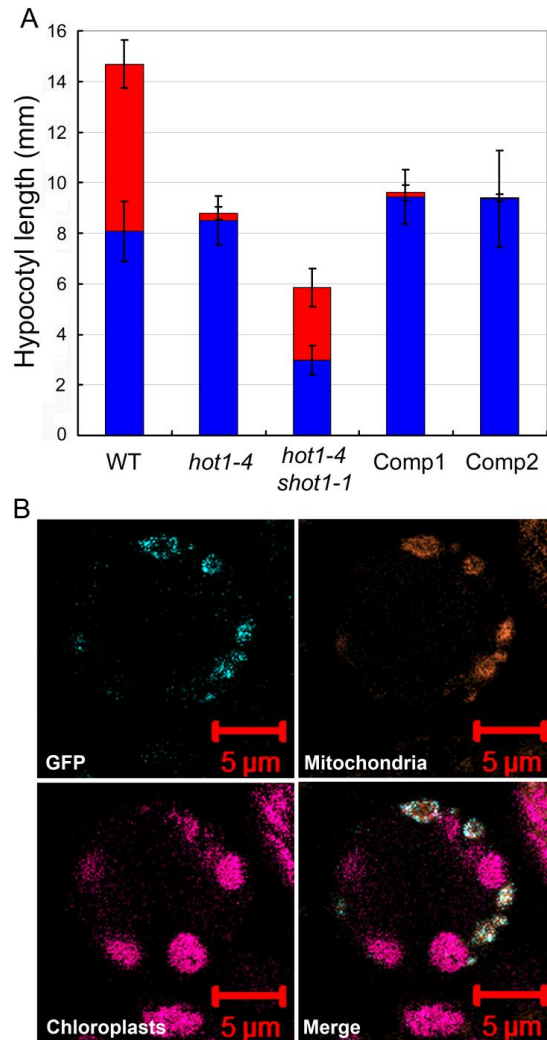


Supplemental Figure 1. Segregation of the *shot1* mutation, map based cloning, and RT-PCR in *shot1* mutants.

(A) Segregation analysis of the suppressor phenotype and short hypocotyl phenotype. Hypocotyl growth of F2 individuals of a cross between *hot1-4* and *hot1-4 shot1-1*, before (blue bar) and after (red bar) heat treatment (38°C/3h), is shown on the y-axis. (B) Map-based cloning locates the suppressor gene on chromosome 3 (At3g60400). (C) Location of the missense allele, *shot1-1*, and the T-DNA insertion allele, *shot1-2*, on the *SHOT1* gene structure and RT-PCR of *SHOT1* gene in wild-type and *shot1* mutants. Note that the *SHOT1* gene has no introns, so no reverse transcriptase (-RT) control is included. Amplification from genomic DNA is also included as a control. RT-PCR reactions were performed to test whether the mutations affect the expression of

SHOT1 with the following primers: P1, ATTGAAGAATCTGCCTTATGTGCT; P2, CTCCACAAGCCACTTATGGAATCTA; P3, CTATGAAGGCCTTTTCGCTTG. M: DNA ladder. WT: Wild-type, *h1-4*: *hot1-4*, *s1-1*: *shot1-1*, *s1-2*: *shot1-2*.

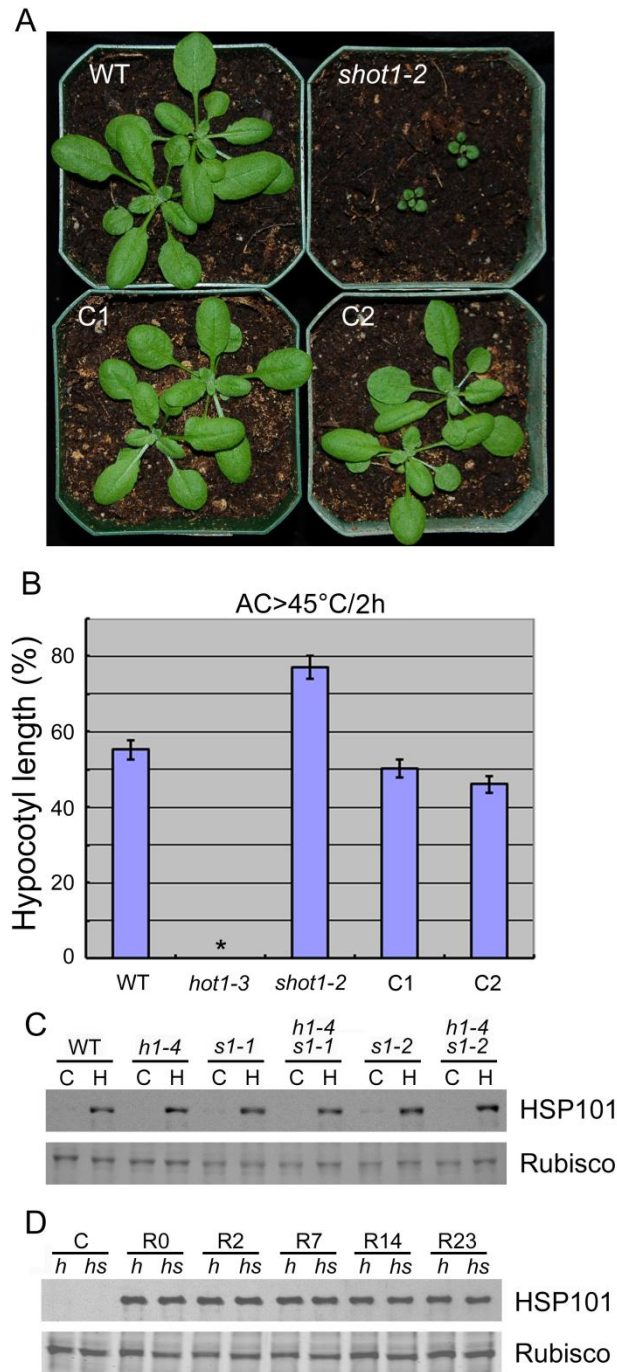


Supplemental Figure 2. SHOT1-GFP localizes to mitochondria. (A) Hypocotyl elongation assay shows that two independent homozygous T3 plants (Comp1 and Comp2) carrying *SHOT1-GFP* under the 35S promoter complement the phenotype of the *hot1-4 shot1-1*. Hypocotyl growth before (blue bars) and after (red bars) heat treatment ($AC > 45^{\circ}C/1h$) is shown. Error bars indicate standard deviation. $N \geq 8$. (B) *35Spro::SHOT1-GFP* construct was made by inserting the coding sequence of the *SHOT1* gene in front of GFP in the pCGTNG vector (GenBank accession number: DQ370425, provided by Dr. David Galbraith at the University of Arizona). The construct was transformed into *hot1-4 shot1-1* plants. T3 homozygous plants were obtained and confirmed to complement the *shot1-1* mutation. Leaves from homozygous plants were processed to isolate protoplasts

according to Sheen (Sheen, 1995).

