

Supporting Information

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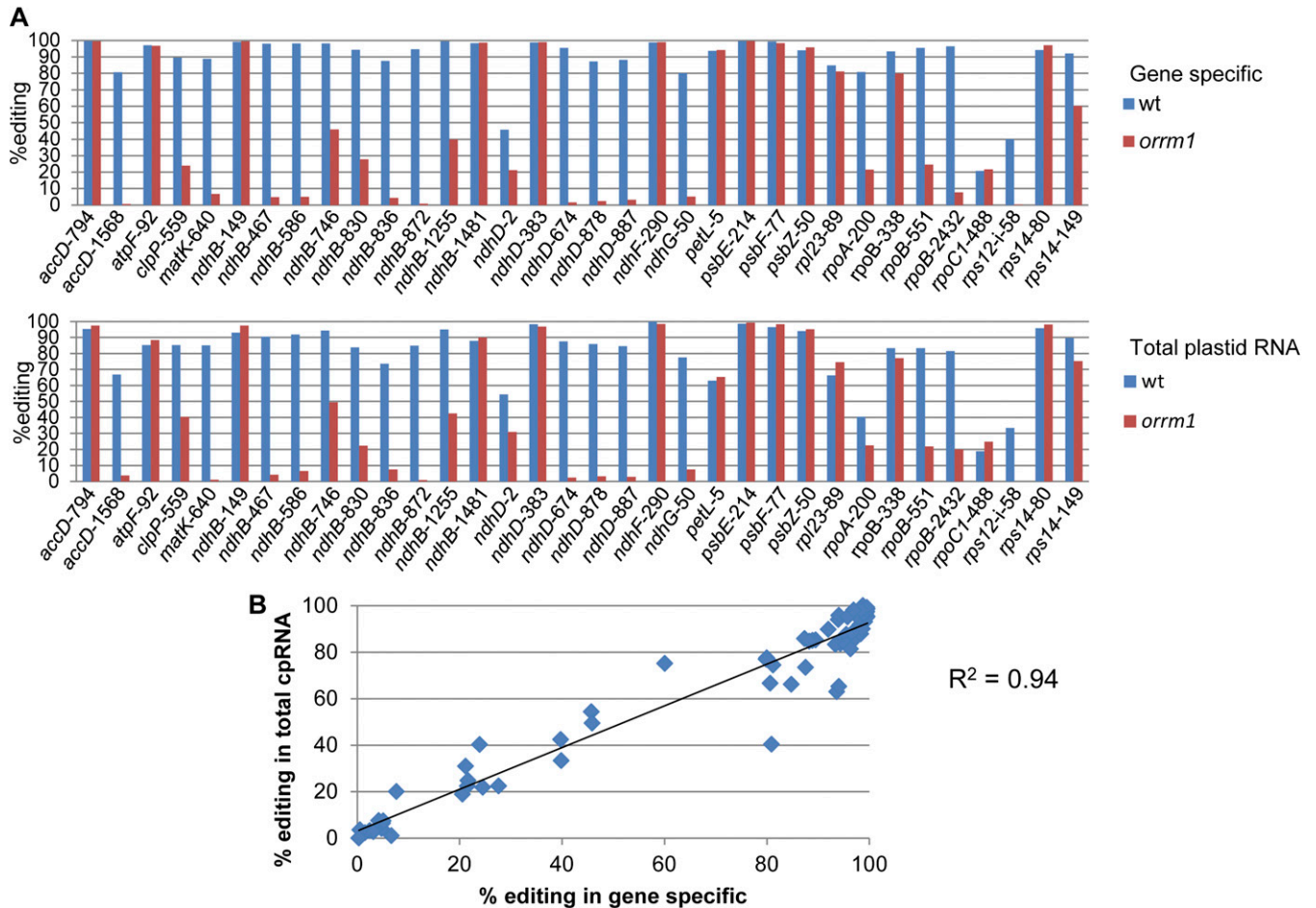


Fig. S1. The reduction of plastid editing extent in the At3g20930 T-DNA insertional mutant is consistently detected in different RNA-seq experiments. (A) Comparison of the editing extent of the 34 plastid sites in a wild-type (wt) and *orm1* mutant plants. The values of editing extent were obtained from gene-specific (Upper) or total plastid RNA (Lower). (B) A correlation >0.9 exists between level of editing extent evaluated on cDNAs corresponding to gene transcripts (gene-specific) and cDNAs corresponding to the whole plastid transcriptome (total plastid RNA).

