Supplemental Data. Chuartzman et al. (2008). Thylakoid membrane remodeling during state transitions in *Arabidopsis*.



Supplemental Figure 1. Changes in chlorophyll fluorescence during state transitions measured at room temperature. Fluorescence was monitored using a PAM fluorometer in thylakoid samples containing 10 mM NaF with (A) or without (B) 1 mM ATP. Dark-adapted thylakoids were illuminated with 30 µmol photons·m⁻²·s⁻¹ of PSII-specific light for 30 minutes to induce state II. The maximum fluorescence (F_m) of thylakoids adapted to state I or state II was measured following a saturating flash (1 s, 5000 µmol photons·m⁻²·s⁻¹) before, during (after 15 min) and at the end (30 min) of the transition. The change in F_m was calculated as $\Delta F_m = (F_{mI} - F_{mII})/F_{mI}$. ΔF_m in thylakoids adapted to state II without ATP was insignificant (**B**).



Supplemental Figure 2. Reversibility of the structural rearrangements during state transitions as monitored by confocal microscopy. Time-lapse series of native hydrated dark-adapted thylakoids (A) after illumination with PSII-specific light for 30 min (B) followed by subsequent illumination with PSI-specific light for 30 min (C). Samples contained 1 mM ATP, 10 μ M ferredoxin and 0.6 mM NADP⁺. Scale bar: 2 μ m. Asterisks denote chloroplasts that remained in focus throughout the experiment.



Supplemental Figure 3. SEM images of state I- and state II-adapted thylakoids resuspended in buffers containing increasing Mg^{2+} concentrations. Samples were prepared as described in the methods except for variations in the final re-suspension buffer (RB), which contained: 5 mM MgCl₂ and 2.5 mM EDTA (**A and B**); 7.5 mM MgCl₂ and 2.5 mM EDTA (**C and D**) or 8 mM MgCl₂ with no EDTA (**E and F**). Under all conditions, the transition from state I (**A**, **C**, **E**) to state II (**B**, **D**, **F**) was accompanied by expansion of the thylakoid network and significant loss of granum structure. Scale bar: 1µm.