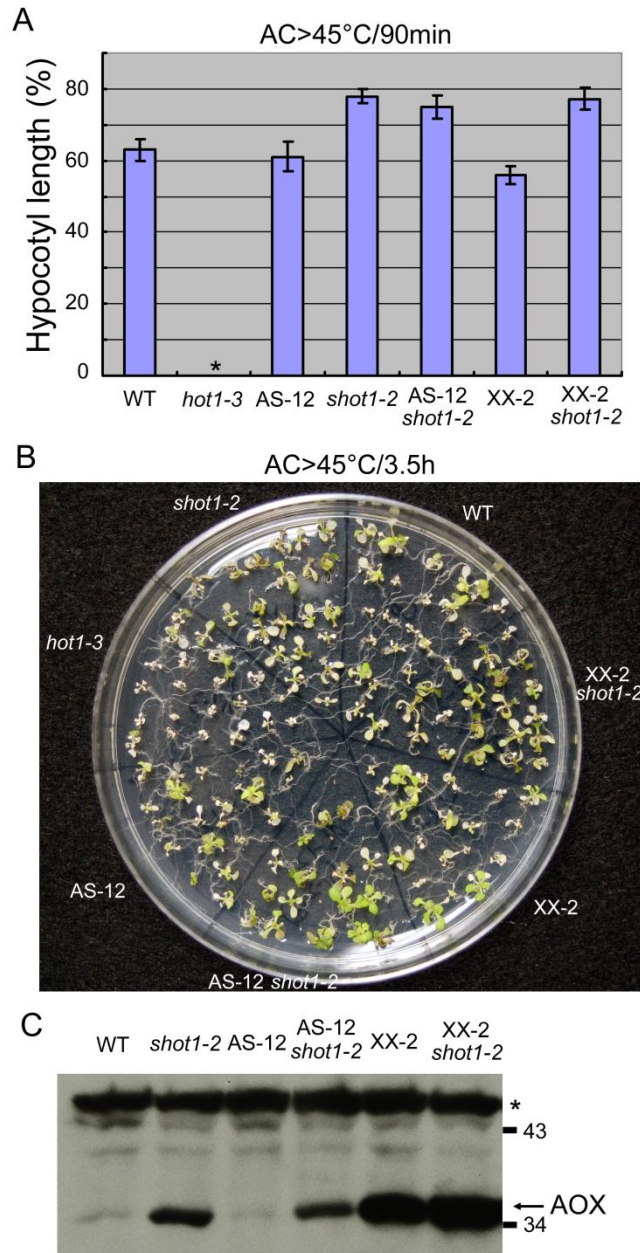
Protoplasts were visualized under a confocal microscope (LSM model 510 META microscope, Zeiss). Mitochondria were stained with 0.5 μ M MitoTracker Orange CMTMRos (Invitrogen) in 10 mM MES/KOH buffer, pH5.7 for 30 min and washed twice with the buffer to remove excess dye.

The Meta module was used to perform spectral imaging at excitation wavelengths of 488 nm (for GFP) and 543 nm (for MitoTracker Orange) simultaneously. The images were processed for linear unmixing to discriminate GFP fluorescence from fluorescence that originated from autofluorescence and the MitoTracker dye.

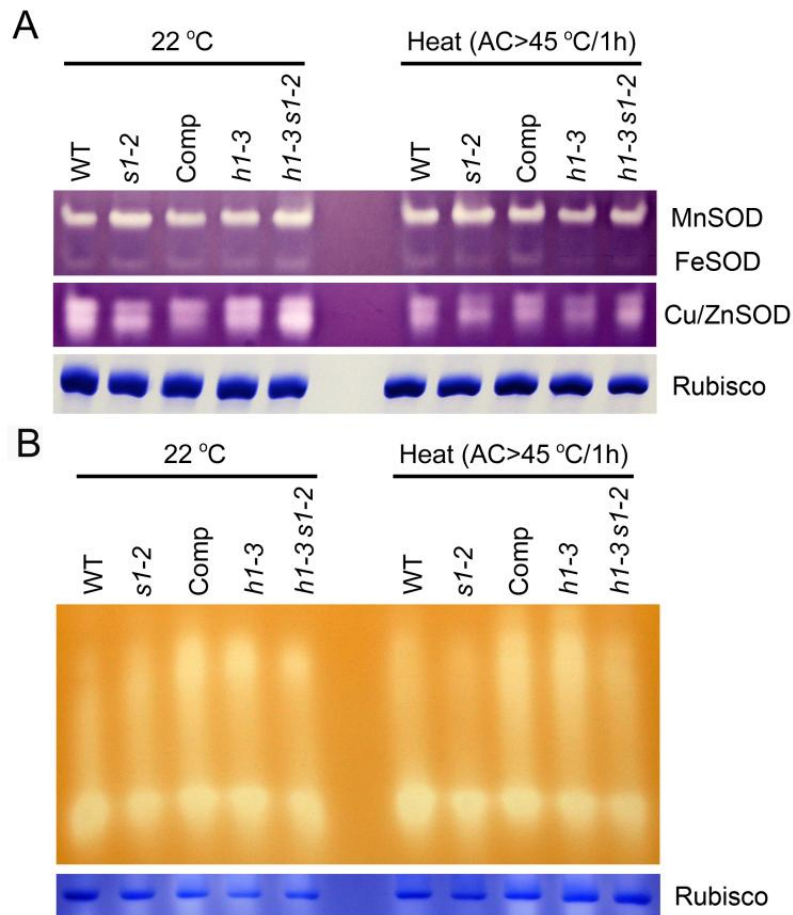


Supplemental Figure 3. Complementation analysis and HSP101 protein level in *shot1* mutants. **(A)** Complementation of the growth phenotype of the *shot1-2* mutation by wild-type genomic DNA. All plants are three weeks old. **(B)** Complementation of the heat stress phenotype of *shot1-2* by wild-type genomic DNA. Hypocotyl length after heat treatment is shown relative to the length without heat treatment. The error bars

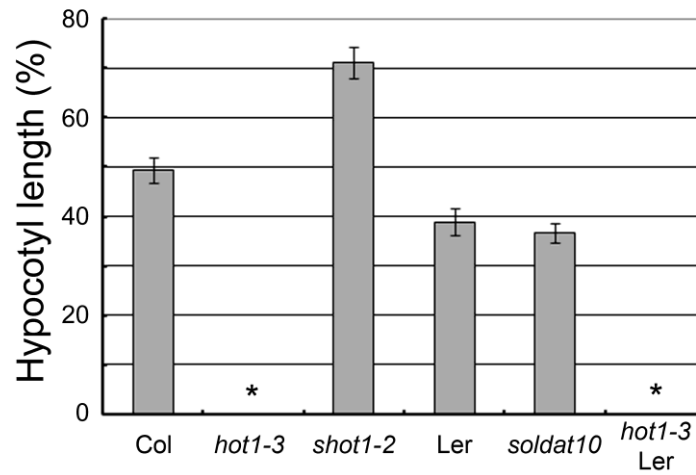
indicate standard errors of 12 samples. Asterisk indicates no growth after the heat treatment. C1 and C2 are two independent T3 homozygous transgenic plants transformed with *SHOT1* genomic DNA in *shot1-2* background. WT: wild-type. (C) HSP101 protein in *shot1* mutants accumulates to a similar level as in wild-type. Total protein extracts were prepared from 2.5-day-old dark-grown seedlings with (H) or without (C) heat treatment (AC>45°C/1h). (D) HSP101 protein level during recovery after heat treatment (AC>45°C/1h) is not significantly different between *hot1-4* (*h*) and *hot1-4 shot1-2* (*hs*) plants. Total protein was extracted before (C) and after the heat treatment at different recovery time points, R0: right after the heat treatment, R2: 2h after the heat treatment, R7: 7h after the heat treatment, R14: 14h after the heat treatment, and R23: 23h after the heat treatment.