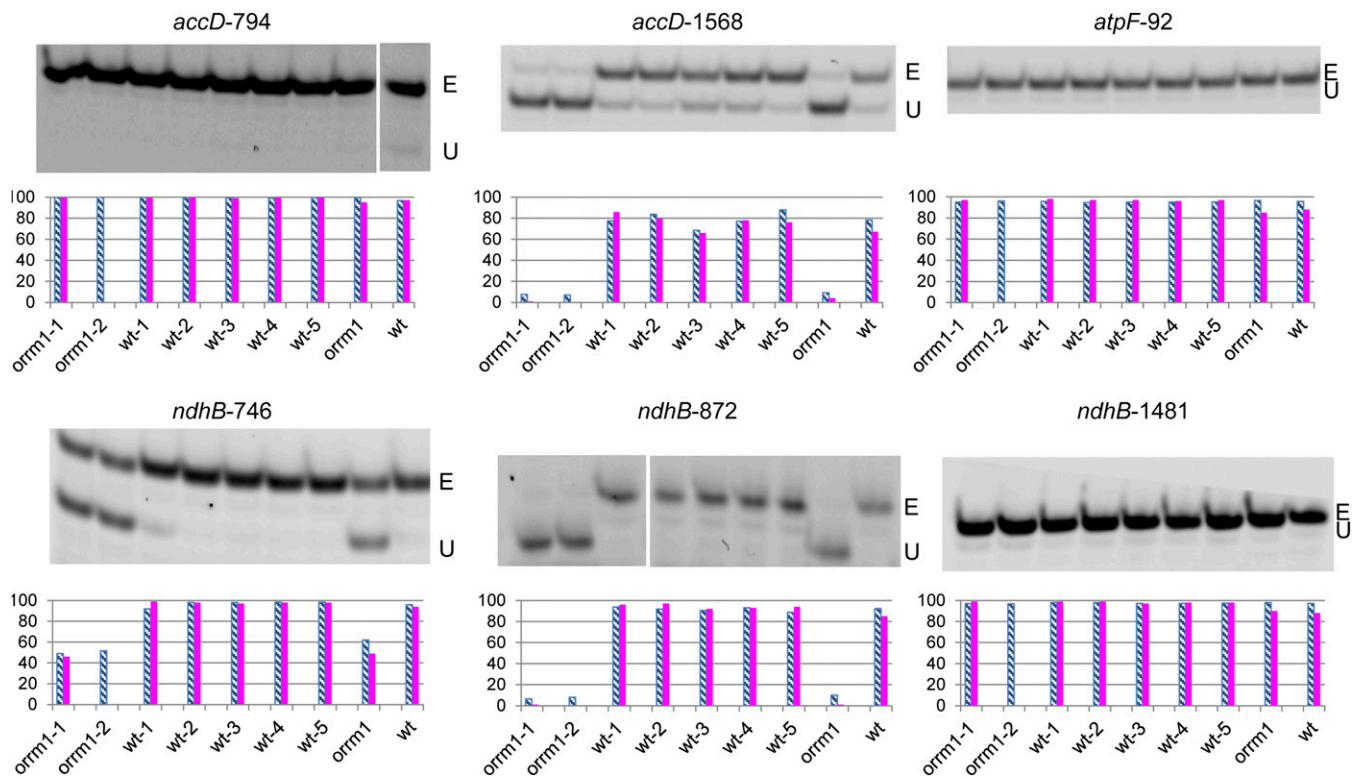


Fig. S2. The poisoned primer extension (PPE) assay confirms the plastid editing defects detected in the *orr1* mutant by RNA-seq. Acrylamide gels separate the PPE products obtained from samples used in this study. E, edited; U, unedited. The name of the site assayed is given above each gel. The quantification of editing extent derived from the measure of the band's intensity is represented by a bar below each lane of the acrylamide gels (blue diagonal background). As a way of comparison, the editing extent derived from RNA-seq is represented by a magenta bar. RNA-seq was performed on gene specific cDNAs for *orr1-1*, *wt-1*, *wt-2*, *wt-3*, *wt-4*, and *wt-5*, and on total plastid RNA for *orr1* and *wt*. *orr1-1* and *orr1-2* are two homozygous mutant plants.

