

Figure S1. Verification of Flv protein double-mutant $\Delta flv1/\Delta flv3$ in *Synechocystis*. PCR was performed using isolated genomic DNA from WT, $\Delta flv1$, $\Delta flv3$ single-mutants or $\Delta flv1/\Delta flv3$ double-mutant and specific primers for flv1 and flv3, respectively. Expected fragment lengths for WT are 1.6 kb for flv1 and 0.9 kb for flv3. Expected fragment lengths for mutant alleles are 2.0 kb for flv1 and 2.6 kb for flv3.

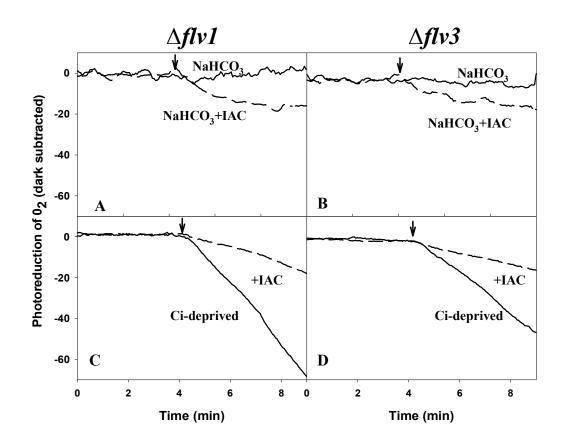


Figure S2. Effect of IAC on photoreduction of O_2 in the $\Delta flv1$ and $\Delta flv3$ mutant cells. O_2 photoreduction was monitored in the presence of 5mM NaHCO3 (solid line) and in the presence of both 5 mM NaHCO3 and 8 mM IAC (dashed line) from the $\Delta flv1$ (A) and $\Delta flv3$ mutant cells (B). Similar measurements were performed from the $\Delta flv1$ (C) and $\Delta flv3$ (D) cells after Ci-deprivation. Arrays show turning on the light. Cumulative O_2 uptake curve was calculated from $^{18}O_2/^{16}O_2$ exchange measurements and is presented here after subtraction of dark O_2 uptake rate for better legibility.

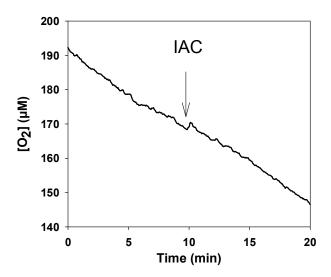


Figure S3. Effect of IAC on dark respiration. Array shows the addition of 8 mM IAC to $\Delta flv1/\Delta flv3$ cells in the darkness.

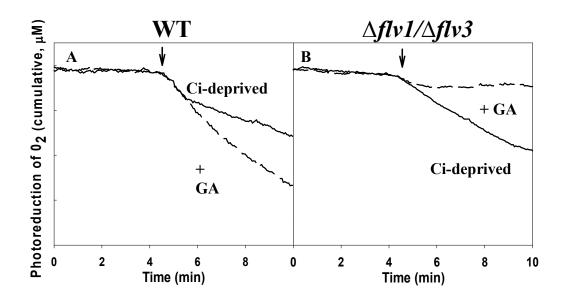


Figure S4. Effect of glycolaldehyde (GA) on photoreduction of O_2 in the WT and $\Delta flv1/\Delta flv3$ cells. O_2 photoreduction was monitored from the WT (A) and $\Delta flv1/\Delta flv3$ (B) cells after Ci-deprivation (solid line) and after addition of 10 mM glycolaldehyde (GA) to the Ci-deprived cells (dashed line). Arrays show turning on the light. Cumulative O_2 uptake curve was calculated from $^{18}O_2/^{16}O_2$ exchange measurements and is presented here after subtraction of dark O_2 uptake rate for better legibility.