>Erysimum crepidifolium</i>	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	
<i>A. thaliana</i>	0	100	0	450	0	0	1990	500	5.9±1
<i>A. thaliana</i>	0	70	0	520	0	0	2460	520	
<i>A. thaliana</i>	0	30	0	529	0	0	2620	530	
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	0	48	0	187076	0	0	0	56	5.2±33
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	0	38	0	165435	0	0	0	49	
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	0	59	0	167540	0	0	0	55	
<i>Vicia faba</i>	0	0	0	597	0	0	0	0	7.3±3
<i>Vicia faba</i>	0	0	0	574	0	0	0	0	
<i>Vicia faba</i>	0	0	0	447	0	0	0	0	
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	271	68	0	1379027	0	0	0	42	3±8
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	82	47	0	145631	0	0	0	33	
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	1443	44	0	146803	0	0	0	32	
<i>Salix alba</i>	993	56	0	163481	0	0	18	733	8.4±37
<i>Salix alba</i>	895	53	0	161306	0	0	15	748	
<i>Salix alba</i>	855	59	0	163262	0	0	10	771	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	60	35	0	30847	0	0	0	240	4.6±13
<i>Betula pendula</i>	130	33	0	29910	0	0	0	235	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	103	32	0	26651	0	0	0	211	
<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>	547	38	0	239234	0	0	0	40	9.8±6
<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>	514	50	0	258597	0	0	0	64	
<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>	636	53	0	282632	0	0	0	78	
<i>Eucalyptus globus</i>	0	0	0	34615	0	0	0	26	6.7±6
<i>Eucalyptus globus</i>	0	0	0	38290	0	0	0	23	
<i>Eucalyptus globus</i>	0	0	0	36191	0	0	0	22	
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	727	34	0	64236	0	0	0	20	0.6±2
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	552	35	0	59135	0	0	0	22	
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	570	41	0	65408	0	0	0	22	
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	0	7	0	204737	0	0	0	69	8.9±0.4
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	0	10	0	198856	0	0	0	82	
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	0	9	0	195008	0	0	0	63	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	197	8	0	29588	0	0	0	37	7.1±5
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	76	18	0	26205	0	0	0	34	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	121	10	0	26898	0	0	0	28	
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	0	0	0	1718	0	0	0	0	2.8±8
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	0	0	0	2024	0	0	0	0	
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	0	0	0	1738	0	0	0	0	
<i>Taraxacum sect. Ruderalia</i>	0	4	0	460	0	0	0	0	6.4±6
<i>Taraxacum sect. Ruderalia</i>	0	5	0	320	0	0	0	0	
<i>Taraxacum sect. Ruderalia</i>	0	3	0	192	0	0	0	0	

<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	0	3373	0	17711	0	0	0	21	9.5±3
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	0	227	0	16591	0	0	0	14	
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	0	207	0	20276	0	0	0	23	
<i>Nymphaea hybrida</i>	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	6.2±8
<i>Nymphaea hybrida</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	
<i>Nymphaea hybrida</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	

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