



Figure S3. Regulatory A subunit transgene products accumulate to native levels

Protein extracts from roots of light-grown seedlings were subjected to SDS-PAGE and immunoblot analysis using anti-RCN1 (upper panel) and anti-GFP (middle panel) antibodies (see Materials and Methods). Because anti-RCN1 antibodies may not recognize RCN1 and PP2AA3 with equal affinity, the anti-GFP results provide a more accurate comparison of YFP-PP2AA3 and YFP-RCN1 abundance. Immunoblotting with anti-PEP carboxylase antibodies (PEPC; bottom panel) was used to control for protein loading. The endogenous RCN1 protein (arrowhead at left) migrates between the PP2AA2 and PP2AA3 proteins (indicated at right). Endogenous RCN1 protein is absent from extracts of all transgenic lines, since all constructs were transformed into the *rcn1-1* mutant. Asterisk, YFP-RCN1 and YFP-PP2AA3 fusion proteins; arrows, non-specific bands.