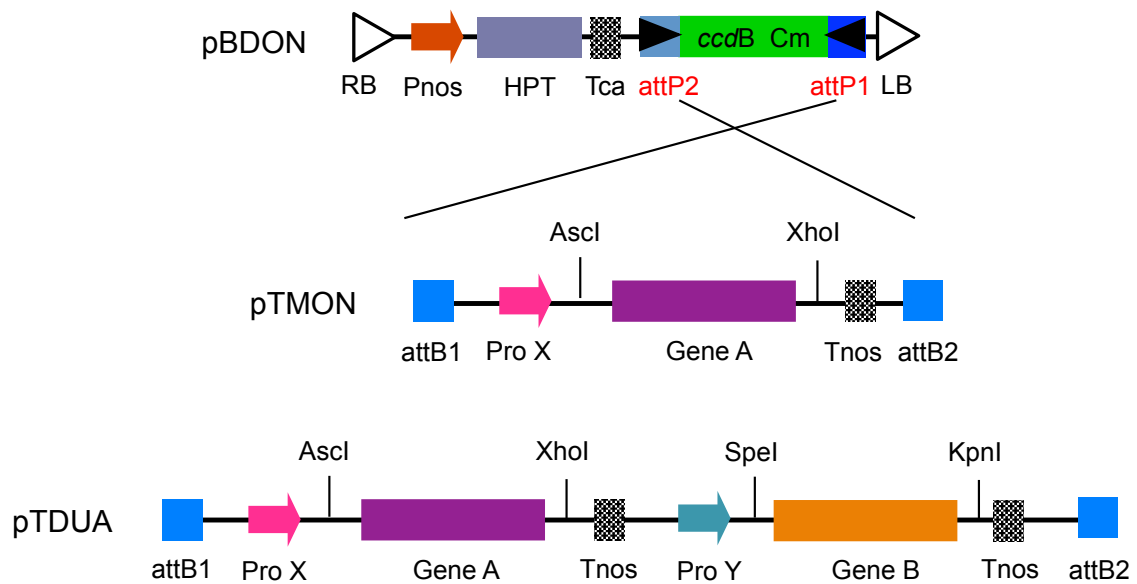


Online Resources

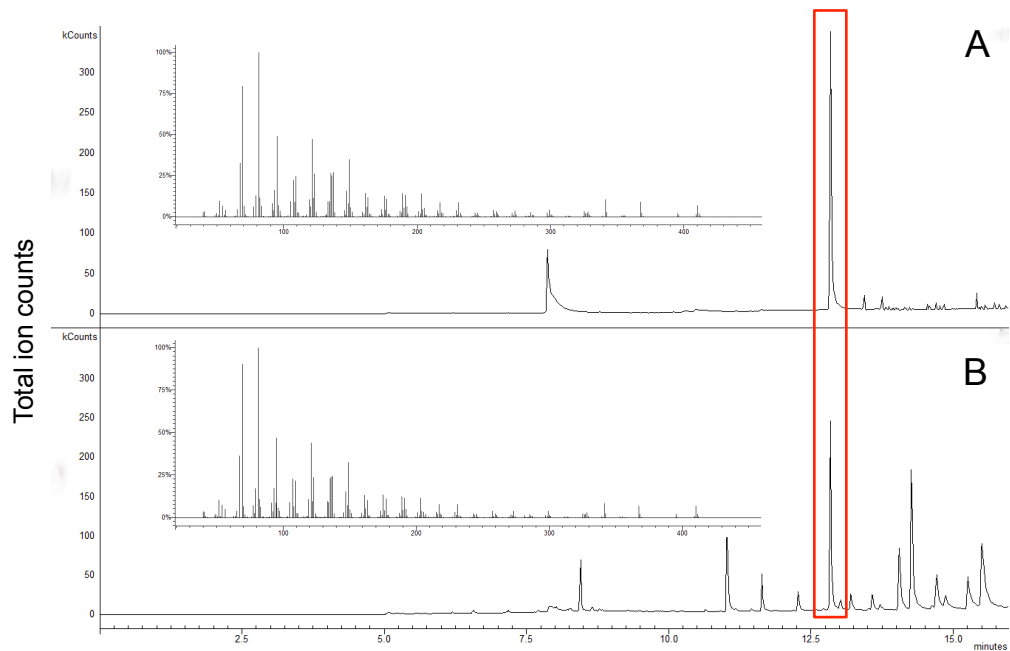
Ti vector design (**Supplementary Fig. 1**)

GC-MS of isolated squalene (**Supplementary Fig. 2**)

NMR files (**Supplementary Figs. 3 and 4**)

