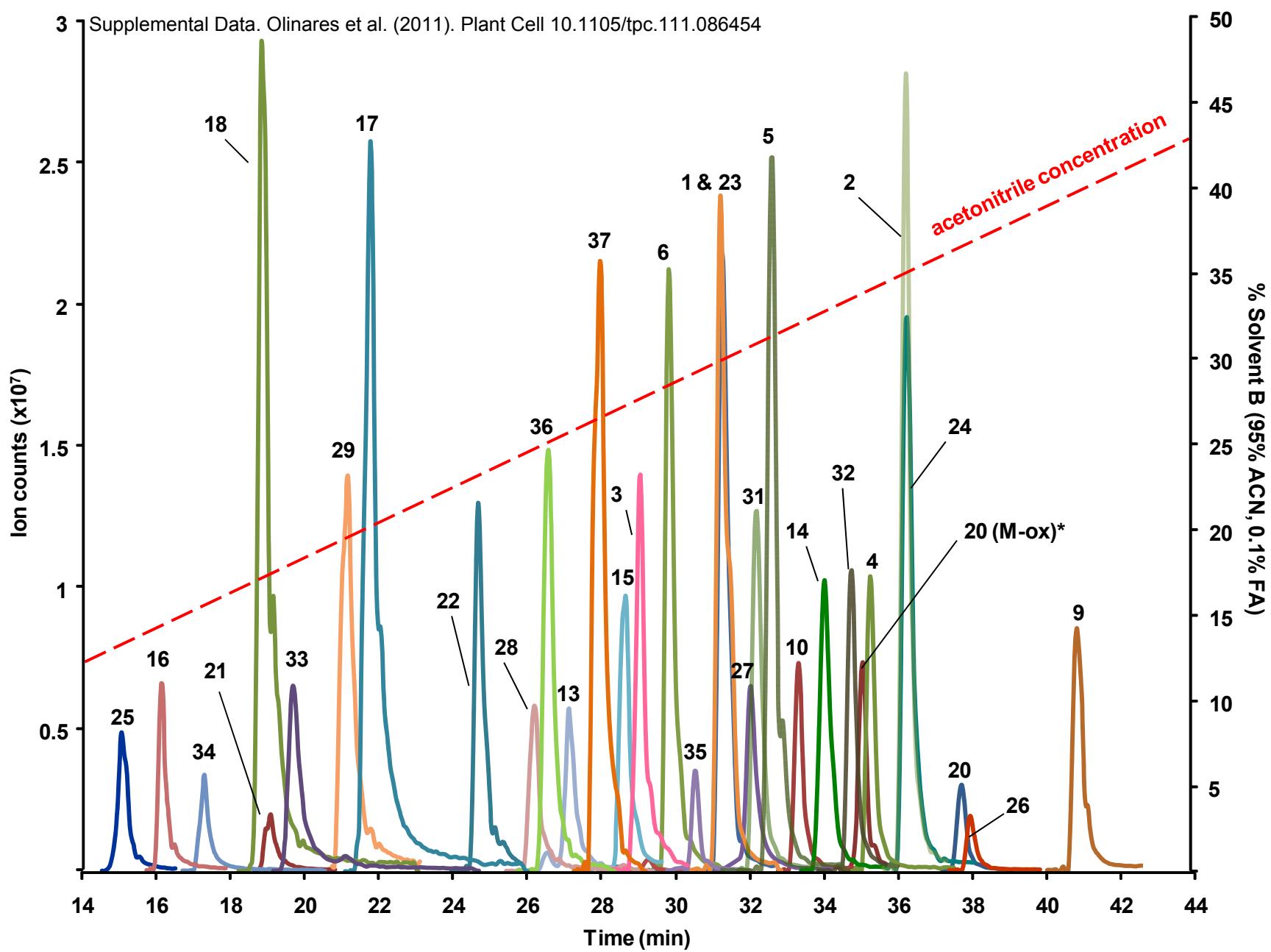


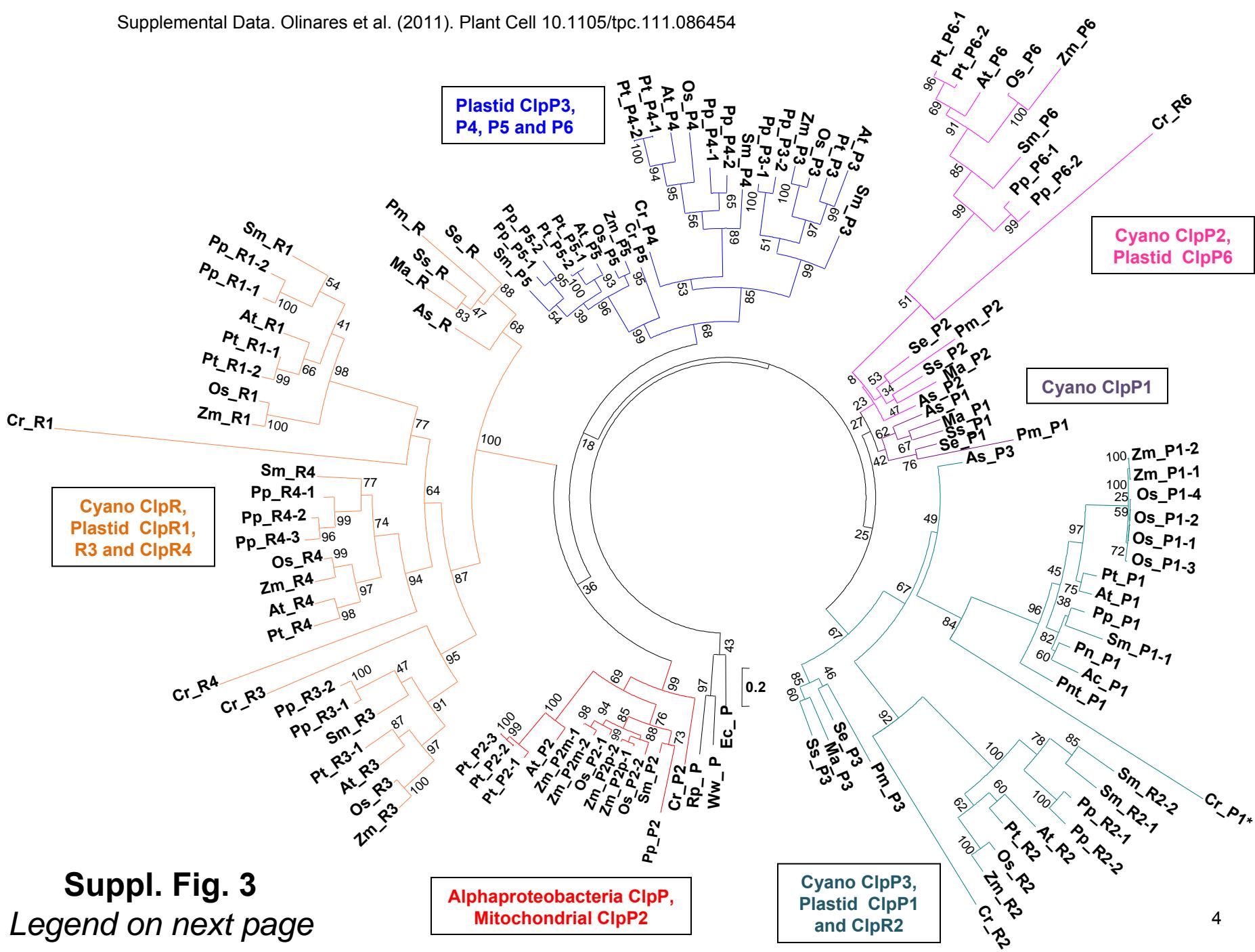
**Supplemental Figure 1.** Affinity purification and MS-based protein component identification of StrepII-tagged Clp assemblies. Native PAGE analysis of affinity-purified StrepII-tagged Clp assemblies (350 and 200 kDa) from total leaf extractions showing the gel lanes at full-length. On-column salt incubation dissociated the individual rings from the core revealing the Strep-tagged Clp ring. Additional bands at 720 and 500 kDa were observed but were also found in mock purifications (with wild-type). MS/MS analyses of these bands indicate the co-purification of the Chaperone 60 complex (700 kDa) and the highly abundant Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase oxygenase (RUBISCO) complex (~550 kDa)



Supplemental Fig. 2

Legend on next page

**Supplemental Figure 2.** Representative extracted ion chromatograms (XICs) of the peptides derived from 100 fmol Clp-QconCAT protein. The numbers designate the position and identity of the peptide (see Supplemental Table 2). 32 out of the 37 Clp-QconCAT peptides can be detected and quantified. All the quantifiable Clp-QconCAT peptides eluted within the first 45 minutes of the run. The % acetonitrile concentration (red dashed line) was estimated based on the mobile phase gradient used with correction for dead volume during the chromatographic run.



