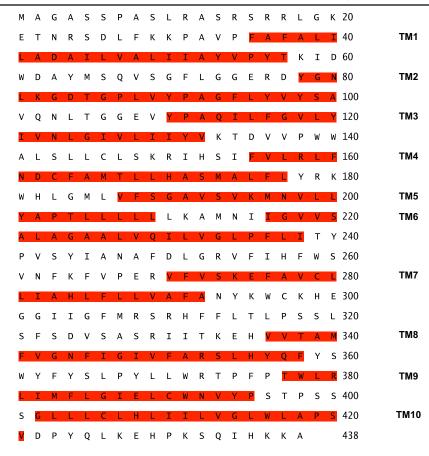
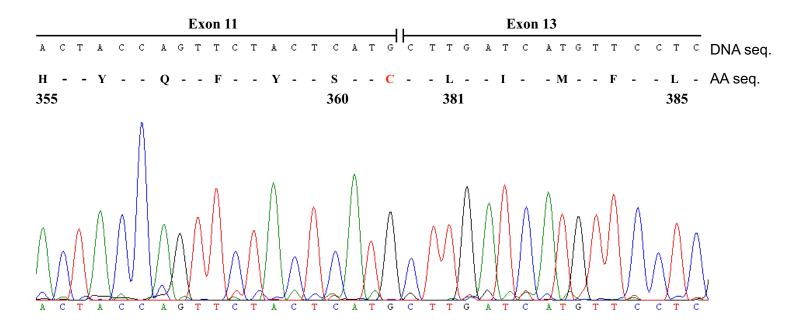
Supplemental Data. Henquet et al. (2008). Identification of the gene encoding the α1,3-mannosyltransferase (ALG3) in *Arabidopsis* and characterization of downstream N-glycan processing.



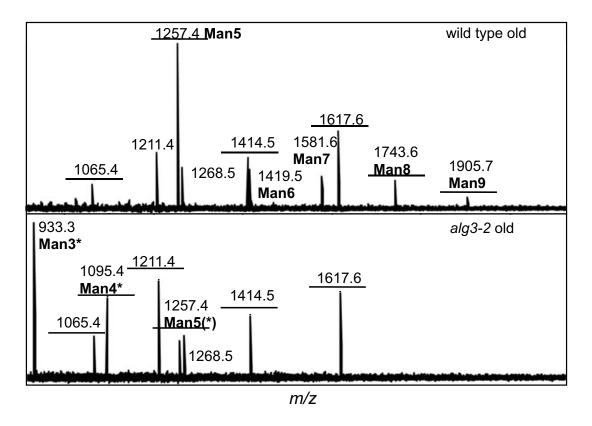
## Supplemental Figure 1. At ALG3 topology

Ten transmembrane domains (TM1-TM10) were predicted by a transmembrane prediction program TMHMM Server (v2.0). Transmembrane domains are labelled red.



## Supplemental Figure 2. Aberrant in-frame splicing of alg3-2 mutant mRNA

Sequence analysis of the smaller PCR fragment isolated from PCR on *alg3-2* cDNA with primers flanking the T-DNA insertion site (Figure 6B, lane 2). This PCR fragment appears to be the result of an aberrant splicing event which couples exon 11 in-frame to exon 13. Numbers indicate AA position in wild-type ALG3, the cysteine (C, labelled red) is not present in ALG3 and encoded due to the aberrant coupling of the RNA sequences.



**Supplemental Figure 3.** MALDI-TOF spectra of released N-linked glycans from wild-type and *alg3-2* mutant plants.

Spectra of N-glycans isolated from *Arabidopsis thaliana* wild-type (upper panel) and *alg3-2* mutant leaves (lower panel). The labelled peaks represent [M+Na]+ ions. Only the mannose type peaks are marked. See Table I for N-glycan abbreviations.