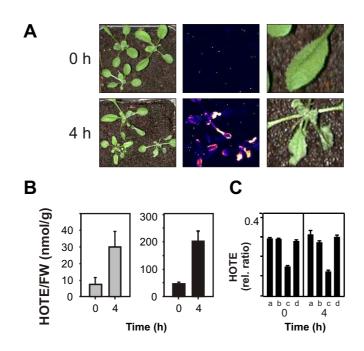
Supp. Figure 2



Supplementary Figure S2: Photo-oxidation of the flu A. thaliana mutant.

Flu plants were grown under continuous light conditions (100 µmole m⁻²s⁻¹) for 3 weeks. After 10 h in the dark plants were back transferred into light at time 0 h to induce accumulation of protochlorophyllides and ${}^{1}O_{2}$ (Przybyla et al., 2008). A, images of plants just after the dark/light shift (0 h) and 4 h later; left panels: photography of the plants; central panels: autoluminescence measurement (Havaux et al., 2006) reflecting LPO; right panels, example of damage development on leaf. B, ROS-mediated LPO expressed as total non-enzymatic HOTE levels (grey bars) and enzymatic 13-HOTE levels (black bars) according to (Montillet et al., 2004). C, HOTE signatures (for details see Fig. 1) indicating the occurrence of ${}^{1}O_{2}$ -mediated LPO at time 0 and 4 h. Results are expressed as mean ± SD (n =3).