Suppl. Fig. 3

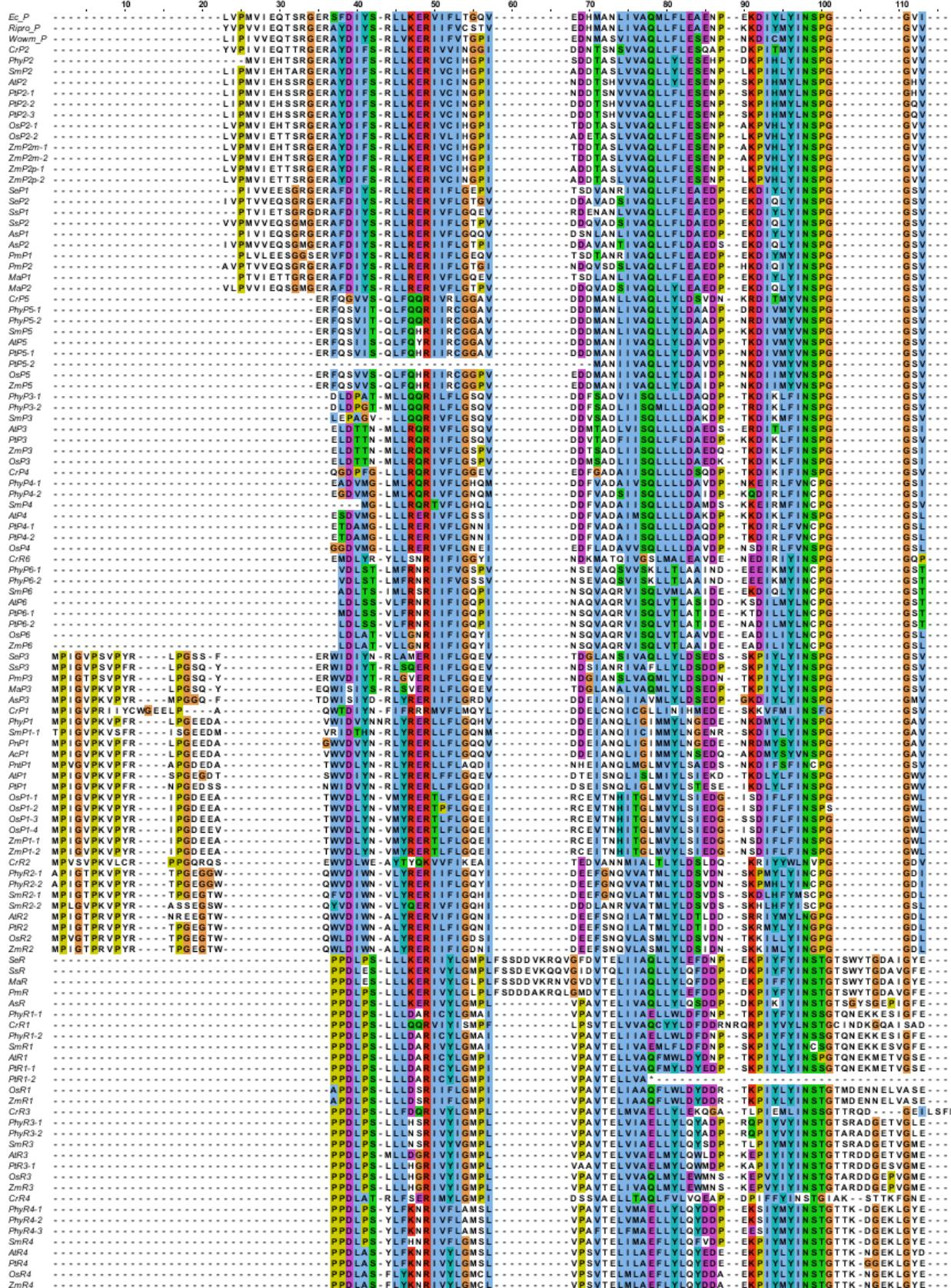
*Legend on next page*

**Supplemental Figure 3.** Phylogenetic analysis of the ClpP/R proteins from proteobacteria, photosynthetic bacteria, green algae and plants. The phylogenetic tree inferred for the 118 Clp sequences from various prokaryotes and photosynthetic eukaryotes employing the Maximum Likelihood (ML) approach (Felsenstein, 1981) with the General Time Reversible (GTR) model for nucleotide substitution (Tavar, 1986) and a gamma model of substitution rate heterogeneity (Yang, 1996). Support values are shown from 1,000 non-parametric bootstrap inferences. This includes the *Escherichia coli* ClpP; the ClpP from alphaproteobacteria presumed to be the ancestor of mitochondrial organelles: *Rickettsia prowazekii* (Rp) and *Wolbachia wmel* (Ww); the cyanobacteria which are the ancestor of plastids: *Anabaena* sp. (strain PCC 7120) (As), *Synechocystis* sp. (strain PCC 6803) (Ss), *Synechococcus elongatus* (strain PCC 7942) (Se), *Microcystis aeruginosa* (Ma) and *Prochlorococcus marinus* MED4 (Pm); the green alga *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* (Cr) and representative plant species: the bryophyte *Physcomitrella patens* (Pp), the lycopod *Selaginella moellendorffii* (Sm), the dicots *Arabidopsis thaliana* (At) and *Populus trichocarpa* (Pt) as well as dicots *Zea mays* (Zm) and *Oryza sativa* (Os). The plastid ClpP1 homologues for the ferns *Psilotum nodum* (Pn) and *Adiantum capillus renesis* (Ac) and the gymnosperm *Pinus thunbergii* (Pnt) were also collected from recent chloroplast genome sequencing projects for these species. The Cr\_P1\* is the plastid-encoded ClpP1 in green alga with the large insertion (IS1) sequence removed. Ec\_P was used as the outgroup.

**Felsenstein, J.** (1981). Evolutionary trees from DNA sequences: a maximum likelihood approach. *J Mol Evol* **17**: 368-376.

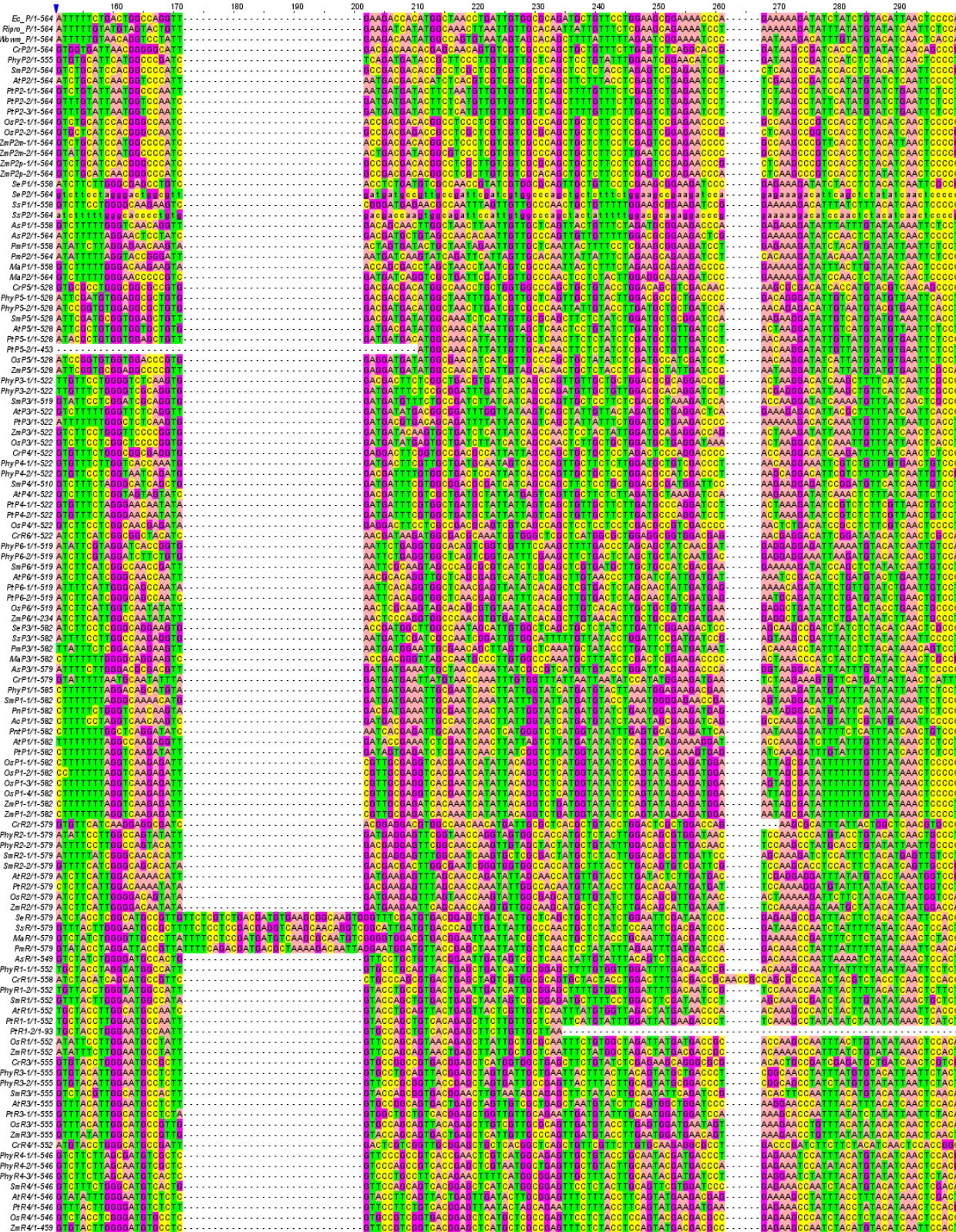
**Tavar, S.** (1986). Some probabilistic and statistical problems on the analysis of DNA sequences. In *Some mathematical questions in biology-DNA sequence analysis.*, R.M. Miura, ed (Providence, R.I.), pp. 57-86.

