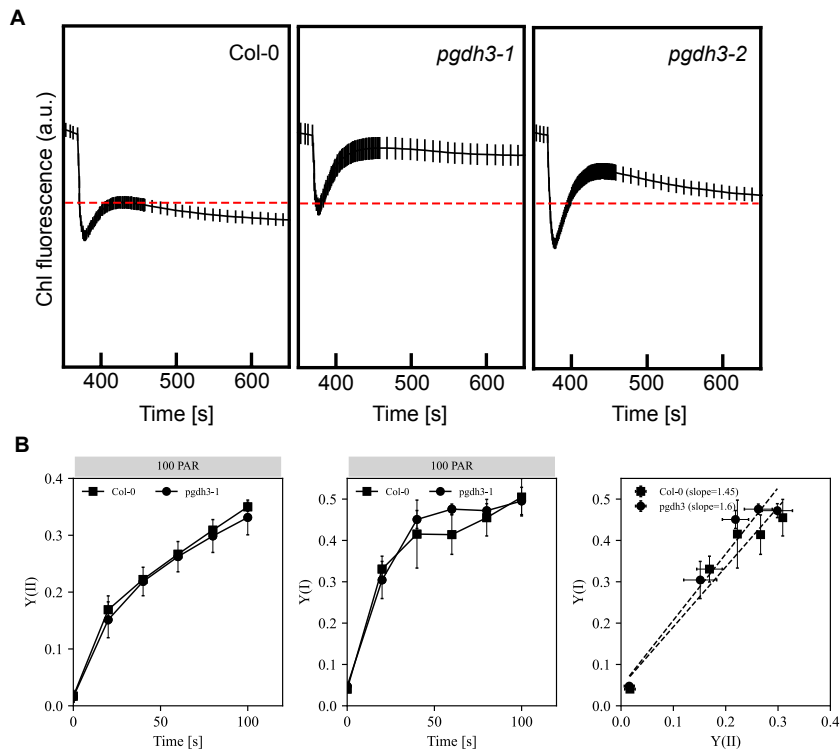
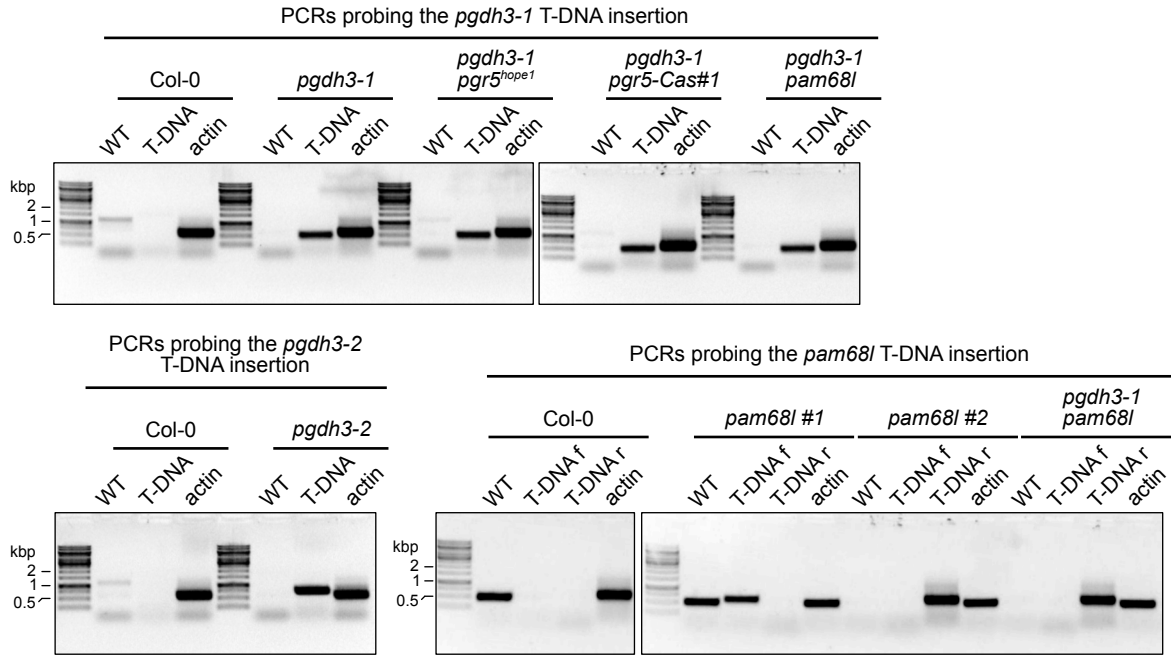


**Supplemental Figure 1: Transcriptomics Venn-Diagram of differentially expressed genes reveals no difference between *pgdh3* against Col-0. A** Venn-Diagram of *pgdh3-1* and *pgdh3-2* against Col-0 transcriptomic DEGs with FDR < 0.05 and  $\log_2FC = 1$ . **B** Transthylakoid proton motive force (ECSt) under standard growth conditions in 3-week-old plants. Col-0 (filled squares), *pgdh3-1* (filled circle), *pam68l* (filled hexagon), *pgr5hope1* (filled triangle), *pgr5-Cas#1* (filled triangle). Mean,  $\pm$  SD, N > 4. **C** full immunoblot membranes from Fig. 2F

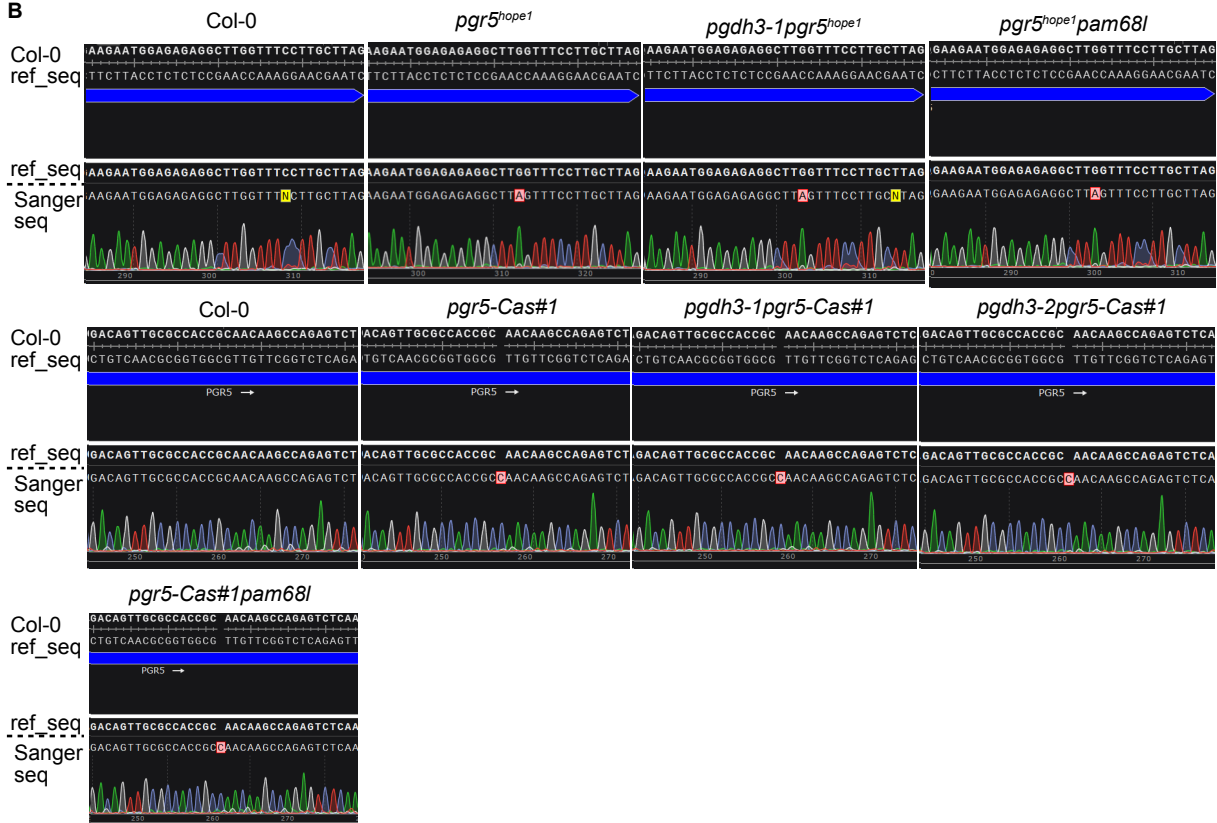


**Supplemental Figure 2: Elevated CEF in both *pgdh3* alleles.** **A** PIFT of 3-week-old plants after illumination at 56 PAR of the genotypes Col-0, *pgdh3-1*, and *pgdh3-2*. The dotted red line indicates the Col-0  $F_0$  peak in PIFT. Mean,  $\pm$  SEM, N = 9. **B** Yield of electron transport through PSII ( $Y(II)$ ) and PSI ( $Y(I)$ ) during the first two minutes of induction at 100 PAR after dark adaptation. The slope of the electron flux through both PSII and PSI are indicated for Col-0 and *pgdh3* alleles. Mean,  $\pm$  SEM, N = 3.