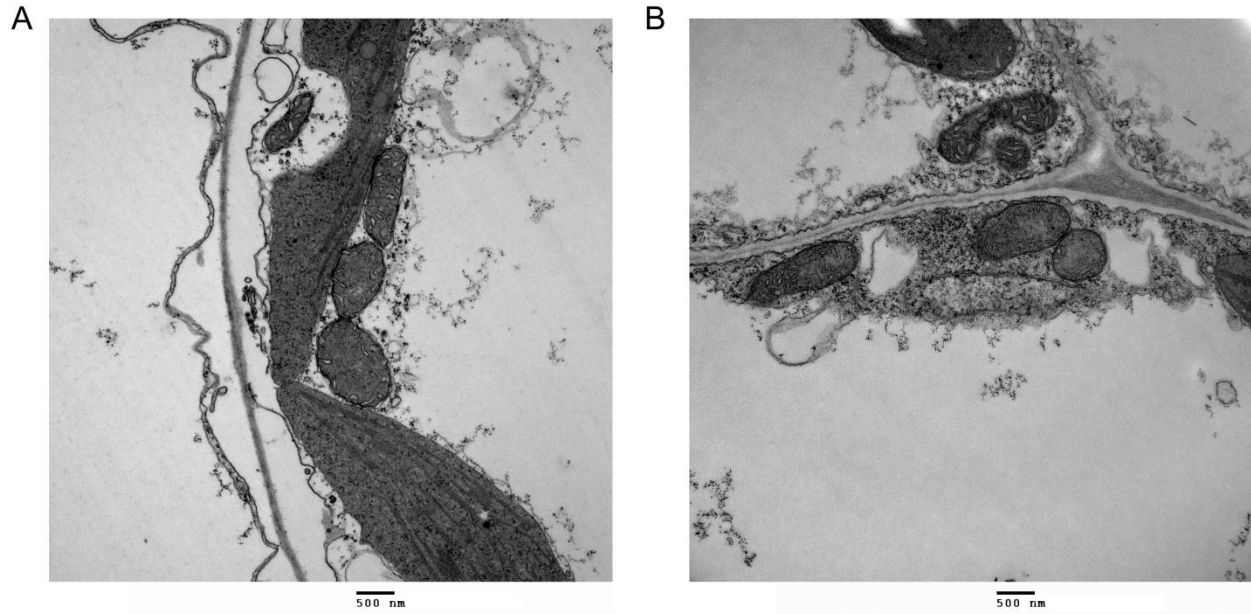
Supplemental Figure 4. Heat stress phenotype of transgenic plants with altered AOX1a protein level. **(A)** Hypocotyl length after heat treatment is shown relative to the length without heat treatment. The error bars indicate standard errors of 12 samples. Asterisk indicates no growth after the heat treatment. **(B)** Heat tolerance test on light-grown seedlings. **(C)** Immunoblot analysis of AOX protein level. Protein was extracted from light-grown seedlings after heat treatment (AC>45°C/2h). Asterisk indicates cross-reacting bands for loading control. WT: Wild-type, AS-12: AOX1a antisense line, XX-2: AOX1a over-expression line.



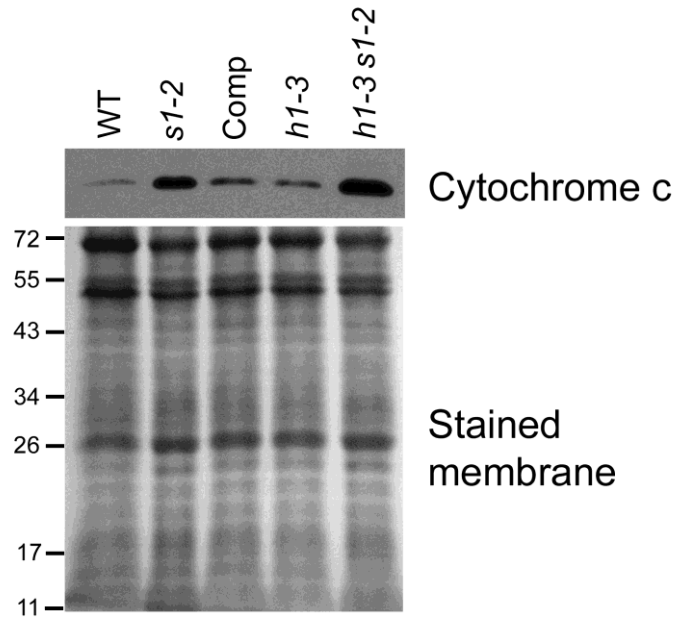
Supplemental Figure 5. Plants with the *shot1-2* mutation have slightly higher manganese superoxide dismutase activity but lower catalase activity. **(A)** 10-day-old seedlings grown on agar plates were treated with or without heat shock (AC>45 °C/1h). 30 µg of total protein was separated and stained for superoxide dismutase (SOD) activity as described in Miura et al. (2010). 10 µg of total protein was separated for Coomassie blue staining of Rubisco. **(B)** 10-day-old seedlings grown on agar plates were treated with or without heat shock (AC>45 °C/1h). 10 µg of total protein was separated and stained for catalase activity as described in Frugoli et al. (1996). The gel was later stained with Coomassie blue to determine equal loading. The experiments were performed twice (two biological replicates) with similar results. Comp: complemented *shot1-2* line, *s1-2*: *shot1-2*, *h1-3*: *hot1-3*.