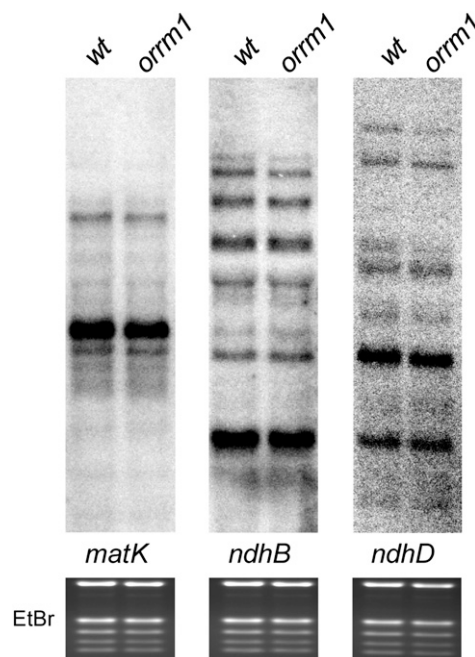


Fig. S3. RNA blots demonstrate the absence of change of transcript abundance in the *orr1* mutant. Below each blot is given the name of the transcript corresponding to the probe used. Below each blot is shown the EtBr gel as a control for equal loading of the wild-type and *orr1* RNAs.

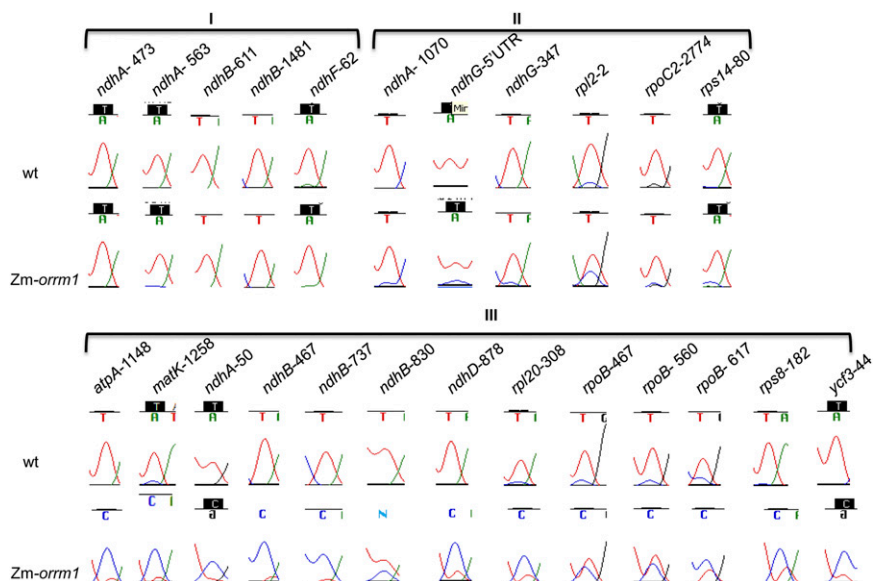


Fig. 54. Plastid editing sites in the *Zm-orm1* mutant either do not show a reduction of editing extent (I), or show a slight (II), or pronounced (III) reduction of editing extent compared with the wild-type plant. Bulk-sequencing electrophoretograms of RT-PCR products obtained from wild-type (Upper), and *Zm-orm1* (Lower) plants. Above each electrophoretogram is given the editing site. Notice the difference in the height of the T (edited, red) and C (unedited, blue) peaks between wild-type plant and the *Zm-orm1* mutant particularly for editing sites belonging to the III category.

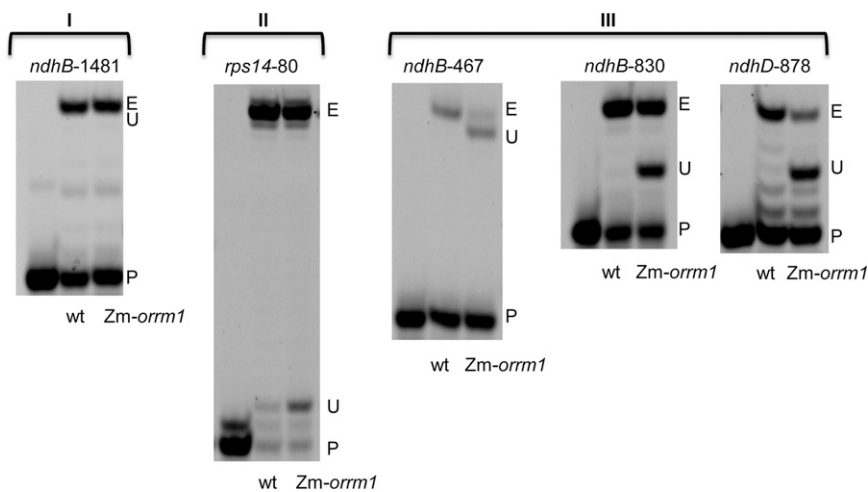


Fig. 55. PPE assay confirms the plastid editing sites in the *Zm-orm1* mutant to either show an absence of reduction of editing extent (I), or to show a slight (II) or pronounced (III) reduction of editing extent compared with the wild-type plant. Acrylamide gels separate the PPE products obtained from the wild-type (wt) and the *Zm-orm1* mutant plant. E, edited; U, unedited; P, primer. The name of the site assayed is given above each gel.

