## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

**Supplemental Fig. 1.** Genomic sequences and coding regions of  $Trxs \ s$  cloned from M. *truncatula*. Start and stop codons are indicated in red. Both isoforms of  $Trxs \ s$  have only one intron (in grey) in the coding region of their genes that separates the parts coding the putative signal peptide and the rest of the protein. The deduced protein sequences are also shown; the signal peptides that are removed in the mature proteins appear in bold.

**Supplemental Fig. 2.** ER-like fluorescence pattern resulting from Trx s1:GFP expression in *N*. *benthamiana* epidermal leaf cell. Punctate structures in the ER vicinity are indicated by arrowheads. A chloroplast is also visible due to the autofluorescence of chlorophylle, it appears in red. Scale bar =  $5 \mu m$ .

**Supplemental Fig. 3.** Detection on Western blots of Trxs fused to GFP in leaves of *N*. *benthamiana* over-expressing s1-GFP (lanes 1) and s2-GFP (lanes 2) using antibodies raised against Trxs s1 or Trx s2 (left panel) or GFP (right panel). Molecular masses of standard proteins are also indicated.