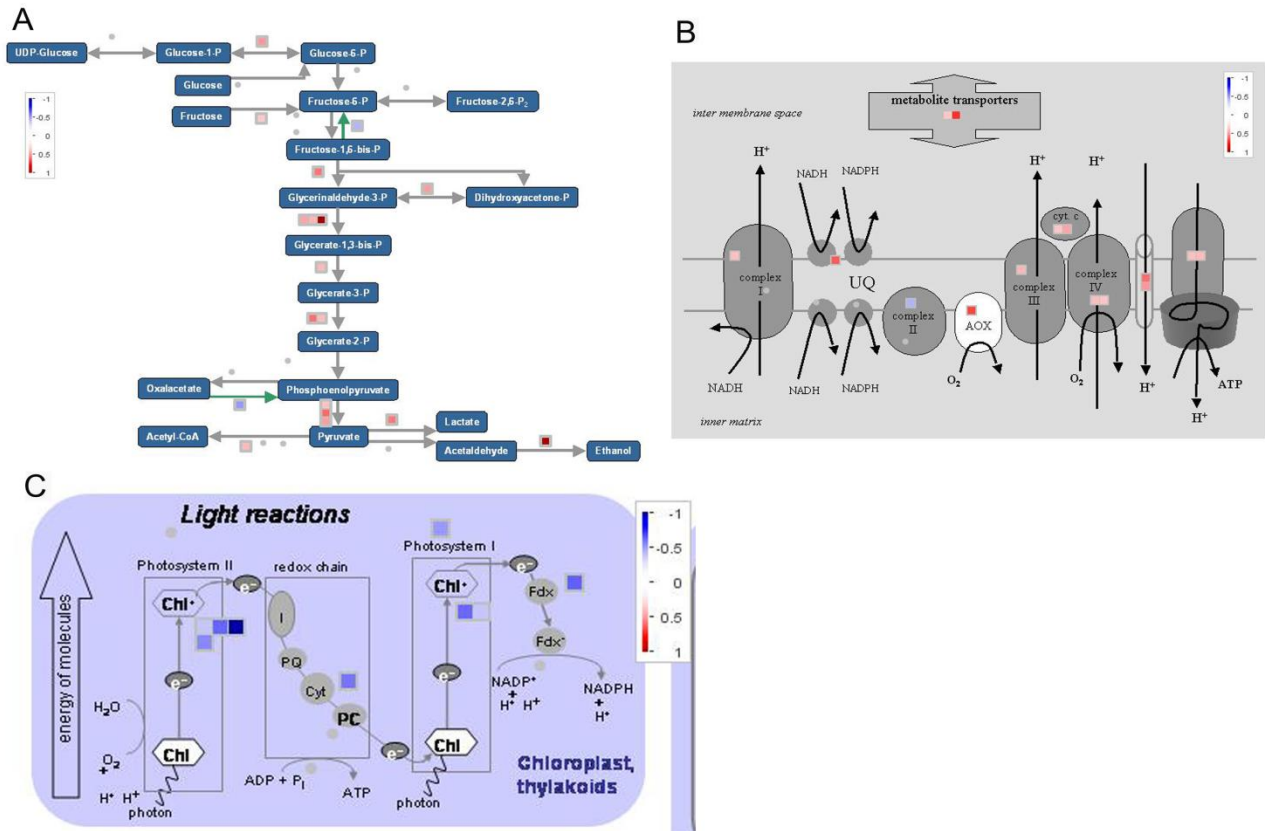
Supplemental Figure 6. The chloroplast mTERF mutant *soldat10* does not show increased heat tolerance. Hypocotyl length after heat treatment ($AC > 45^{\circ}C/120min$) is shown relative to the length without heat treatment. Col: Columbia-0 wild-type for *hot1-3* and *shot1-2*. Ler: Landsberg erecta wild-type for *soldat10*. *hot1-3* Ler: *hot1-3* mutation introgressed into Ler eight times. Asterisk indicates no growth after heat treatment. The error bars indicate standard errors of at least 10 seedlings.



Supplemental Figure 7. Mitochondria appear normal in *shot1-2*. **(A)** Mitochondria from wild-type leaves. **(B)** Mitochondria from *shot1-2* leaves. Scale bars represent 500 nm. 10-day-old plate-grown seedlings were fixed with 2.5% glutaraldehyde, 2% paraformaldehyde, 0.1 M cacodylate (pH 7.3) under vacuum for 3 h at room temperature. Fixation was continued overnight at 4 °C, followed by a second fixation in 1% osmium tetroxide and 0.1 M cacodylate (pH7.3) in a microwave (85 Watts for total 6 min) under vacuum and 1 hr incubation at room temperature. The specimens were dehydrated through a series of ethanol concentrations and embedded in Spurr's resin. 70nm sections were cut onto uncoated 150 mesh copper grids, stained with 2% lead citrate for 2 min and observed with an FEI CM12S electron microscope operated at 80kv.



Supplemental Figure 8. Immunoblot analysis of cytochrome c level in the *shot1* mutants. A mitochondria-enriched fraction was separated by SDS-PAGE. Stained membrane is shown to check for transfer efficiency and equal loading. *s1-2*: *shot1-2*, Comp: complemented *shot1-2* line.



Supplemental Figure 9. Changes in transcript levels of genes involved in glycolysis, mitochondrial ETC and chloroplastic ETC of 22 °C-grown plants. MAPMAN analysis of transcripts associated with (A) glycolysis, (B) mitochondrial ETC, and (C) chloroplastic ETC. Each rectangle represents a single transcript. Red and blue colors indicate increase and decrease in *shot1-2* compared to wild-type, respectively. Scale bars represent log₂ fold ratio of *shot1-2* to wild-type.

Supplemental Table 1. GO analysis of differentially regulated transcripts in 22 °C-grown wild-type and *shot1-2* plants

A total of 700 differentially regulated genes were chosen for GO enrichment analysis based on the cut-off values, $p < 0.05$ and \log_2 fold ratio > 0.5 . The percentage of expected representation in the whole genome is also shown along with False Discovery Rate (FDR). Number of genes up- or down-regulated in *shot1-2* is shown in parenthesis.

GO Terms	Observed (%) (Up/Down)	Expected (%)	FDR
Biological Process			
response to stimulus (GO:0050896)	27.14 (109/81)	12.08	4.00E-23
response to stress (GO:0006950)	18.71 (77/54)	6.89	1.70E-21
response to chemical stimulus (GO:0042221)	15.86 (58/53)	6.17	3.50E-16
response to oxidative stress (GO:0006979)	4.86 (14/20)	1.00	1.80E-10
response to abiotic stimulus (GO:0009628)	9.57 (36/31)	4.19	3.60E-07
secondary metabolic process (GO:0019748)	4.71 (23/10)	1.50	7.40E-06
response to biotic stimulus (GO:0009607)	5.29 (32/5)	1.92	2.30E-05
response to other organism (GO:0051707)	5.00 (30/5)	1.78	2.90E-05
lipid transport (GO:0006869)	2.43 (11/6)	0.50	5.00E-05
lipid localization (GO:0010876)	2.43 (11/6)	0.57	0.00024
toxin metabolic process (GO:0009404)	1.43 (9/1)	0.18	0.00024
Molecular Function			
antioxidant activity (GO:0016209)	4.00 (10/18)	0.51	1.30E-12
peroxidase activity (GO:0004601)	3.57 (8/17)	0.41	1.60E-12
oxidoreductase activity, acting on peroxide as acceptor (GO:0016684)	3.57 (8/17)	0.41	1.60E-12
oxidoreductase activity (GO:0016491)	10.14 (33/38)	4.42	5.20E-08
heme binding (GO:0020037)	2.29 (3/13)	0.34	1.50E-06
water transmembrane transporter activity (GO:0005372)	1.57 (0/11)	0.14	3.30E-06
water channel activity (GO:0015250)	1.57 (0/11)	0.14	3.30E-06
electron carrier activity (GO:0009055)	3.71 (4/22)	0.99	3.30E-06
tetrapyrrole binding (GO:0046906)	2.43 (3/14)	0.44	4.40E-06
disulfide oxidoreductase activity (GO:0015036)	1.71 (5/7)	0.20	6.80E-06
iron ion binding (GO:0005506)	2.57 (4/14)	0.55	1.50E-05

oxidoreductase activity, acting on sulfur group of donors (GO:0016667)	2.00 (6/8)	0.34	2.20E-05
glutathione transferase activity (GO:0004364)	1.43 (9/1)	0.19	0.00014
lipid binding (GO:0008289)	2.86 (12/8)	0.83	0.00022
oxidoreductase activity, acting on phosphorus or arsenic in donors (GO:0030613)	0.86 (1/5)	0.05	0.00037

Supplemental Table 2. GO analysis of differentially regulated transcripts in heat-stressed wild-type and *shot1-2* plants

Total of 484 differentially regulated genes were chosen for GO enrichment analysis based on the cut-off values, $p < 0.05$ and \log_2 fold ratio > 0.5 . The percentage of expected representation in the whole genome is also shown along with False Discovery Rate (FDR). Number of genes up- or down-regulated in *shot1-2* is shown in parenthesis.