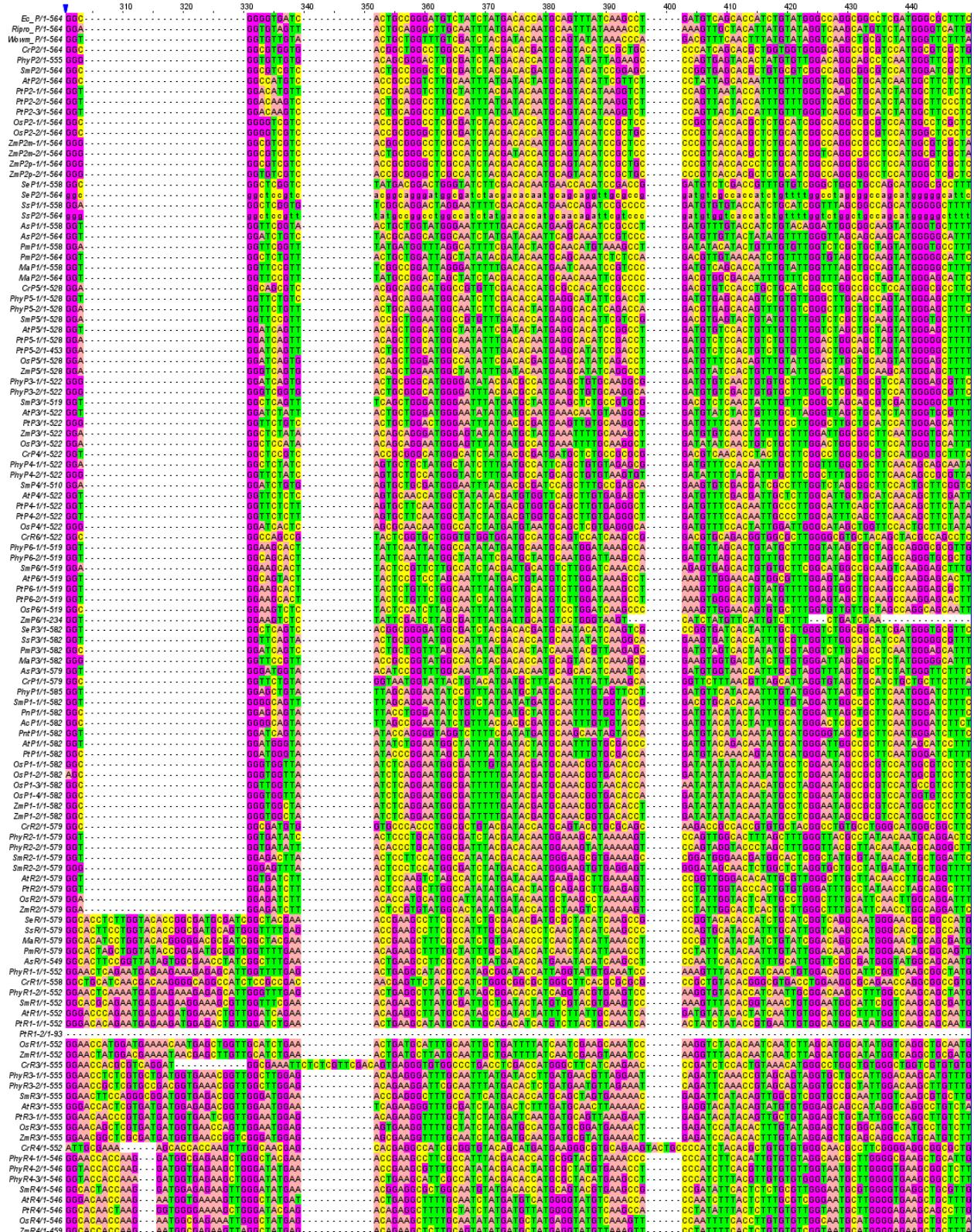
**Yang, Z.** (1996). Among-site rate variation and its impact on phylogenetic analyses. *Trends Ecol. Evol.* **11**: 367-372.

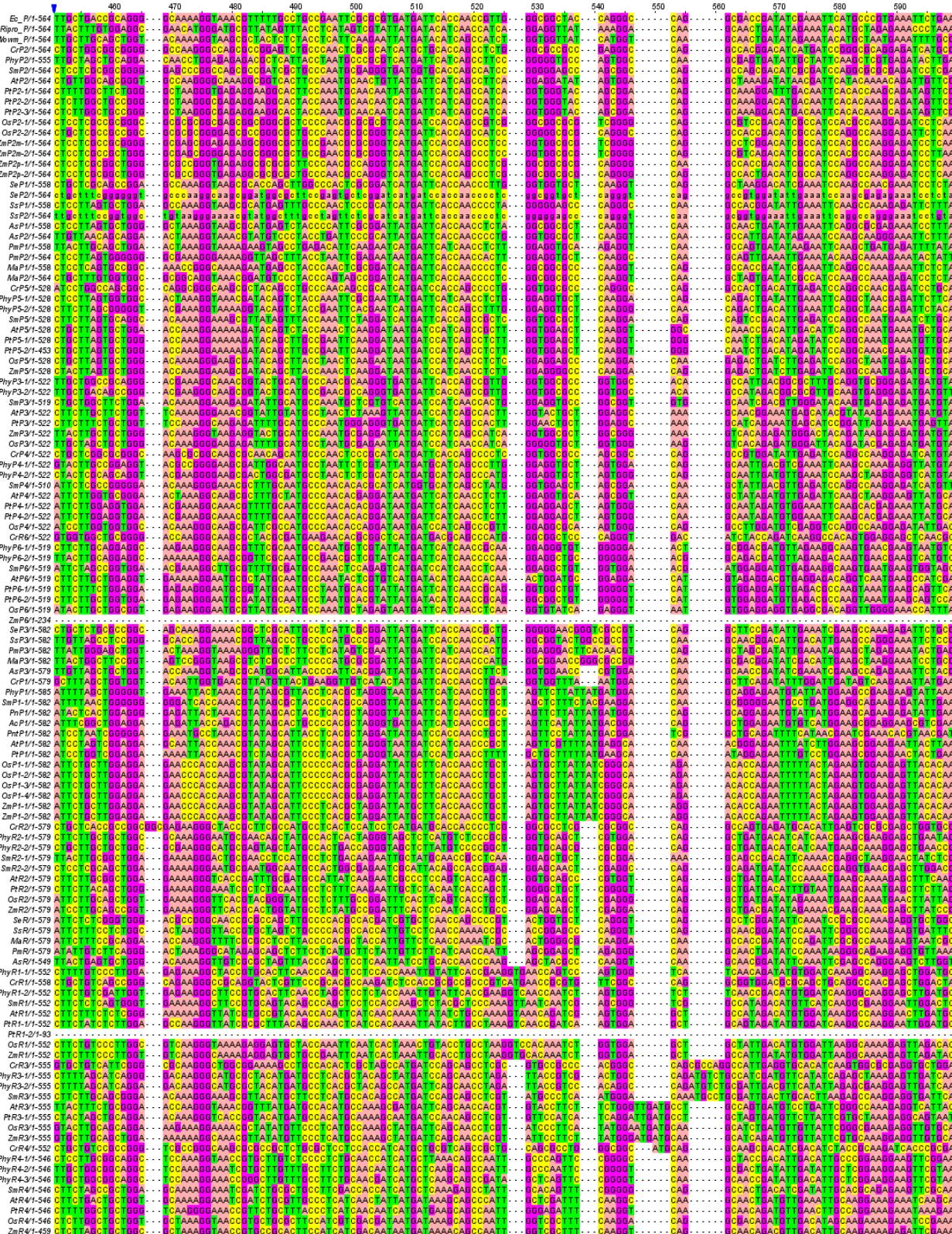
**Supplemental Figure 4. Protein sequence alignment:**



