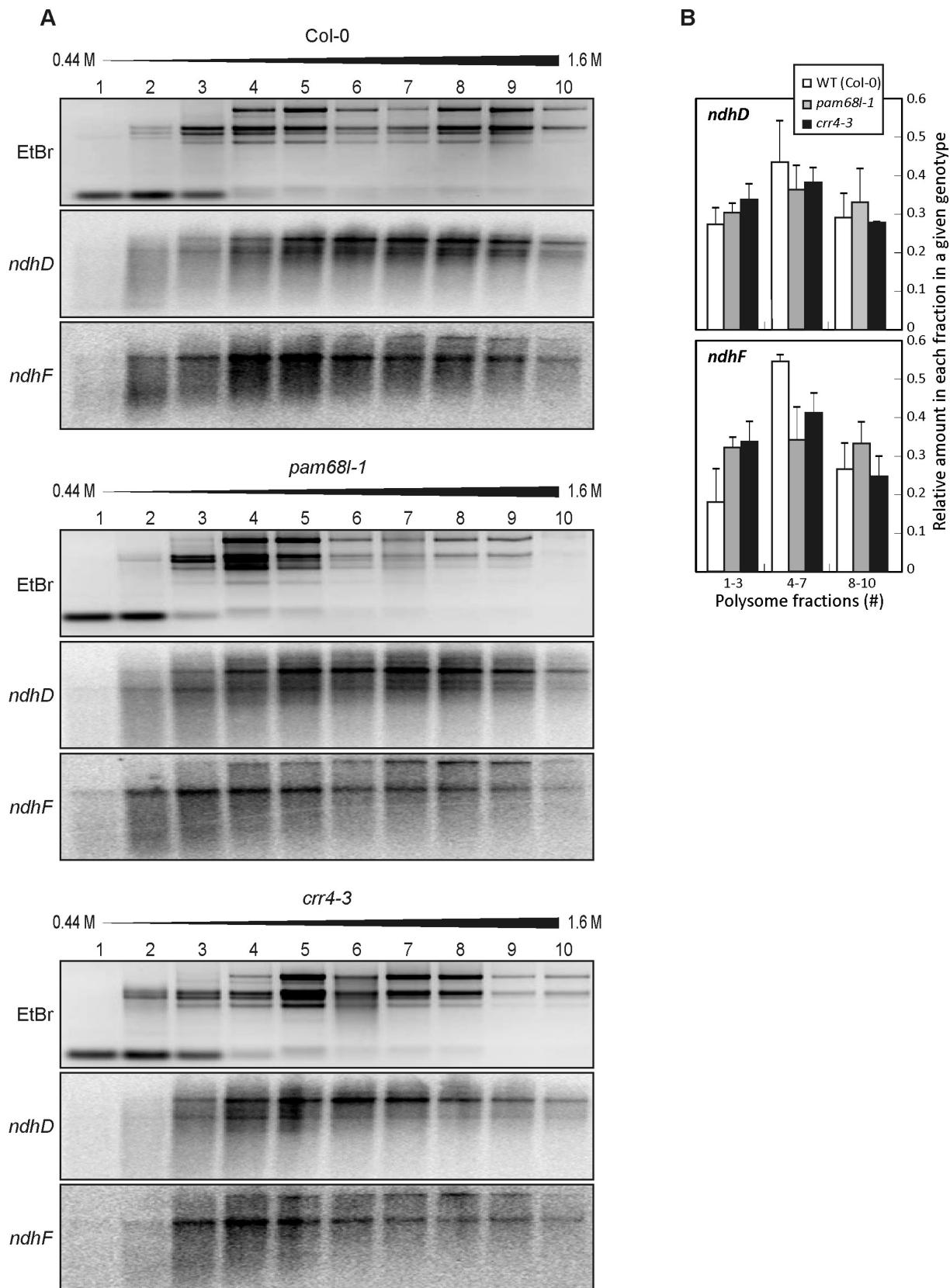
**Supplemental Figure 1.** Analysis of mutants and overexpressors of *Arabidopsis* PAM68L.

- (A)** T-DNA tagging of the *PAM68L/At5g52780* locus. The exon is shown as a white box and UTRs as black boxes. Location and orientation of the T-DNA insertion and of primers used for genotyping are indicated. The *pam68l-1* line corresponds to SALK_143426 from the Salk T-DNA collection. Note that the T-DNA is not drawn to scale.
- (B)** RT-PCR analysis was performed on transcripts from WT (Col-0) and *pam68l-1* plants using the gene-specific primers (Exon1 and Exon2) and *ACTIN1* primers as a positive control.
- (C)** Thylakoid proteins corresponding to 10 µg of total Chl from WT (Col-0) and *pam68l-1* plants were fractionated by SDS-PAGE, blotted onto membrane and visualized with antibodies raised against PAM68L. The Ponceau Red stain (P.R.) of the membrane prior to immunodetection is shown as loading control.
- (D)** PCR on genomic DNA from WT, *pam68l-1* and two independent 35S:*PAM68L pam68l-1* (oe*PAM68L*) plants using primer combinations specific for either the original *PAM68L* locus (5'/Exon2), the protein-encoding sequence (Exon1 / Exon2) or the *pam68l-1* mutant allele (RB / Exon1).
- (E)** Thylakoid proteins corresponding to 10 µg of total Chl from WT (Col-0) and *pam68l-1*, and to 1 µg of total Chl (0.1x) from the two oe*PAM68L* plants were fractionated by SDS-PAGE, blotted and visualized with antibodies raised against PAM68L and, as control, Lhcb1. Decreasing amounts of WT proteins were added to lanes marked 0.5x Col-0 and 0.25x Col-0.
- (F)** Four-week-old WT (Col-0), *pam68l-1* and the two oe*PAM68L* plants grown in the greenhouse.
- (G)** Dependence of the relative electron transport rate (ETR) on light intensity. ETR is expressed relative to the maximum ETR in the WT (Col-0) (100%). Values represent averages of twelve measured biological replicates and error bars indicate standard deviations.
- (H)** Dependence of non-photochemical quenching (NPQ) on light intensity. Values represent averages of twelve measured biological replicates and error bars indicate standard deviations.
- (I)** Magnification of the top section of the BN-PAGE gel shown in Figure 2B. The star symbol indicates the PSI-NDH complex.
- (J)** Thylakoid proteins corresponding to 10 µg of total Chl from WT (Col-0), *pam68l-1* plants and two oe*PAM68L* lines were fractionated by SDS-PAGE, blotted and immunodetected with antibodies recognizing NdhL or PsaC (as control). Decreasing amounts of WT proteins were added to the lanes marked 0.5x Col-0 and 0.25x Col-0.