GO Terms	Observed (%) (Up/Down)	Expected (%)	FDR
Biological Process			
response to stress (GO:0006950)	23.35 (47/66)	6.89	1.30E-26
response to stimulus (GO:0050896)	29.96 (55/90)	12.08	2.60E-22
response to chemical stimulus (GO:0042221)	18.39 (25/64)	6.17	4.60E-17
response to abiotic stimulus (GO:0009628)	13.22 (30/34)	4.19	7.30E-13
response to oxidative stress (GO:0006979)	6.40 (10/21)	1.00	8.10E-13
response to temperature stimulus (GO:0009266)	6.40 (21/10)	1.37	1.50E-09
response to heat (GO:0009408)	3.72 (17/1)	0.50	3.90E-08
response to water (GO:0009415)	4.13 (5/15)	0.65	5.60E-08
response to water deprivation (GO:0009414)	3.93 (5/14)	0.62	1.30E-07
response to external stimulus (GO:0009605)	4.34 (8/13)	1.16	7.10E-05
secondary metabolic process (GO:0019748)	4.75 (10/13)	1.50	0.00028
response to inorganic substance (GO:0010035)	3.93 (10/9)	1.08	0.00032
response to endogenous stimulus (GO:0009719)	7.44 (9/27)	3.15	0.00032
response to biotic stimulus (GO:0009607)	5.37 (21/5)	1.92	0.00043
lipid localization (GO:0010876)	2.69 (6/7)	0.57	0.00065
lipid transport (GO:0006869)	2.48 (6/6)	0.50	0.00083
response to light intensity (GO:0009642)	1.86 (4/5)	0.27	0.00097

Molecular Function			
oxidoreductase activity (GO:0016491)	12.60 (18/43)	4.42	3.90E-10
water transmembrane transporter activity (GO:0005372)	2.27 (0/11)	0.14	1.60E-07
water channel activity (GO:0015250)	2.27 (0/11)	0.14	1.60E-07
oxidoreductase activity, acting on peroxide as acceptor (GO:0016684)	3.10 (1/14)	0.41	6.50E-07
peroxidase activity (GO:0004601)	3.10 (1/14)	0.41	6.50E-07
antioxidant activity (GO:0016209)	3.31 (2/14)	0.51	1.30E-06
heme binding (GO:0020037)	2.69 (1/12)	0.34	2.60E-06
tetrapyrrole binding (GO:0046906)	2.89 (2/12)	0.44	5.90E-06
electron carrier activity (GO:0009055)	3.93 (2/17)	0.99	4.90E-05
iron ion binding (GO:0005506)	2.89 (2/12)	0.55	6.00E-05
catalytic activity (GO:0003824)	38.64 (58/129)	29.64	0.00075

Supplemental Table 3. Heat-responsive genes that are differentially regulated in *shot1-2*

Locus ID	Description	Fold change
22 °C control		
AT3G04120	glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, cytosolic (GAPC)	2.04
AT4G37910	mitochondrial heat shock protein 70-1 (MtHSC70-1)	2.04
AT5G51440	23.5 kDa mitochondrial small heat shock protein (HSP23.5-MI)	1.74
AT4G21870	15.4 kDa nucleo-cytoplasmic small heat shock protein (HSP15.4-CV)	1.59
AT5G02500	heat shock cognate 70 kDa protein 1 (HSC70-1)	1.43
AT3G51910	heat shock transcription factor family protein HSF A7A	-1.58
AT1G54400	heat shock family protein AtAc16.6	-1.63
Heat		
AT1G71000	DNAJ heat shock N-terminal domain-containing protein	2.71
AT5G51440	23.5 kDa mitochondrial small heat shock protein (HSP23.5-MI)	1.96
AT3G09440	heat shock cognate 70 kDa protein 3 (HSC70-3)	1.94
AT3G25230	peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase / FK506-binding protein (ROF1)	1.73
AT1G16030	heat shock protein 70B (HSP70B)	1.69
AT5G52640	heat shock protein 81-1 (HSP81-1)	1.68
AT5G09590	mitochondrial heat shock protein 70-2 (MtHSC70-2)	1.66
AT4G21870	15.4 kDa nucleo-cytoplasmic small heat shock protein (HSP15.4-CV)	1.64
AT1G59860	17.6 kDa class I heat shock protein (HSP17.6A-CI)	1.60
AT4G23100	glutamate-cysteine ligase / gamma-glutamylcysteine synthetase (GSH1)	1.60
AT2G47180	galactinol synthase	1.59
AT4G25200	23.6 kDa mitochondrial small heat shock protein (HSP23.6-MI)	1.57
AT5G56010	heat shock protein 81-3 (HSP81-3)	1.57
AT5G56030	heat shock protein 81-2 (HSP81-2)	1.53
AT3G12580	heat shock protein 70 (HSP70)	1.50
AT1G74310	heat shock protein 101 (HSP101)	1.49
AT1G07400	17.8 kDa class I heat shock protein (HSP17.8-CI)	1.48
AT3G04120	glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, cytosolic (GAPC)	1.45
AT1G20440	dehydrin cold regulated 47 (COR47)	-1.90

Supplemental Table 4. Genes up-regulated in both *shot1-2* and *soldat10*. 257 genes are up-regulated in *shot1-2* (\log_2 fold ratio > 0.5) and 201 genes in *soldat10* (\log_2 fold ratio > 1) under control conditions. Eight commonly up-regulated genes are shown below.

Locus ID	Gene Description	Fold (<i>shot1-2</i> /Col)	Fold (<i>soldat10</i> /Ler)
AT4G12470	Protease inhibitor/seed storage/lipid transfer protein (LTP) family protein	3.01	3.73
AT5G51440	23.5 kDa mitochondrial small heat shock protein (HSP23.5-MI)	1.74	3.43
AT4G12480	Protease inhibitor/seed storage/lipid transfer protein (LTP) family protein, PEARLI 1	3.59	2.72
AT1G80840	WRKY family transcription factor, WRKY40	1.98	2.50
AT2G43620	Chitinase family protein	1.53	2.84
AT5G43450	Putative 2-oxoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase	1.64	2.84
AT4G21870	26.5 kDa class P-related heat shock protein (HSP26.5-P)	1.59	2.63
AT1G72900	Toll-Interleukin-Resistance (TIR) domain-containing protein	1.55	2.11

Supplemental Table 5. List of genes and primer sequences used in estimation of mitochondrial and plastid genome copy numbers. Primer sequences are given in 5'→3' orientation.