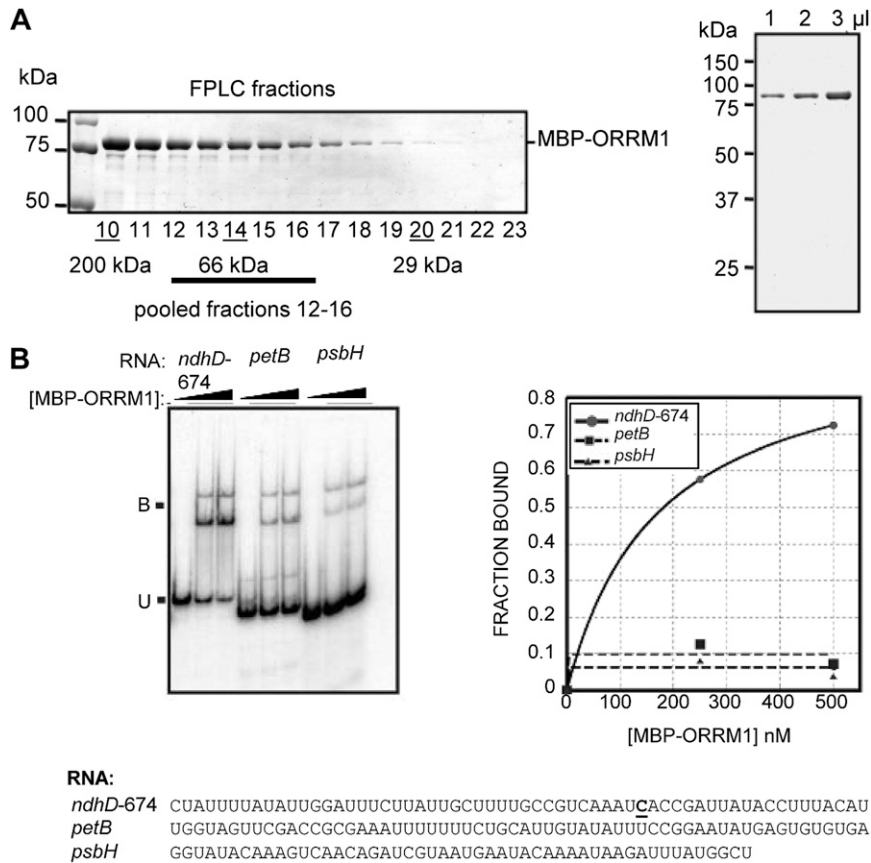


Fig. S7. Additional evidence for binding of ORRM1 to specific RNA substrates. (A) Purification of recombinant MBP-ORRM1. MBP-ORRM1 was purified by amylose affinity chromatography followed by size fractionation in a Superdex 200 gel-filtration column. Superdex 200 column fractions were analyzed by SDS/PAGE and staining with Coomassie blue (Left). Fractions 12–16 were pooled and dialyzed against storage buffer. The purity of the final preparation is shown in the gel to the right, which was also stained with Coomassie blue. (B) Additional gel mobility-shift assays with MBP-ORRM1. Assays were performed as in Fig. 8, except that NaCl was present at 200 mM.

Sequence	Species	E-value	Domain Structure
gij18402803 ref 1 -ORRM1	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	1.3e-33	RIP domain, RRM domain
gij255568010 ref XP_002524982.1	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	1.2e-29	RIP domain, RRM domain
gij297830792 ref XP_002883278.1	<i>Arabidopsis lyrata</i>	8.7e-29	RIP domain, RRM domain
gij224110196 ref XP_002315444.1	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	7.2e-26	RIP domain, RRM domain
gij356576299 ref XP_003556270.1	<i>Glycine max</i>	8.6e-26	RIP domain, RRM domain
gij224097630 ref XP_002311019.1	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	1.8e-25	RIP domain, RRM domain
gij357143694 ref XP_003573016.1	<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>	3.4e-19	RIP domain, RRM domain
gij225464121 ref XP_002264164.1	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	6.6e-19	RIP domain, RRM domain
gij259490527 ref NP_001159310.1	<i>Zea mays</i>	6.6e-19	RIP domain, RRM domain
gij115448473 ref NP_001048016.1	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	9.7e-18	RIP domain, RRM domain

