

1 Supplements

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3 **Sedoheptulose accumulation under CO<sub>2</sub> enrichment in leaves of *Kalanchoë***  
4 ***pinnata*: a novel mechanism to enhance C and P homeostasis?**

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24 Table S1: Sedoheptulose-7-phosphate (S7P) phosphatase activities and  
25 sedoheptulose concentrations in leaves derived from sucrose-induced (200 mM, 2d)  
26 stem fragments of *Sedum spectabile* as compared to an untreated control.

27	S7P phosphatase activity	Sedoheptulose	
28	(nmol mg <sup>-1</sup> protein min <sup>-1</sup> )	(mM)	
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	Control	25	6.7
	Sucrose (2d)	490	15.5

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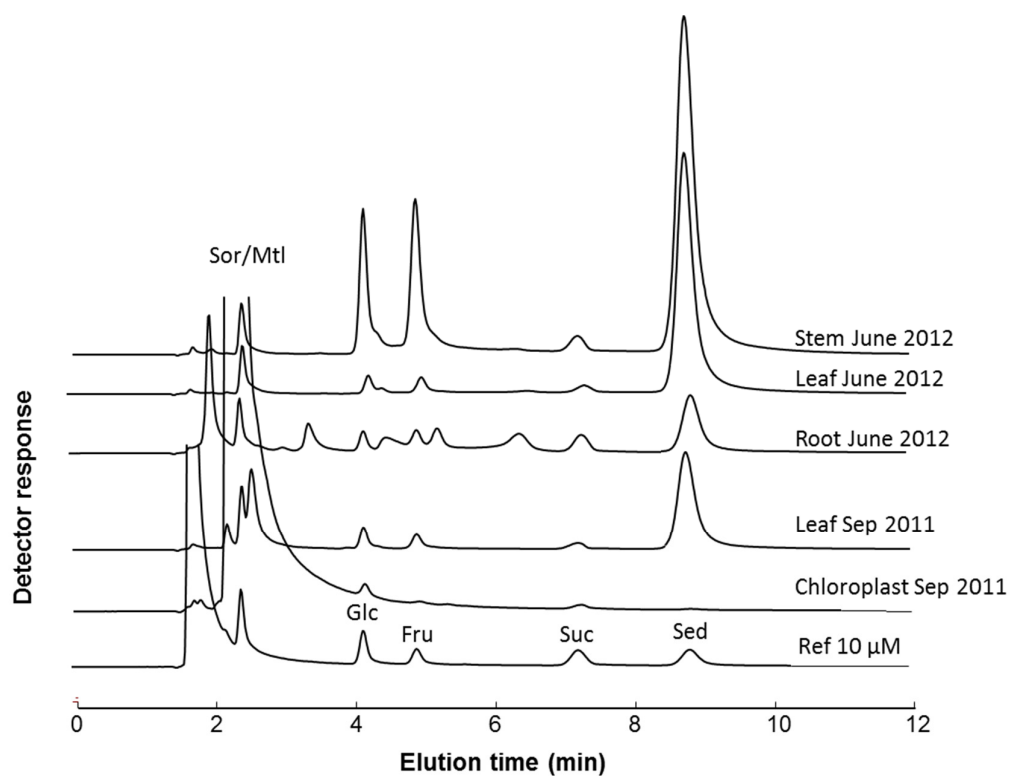
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47 Figure S1



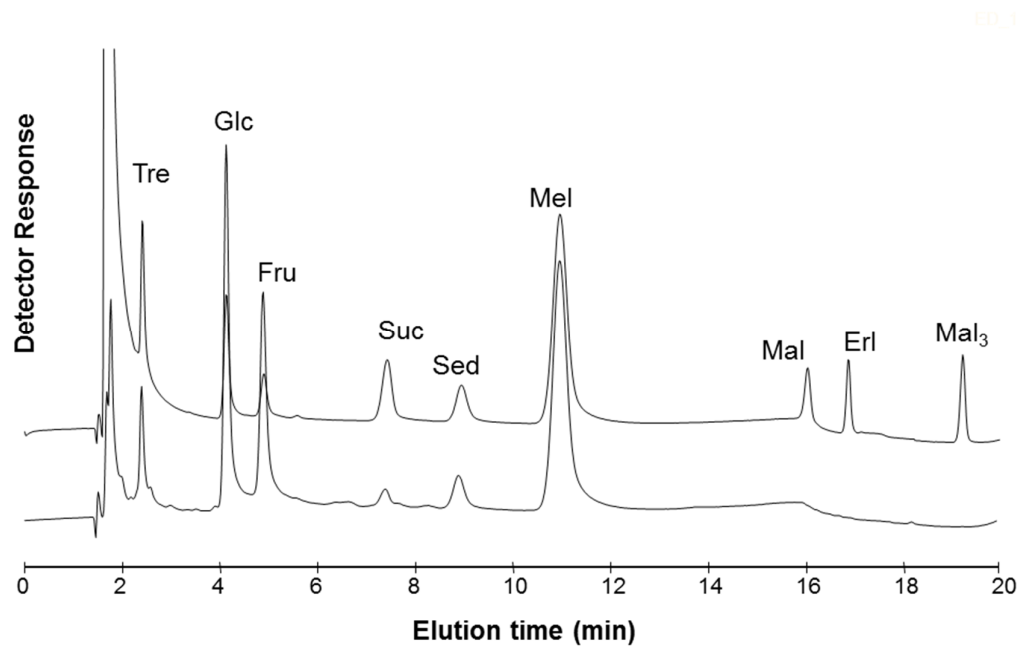
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51 Figure S1. Typical chromatograms showing the sugar composition of different  
52 organs and isolated chloroplasts of *S. spectabile*. The reference chromatogram is  
53 displayed at the bottom showing 10  $\mu$ M glucose (Glc), fructose (Fru), sucrose (Suc),  
54 and sedoheptulose (Sed). Sorbitol (Sor) originates from the chloroplast preparation  
55 method and mannitol (Mtl) was used as internal standard.

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60 Figure S2: Typical chromatogram showing the sugar composition of honeydew from  
61 *S. spectabile* resident aphids. The reference chromatogram is displayed on top  
62 showing 10  $\mu$ M trehalose (Tre), glucose (Glc), fructose (Fru), sucrose (Suc),  
63 sedoheptulose (Sed), maltose (Mal), erlose (Erl), maltotriose (Mal<sub>3</sub>) and 40  $\mu$ M  
64 melezitose (Mel).

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