Gene (Locus ID)	Forward	Reverse
Nuclear genes		
AT1G19290	TTGTTCAAGCTTGGCGATTT	TGGCTTCATTGACCTTCTCC
AT3G48810	GGTAGATGGTGCGAAGAAGC	CAAACCAACCTCACACATCG
AT4G18750	CTCAGATCGGCATGTTGCTA	CCCGCTTGTCTCATTGATT
<i>RPL5B</i> (AT5G39740)	CAGAAGACCTTTCCGTGCTC	CAAACACACGGTTTCCAGTG
<i>POR</i> (AT1G10390)	CTTCGGTGCCTCAAACCTCTC	TTGAAGCTCCAAAAGCACCT
Mitochondrial genes		
<i>nad3</i>	CGAATGTGGTTTCGATCCTT	GCACCCCTTTTCCATTCATA
<i>nad4L</i>	GGGGAATCCTCCTTAATAGACG	AACGAAAATGGCTAACCCAATA
<i>nad6</i>	TATGCCGGAAGGTACGAAG	GTGAGTGGGTCAGTCGTCCT
<i>nad9</i>	GGATGACCCTCGAAACCATA	CACGCATTTCGTGTACAAACC
<i>matR</i>	AATTTTTGCGAGAGCTGGAA	TTGAACCCCGTCCTGTAGAC
Plastid genes		
<i>petN</i>	CGCATGGGCTGCTTTAAT	GAGTCCACTTCTTCCCCACA
<i>ndhC</i>	TATAGAACCGATCGGGGATG	AACTCATTGCCACGGATAC
<i>atpE</i>	TCCACAAGAAGCTCAGCAA	GTGTCCGAGCTCGTCTGAG
<i>atpB</i>	CCGTTTCGTACAAGCAGGAT	CGGGGTCAGTCAAATCATCT
<i>petG</i>	TCTAATTCCTATTACTTTGGCTGGA	CCAACTGATCACCACGTCTG

Supplemental Table 6. Changes in transcript levels of mitochondrial ETC components.

Locus ID	Gene Description	Fold (<i>shot1-2/Col</i>)	p-value
AT4G28510	PROHIBITIN 1 (PHB1), constituent of mitochondrial respiratory chain complex I	1.32	0.0448
AT4G05020	NAD(P)H Dehydrogenase B2 (NDB2)	1.57	0.0030
AT2G43400	Electron-Transfer Flavoprotein:Ubiquinone Oxidoreductase (ETFQO)	0.73	0.0311
AT3G22370	Alternative Oxidase 1a (AOX1a)	1.61	0.0019
AT3G10860	ubiquinol-cytochrome C reductase complex ubiquinone-binding protein	1.34	0.0246
AT4G10040	Cytochrome C-2 (CYTC-2)	1.30	0.0405
AT1G22840	Cytochrome C-1 (CYTC-1)	1.39	0.0248
AT1G53030	Cytochrome C Oxidase Copper Chaperone (COX17)	1.32	0.0318
AT1G69750	Cytochrome C Oxidase 19-2 (COX19-2)	1.31	0.0358
AT5G58970	Uncoupling Protein 2 (UCP2)	1.53	0.0440
AT3G54110	Plant Uncoupling Mitochondrial Protein (PUMP), Uncoupling Protein 1 (UCP1)	1.43	0.0124
AT5G13450	ATP Synthase delta subunit (ATP5)	1.32	0.0401
AT1G51650	ATP Synthase epsilon subunit	1.33	0.0381

Supplemental Table 7. List of primer sequences used in the qRT-PCR for the validation of microarray experiments and generation of biotinylated complementary RNA (cRNA) probes. Primer sequences are given in 5'→3' orientation.

Locus ID	Forward	Reverse
<i>MtHSC70-1</i> (AT4G37910)	GGGTACAAGTGGGACTGAGC	CATCCGGGACTCTCAATAGG
<i>MtHSC70-2</i> (AT5G09590)	CACCCGAAATACAACCATCC	CCTCTTGGAGATGGAATGCC
<i>HsFA2</i> (AT2G26150)	CAGCGTTGGATGTGAAAAGTG	CCATAACTTAGACCGCAACAA
<i>HSC70-3</i> (AT3G09440)	GATGTTCTCCTTCTGCCGG	CAAGCGAGCCCTCAAATAG
<i>HSP70B</i> (AT1G16030)	TTGCAACCCAATCATCTCAA	TGGTCCAAAGCCACTCTTTC
<i>HSP23.5-MI</i> (AT5G51440)	GCGGAAATGAAGAATGGTGT	ACACATAGGACCGTGGGAAA
<i>HSP81-1</i> (AT5G52640)	GGAAGATGGTGATATGCCTGA	TGACACAAACCCAACCCTAGA
<i>DnaJ</i> (AT1G71000)	GCTCGTACGACGTTGGACTC	TTGCATTGATTGGTTCTGGA
<i>HSP17.6A-CI</i> (AT1G59860)	TGATTTGAGTTCTCTCTGGGTCT	CAAATACACACATTTCTCCACCA
Reference gene (AT2G32170)	ATCGAGCTAAGTTTGGAGGATGTAA	TCTCGATCACAAACCCAAAATG
<i>ccmF_C</i>	ACTATTGAAATGGTTCGTCAGTAGAGATG	taatacactactatagggCGCTTCGCTGACCTA TCGC
<i>cox1</i>	GTAGGTAGCGGCACTGGGTG	taatacactactatagggATACCGAATCCAGG CAGAATGAG
<i>atp9</i>	CATAAGAGAAGACGAAGACGG	taatacactactatagggCTCACGCTTTGTCAT TCACTTA
<i>psbA</i>	AGGTTACAGATTCGGGCAAGA	taatacactactatagggAGCCTCAACAGCAG CTAGGTC
<i>atpB</i>	GAACCGCCAGGAGCTCGTATG	taatacactactatagggTGGCAGGTGCGGGG TCAGTC

Supplemental Table 8. List of primer sequences used in the qRT-PCR of mitochondrial transcripts. Primer sequences are given in 5'→3' orientation.

Transcript (Locus ID)	Forward	Reverse
<i>rpl2</i>	CCGAAGACGGATCAAGGTAA	CGCAATTCATCACCAATTTG
<i>rpl5</i>	AAGGGGTTTCGACAGGAAAGT	CGTATTTTCGACCGGAAAATC
<i>rpl16</i>	GAGCATTTGCCAAACTCACA	CGGACACTTTCATCGTGCTA
<i>rps3</i>	CCGATTTTCGGTAAGACTTGG	AGCCGAAGGTGAGTCTCGTA
<i>rps4</i>	ACCCATCACAGAGATGCACA	TCACACAAACCCTTCGATGA
<i>rps7</i>	CTCGAACTGAACGCGATGTA	AAGCTGCTTCAAGGATCCAA
<i>rps12</i>	AGCCAAAGTACGGTTGAGCA	TTTGGGTTTTTCTGCACCAT
<i>matR</i>	AATTTTTGCGAGAGCTGGAA	TTGAACCCCGTCTGTAGAC
<i>mttB</i>	GGGGTCTTTCTTTGGAAACC	TCTCCCTCATTCCACTCGTC
<i>cob</i>	TGCCGGAATGGTATTTCTA	GCCAAAAGCAACCAAAACAT
<i>cox1</i>	GTAGCTGCGGTGAAGTAGGC	CTGCCTGGATTCGGTATCAT
<i>cox2</i>	TGATGCTGTACCTGGTCGTT	TGGGGGATTAATTGATTGGA
<i>cox3</i>	CCGTAACCTGGGCTCATCAT	AAACCATGAAAGCCTGTTGC
<i>ccmB</i>	TCTTGGAAATCACATCCAGCA	CGAGACCGAAATTGGAAAAA
<i>ccmC</i>	CGTGTCGTTTCGTAATGGAAA	GCCGTGGCGATATAACAAT
<i>ccmFc</i>	CACATGGAGGAGTGTGCATC	GTGGGTCCATGTAAATGATCG
<i>ccmFN1</i>	AGCTCTTGGCATTGCTTTGT	AGTGCCACAATCCCATTCAT
<i>ccmFN2</i>	CGTGTCGTTTCGTAATGGAAA	TGATAAGCCCACTTCC
<i>atp1</i>	TCACTTCGACACGTCTTTGC	GGAATGGCCTTGAATCTTGA
<i>atp4</i>	GGATCAGCTTGCGAATTTGT	GCAAATTGCTTCCCCACTAA
<i>atp6-1</i>	TCTTTTTCGAGTCAATGCAC	TCTCGCGTATCTCACATTGC
<i>atp6-2</i>	GCTTGGCAATCCTTGGTAGA	GACCAAGATGCAAGGGAAAA
<i>atp8</i>	CCGTCGACTTATTGGGAAAA	TTCCTTGGCCATGTACAACA
<i>atp9</i>	GGAGCTGCTATCGGTATTGG	TAGAGCAAAGCCCAAAATGG
<i>nad1 ex1-2</i>	GACCAATAGATACTTCATAAGAGACCA	TTGCCATATCTTCGCTAGGTG
<i>nad1 ex2-3</i>	TCTGCAGCTCAAATGGTCTC	ATTCAGCTTCCGCTTCTGG
<i>nad1 ex4</i>	AAAAGAGCAGACCCCATGTA	GGGAGCTGTATGAGCGGTAA
<i>nad1 ex5</i>	AGCCCGGGATCTTCTTGA	ACGGAGCTGCATCCCTACT
<i>nad2a</i>	GGATCCTCCCACACATGTTT	GCGAGCAGAAGCAAGGTTAT
<i>nad2b</i>	TATTTGTTCTTCGCCGCTTT	CAAAGGAGAGGGGTATAGCAA
<i>nad3</i>	CGAATGTGGTTTCGATCCTT	GCACCCCTTTTCCATTCATA