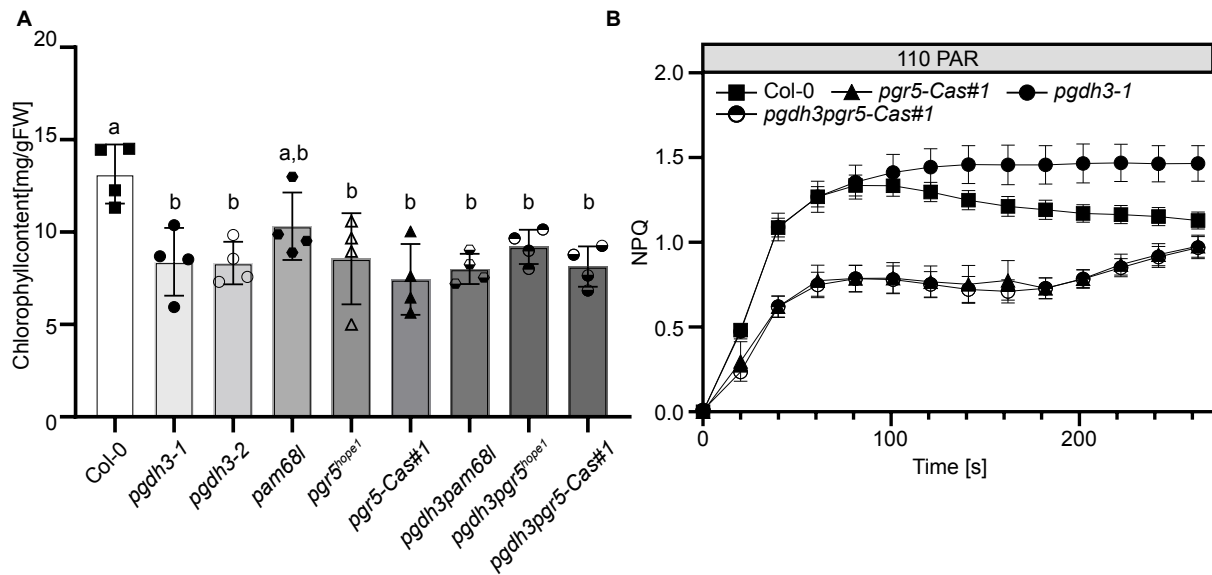
**A**



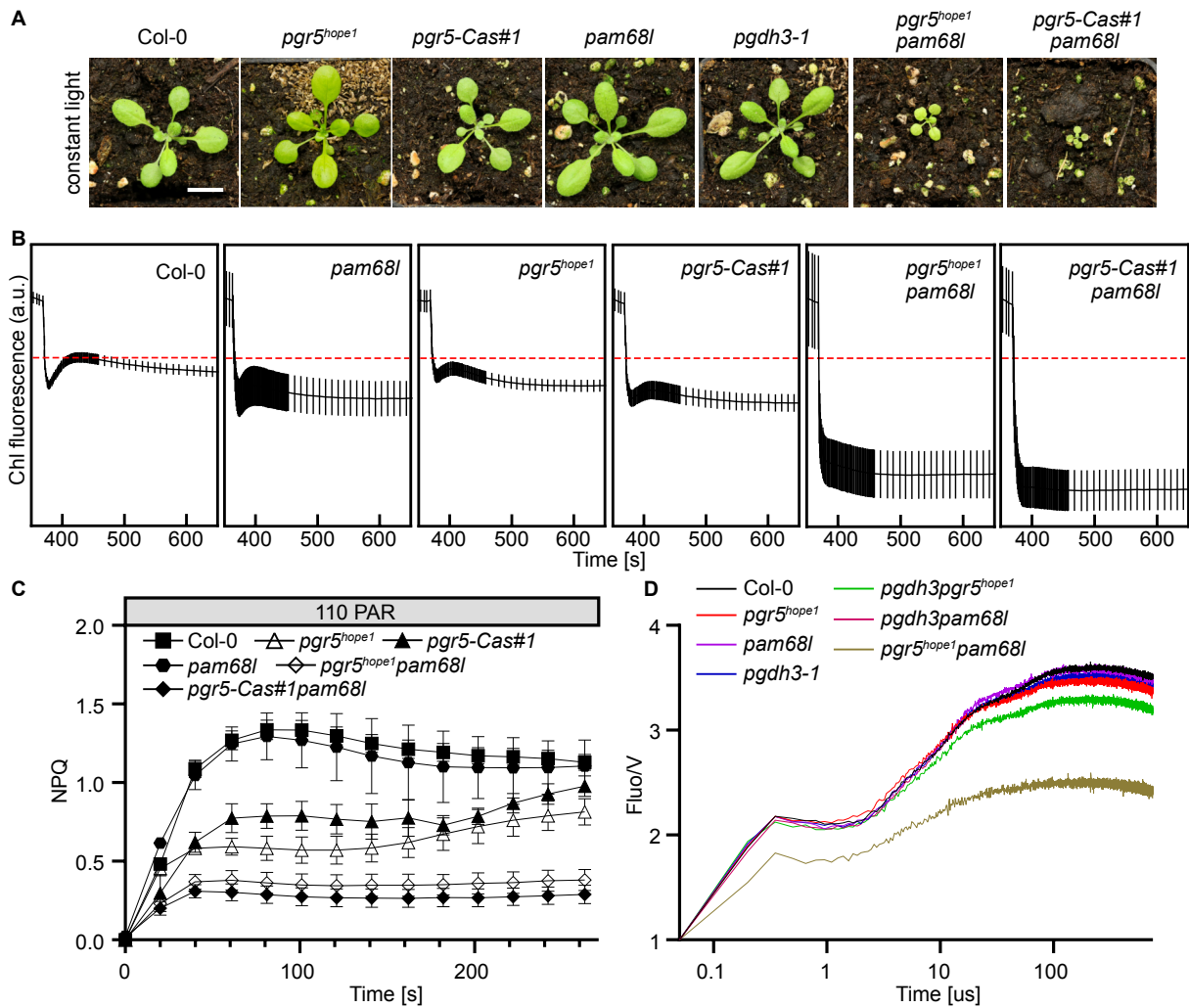
**B**



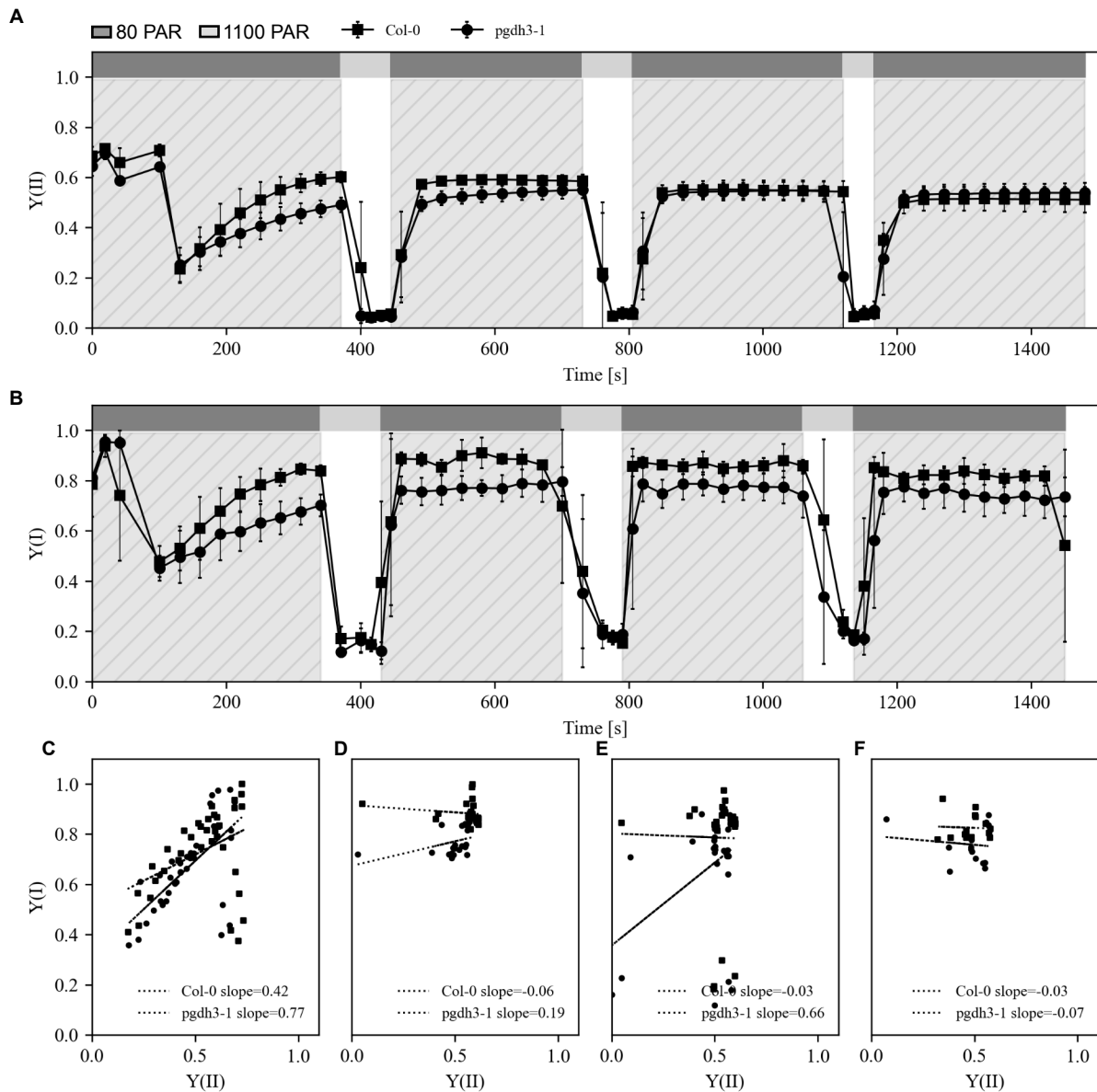
**Supplemental Figure 3: Genotyping and re-sequencing of *pgdh3*, *pam68l*, and *pgr5* lines.** **A** Genotyping was performed on single and double mutants of either *pgdh3-1*, *pgdh3-2*, and *pam68l*. Primer combinations against WT allele and T-DNA insertions were used as listed in Supplemental Table 1. The allele being genotyped is indicated above the bar. **B** re-sequencing of *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>* and *pgr5-Cas#1* single and double mutant lines.



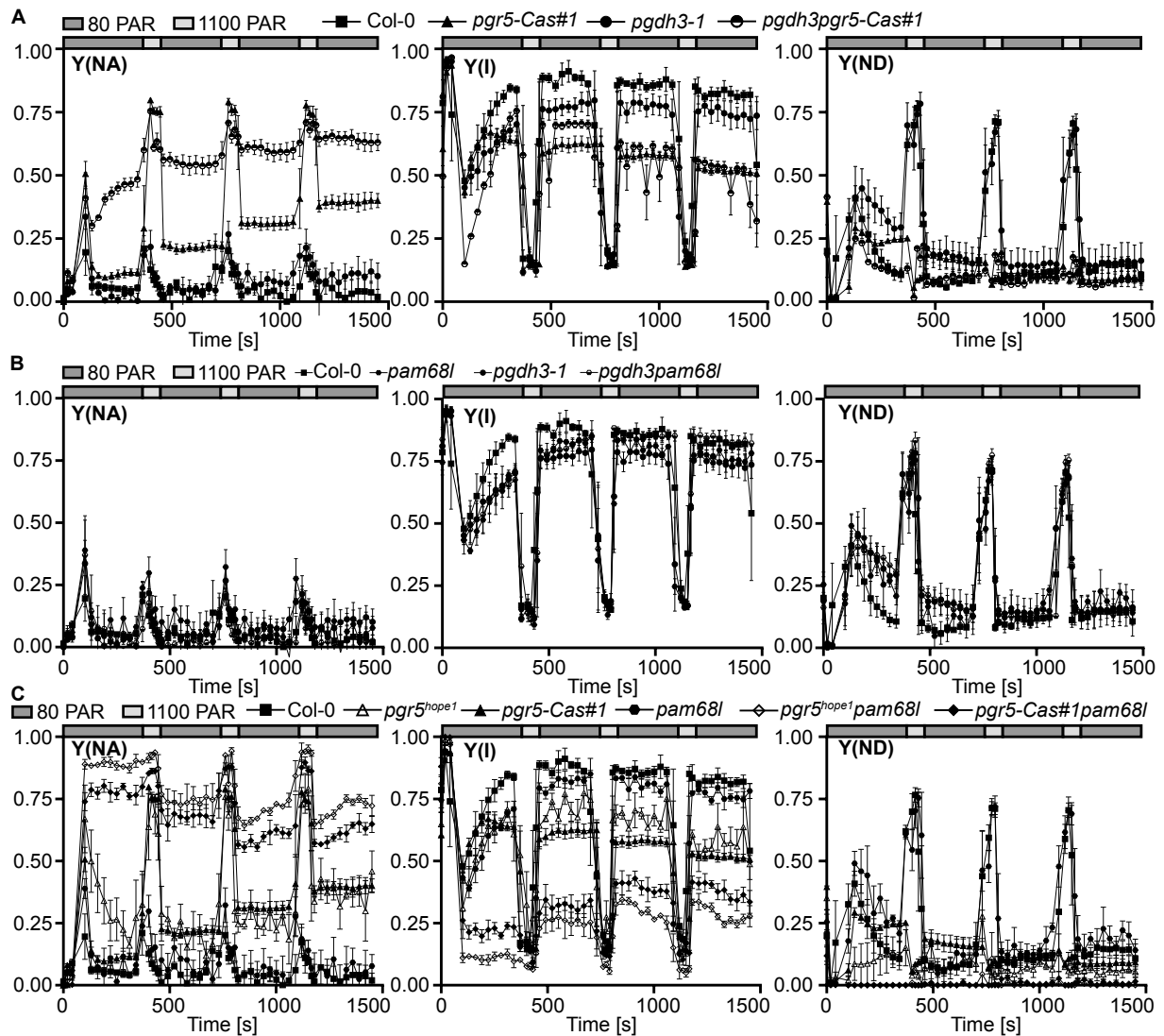
