## A

 TFDSKEKSACPKDPAKPPAKAQVVGWPPVRSYRKNVMVSCQKSSGGPEAAAFVKVSMDGAPYLRKIDLRMYK


B

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SAID-1 } 1 \text { CCTAAGGATCCTGCCAAGCCTCCGGCTAAAGCTCAGGTTGTCGGCTGGCCTCCA } 54 \\
& \text { sAID-2 } 1 \text { CCCAAGGACCCTGCTAAGCCCCCAGCCAAGGCCCAAGTTGTAGGATGGCCCCCT } 54 \\
& \text { sAID-3 } 1 \text { CCTAAAGATCCCGCCAAACCTCCCGCTAAGGCTCAAGTCGTTGGTTGGCCACCT } 54 \\
& \begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllll}
\mathbf{P} & \mathbf{K} & \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{K} & \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{K} & \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{Q} & \mathbf{V} & \mathbf{V} & \mathbf{G} & \mathbf{W} & \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{P}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Figure S4. The design of the $\mathbf{3} \times$ sAID degron.
A. Sequence of amino acids 61-132 of IAA17 and bars depicting four AID variants (sAID, AID*, AID ${ }^{47}$, and mini-AID) that correspond to parts of this region of IAA17.
B. Sequence alignment of the nucleotide sequences encoding the three copies of sAID in the $3 \times$ sAID degron. Synonymous variations were intentionally introduced to reduce the chance of recombination between copies.