### cDNA sequence alignment:









**Supplemental Table 1. MS/MS analyses of the affinity-purified Clp assemblies<sup>a</sup>**

Accession	Clp	R4-StrepII			P3-StrepII		
		no salt		+ salt	no salt		+ salt
		core (350 kDa)	ring(s) (200 kDa)	ring (200 kDa)	core (350 kDa)	ring(s) (200 kDa) <sup>b</sup>	ring(s) (180 kDa) <sup>b</sup>
ATCG00670.1	P1	5	2	6	43	11	40
AT1G49970.1	R1	8	1	19	19	10	28
AT1G12410.1	R2	6	4	30	25	20	60
AT1G09130.1	R3	11	2	33	35	34	39
AT4G17040.1	R4	10	4	43	57	26	77
AT1G66670.1	P3	3	1		35	50	70
AT5G45390.1	P4	9	6	3*		122	127
AT1G02560.1	P5	8	4	2*	66	86	109
AT1G11750.1	P6	10	6		43	86	76
AT4G25370.1	T1	2			38	36	26
AT4G12060.1	T2	3			6	2	

<sup>a</sup> MS/MS analyses was performed from peptides extracted from the in-gel trypsin-digested protein bands from native gel separations of the affinity-purified Clp complexes (see Fig.1 for the corresponding gel images). Shown here are the total adjusted spectral counts per protein.

<sup>b</sup> Two bands were observed at slightly different masses and were excised separately for in-gel digestion and MS/MS analysis. Nevertheless, both bands contained all the ClpP/R subunits.

\* These are spectral counts from minor contaminating hydrophobic peptides of ClpP4 and ClpP5 that could not be fully removed from the column ("sticky peptides") even after two blank LC-MS runs.

**Supplemental Table 2. The peptides comprising Clp-QconCAT and their corresponding properties.**

Accession	Peptide	Position <sup>a</sup>	Peptide	Residue order <sup>b</sup>	Charge states	Number of Residues	[M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	[M+3H] <sup>3+</sup>	Q? <sup>c</sup>
<b>Clp core subunits</b>									
ATCG00670.1	P1-1	19	IAFPHAR	245-251	2,3	7	406.2323, 271.1573	271.1573	N
	P1-2	6	SPGEGDTSWVDIYNR	86-100	2	15	848.3841		Y
AT1G49970.1	R1-1	11	YLQAQAAIDYGIADK	143-157	2	15	820.4199		YY
	R1-2	24	TAPPDLPSLLLDR	323-336	2	14	739.9143		YY
AT1G12410.1	R2-1	25	IALQSPAGAAR	337-347	2	11	527.8038		YY
	R2-2	4	FNAEEAIEYGLIDK	56-69	2	14	806.3987		YY
AT1G09130.1	R3-1	12	EPIYYIINSTGTTTR	158-171	2	14	814.4199		N
	R3-2	26	DILVELLSK	348-356	2	9	515.3132		YY
AT4G17040.1	R4-1	27	GSAHEQPPPDLASYLFK	357-373	2,3	17	928.9625	619.6441	YY
	R4-2	14	YFSPTEAVEYGIIDK	181-195	2	15	866.4274		YY
	P3-1	7	DNTNLPSER	101-109	2	9	523.2491		N
AT1G66670.1	P3-2	20	LPSFEELDTTNMLLR	252-266	2	15	889.9533		YY
	P3-2 (ox)	20	LPSFEELDTTNM(ox)LLR	252-266	2	15	897.9508		YY
AT5G45390.1	P4-1	8	SFEQVLK	110-116	2	7	425.7371		YY
	P4-2	21	ADVSTIALGIAASTASIILGAGTK	267-290	3	24	1101.579		N
AT1G02560.1	P5-1	22	ANLNGYLAYHTGQSLEK	291-307	2,3	17	939.9709	626.983	YY
	P5-2	9	FQSIISQLFQYR	117-128	2	12	765.4092		YY
AT1G11750.1	P6-1	23	IIFIGQPINAQVAQR	308-322	2	15	834.4832		YY
	P6-2	10	VISQLVTLASIDDK	129-142	2	14	751.4272		YY
<b>Clp chaperones/adaptors</b>									
AT4G25370.1	T1-1	13	DETLSLLGK	172-180	2	9	488.2715		YY
	T1-2	28	AIAWAIDEK	374-382	2	9	508.7742		YY
AT4G12060.1	T2-1	29	ALDSALDQNLK	383-393	2	11	594.317		YY
	T2-2	15	ILATLGFTDEK	196-206	2	11	604.3321		YY
AT1G68660.1	S-1	30	VILHNDNFNK	394-403	2,3	10	607.3198	405.2157	N
	S-2	16	GGGVLDKPIIEK	207-218	2,3	12	613.3612	409.2432	YY
AT5G50920.1	C1-1	31	VPEPTVDETIQILK	404-417	2	14	791.4403		YY
AT5G50920.1,	C1/2-1	17	VLENLGAQPSNIR	219-231	2	13	699.3728		YY
AT3G48870.1	C1/2-2	32	GSGFVAVEIPFTP	418-431	2	14	738.8959		YY
AT5G51070.1	D1-1	18	VVGQDEAVAAISR	232-244	2	13	657.8542		YY
	D1-2	33	VFEAAVEYSR	432-441	2	10	585.7931		YY
<b>Localization markers<sup>d</sup></b>									
AT1G04410.1	MD-1	1	VLVVANPANTNALIK	8-23	2	16	825.5011		YY
	MD-2	34	LSPVVSDVK	442-450	2	9	472.2766		YY
AT5G20290.1	RPS8-1	3	VLDVVYNASNNEELVR	41-55	2	15	852.9494		YY
	RPS8-2	36	SAIVQVDAAPFK	465-476	2	12	623.3455		YY
AT3G04790.1	PRI-2	35	SLGIPLVGLDTHPR	451-464	2,3	14	737.9225	492.2841	YY
	PRI-1	2	LLSSGELEYDIVGIPTSK	24-40	2	17	896.4906		YY
AT5G51820.1	PGM1-1	5	VAEIPDIDLSQLGVTK	70-85	2	16	842.4618		YY
	PGM1-2	37	IYGNTLSISEIK	477-488	2	12	669.3692		YY

<sup>a</sup> Order by which these proteotypic peptide appeared starting from the N-terminus of the Clp-QconCAT construct<sup>b</sup> Residue numbers of the peptide sequence within the Clp-QconCAT construct.<sup>c</sup> Can be detected and quantified. Y=yes, N = no.<sup>d</sup>These proteins serve as reference for organellar location. Malate dehydrogenase (MD) and the 40S ribosomal subunit S8 (RPS8) are both cytosolic whereas ribose 5-phosphate isomerase (PRI) and phosphoglucomutase (PGM) are both plastid-localized.