**Supplemental Figure 4: Characterization of NPQ in *pgdh3pgr5-Cas#1* and chlorophyll contents in single vs. double mutants.** **A** Chlorophyll contents [mg / g fresh weight (FW)] were calculated for Col-0 (filled squares), *pgdh3-1* (filled circle), *pgdh3-2* (empty circle), *pam68l* (filled hexagon), *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>* (empty triangle), *pgr5-Cas#1* (filled triangle), *pgdh3pam68l* (half-filled hexagon), *pgdh3pgr5-Cas#1* (upper half-filled circle), and *pgdh3pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>* (lower half-filled circle). Mean,  $\pm$  SD, N = 4, P < 0.05. **B** Non-Photochemical-Quenching (NPQ) induction curve measured at 110 PAR for Col-0 (filled squares), *pgdh3-1* (filled circle), *pgr5-Cas#1* (filled triangle), and *pgdh3pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>* (half-filled circle). Mean,  $\pm$  SD, N = 6-9



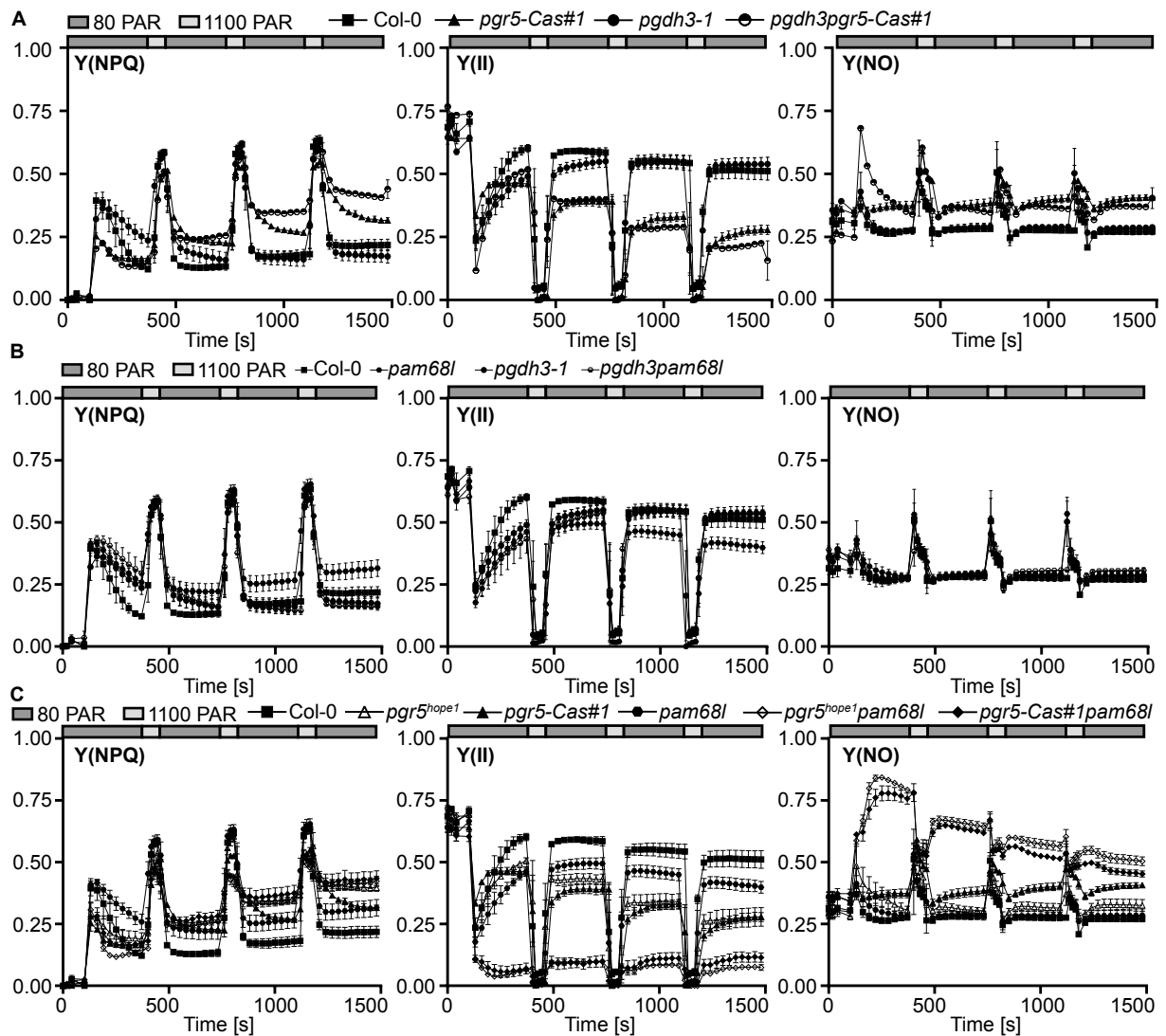
**Supplemental Figure 5: Characteristics of *pgr5pam68l* mutants.** **A** 3-week-old plants grown on soil at standard light conditions (110 PAR) in an LD climate chamber. Scale bar = 1 cm. **B** PIFT of 3-week-old plants after illumination at 56 PAR of the genotypes Col-0, *pam68l*, *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>*, *pgr5-Cas#1*, *pgdh3pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>*, and *pgr5-Cas#1pam68l*. The dotted red line indicates the Col-0  $F_0$  peak in PIFT. Mean,  $\pm$  SEM, N = 9 **C** Non-Photochemical-Quenching (NPQ) induction curve measured at 110 PAR for Col-0 (filled squares), *pam68l* (filled hexagon), *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>* (empty triangle), *pgr5-Cas#1* (filled triangle), *pgr5-Cas#1pam68l* (filled diamond), and *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>pam68l* (empty diamond). Mean,  $\pm$  SD, N = 6-9 **D** OJIP curves were taken with the standard Dual-PAM protocol for the different genotypes. Col-0 (black), *pgdh3-1* (blue), *pam68l* (purple), *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>* (red), *pgdh3pam68l* (pink), *pgdh3pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>* (green), and *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>pam68l* (yellow). MEAN, N = 6



**Supplemental Figure 6: Short-term light fluctuations and their effect on CEF in *pgdh3*.** **A** Fluctuating light measurements were carried out with 3-week-old plants to determine effective PSII quantum yield (Y(II)), and **B** photochemical quantum yield of PSI (Y(I)) for the genotypes Col-0 (filled squares) and *pgdh3-1* (filled circle). Data is the same represented in Figure 5. Low light (80 PAR) and high light (1100 PAR) were applied for 5 minutes and 1 minute respectively with 4 low light and 3 high light cycles. Mean,  $\pm$  SEM, N = 3. **C**, **D**, **E**, **F** Relationship between electron flux through PSII and PSI during the transitions to low light (shaded regions in A and B). The slopes of the linear fits for each genotype following each light transition are indicated.