<i>nad4</i>	AATACCCATGTTTCCCGAAG	TGCTACCTCCAATTCCCTGT
<i>nad4L</i>	GGGGAATCCTCCTTAATAGACG	AACGAAAATGGCTAACCCAATA
<i>nad5 ex1-2</i>	TGGACCAAGCTACTTATGGATG	CCATGGATCTCATCGGAAAT
<i>nad5 ex4-5</i>	AACATTGCAAAGGCATAATGA	GTTCTGCGTTTTCCGATAT
<i>nad6</i>	TATGCCGGAAAGGTACGAAG	GTGAGTGGGTCAGTCGTCCT
<i>nad7</i>	ACTGTCACTGCACAGCAAGC	CATTGCACAATGATCCGAAG
<i>nad9</i>	GGATGACCCTCGAAACCATA	CACGCATTTCGTGTACAAACC
<i>18S mito</i>	CGTCACCTGGGTCAAAAACCT	GCTTGAAAACCGAAGTGAGC
<i>26S mito</i>	GACGAGACTTTCGCCTTTTG	CTTGGAGCGAATTGGATGAT
<i>nucl 18S rRNA (AT3G41768)</i>	AAACGGCTACCACATCCAAG	ACTCGAAAGAGCCCGGTATT
<i>YLS8 (AT5G08290)</i>	GGGATGAGACCTGTATGCAGATGGA	GCTCGTACATGGTGTGAAGTCTGG
<i>RPL5B (AT5G39740)</i>	CAGAAGACCTTCCCGTGCTC	CAAACACACGGTTTTCCAGTG
<i>TUB6 (AT5G12250)</i>	GGTGAAGGAATGGACGAGAT	GTCATCTGCAGTTGCGTCTT
<i>UBC (AT5G25760)</i>	TTCGTTCTCTTTGGGAAATTAGA	CTCGCTGTACCTCTTTGTATTCTTT
<i>ACTIN2-8 (AT3G18780, AT1G49240)</i>	GGTAACATTGTGCTCAGTGGTGG	AACGACCTTAATCTTCATGCTGC

Supplemental Table 9. List of primer sequences used in the qRT-PCR of plastid transcripts. Primer sequences are given in 5' → 3' orientation.

Transcript (Locus ID)	Forward	Reverse
<i>accD</i>	TGTGGATTCAATGCGACAAT	TTTTGCGCAGAGTCAATACG
<i>atpA</i>	CGGAAATCTTACCTCGACCA	ATGGGTGACGGTTTGATGAT
<i>atpB</i>	CCGTTTCGTACAAGCAGGAT	CGGGGTCAGTCAAATCATCT
<i>atpE</i>	TCCACAAGAAGCTCAGCAAA	GTGTCCGAGCTCGTCTGAG
<i>atpF</i>	GCTCCTTCACGCAGTTCTTC	TACTTGGGTCACTGGCCATC
<i>atpH</i>	ATCCACTGGTTTCTGCTGCT	TTCCTTCTGCCTCAGGTTGT
<i>atpI</i>	ATTGGCAAATAGGGGGTTTC	GCCGTCAGTTGGAATTGTTT
<i>ccsA</i>	CACAATAACTGCGCCAAGTG	AACAGAGCGCCATAGCCTAA
<i>cemA</i>	TTTGCCCTGGTTGATCTCTC	TTGGATCGTTTCTTTGTGGA
<i>ClpPI</i>	GTCGGAGGAGCAATTACCAA	GTGATGGTTTCGCGAAGTTT
<i>matK</i>	ATCCTTTGTTGCCAGAATGC	TTTTTCTACGCAAGCGGTCT
<i>ndhA</i>	TTGACGCCACAAATTCCAT	TTAGGTGGTCTGCGAGCTG
<i>ndhB</i>	CCAGAAGAAGATGCCATTCA	TCATCAATGGACTCCTGACG
<i>ndhC</i>	TATAGAACCGATCGGGGATG	AACTCATTGCCACGGATAC
<i>ndhD</i>	TGGAGAATGGGAATAGATGGAC	TCCCGAGAAGAAAATGATCCTA
<i>ndhE</i>	TGGATTGATCACAAGTCGAAA	AGCGGCTGCAATTGCTATAA
<i>ndhF</i>	CGGCGGGTATTTTTCTTGTA	GGCTAAACCCCGCTTAATGT
<i>ndhG</i>	TTGCCTGGACCAATACATGA	ACATTTATGGCCCCACATA
<i>ndhH</i>	ATGGGAAATTCAATGGCAAA	TCAAAGCCCCTGCTTTCTAA
<i>ndhI</i>	TTTGCTGTTGTTGATTGGA	ATTGGTAAACGACCCAAAGC
<i>ndhJ</i>	CGTTTTCTGGGTTTGGAAA	AGGCCACCCTATCCAACCTCT
<i>ndhK</i>	GCAGTCCGCATATTGAAAT	CGTGGGACGATACTGGACTT
<i>petA</i>	CAGAGGGCGAATCCATTA	GCCAAAACAACCGATCCTAA
<i>petB</i>	ATTGGGCGGTCAAATGTA	AGACGGCCGTAAGAAGAGGT
<i>petD</i>	TCCTTTTGCAACTCCTTTGG	CCGCTGGTACTGAAACCATT
<i>petG</i>	TCTAATTCCTATTACTTTGGCTGGA	CCAATGATCACCACGTCTG
<i>petI</i>	TTTCGGTTTTCTACTAGCAGCTT	TGCTTAGACCAATAAACAGAACTGA
<i>petN</i>	CGCATGGGCTGCTTTAAT	GAGTCCAATTCTTCCCCACA
<i>psaA</i>	GCCAAGAAATCCTGAATGGA	CATCTTGGAACCAAGCCAAT
<i>psaB</i>	GGACCCCACTACTCGTCGTA	ATTGCTAATTGCCGAAATG
<i>psaC</i>	GAGCATGCCCTACAGACGTA	CAGGCGGATTCACATCTCTT