Fig. S8. Known proteins that contain a twin truncated RNA-editing factor interacting protein (RIP)-RIP always carry a RRM domain. The RIP domain defined by MEME was used to interrogate a nonredundant protein database with the MAST search program. All of the significant hits carrying a set of truncated RIP-RIP, like ORRM1, also contain a downstream RRM domain.

Table S1. Effect of the T-DNA insertional mutation in ORRM1 on the editing extent of plastid sites

Gene	Position	Gene specific								Total plastid RNA							
		Editing extent			Number of reads*				Editing extent			Number of reads					
		WT	<i>orrm1</i>	$\Delta orrm1$	WT		<i>orrm1</i>		WT	<i>orrm1</i>	$\Delta orrm1$	WT		<i>orrm1</i>			
					C	T	C	T				C	T	C	T		
<i>accD</i>	794	1.00	1.00	0.00	70	17,812	24	5,148	0.95	0.97	-0.02	5	102	3	113		
<i>accD</i>	1,568	0.81	0.01	0.99	2,937	12,252	20,671	117	0.67	0.04	0.95	19	38	54	2		
<i>atpF</i>	92	0.97	0.97	0.00	1,920	62,144	1,825	54,857	0.85	0.88	-0.04	182	1,057	156	1,194		
<i>clpP</i>	559	0.90	0.24	0.73	1,144	9,814	19,229	6,043	0.85	0.40	0.53	21	121	98	66		
<i>matK</i>	640	0.89	0.07	0.92	2,633	21,095	573	41	0.85	0.01	0.99	18	102	93	1		
<i>ndhB</i>	149	0.99	0.99	0.00	315	36,606	107	17,738	0.93	0.97	-0.05	32	429	24	908		
<i>ndhB</i>	467	0.98	0.05	0.95	625	31,831	29,209	1,473	0.91	0.04	0.95	54	515	835	36		
<i>ndhB</i>	586	0.98	0.05	0.95	612	33,777	27,689	1,460	0.92	0.06	0.93	40	447	583	40		
<i>ndhB</i>	746	0.98	0.46	0.53	375	20,070	13,551	11,499	0.94	0.49	0.48	26	436	336	329		
<i>ndhB</i>	830	0.94	0.28	0.71	461	7,731	19,234	7,351	0.84	0.22	0.73	31	159	371	107		
<i>ndhB</i>	836	0.88	0.04	0.95	965	6,806	25,408	1,122	0.73	0.08	0.90	30	83	407	33		
<i>ndhB</i>	872	0.95	0.01	0.99	685	11,974	27,525	191	0.85	0.01	0.99	23	129	360	3		
<i>ndhB</i>	1,255	1.00	0.40	0.60	204	40,709	12,844	8,474	0.95	0.42	0.55	20	376	233	172		
<i>ndhB</i>	1,481	0.98	0.99	0.00	268	15,846	320	23,271	0.88	0.90	-0.03	43	310	53	478		
<i>ndhD</i>	2	0.46	0.21	0.54	71,538	60,341	11,478	3,086	0.54	0.31	0.43	99	118	230	103		
<i>ndhD</i>	383	0.99	0.99	0.00	392	35,163	124	11,839	0.98	0.97	0.01	12	674	21	640		
<i>ndhD</i>	674	0.96	0.02	0.98	1,346	28,753	12,917	199	0.88	0.02	0.97	63	446	721	17		
<i>ndhD</i>	878	0.87	0.02	0.97	6,529	45,066	15,494	388	0.86	0.03	0.96	112	679	968	32		
<i>ndhD</i>	887	0.88	0.03	0.96	6,077	45,838	15,359	504	0.85	0.03	0.97	104	573	723	21		
<i>ndhF</i>	290	0.99	0.99	0.00	844	66,974	204	20,210	1.00	0.99	0.01	0	55	1	67		
<i>ndhG</i>	50	0.80	0.05	0.94	5,111	20,447	10,297	553	0.77	0.07	0.90	41	141	248	20		
<i>petL</i>	5	0.94	0.94	0.00	296	4,371	480	7,642	0.63	0.65	-0.04	10	17	8	15		
<i>psbE</i>	214	1.00	1.00	0.00	112	28,930	382	87,546	0.99	0.99	-0.01	33	2,232	26	3,253		
<i>psbF</i>	77	0.99	0.98	0.01	12	1,764	213	12,773	0.96	0.98	-0.02	73	1,957	54	3,026		
<i>psbZ</i>	50	0.94	0.96	-0.02	5,129	79,997	2,383	53,887	0.94	0.95	-0.01	121	1,906	76	1,479		
<i>rpl23</i>	89	0.85	0.81	0.04	1,010	5,632	1,746	7,562	0.66	0.75	-0.13	25	49	26	76		
<i>rpoA</i>	200	0.81	0.22	0.73	10,415	44,159	7,017	1,927	0.40	0.22	0.44	111	75	107	31		
<i>rpoB</i>	338	0.93	0.80	0.14	1,141	16,137	2,668	10,601	0.83	0.77	0.08	5	25	6	20		
<i>rpoB</i>	551	0.96	0.25	0.74	1,086	23,061	6,419	2,086	0.83	0.22	0.74	4	20	25	7		
<i>rpoB</i>	2,432	0.96	0.08	0.92	2,608	68,572	4,126	343	0.81	0.20	0.75	8	35	24	6		
<i>rpoC1</i>	488	0.21	0.22	-0.05	36,084	9,359	71,377	19,698	0.19	0.25	-0.32	198	46	133	44		
<i>rps12</i>	i-58	0.40	0.00	0.99	17,174	11,391	5,454	18	0.33	0.00	1.00	14	7	25	0		
<i>rps14</i>	80	0.94	0.97	-0.03	1662	26,479	105	3,384	0.96	0.98	-0.02	75	1,702	99	5,057		
<i>rps14</i>	149	0.92	0.60	0.35	1645	18,939	992	1,494	0.90	0.75	0.16	200	1,757	1,081	3,264		

