## Supplementary data

**Figure S1.** Nucleotide sequence alignment of the four tandems repeats sequences of *AtNUC-L2* gene. The introns (I) 4 to 7 and exons (E) 4 to 7 are aligned separately to show the best sequence alignment.

**Figure S2.** Phylogenetic relation of different nucleolin and nucleolin-like proteins. Phylogenetic tree was generated with MEGA3.1 software (Kumar *et al.*, 2004), using Neighbour Joining method coupled with 1000 bootstrap tests. Numbers represent the percentage value of Bootstrap and PubMed accession number (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov) of proteins is available between brackets.

**Figure S3.** Gel filtration chromatographic analysis of the AtNUC-L1 and AtNUC-L2 in WT and *Atnuc-L1* plants respectively. The eluted fractions were analyzed by Western blot using the  $\alpha$ -NUC1 and  $\alpha$ -NUC2 antibodies. The numbered lanes correspond to size-fractionated protein fractions and arrows indicated the peak position of the Blue-dextran (2 Md), ferritin (440 kD) and alcohol dehydrogenase (158 kD).

**Figure S4.** Endoproteolytic analysis of AtNUC-L1 in *A. thaliana*. This experiment shows that in flower extracts the ~83 kDa and the ~67 kDa polypeptides disappear and a ~46 kDa polypeptide becomes detectable after incubation (20 min at 25°C) with a diluted root fraction. The ~46 kDa polypeptide is not detected by Western blot in diluted root extracts and we therefore suspect that the ~46 kDa polypeptide in the treated flower extracts may correspond to endoproteolytically cleaved forms of the ~83 kDa and ~67 kDa proteins. Protein extracts from flowers alone (lane 1), incubated with a diluted extract from roots (lane 2) or 5x diluted extract from roots (lane 3, see undiluted extract in Figure 2C) were analysed. Note that in the root diluted fraction, the ~46 kDa polypeptide is not detected by Western blot. Black arrows indicate the ~82, ~67 and ~46 kDa immunorelated polypeptides detected by  $\alpha$ -NUC1 antibodies. the asterisk shows a major unrevealed polypeptide. **Figure S5.** Immunofluorescent localization of AtNUC-L1 in wild type *A. thaliana* roots meristematic cells. The image represents a panorama showing AtNUC-L1 labelling throughout sevaral layers of root cells. The bar corresponds to 20 μm.

Table S1. Analysis of NORs by FISH in WT and Atnuc-L1 background

Kumar, S., Tamura, K., and Nei, M. (2004). MEGA3: Integrated software for Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis and sequence alignment. Brief Bioinform. *5*, 150-163.



FIGURE S1



## FIGURE S2



## FIGURE S3



FIGURE S4



FIGURE S5

Genotype	Number	Number of FISH signals per nucleus						
	analyzed	1	2	3	4	5	6	>6
Wild-type	51	2%	12%	47%	29%	6%	2%	2%
Atnuc-L1	52	4%	10%	9%	26%	12%	17%	23%

Table S1