**Supplemental Table 3. Linear instrument response for individual Clp-QconCAT peptides.\***

Peptide	Position	slope	y-intercept	Regression coefficient
<b>ClpP1/R ring</b>				
P1-2	6	1.40	-0.05	0.995
R1-1	11	1.09	-0.04	0.971
R1-2	24	1.20	-0.04	0.990
R2-1	25	1.05	0.14	0.999
R2-2	4	1.12	0.04	0.987
R3-2	26	0.76	0.13	0.968
R4-1	27	1.13	-0.06	0.996
R4-2	14	1.32	-0.05	0.991
<b>ClpP3-P6 ring</b>				
P3-2	20	0.89	0.26	0.987
P4-2	8	1.04	0.05	0.999
P5-1	22	1.827	-0.07	0.999
P5-2	9	0.57	0.42	0.956
P6-1	23	1.21	-0.05	0.994
P6-2	10	1.22	-0.33	0.975
<b>Clp chaperones/adaptors</b>				
T1-1	13	1.05	0.04	0.998
T1-2	28	1.10	0.07	0.998
T2-1	29	1.00	0.08	0.998
T2-2	15	0.72	0.19	0.987
S-2	16	0.86	0.12	0.998
C1/2-1	17	1.07	0.07	0.997
C1/2-2	32	0.70	0.30	0.971
C1-1	31	0.92	0.02	0.986
D1-1	18	1.08	0.09	0.999
D1-2	33	1.31	0.004	0.993
<b>Localization markers</b>				
MD-1	1	1.11	-0.09	0.992
MD-2	34	1.03	0.002	0.998
PGM1-1	5	1.09	-0.09	0.988
PGM1-2	37	1.30	-0.06	0.996
PRI-1	2	0.87	0.13	0.981
PRI-2	35	1.14	0.03	0.996
RPS8-1	3	1.26	-0.04	0.992
RPS8-2	36	0.85	0.15	0.989

\* For 100 fmol of heavy Clp-Qconcat peptides mixed with varying amounts of their light versions spanning two orders of magnitude (10 fmol to 1 pmol) with L/H ratios of 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, 5 and 10.

**Supplemental Table 4. Quantification of Clp subunits and determination of subunit stoichiometry in the Clp core complex and constituent Clp rings.<sup>a</sup>**

Clp core complex (350 kDa)																			
Clp	Pep	Quantity (x 100 fmol)										Stoichiometry							
		R4-1	%CV	R4-2	%CV	P3-1	%CV	P3-2	%CV	R4-1	R4-2	P3-1	P3-2	AVE	SD	%CV			
P1	Q6	1.62	1.2	0.59	1.2	3.30	1.4	4.37	0.8	3.35	3.15	2.51	2.72	2.93	0.38	13.1			
R1	Q11	0.59	0.9	0.28	0.9	1.31	0.9	1.67	0.1	1.22	1.50	1.00	1.04	1.19	0.23	19.0			
R2	Q25	0.74	4.9	0.29	4.9	1.45	1.0	1.82	0.8	1.53	1.54	1.10	1.13	1.33	0.24	18.2			
	Q4	0.33	0.5	0.15	0.5	0.90	1.2	1.30	1.1	0.69	0.82	0.69	0.81	0.75	0.07	9.5			
R3	Q26	0.47	0.04	0.18	0.04	1.04	1.2	1.74	0.6	0.97	0.97	0.79	1.08	0.95	0.12	12.6			
R4	Q27	0.51	1.5	0.17	1.5	0.92	3.2	1.22	0.4	1.05	0.92	0.70	0.76	0.86	0.16	18.4			
TOTAL <sup>b</sup>		0.46	1.9	0.20	1.9	1.11	0.1	1.45	0.6	0.95	1.08	0.85	0.90	0.94	0.10	10.5			
						7.85				10.68									
Clp ring with no salt incubations (200 kDa)																			
Clp	Pep	Quantity (x 100 fmol)										Stoichiometry							
		R4-3	%CV	R4-4	%CV	P3-3	%CV	P3-4	%CV	P3-5	%CV	P3-6	%CV	R4-3	R4-4	P3-3	P3-4	P3-5	P3-6
P1	Q6	4.56	3.6	0.86	4.4	1.19	1.6	1.75	1.0	6.45	1.5	6.89	0.4	3.19	3.13	3.34	3.32	3.46	3.53
R1	Q11	1.54	0.8	0.38	0.2	0.56	0.9	0.67	0.4	2.17	0.4	2.28	0.5	1.08	1.40	1.57	1.28	1.16	1.17
R2	Q25	1.84	2.4	0.49	3.6	0.67	0.6	0.81	1.9	2.30	1.9	3.04	1.1	1.29	1.80	1.89	1.54	1.24	1.55
	Q4	0.93	1.2	0.24	3.3	0.27	0.7	0.47	0.9	1.74	15.5	1.79	0.3	0.65	0.89	0.75	0.90	0.93	0.92
R3	Q26	1.35	0.8	0.29	1.0	0.38	1.1	0.51	1.0	1.77	7.0	2.47	0.9	0.94	1.07	1.06	0.97	0.95	1.26
R4	Q27	1.43	0.5	0.23	2.5	0.37	1.3	0.48	3.1	1.69	2.5	1.82	0.7	1.00	0.84	1.03	0.91	0.91	0.93
	Q14	1.43	0.2	0.32	1.9	0.34	1.3	0.57	0.8	2.04	1.4	2.09	1.6	1.00	1.16	0.97	1.09	1.09	1.07
purified Clp ring from on-column salt incubation (200 kDa)																			
Clp		Quantity (x 100 fmol)										Stoichiometry							
		%CV	R4-6	%CV	R4-7	%CV	R4-6	R4-7	R4-8	AVE	SD	%CV							
P1	Q6	1.5	2.74	1.0	1.15	1.2	2.79	3.38	2.68	2.95	0.38	12.7							
R1	Q11	0.4	0.96	0.9	0.58	0.6	1.10	1.19	1.35	1.21	0.12	10.1							
R2	Q25	6.8	1.03	8.4	0.52	0.2	1.42	1.27	1.21	1.30	0.11	8.1							
	Q4	0.6	0.68	0.3	0.39	0.4	0.67	0.84	0.91	0.81	0.12	15.3							
R3	Q26	0.9	0.81	0.6	0.58	1.2	0.62	1.00	1.34	0.99	0.36	36.9							
R4	Q27	1.5	0.73	1.1	0.38	1.7	0.92	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.02	1.7							
	Q14	0.8	0.89	1.7	0.48	0.6	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.10	0.02	1.4							
Clp core complex (350 kDa)																			
Clp	Pep	Quantity (x 100 fmol)										Stoichiometry							
		R4-1	%CV	R4-2	%CV	P3-1	%CV	P3-2	%CV	R4-1	R4-2	P3-1	P3-2	AVE	SD	%CV			
P3	Q20	0.47	1.8	0.26	0.5	1.60	2.8	1.84	0.4	0.98	1.38	1.22	1.15	1.18	0.16	13.8			
P4	Q8					2.82	1.6	3.53	1.2			2.15	2.20	2.17	0.04	1.6			
P5	Q22	1.60	1.0	0.48	1.5	2.51	1.3	3.74	3.4	3.31	2.56	1.91	2.33	2.53	0.59	23.2			
	Q9	1.08	0.9	0.50	0.4	4.86	0.9	6.25	0.7	2.24	2.68	3.70	3.90	3.13	0.80	25.5			
P6	Q23	0.72	1.8	0.32	1.1	1.50	1.2	1.86	0.8	1.48	1.68	1.14	1.16	1.37	0.26	19.3			
TOTAL <sup>b</sup>						9.43				11.97									
T1	Q28	0.42	0.4	0.16	2.2	0.96	0.4	1.29	0.4	0.86	0.83	0.73	0.80	0.81	0.06	7.1			
Clp ring with no salt incubations (200 kDa)																			
Clp	Pep	Quantity (x 100 fmol)										Stoichiometry							
		R4-3	%CV	P3-3	%CV	P3-4	%CV	P3-5	%CV	P3-6	%CV	R4-3	P3-3	P3-4	P3-5	P3-6	AVE	SD	%CV
P3	Q20	0.24	13.5	1.70	0.4	2.19	0.3	2.22	14.5	3.56	0.9	0.73	1.16	1.13	0.86	1.02	0.98	0.18	18.6
P4	Q8			3.75	1.9	5.24	0.7	5.68	6.0	9.25	0.9		2.57	2.71	2.20	2.66	2.53	0.23	9.1
P5	Q22	0.86	0.42	2.47	1.7	5.59	0.6	6.63	2.0	9.82	1.2	2.60	1.69	2.89	2.57	2.83	2.52	0.48	19.2
	Q9	0.68	1.71	4.33	1.2	7.54	0.9	7.56	0.5	12.91	0.7	2.04	2.96	3.90	2.93	3.72	3.11	0.74	23.9
P6	Q23	0.35	0.87	1.69	0.3	2.27	0.7	3.01	1.3	3.78	1.2	1.05	1.16	1.17	1.16	1.09	1.13	0.05	4.8
TOTAL <sup>b</sup>	Q10	0.31	2.33	1.23	0.2	1.60	1.4	2.16	0.5	3.16	2.0	0.95	0.84	0.83	0.84	0.91	0.87	0.05	6.2