Editing extent: $EE = T/(C + T)$. $\Delta orrm1$: variation of editing extent in *orrm1* mutant = $[EE(wt) - EE(orrm1)]/EE(wt)$. *orrm1* was sequenced twice, the number of reads are the sums of the two sequencing experiments

*C(WT) = C (wt-1) + C (wt-2) + C (wt-3) + C (wt-4) + C (wt-5); T (WT) = T (wt-1) + T (wt-2) + T (wt-3) + T (wt-4) + T (wt-5).

Table S2. Editing extent of the plastid sites in the maize *Zm-orm1* mutant

Gene	Position in maize cds	Position in <i>Arabidopsis</i> cds	Editing extent											
			Bulk			PPE			<i>Arabidopsis</i> *					
			<i>Zm-orm1</i>	WT	$\Delta Zm-orm1$	<i>Zm-orm1</i>	WT	$\Delta Zm-orm1$	<i>At-orm1</i>	Col	$\Delta At-orm1$			
<i>atpA</i>	1,148	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.1	1	0.90									
<i>matk</i>	1,258	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.1	0.9	0.89									
<i>ndhA</i>	50	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.1	1	0.90									
<i>ndhA</i>	473	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	1	1	0.00									
<i>ndhA</i>	563	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	1	1	0.00									
<i>ndhA</i>	1,070	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.9	1	0.10									
<i>ndhB</i>	467	467	0.1	1	0.90	0.31	0.97	0.68	0.05	0.98	0.95			
<i>ndhB</i>	586	586	0	1	1.00	0.07	0.98	0.93	0.05	0.98	0.95			
<i>ndhB</i>	611	no editing in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	1	1	0.00									
<i>ndhB</i>	737	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.1	1	0.90									
<i>ndhB</i>	830	830	0.6	1	0.40	0.65	0.99	0.34	0.28	0.94	0.71			
<i>ndhB</i>	1,481	1481	1	1	0.00	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.99	0.98	0			
<i>ndhD</i>	878	878	0.2	1	0.80	0.29	0.96	0.70	0.02	0.87	0.97			
<i>ndhF</i>	62	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	1	1	0.00									
<i>ndhG</i>	347	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.9	1	0.10									
<i>ndhG</i> 5'UTR			0.9	1	0.10									
<i>petB</i>	668	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0	1	1.00									
<i>rpl2</i>	2	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.7	0.9	0.22									
<i>rpl20</i>	308	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.2	0.9	0.78									
<i>rpoB</i>	467	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.6	0.9	0.33									
<i>rpoB</i>	545	551	0	0.9	1.00	0.14	0.89	0.84	0.25	0.96	0.74			
<i>rpoB</i>	560	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.6	0.9	0.33									
<i>rpoB</i>	617	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.4	0.8	0.50									
<i>rpoC2</i>	2,774	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.9	1	0.10									
<i>rps14</i>	80	80	0.9	1	0.10	0.9	0.97	0.07	0.97	0.94	-0.03			
<i>rps8</i>	182	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.3	1	0.70									
<i>ycf3</i>	44	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0.2	1	0.80									
<i>ycf3</i>	185	T in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	0	1	1.00									

