## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

<u>Fig. S1.</u> Normalized fluorescence decays (on a semilogarithmic scale) of intact leaves of *Arabidopsis thaliana* (wild type and knockout mutants: koCP29 and koCP24/CP26) detected at 682 nm under unquenched conditions with open PSII RCs (dark-adapted,  $F_0$ ) and with closed (DCMU-treated,  $F_m$ ). The figure shows clearly that under  $F_0$  conditions in comparison to WT the mutants have a long-lived fluorescence component due to partially detached PSII antenna parts. Such a component is not significant in koCP26 (not shown).

Figure S1