T1	<b>Q28</b>	0.85	0.72	1.31	0.74	0.72	2.35	1.31	0.23	0.58	0.68	0.28	0.38	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>38.1</b>
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**purified Clp ring from on-column salt incubation (200 kDa)**

**Quantity (x 100 fmol)**

**Stoichiometry**

Clp	Pep	P3-7	%CV	P3-8	%CV	P3-9	%CV	P3-10	%CV	P3-7	P3-8	P3-9	P3-10	AVE	SD	%CV
<b>P3</b>	<b>Q20</b>	0.57	1.8	1.52	c	0.59	1.2	2.14	1.5	0.99	0.95	0.86	1.15	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>12.3</b>
<b>P4</b>	<b>Q8</b>	1.37	1.2	3.23	3.4	1.48	1.6	4.92	2.1	2.40	2.02	2.14	2.64	<b>2.30</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>P5</b>	<b>Q22</b>	0.85	0.5	3.62	4.4	1.55	1.5	4.76	0.2	1.49	2.26	2.24	2.55	<b>2.14</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>21.3</b>
<b>P6</b>	<b>Q9</b>	1.45	1.1	5.00	1.2	2.11	0.5	7.73	0.8	2.54	3.12	3.05	4.15	<b>3.21</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>21.0</b>
<b>P6</b>	<b>Q23</b>	0.65	1.3	1.78	1.6	0.76	1.3	2.08	0.4	1.14	1.11	1.10	1.12	<b>1.12</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.8</b>
	<b>Q10</b>	0.49	1.7	1.43	1.8	0.63	0.3	1.65	1.8	0.86	0.89	0.90	0.88	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>2.2</b>

<sup>a</sup> Based on affinity purification and native gel separation of various Clp assemblies from R4-StrepII (n=8) or P3-StrepII (n=10) transgenic lines . Molar amounts are derived from peak area ratios between the endogenous Clp peptides and 100 fmol spiked Clp-QconCAT peptides). ClpP4 could not be quantified in runs R4-1, R4-2 and R4-5. Stoichiometry was calculated by normalization against the molar amounts of ClpR4 or ClpP6 proteins. Peak areas for peptides identified with multiple charge states (R4-1, Q27 and P5-1, Q22) or modifications (P3-2, Q20 abd P5-1, Q22) were combined prior to calculating the light-to-heavy ratios.

<sup>b</sup> Sum of the molar amounts of the constituent Clp subunits per ring. The molar amounts for proteins quantified with two peptides were averaged. The average ratio between the total moles of ClpP1/R and ClpP3-6 within the Clp core is 1.16 for n=2 (Runs P3-1 and P3-2).

**Supplemental Table 5.** Accession numbers for protein and cDNA sequences of the Clp proteins from prokaryotes, green algae and plants.

Protein Accessions (Prokaryotic Clps)					
	Proteo-bacteria P	Cyano P1	Cyano P2	Cyano P3	Cyano R
<i>E. coli</i> (Ec)	POA6G7				
<i>Rickettsia prowazekii</i> (Rp)	RP520				
<i>Wolbachia wmel</i> (Ww)	WD0319				
<i>Anabaena</i> sp. (strain PCC 7120) (As)		Q8YXH5	Q8YQX8	Q8YP43	Q8YP42
<i>Synechocystis</i> sp. (strain PCC 6803) (Ss)		P54416	Q59993	P74467	P74466
<i>Synechococcus elongatus</i> (strain PCC 7942) (Se)		P54415	O34125	Q9L4P3	Q9L4P4
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> (Ma)		MAE_11870	MAE_62720	MAE_57180	MAE_57190
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> MED4 (Pm)		PMM0742	PMM1656	PMM1314	PMM1313
cDNA Accessions (prokaryotic Clps)					
	Proteo-bacteria P	Cyano P1	Cyano P2	Cyano P3	Cyano R
<i>E. coli</i> (Ec)	ENA AAA23588				
<i>Rickettsia prowazekii</i> (Rp)	RP520				
<i>Wolbachia wmel</i> (Ww)	WD0319				
<i>Anabaena</i> sp. (strain PCC 7120) (As)		gi 17227497: 1470240 -1470854	gi 17227497: 4443275- 4443973	gi 17227497: 5219511-5220104	gi 17227497: 5220184-5220846
<i>Synechocystis</i> sp. (strain PCC 6803) (Ss)		gi 16329170: 3212598-3213194	gi 16329170: 3245421-3246101	gi 16329170: 2206551-2207159	gi 16329170: 2205774-2206451
<i>Synechococcus elongatus</i> (strain PCC 7942) (Se)		ENA AAC67306	ENA AAB68677	ENA AAB68677	ENA CAB81780
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> (Ma)		MAE_11870	MAE_62720	MAE_57180	MAE_57190
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> MED4 (Pm)		PMM0742	PMM1656	PMM1314	PMM1313
Protein Accessions (Plastid Clps)					
	P1	P3	P4	P5	P6/R6
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> (Cr)	P42380		A8IJ60	A8IL21	A8INX1
<i>Physcomitrella patens</i> (PhyP)	Q6YXM7	P3-1: A9RYV9, P3-2: A9T6I1	P4-1: A9TZR6, P4-2: A9RE44	P5-1: A9S5E8, P5-2: A9TE25	P6-1: A9TH43, P6-2: A9SWP4
<i>Selaginella moellendorfii</i> (Sm)	C7B2H1	XP_002960346.1	XP_002981945.1	XP_002963649.1 , XP_002983780.1	XP_002968942.1
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (At)	ATCG00670.1	AT1G66670.1	AT5G45390.1	AT1G02560.1	AT1G11750.1
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> (Pt)	A4GYT6	B9H362	P4-1: B9GZW8, P4-2: A9PA38	P5-1: B9GST6, P5-2:B9I9I1	P6-1: A9PDP3, P6-2: B9HRQ3
<i>Zea mays</i> (Zm) ("GRM" removed from Accessions)	ZM2G448161_P01, ZM2G427444_P06	ZM2G001755_P01		ZM2G121456_P01	ZM2G092632_P01
<i>Oryza sativa</i> (Os)	Os08g15270, Os10g21300, Osp1g005990, Os12g10590	0s01g32350.1	Os10g43050.1	Os03g19510.1	Os03g29810.1
<i>Psilotum nodum</i> (Pn)	Q8WHZ7				
<i>Adiantum capillus renesis</i> (Ac)	Q85FJ8				
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i> (Pnt)	P41609				
cDNA accessions (for plastid ClpPs)					
	P1	P3	P4	P5	P6/R6
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> (Cr)	ENA ACJ50097		gi 159465134: 119- 1156	gi 159465360: 108-878	gi 159466487: 159-1010
<i>Physcomitrella patens</i> (PhyP)	gi 34501376:11632-11702, 12338-12632, 13074-13307	P3-1: gi 168013185, P3-2: gi 168043510	P4-1: gi 168064315, P4-2: gi 167999543	P5-1: gi 168018158: 395-1306 , gi 168048811	P6-1: gi 168050942, P6-2: gi 168036512
<i>Selaginella moellendorfii</i> (Sm)	gi 255961289: c>68286-68216, c67451-66902	XM_002960300.1	XM_002981899.1	XM_002963603.1 XM_002983734.1	XM_002968896.1