The editing extent values in bulk sequencing are approximate measurements based on the surface of the peaks of unedited (C peak) and unedited. (T peak), editing extent: $EE = T/(C + T)$. Editing extent measurements by PPE come from the measure of the intensity of the extension products bands. $\Delta orrm1$: variation of editing extent in *orm1* mutant = $[EE(wt) - EE(orm1)]/EE(wt)$.

*Editing extent in *Arabidopsis* corresponds to the gene-specific RNA library.

Table S3. Annotation and subcellular localization of the RRM-containing proteins related to ORRM1

Gene	Protein annotation*	E-value [†]	Location [‡]			
			GFP	MS/MS	Predotar	TargetP
<i>ORRM2</i>	At1g73530 RRM similar to S-RBP	5.00E-23		P	P	P
<i>ORRM3</i>	At5g06210 mRBP, S-RBP11	2.00E-20			M	M
<i>ORRM4</i>	At4g20030	4.00E-19		N	P	P
<i>ORRM5</i>	At2g37510 mRBP, S-RBP9	5.00E-19			M	M
<i>ORRM6</i>	At3g46020 S-RBP4	5.00E-19			M	M
<i>ORRM7</i>	At3g23830 mRBP1b, GR-RBP4	8.00E-19	M		M	M
<i>ORRM8</i>	At2g27330	2.00E-18			ER	M
<i>ORRM9</i>	At4g13850 mRBP1a, GR-RBP2	2.00E-18		M	M	M
<i>ORRM10</i>	At3g26420 AtRZ-1A (GR-RBP)	5.00E-17	N	C, Px, PI M		
	At5g47320 mRBP, RPS19	6.00E-17		M	M	M
<i>ORRM11</i>	At5g54580 mRBP, S-RBP12	1.00E-16	M		M	P
<i>ORRM12</i>	At4g39260 GR-RBP8	3.00E-15	N	N, Px, PI M, P		
<i>ORRM13</i>	At5g61030 mRBP2b, GR-RBP3	2.00E-14		M	M	M
<i>ORRM14</i>	At5g59860 S-RBP13	3.00E-14				
<i>ORRM15</i>	At1g74230 mRBP2a, GR-RBP5	2.00E-13		M	M	M

*Annotation from Lorkovic and Barta (1) and Vermel et al. (2).

[†]E-value obtained when the RRM motif from *ORRM1* is used as a query

[‡]Subcellular location from the SUBA database (3). C, cytosol; ER, endoplasmic reticulum; M, mitochondrion; N, nucleus; P, plastid; PI M, plasma membrane; Px, peroxisome.

1. Lorković ZJ, Barta A (2002) Genome analysis: RNA recognition motif (RRM) and K homology (KH) domain RNA-binding proteins from the flowering plant *Arabidopsis thaliana*. *Nucleic Acids Res* 30(3):623–635.
2. Vermel M, et al. (2002) A family of RRM-type RNA-binding proteins specific to plant mitochondria. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 99(9):5866–5871.
3. Heazlewood JL, Verboom RE, Tonti-Filippini J, Small I, Millar AH (2007) SUBA: The *Arabidopsis* subcellular database. *Nucleic Acids Res* 35(Database issue):D213–D218.