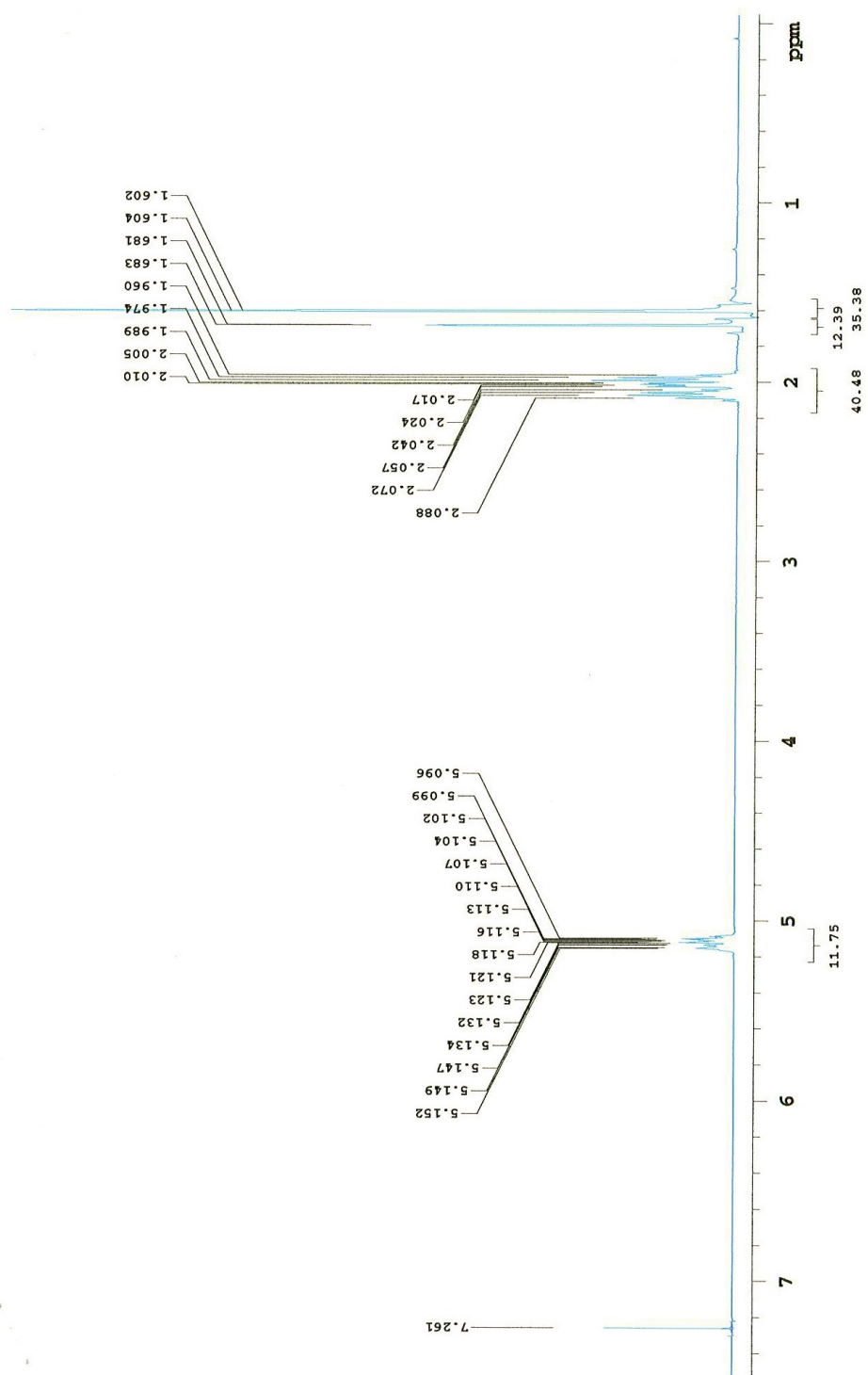


**Supplementary Figure 1.** A Ti vector system compatible for recombination cloning was developed to facilitate vector construction (pBDON). Helper vectors were designed to accommodate single (pTMON) or multiple gene (pTDUA) insertions.