<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (At)	ATCG00670.1	gi 145337232: 57-986	gi 145358888	gi 145334998	gi 145335409
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> (Pt)	ENA ABO36731	gi 224079412	P4-1: gi 224074499:77-739 , P4-2: EF145046	P5-1: gi 224068557: 123-1025 , 2: gi 224128301: 37-543	P5- P6-1: gi 224080314: 72-869 , P6-2: gi 224103436:1-741
<i>Zea mays</i> (Zm) ("GRMZM" removed from Accessions)	P1-1: 2G448161_T01 , P1-2: 2G427444_T06	2G001755_P01	2G001755_T01	2G121456_T03	2G121456_T03
<i>Oryza sativa</i> (Os)	P1-1: 13108.m09245, P1-2: 13110.m07757, P1-3: gi 11466763: 67638-68288 , P1-4: 13112.m01122	13101.m03260	13110.m04073	13103.m02334	13103.m03417
<i>Psilotum nudum</i> (Pn)	ENA BAB84241				
<i>Adiantum capillus</i> renesis (Ac)	ENA AAP29415				
<i>Pinus thurnbergii</i> (Pnt)	gi 7524593: 29611-30201				
<b>Protein accessions (plastid ClpR and mitochondrial ClpP2)</b>					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	mito P2
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> (Cr)	A8INX1	gi Chlre4 183767	A8I547	A8IH07	A8IX06
<i>Physcomitrella patens</i> (PhyP)	P6-1: A9TH43, P6-2: A9SWP4	R1-1:A9TVY1, R1-2: A9SI89	R2-1: A9SWI4, R2-2: A9T3W3	R3-1: A9SG20, R3-2: A9RZ41	R4-1: A9RQL9, R4-2: A9TF07, R4-3: A9SSY7
<i>Selaginella moellendorffii</i> (Sm)	XP_002968942.1	XP_002970082.1	XP_002968834.1	XP_002990376.1	XP_002982594.1
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (At)	AT1G11750.1	AT1G49970.1	AT1G12410.1	AT1G09130.1	AT4G17040.1
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> (Pt)	P6-1: A9PDP3, P6-2: B9HQ3	R1-1: B9HMY7, R1-2: B9NHA6	B9N3L0	A9PFT0	A9PAS6
<i>Zea mays</i> (Zm)	ZM2G092632_P01	ZM2G099529_P01	ZM2G148106_P01	ZM2G030072_P02	AC207652.3_FGP003
<i>Oryza sativa</i> (Os)	Os03g29810.1	Os05g51450.1	Os06g04530.1	Os03g22430.1	Os01g16530.1
<b>cDNA accessions (Plastid ClpR and mitochondrial ClpP2)</b>					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	mito P2
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> (Cr)	gi Chlre4 183767 estExt_fgenesh2_kg.C_10275	gi 159467460: 144-992	gi 159464778: 1248	gi 159470090: 140-970	gi 159477908
<i>Physcomitrella patens</i> (PhyP)	R1-1: gi 168061570, R1-2: gi 168026988	R2-1: gi 168036369, R2-2: gi 168041626	R3-1: gi 168025571, R3-2: gi 168013354	R4-1: gi 168007319, R4-2: gi 168049468, R4-3: gi 168033938:1-714	gi 168031791
<i>Selaginella moellendorffii</i> (Sm)	XM_002970036.1	XM_002968788.1	XM_002990330.1,	XM_002982548.1	XM_002983734.1
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (At)	gi 145336568	gi 145335431	gi 145335309	gi 30683910	gi 186524962: 74-799
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> (Pt)	R1-1:gi 224103734:80-1255, R1-2: gi 224097119	gi 224125071: 126-965	gi 224125177: 74-1099	gi 224126446: 25-957	P2-1: gi 224081362: 28-762 , P2-2: gi 224094112: 142-876 , P2-3: gi 224094112: 142-876
<i>Zea mays</i> (Zm) ("GRMZM" removed from Accessions)	2G099529_T01	2G148106_T01	2G030072_T02	AC207652.3_FGT003	P2m-1: 2G320135_T02, P2m-2: 2G474883_T01, P2p-1: 2G053236_T01, P2p-2: 2G111756_T01
<i>Oryza sativa</i> (Os)	13105.m05548	13106.m00412	13103.m02699	13101.m01848	P2-1: 13104.m04426, P2-2: 13102.m04675

**Supplemental Table 6. Primers used in this study**

<b>Construct</b>	<b>Primers (5' to 3')</b>
R4cDNAStrepII Step1, for PCR amplification	1: CCATGGAGGTAGCAGCAGCGA 2: AGGATGAGACCAAATGAGTTTGCC
R4cDNAStrepII Step2, for PCR amplification	1: CACCATGGAGGTAGCAGCAGCGAC 2: TCACTTCTCGAATTGAGGATGAGACCA
R4StrepII in pEARLEYGATE100, for genotyping	1: GGGAAATGTCTCTCGTACCTTCAGTT 2: GGCGCTCTATCATAGATGTCGCTATAAACCC
R4StrepII in pEARLEYGATE100, for genotyping	1: CCATGGAGGTAGCAGCAGCGA 2: GGCGCTCTATCATAGATGTCGCTATAAACCC
R4 gene specific, for genotyping	1: GGGAAATGTCTCTCGTACCTTCAGTT 2: ACAACTGGACACTGTTGCATAATGA
P3 cDNA Strep II, for PCR amplification	1: ATGGAGATGAGTTGCGTCTCGCTTC 2: CTACTTCTCGAATTGAGGATGAGACCATTCAA T GGCGGCATAACCATTCTGTGTC
P3StrepII in pEARLEYGATE100, for genotyping	1: ATGGAGATGAGTTGCGTCTCGCTTC 2: GGCGCTCTATCATAGATGTCGCTATAAACCC
TDNA insertion, for genotyping	1: GGCAATCAGCTGTTGCCGTCTCACTGGTG 2: ACAACTGGACACTGTTGCATAATGA
ClpQconCAT in pET21, for confirmation	1: TTATGCTAGTTATTGCTCAGCGGTG 2: CCATTCTCGTATCGCATTCCAC
ClpQconCAT in pET21, for confirmation	1: TCCGGCGTAGAGGGATCGAGATC 2: TGGAAATGCGATACGAGAAATGG

**Supplementary Text. Selection of the Clp-QconCAT peptides.** Sequence coverage of the subunits of the plastid-localized Clp protease complex from extensive MS analysis of *Arabidopsis* chloroplasts, total leaf extracts and purified Clp complexes. The identified tryptic peptides are shown in red and are separated by bars. The predicted chloroplast transit peptide sequence is underlined. Chemically reactive residues (methionine and cysteine) and positions in the sequence that confer instability (e.g., N-terminal Asn, N-terminal Gln, Asn-Gly) or missed cleavages (e.g., Pro after Lys or Arg) within the identified peptides are shown in green. The selected Clp-QconCAT peptides are highlighted in yellow. Additional comments regarding the behavior of the selected Clp peptides during the Clp-QconCAT quantification experiments are also included.

### ClpP1

MPIGVPKVPFR|**SPGEGDTSWVDIYNR**|LYRER|**LFFLGQEVDTEISNQLISLMIYLSIEK**|DTKD  
**LYLFINSPGGWVISGMAIYDTMQFVR**|**PDVQTICMGLAASIASFILVGGAITK**|R|**IAFPHAR**|V  
**MIHQPASSFYEAQTGEFILEAEELLK**|LR|ETITR|VYVQR|TG|**KPIIWVISEDMER**|DVFMSATE  
**AQAHGIVDLVAVQ**

For ClpP1, only one peptide (SPGEGDTSWVDIYNR, P1-2) passed the requirements for a good quantifiable peptide. It harbors tryptophan which can be oxidized. However, peak area analyses of the unmodified peptide and its various oxidized forms (e.g., kynurenine, hydroxytryptophan and dihydroxytryptophan (see also (Perdivara et al., 2010)) showed that 98% of this peptide remained unoxidized in our Clp-QconCAT experiments. IAFPHAR (P1-1) was rarely detected in our extensive MS analysis of various *Arabidopsis* large-scale proteome experiments but we still included it in our Clp-QconCAT construct hoping that we would observe it in purified Clp complexes. However, we still did not detect this peptide in our Clp purifications most likely due to its short peptide length and high hydrophilicity. Most of the other peptides are long, methionine-bearing peptides that could be differentially modified and could be very hydrophobic.

### ClpR2

MAVSFTTLHQPSLSPCSIKLYSGLKPOSASFLASGYQNLNKEFYGRVYKSLQSGTGKASR  
**SRVKMMPIGTPRVPYR**|NR|EEGTWQWVDIWNALYR|ER|**VIFIGQNIDEEFSNQILATM**LYL  
**DTLDDSR**|R|IY|**MYLNGPGGDLTPSLAIYDTM**K|SLK|SPVGTH|**CVGLAYNLAGFLLAAGEK**|G  
**HR**|**FAMPLSR**|**IALQSPAGAAR**|GQADDIQNEAK|ELSR|IR|DYLFNELAK|NTGQPAER|**VFK**|D  
**LSR**|VK|R|**FNAEEAIEYGLIDK**|IVRPPR|IKEDAPRQDESAGLG

We were able to quantify the two ClpR2 peptide standards which exhibited good instrument responses. However, peptide IALQSPAGAAR (R2-1) yielded a slightly higher stoichiometry value than the other peptide standard (see Table 2) and this might have been due to a potential missed cleavage within the Clp-QconCAT construct (see Methods section for the Clp-QconCAT sequence) yielding slightly lower amounts of the labeled standard and higher sample-to-standard ratios.

