## **Supplemental Table S2.** *Transmission efficiency of sdh1-1 in reciprocal crosses.*

The inheritance of the *sdh1-1* allele in reciprocal test crosses was analyzed by counting kanamycin resistant and sensitive F<sub>1</sub> seedlings of the denoted crosses. It was verified by genotypification of the same seedlings, using the PCR based approach described in Figure 1B. Kan<sup>r</sup>, kanamycin resistant; Kan<sup>s</sup>, kanamycin sensitive; PCR<sup>+</sup>, *SDH1-1/sdh1-1* seedlings (both wild type and mutant alleles were amplified); PCR<sup>-</sup>, *SDH1-1/SDH1-1* seedlings (only the wild type allele was amplified); TE, transmission efficiency.

Cross (Male x Female)	Kan <sup>r</sup> /PCR <sup>+</sup>	Kan <sup>s</sup> /PCR	TE (%)
wt x <i>SDH1-1/sdh1-1</i>	33/33	55/55	60
<i>sdh1-1/SDH1-1</i> x wt	0/0	66/66	0