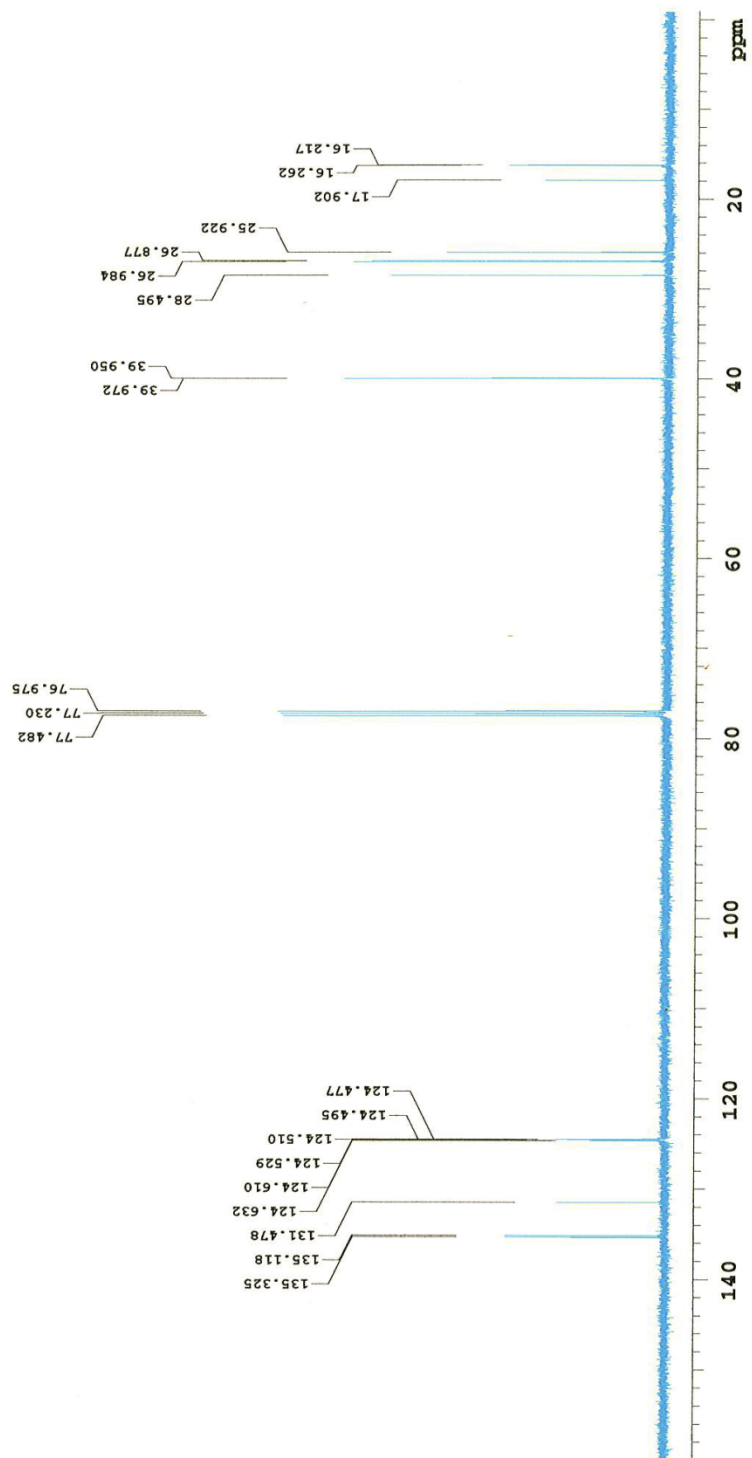


**Supplementary Figure 2.** GC-MS comparison of transgenic leaf hexane extract (B) to authentic squalene (A). Leaf material of homozygous line #5 expressing plastid target SQS and FPS under the direction of the constitutive promoters was ground in liquid nitrogen, extracted with hexane:ethyl acetate (85:15), the extract concentrated under nitrogen, then fractionated on a silica column. An aliquot of the flow through fraction was then analyzed by GC-MS (B) in comparison to a squalene standard (B). The MS for the 12.85 min peak in each sample is shown in the inset.

**Structure identification of squalene.** The structure of purified squalene from tobacco was determined  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectral analyses.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectra were recorded on a 500 MHz Varian J-NMR spectrometer at 300 K. Chemical shifts were referenced to solvent peaks, namely  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.24 and  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  77.0 for  $\text{CDCl}_3$ . (6*E*,10*E*,14*E*,18*E*)-squalene. Colorless oil. GC-MS mass: 410.5 *amu* ( $\text{M}^+$ ).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  1.60 (s, R- $\text{CH}_3$ , 18H),  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  1.68 (s, R- $\text{CH}_3$ , 6H),  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  1.99-2.09 (m, R- $\text{CH}_2$ -R', 20H),  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  5.10-5.15 (m, R= $\text{CH}$ , 6H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  15.9 (=CH- $\text{CH}_3$ , 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  16.0 (=CH- $\text{CH}_3$ , 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  17.7 (=CH- $\text{CH}_3$ , 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  25.9 (=CH- $\text{CH}_3$ , 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  26.88 (=CH- $\text{CH}_2$ -R, 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  26.98 (=CH- $\text{CH}_2$ - $\text{CH}_2$ , 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  28.5 (=CH- $\text{CH}_2$ - $\text{CH}_2$ , 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  39.95 (=CH- $\text{CH}_2$ - $\text{CH}_2$ , 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  39.97 (=CH- $\text{CH}_2$ - $\text{CH}_2$ , 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  124.5 (=CH, 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  124.6 (=CH, 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  124.63 (=CH, 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  131.5 (=CH, 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  135.1 (=CH, 2C),  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  135.3 (=CH, 2C).



**Supplementary Figure 3.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of isolated squalene produced *in planta*. (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).



**Supplementary Figure 4.**  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of isolated squalene produced *in planta*. (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).