### ClpR1

**MATALVSPLTSQLNHEAVCSKFVLPKSPFMSGSKLFSSNMPCSTVPRRTRRSHCFASAKDM**  
**SFDHIPKQFRGDNLKDGVMQNFKNVPQYFYGLNSAQMDMFMTEDSPVRRQAEKVTEESIS**  
**SRNNYLNNGGIWMSGMNAADARRYMSVQMYRGGGGGGSERPR|TAPPDLPSSLDDAR|**  
**ICYLGMPIVPAVTELLVAQFMWLDYDNPTKPILYINSPGTQNEK|METVGSETEAYAIADTI**  
**SYCK|SDVYTINCMAFGQAAMLLSLGK|KGYRAVQPHSSTKLYLPKVNR|SSGAAIDMWIK|**  
**AK|ELDANTEYYIELLAK|GTGK|SK|EQINEDIK|R|PK|YLQAQAAIDYGIADK|IADSQDSSEK|**  
**R|DYDGTLAQR|AMRPGGGSPAAPAGLR|**

The two peptides were both observed in our large-scale experiments. However, the peptide YLQAQAAIDYGIADK (R1-1) exhibited low signal-to-noise ratio even for the stable isotope-labeled version (see Figure 2) and is thereby not amenable for quantification. The rest of the tryptic peptides were not selected since they exhibited weak MS intensity response (e.g., peptides EQINEDIK and IADSQDSSEK) and were occasionally detected, was part of a missed cleavage (peptide DYDGTLAQR) or possessed methionine/cysteine residues.

### ClpR3

**MASCLQASMNSLLPRSSFSHPPLSSNSSGRRNLKTFRYAFRAKASA  
KIPMPPINPK|DPFLS**  
**TLASIAANSPEK|LLNRPVNADVPPYLDIFDSPQL|SSPAQVER|SVA  
YNEHRPR|TPPPDLP  
SMLLDGR|IVYIGMPLVPAVTELVVAELMYLQWLDPK|EPIIYINSTGTTR|DDGETVG  
MESEG  
FAIYDSL|QLK|NEVHTC|VGAAIGQA|LLLSAGTK|GKRFMMMPHAK|A  
MIQQPRVSSGLMP  
ASDVLIR|AK|EVITNR|DILVELLSK|HTGNSVETVANVMRR|PYYMDAPKAK|EFGVIDR|ILW  
RGQEK|IADVVPSEEFDK|NAGIKSVV**

Similar to ClpR1, the two selected peptides for ClpR3 were both observed in our large-scale experiments. However, the peptide EPIIYINSTGTTR (R3-1) exhibited low signal-to-noise ratio even for the stable isotope-labeled version (see Figure 2) and is thereby not amenable for quantification. The

other tryptic peptides also exhibited weak MS intensity response (peptide EFGVIDR), was part of a missed cleavage (peptide EVITNR) or have reactive residues and are thus not good for quantification. Peptide IIADVVPSEEFDK could have been chosen but this was occasionally detected from our initial experiments and was thus not selected included then.

#### ClpR4

MEVAAATATSFTTLRARTSAIIPSSTRNLRSKPRFSSSSLRASLSNGFLSPYTGGSISS  
DLCGAKLRAESLNPLNFSSSKPKRGVVTMVFPSK|GSAHEQPPPDLASYLFK|NRIVYLGM  
SLVPSVTELILAEFLYLYQYEDEEKPIYLYINSTGTTKNGEKLGYDTEAFAIYDVMGYVKP  
PIFTLCVGNAWGEAALLTAGAKGNR|SALPSSTIMIK|QPIAR|FQGQATDVEIAR|K|EIKHI  
KTEMVKLYSKHIGK|SPEQIEADMK|RPK|YFSPTEAVEYGIIDK|VVYNER|GSQDR|GVSDL  
K|K|AQLI

Both ClpR4 peptides were reliably quantified.

#### ClpP3

MEMSLRLASSSTSNCICLLNPGKNLNFPIRNHRIPKTSKPFCVRSSMSLSKPPR|QTLSSNWDV  
SSFSIDSVAQSPSR|LPSFEELDTTNMLLR|QR|IVFLGSQVDD|TADLVISQLLLLDAEDSER|D  
ITLFINSPGGSITAGMGIYDAMK|QCK|ADVSTV|LGLAAS|GAFLLASGSK|GKRYCMPNSK|  
V|MIHQPLGTAGGK|ATEMSIRIREMMYHKIKLNKIFSR|ITG|KESEIESDTDR|DNFLNPWEAK  
K|EYGLIDAVIDDGK|GLIAPIGDGTTPPK|TK|VWDLWK|VEGTKK|DNTNLPSE|SMTQNG  
YAAIE

For ClpP3, most identified peptides had methionine or had potential internal missed cleavage sites (KP in their sequences). We resorted to selecting a methionine-bearing peptide (LPFEELDTTNMLLR, P3-2) that exhibited good MS instrument response. We also included DNTNLPSE (P3-1) which was rarely observed. We did not observe peptide DNFLNPWEAK in our initial experiments and was thereby not selected but we had been detecting it in enriched Clp complex purifications.

#### ClpP4

MGTLSLSSSLKPSLVSSRLNSSSASSSSFPKPNNLYLKPTKLISPPLRTTSPSPLR|FAN  
ASIEMSQTQESAIR|GAESDVMGLLLR|ER|IVFLGSSIDDFVADAIMSQLLLLDAK|DPK|KDI  
K|LFINSPGGSLSATMAIYDVVQLVR|ADVSTIALGIAASTASIILGAGTK|GK|R|FAMPNTR|I  
MIHQPLGGASGQAIDVEIQADEVHNK|NVTSIIAGCTSR|SFEQVLK|DIDR|DR|YMSPIEA

**VEYGLIDGVIDGDSIITLEPVPDR|VKPR|VNYEEISK|DPMK|FLTPEIPDDEIY**

Most detected peptides in ClpP4 have methionine and peptide VNYEEISK was only detected as part of missed cleavages. Only SFEVLK (P4-1) worked. We included ADVSTIALGIAASTASIILGAGTK (P4-2) but it was a very hydrophobic sticky peptide that does not completely elute during an LCMS run (we still detected in subsequent blank runs).

**ClpP5**

**MAHACVSTSASSLRFTAGFVSASPNGSSFDSPKLSLPFEPLRSRKTNKLVSDRKNWKNSTPK**  
**AVYSGNLWTPEIPSPQGVWSIRDDLQVPSSPYFPAYAQGQQGPPPMVQER|FQSIISQLFQYR|I**  
**IR|CGGAVDDDMANIIVAQLLYLDAVDPTK|DIVMYVNNSPGGSVTAG|MAIFDTMR|HIR|PDVS**  
**TVCVGLAASMGAFLLSAGTK|GK|R|YSLPNSR|IMIHQPLGGAQGGQTIDIQANEM|LHHK|A**  
**NLNGYLAYHTGQSLEK|INQDTDR|DFFMSAKEAKEYGLIDGVIMNPLK|ALQPLAAA**

Peptide YSLPNSR was only detected in one experiment and peptide INQDTDR was only observed as part of a missed cleavage. The selected peptide FQSIISQLFQYR (P5-2) elutes later in the LC gradient although this does not fully explain why it exhibits a higher stoichiometry ratio than peptide P5-1 (ANLNGYLAYHTGQSLEK). Deamidation of Asn, most common in -Asn-Gly-sequences, yields aspartic acid (Asp) and isoaspartic acid ( $\beta$ Asp) and is usually observed in proteomic workflows involving overnight tryptic digestion (Krokhin et al., 2006). Two peaks were observed for the deamidated species (aspartic acid and isoaspartic acid are isomeric) of P5-1 and one species eluted closely with the unmodified P5-1. Previous studies revealed that reversed-phase LC using formic acid as ion-pairing modifier separated native and deamidated peptides in the order: -Asn- /- $\beta$ Asp/-Asp- (Krokhin et al., 2006).

**ClpP6**

**MAGLAISPLGLSFSSRTRNPKPTSFLSHNQRNPIRRIVSALQSPYGDSLK|AGLSSNVSGSPIK|**  
**IDNKAPRFGVIEAK|K|GNPPVMPSPVMTPGGPLDLSSVLFR|NR|HFIGQPINAQVAQR|VISQL**  
**VTLASIDDK|SDILMYLNCPGGSTYSVLAIYDCMSWIKPK|VGTVAFGVAASQGALLLAGGE**  
**K|GMR|YAMPNTR|VMIHQWPQTGCGGHVEDVR|R|QVNEAIEAR|QKIDR|MYAAFTGQPLEK|**  
**VQQYTERDRFLSASEALEFGLIDGLLETY**

The two ClpP6 peptides worked well.