Table S4. Primers used in this study

Primers	Sequences	Purpose
SALK_072648-LP	TGAACGATTTTATGATTGACGG	Genotyping
SALK_072648-RP	AACCCGAAATGGGTATCAAAG	Genotyping
ORRM1_1F	ATG GAA GCT CTT ATT GCT TCC ACT TC	Complementation
ORRM1_1F_CACC	caccATG GAA GCT CTT ATT GCT TCC ACT TCC	Complementation
ORRM1_822R	cta TGA ATC ATC TTG ATC TCT TGA ATC TTG CGT	Truncation/Y2H/complementation
RecA_1F_CACC	caccATGGATTACAGCTAGTCTTGTCTCTG	Complementation
RecA_ORRM1-C	CTT TGT CTT TAC GGG AGG AGA CTC GTC GCG ATC GAA TTC AGA ACT GAT TTT GTG GGA G	Complementation
ORRM1_823F	GAGTCTCCTCCGTAAGCAAAG	Truncation/Y2H/complementation
ORRM1_R	CTA GAG CCC GAA ACT TGG TTG	Y2H/complementation
OTP84_133F	GCCTCCGCCGTTTCTGGCGCA	Y2H
OTP84_R	TCA CCA ATA GTC TCC ACA GGA GCA	Y2H
CRR28_121F	GCCTCCACCGCCGTAACCAT	Y2H
CRR28_R	CTA CCA GTA GTC TAA ACA AGA GCA GGA	Y2H
ORRM1_151F	CTCGTCTTCTCATCTTCTGCAATT	Y2H
OTP81_127F	CTCCGCAACTAAAGCAAACCCAT	Y2H
OTP81_R	TCA CCA GAA ATC GTT ACA GGA ACA	Y2H
OTP82-292F	AACCTGTTGATTTGGAACACGATGTTT	Y2H
OTP82-R	CTACCAAGTACATTGCAAGAAACA	Y2H
RARE1_100F	GGATCCATGTCGAGCACTTCTTCCGTCT	Y2H
RARE1_R	TCACCAAGTAATCGTTGCAAGAACA	Y2H
ORRM1_163F_BamHI	tatataggatccTCTTCTGCAATTTCCGCACCCGCT	Protein expression
ORRM1_R_Sall	tatatagtgcacCTA GAG CCC GAA ACT TGG TTG ACT	Protein expression
ndhB-F	TTTTATGTGGTGCTAACGATTTAA	Probe for RNA blot
ndhB-R	AATCGCAATAATCGGGTTCATT	Probe for RNA blot
ndhD-F	CATGTGGGGTGGAAAGAAAC	Probe for RNA blot
ndhD-R	AGCGCCAATAAAATCCATGAG	Probe for RNA blot
atpA-maize-F1	GAGCCGTAATAATTAATTTCTTT	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
atpA-maize-R1	ATCCTCTCGTCCGGTATAAAATAG	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhA-maize-F1	TAGGGTAGAGGTAGAACTATCAA	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhA-maize-R1	ATTCTGCCAAAGAAGAAATAGAA	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhA-maize-F2	TTTGGCAGAATGTGAAAGATTACC	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhA-maize-R2	GAACCCAGTTAGCATAGGGAACAT	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhB-maize-F1	CTATCCGTAGAGTACATTGAATGT	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhB-maize-R1	CTAAAAGAGGGTATCCTGAGC	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhD-maize-F1	TGAACCCGGATTAGATTTAGAAAG	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhD-maize-R1	CGTTCGCCCAAGAAA	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhF-maize-F1	ATCAATATGCCTGGGTAATTCCTC	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhF-maize-R1	ATAGGAACACATCCCACAAGTTC	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhG-maize-F1	GTCAAGTTCATGAAAAATTTATAC	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ndhG-maize-R1	GAGCCATAGTAATTCACCTATTA	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
petB-maize-F1	GAGGCCAACTTTGGTTGTTAATC	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
petB-maize-R1	GGACCCGAAATACCTTGCTTACG	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rpl2-maize-F1	CAACCCGGTTATTCTATTCCACTT	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rpl2-maize-R1	TAGCCCCTCTGGGATGTAAAATAT	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rpl20-maize-F1	GGGGGCTCATTAAAGACTTAA	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rpl20-maize-R1	TTGGAAATCGTGTAAAGATTATTT	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rpoB-maize-F1	TATCCGCGAGATTAATTTTTGGTT	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rpoB-maize-R1	TGTAATTCCTGCATAAGGACTCC	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rpoC2-maize-F1	CATATCTTGCCGAGATCTCATCC	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rpoC2-maize-R1	CGCGAATTAGATCATTTGTTTTTA	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rps8-maize-F1	GGCAAGGACACTATTGCTGATTTA	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rps8-maize-R1	CTCCCCAAATCTTTAGTTCG	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rps14-maize-F1	GGAGAAGAAGCGGCAGAAATT	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
rps14-maize-R1	GTCCGGATAGCCCAAAGTCTC	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ycf3-maize-F1	ATGCCTAGATCCCGTATAAATGG	RT-PCR bulk sequencing
ycf3-maize-R1	TTCCGAATCGCCCTGTAGAA	RT-PCR bulk sequencing

Y2H, yeast two-hybrid.