

Supplemental Figure 3

*GTATGATCAG***G^{v1}**TGCGAGCAGTCCATGGAGGAGATCGACGCCATACTCAGCGCCGCCGAGGACCCGCTG
CACGGCGGGCGGGCTTGGGGCGGGGCTGGCGG**G^{v5}**CGGCGGGCGGCGGGCG**G^{v4}**GCGGCGGCAC**G^{v2}**GCGG
CGGGCG**TGA^{v4}****TG^{v3}**GCCATGATTGGGTCCAGCGGCATAGAT**TGA^{v5}**CGAGATCGACGAGCTGCATGCGGAG
CACCCCTCCCAGTTCGGCATGAACGAC**TGA^{v1,2,3}**GGGGCCGGCCGGGGGGCTGCT**CGTGGGTGGTGGC**
GTGGTTGTGAGGCGGATGTGCGTGCCTGGGGGGTGGTTCGAGAGTGATGTGGTATGGTATTATGGGGTGGG
AGGCAGGAGGCTGGAAGCGGTGCAGTGCCTGCTCGCAACGGCGGCCGTGGGTGGCCGTGGTCACA
TTGCTCAACGTGAGTGCAAAGGGGTCAATAAGCCGCAACGAACGGGATGGTGAAGACGTGAGGCTGCCG
CCATCGTGTGCGCCGCACCGCCAGACTGATTGGAGCGTTGTGCCCGCCGCAAGAGCCACCAATGGCTTG
CTGCGAGTTGTTTGGTGTGCCCGCGATGTTGACTCGGCCTTGGTGCCAGGTAGCGGTGTCAAGCAAGTGC
GCGGGTAGTGGACTGCATTTGGGGCTGCTTTGTGGGGCTGCGGGGTTGGGGGCGGGGGGCAGCTGAAGCC
GTGAGCAACGGCCGGTCAGCAGGATGCGGCATCGGTACTTGCAGCTGAGGTTAGGCGCCTGAGAAGCCCT
GGGGCAAGGCGACGTAGCCGAAACTCGCTACCCGAACGAGGAATGCAGAAGGGATAACGGTAGTTGCGGT
ATTATAAGATACATGGGCTGGACGGTGTCCGGAGGCCGTGGAGCGGAGTCGCTGGTGGGCACGCGCGGGCG
GGGCGCGGGGGGAACTCGGC**TGAAA**CAAGTTGTT**CTGTC**TCGAGCTGGTGCTGCGTGGCTCCCTGCTCC
TGCTGAGCGCACAGACTAATTGAGGTTGGCGAGATATCCAGAGATATCGATT**CTGGTA**AAGACCTCTTGTT
GGTT

Supplemental Figure 2. Detail of exon XI of *SNRK2.1* v1 containing the alternative 5' splice region and the 3' UTR. The entire v1 coding sequence of exon XI is depicted in black bold letters, with a partial intron sequence that precedes this exon in black italics. Red bold letters with a superscript indicate the 3' sites of the different splice variants. The stop codons (TGA) are in dark red and the corresponding superscript indicates which splice variants use that stop codon (v1-v3 share the same most 3' stop codon). The blue letters indicate the 3' UTR (for v1) and the reverse primer used for the RT-PCR analysis is underlined. Letters that are orange underlined and orange italicized mark the two different 3' ends of the identified transcript and the putative polyadenylation signals, respectively. None of the putative splice sites or polyadenylation signals are canonical for *Chlamydomonas* (Silflow, 1998).