**Supplemental Figure 7: Short-term light fluctuations and their effect on PSI-related parameters.** A, B, C Fluctuating light measurements were carried out with 3-week-old plants to determine PSI acceptor site limitation (Y(NA)), PSI donor site limitation (Y(ND)), and photochemical quantum yield of PSI (Y(I)) for the genotypes Col-0 (filled squares), *pgdh3-1* (filled circle), *pam68l* (filled hexagon), *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>* (empty triangle), *pgr5-Cas#1* (filled triangle), *pgdh3pgr5-Cas#1* (upper half-filled circle), *pgdh3pam68l* (half-filled hexagon), *pgr5-Cas#1pam68l* (filled diamond), and *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>pam68l* (empty diamond). Low light (80 PAR) and high light (1100 PAR) were applied for 5 minutes and 1 minute respectively with 4 low light and 3 high light cycles. Mean,  $\pm$  SEM, N = 3



**Supplemental Figure 8: Short-term light fluctuations and their effect on PSII-related parameters.** A, B, C Fluctuating light measurements were carried out with 3-week-old plants to determine quantum yield of regulated energy dissipation (Y(NPQ)), quantum yield of nonregulated energy dissipation (Y(NO)), and effective PSII quantum yield (Y(II)) for the genotypes Col-0 (filled squares), *pgdh3-1* (filled circle), *pam68l* (filled hexagon), *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>* (empty triangle), *pgr5-Cas#1* (filled triangle), *pgdh3pgr5-Cas#1* (upper half-filled circle), *pgdh3pam68l* (half-filled hexagon), *pgr5-Cas#1pam68l* (filled diamond), and *pgr5<sup>hope1</sup>pam68l* (empty diamond). Low light (80 PAR) and high light (1100 PAR) were applied for 5 minutes and 1 minute respectively with 4 low light and 3 high light cycles. Mean,  $\pm$  SEM, N = 3



**Supplemental Table 1:** Oligonucleotide sequences (5' to 3') used in combination for genotyping and sequencing.

Gene	Primer Forward (5' to 3')	Primer Reverse (5' to 3')
<i>pgdh3-1</i> WT T-DNA	<i>pgdh3-1</i> for: ACTTAAACGCGCCTTATCTAATAG ACTTAAACGCGCCTTATCTAATAG	<i>pgdh3-1</i> rev: GGCAGATGCAAAGAGATGAAG GTTTTGGCCGACACTCCTTACC
<i>pgdh3-2</i> WT T-DNA	<i>pgdh3-2</i> for: ACTTAAACGCGCCTTATCTAATAG CCCATTTGGACGTGAATGT	<i>pgdh3-2</i> rev: GGCAGATGCAAAGAGATGAAG GGCAGATGCAAAGAGATGAAG
<i>pam68l</i> WT T-DNA	<i>pam68l</i> for: CACAAATCCAAAAACCCTATATCC CACAAATCCAAAAACCCTATATCC	<i>pam68l</i> rev: AGCCAGCTTAAAAGTTTTTATGAG ATTTTGCCGATTCGGAAC
<i>pgr5</i> sequencing	<i>pgr5</i> for: CTCTGGTTTCTCCATCCAAAC	<i>pgr5</i> rev: CTCCGATCTTAGGGATGCT