<i>psaI</i>	ACTTACCCTCTATTTTTGTGCCTTT	TGAATATGAAGAAATAAAGAAGCCATT
<i>psaJ</i>	ATGGTTCGGTTCGTTAGCAG	GGGAAATGTTAATGCATCTGG
<i>psbA</i>	GAGCAGCAATGAATGCGATA	CCTATGGGGTCGTTCTGTGA
<i>psbB</i>	CGTGCGACTTTGAAATCTGA	TAGCACCATGCCAAATGTGT
<i>psbC</i>	ACTTCCCCACCTAGCCACTT	AGCCCAAACTGCAGAAGAA
<i>psbD</i>	CACAAATCTTTGGGGTTGCT	CCATCCAAGCACGAATACCT
<i>psbE</i>	TGTCTGGAAGCACAGGAGAA	AACCGGTGCTGACGAATAAC
<i>psbF</i>	GGACCTATCCAATTTTTACAGTGC	GTTGGATGAACTGCATTGCT
<i>psbH</i>	TCTAGATCTGGTCCAAGAAGCA	CATTGCAACACCCATCAAAG
<i>psbI</i>	TTTCTCTCTTCATATTTGGATTCTT	TTCTTCACGTCCCGGATTAC
<i>psbJ</i>	CTGGAAGGATTCTCTTTGG	CAGGGATGAACCTAATCCTGA
<i>psbK</i>	AGGCCTACGCCTTTTTGAAT	CGAAAACCTACAGCGGCTTG
<i>psbL</i>	CAATCAAATCCGAACGAACA	GAAATAATTCGAAAATAAACAGCAA
<i>psbM</i>	TGCACTCTTCATTCTCGTTCC	TCATTTTGACTAACGGTTTTTACG
<i>psbN</i>	GGAAACAGCAACCCTAGTCG	CGTGTTCCCTCGAATGGATCT
<i>psbT</i>	GGAAGCATTGGTTTATACATTTCTCT	AAATTTTAGGTGGTTCCCGAAA
<i>psbZ</i>	TGCTTTCCAATTGGCAGTTT	GTTACTCGACCAACCATCAGG
<i>rbcL</i>	GTGTTGGGTTCAAAGCTGGT	CATCGGTCCACACAGTTGTC
<i>rpL14</i>	AGCGGGGCTAGAGAATTGAT	ACTGCGGCATTGTCATCATA
<i>rpL16</i>	TGTACGACGTGGTGAAAAA	GCATTTTTGATGCCGCTATT
<i>rpL2</i>	CGGACCTCTCCAGAAGGTAAT	AAATGGGAAATGCCCTACCT
<i>rpL20</i>	TCGGAGGCGTAGAACAAAAC	CGATGAGCCGAAACTAAAGC
<i>rpL22</i>	AAAGCTGAGGTGAACCAAGG	TGTCCCATAGGCCTCCACTA
<i>rpL23</i>	CGGTTATTGGGGAAAAATCA	TTTTAACCTTTCCGGGGAGT
<i>rpL32</i>	CTCGAAAAAGCGTATTCGTAAAA	TGAAAAAGCTTTCAACGATGTC
<i>rpL33</i>	GCCAAGGGTAAAGATGTTTCG	TTGATTTCCCGTGAATTGT
<i>rpL36</i>	AAATAAGGGCTTCGTTTCGT	CCTCGGGTTGGAACAAATTA
<i>rpoA</i>	GCGATGCGAAGAGCTTTACT	CCAGGACCTTGGACACAAAT
<i>rpoB</i>	AAAAAGCACGGATACGGATG	CTTCTTGAATGCCCCGATTA
<i>rpoC1</i>	TCGGATACGAAGATATCAAATGG	TTAGTTATGGCCTAGCAAAAAGA
<i>rpoC2</i>	ATGGAGCCCCTAAAGGAGTT	CGTCTGCTAAGACACGACCA
<i>rpS11</i>	TACTTGTGGATTCCGGGGTA	CAGCTCGTTGCATACCTTGA
<i>rpS12A</i>	TCTCACACCGGGTAAATCCT	ATCCGAAACGTCACGAAATC
<i>rpS14</i>	AATCCCCACCGCGTAATAGT	AACATGCCTGAACCATTTC
<i>rpS15</i>	CAGGGGATCCGTTGAATTT	CGTTGACGTTTTCCAGAAT

<i>rpS18</i>	CAAGCGATCTTTTCGTAGGC	AAAGTCACTCTATTCACCCGTCT
<i>rpS19</i>	CACAATGATTGGCCATACGA	TTTGGCATGTCCTCGAAAAT
<i>rpS2</i>	GGGCTCGGTGTCATTATGTT	TCTTCAACACAGCTGCATCC
<i>rpS3</i>	CAATCCGTATGGGGATCCTA	GATCCATTCAACACGTGCAA
<i>rpS4</i>	CGATTGGGTATGGCTTTGAC	ATGGTTTGGCAATTCCTCAG
<i>rpS7</i>	AAACTGCAAAATCCGATCCA	ATGAGTTGACCCGCCTACAC
<i>rpS8</i>	CGACCGGGTCTACGAATCTA	ATTTCTCCGCCGATTCTTTT
<i>ycf1</i>	TTTCGGAAGAAGGGGAAGAT	TTCGAACGTGGAATTCATCA
<i>ycf15</i>	GCGAACAACCGGAGCTATTA	CCGACATGCGTATTTTTGATT
<i>ycf2.1</i>	TAGCCCTCGGTCTATTGGTG	GGATCCACTTTTTTGGGGAAT
<i>ycf3</i>	TCCAATACTCAGCGGCTTG	TTCGGGCATTAGAACGAAAC
<i>ycf4</i>	TTTCTATGGGATCGCAGGTC	GGAAATCCCCAACGAAAAT
<i>rRNA 23S</i>	GGGCGACTGTTTACCAAAAA	TTACCCGACAAGGAATTCG
<i>rRNA 16S</i>	CGGTATCTGGGGAATAAGCA	GATTTGACGGCGGACTTAAA
<i>nucl 18S rRNA (AT3G41768)</i>	AAACGGCTACCACATCCAAG	ACTCGAAAGAGCCCGGTATT
<i>YLS8 (AT5G08290)</i>	GGGATGAGACCTGTATGCAGATGGA	GCTCGTACATGGTGTGAAGTCTGG
<i>RPL5B (AT5G39740)</i>	CAGAAGACCTTTCCGTGCTC	CAAACACACGGTTTCCAGTG
<i>UBC (AT5G25760)</i>	TTCGTTCTCTTTGGGAAATTAGA	CTCGCTGTACCTCTTTGTATTCTTT
<i>ACTIN2-8 (AT3G18780, AT1G49240)</i>	GGTAACATTGTGCTCAGTGGTGG	AACGACCTTAATCTTCATGCTGC
<i>Nucleoporin autopeptidase (AT1G10390)</i>	CTTCGGTGCCTCAAACCTCTC	TTGAAGCTCCAAAAGCACCT

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