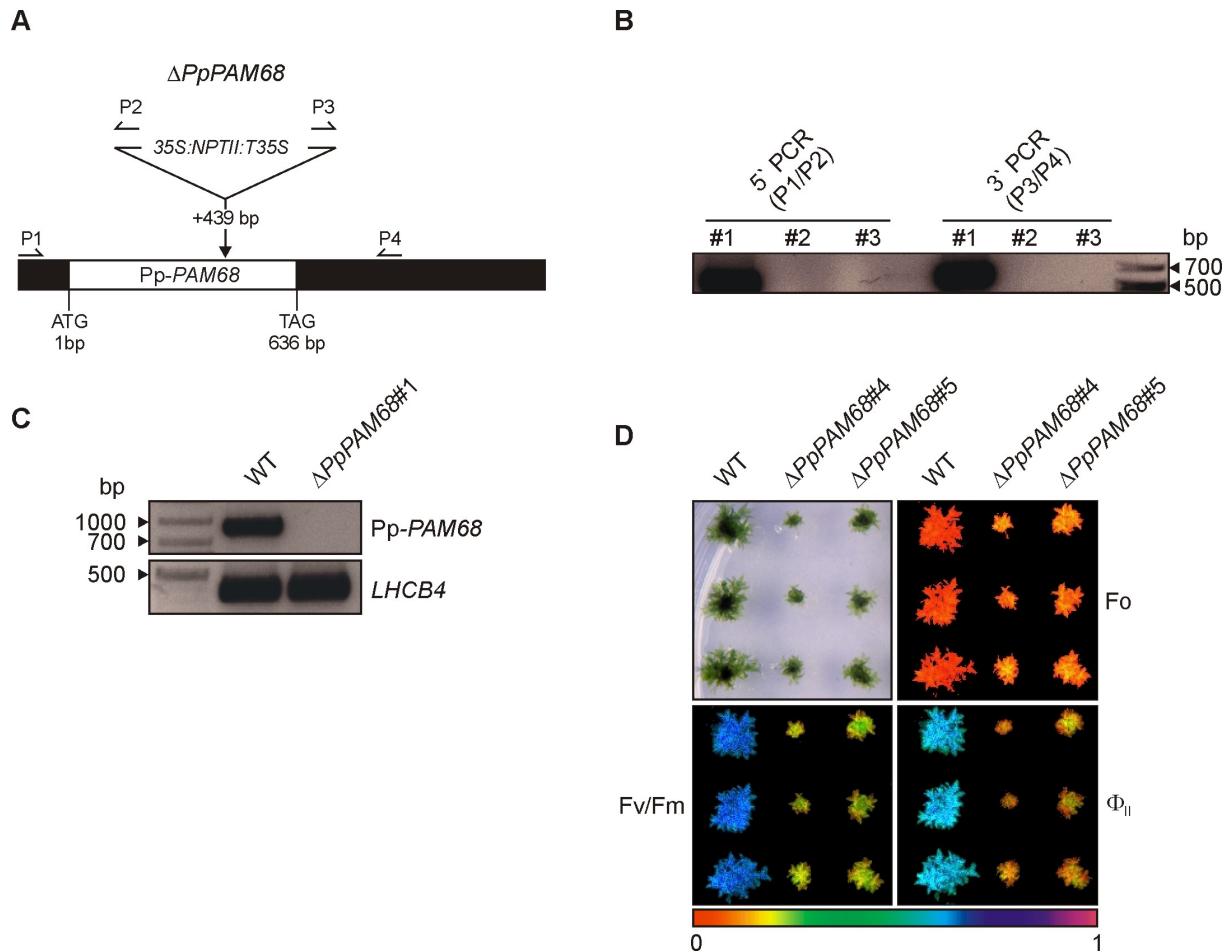


Supplemental Figure 2. Analysis of plastid *ndh* transcript association with polysomes.

(A) Association of *ndhD* (*ndhH/A/I/G/E/psaC/ndhD*) and *ndhF* mRNAs with polysomes. Whole-cell extracts from WT (Col-0) and mutant plants (*pam68l-1* and *crr4-3*) were fractionated in linear 0.44 M to 1.6 M (15% to 55%) sucrose gradients by ultracentrifugation. Gradients were divided into 10 fractions, and RNA was isolated from equal volumes of each. RNA gels were stained with ethidium

bromide (EtBr) to visualize the distribution of rRNAs, blotted and then hybridized with probes specific for *ndhD* and *ndhF*.

(B) Signal intensities for *ndhD* and *ndhF* transcripts were normalized relative to rRNA signals (see Methods), and values for fractions 1-3, 4-7, and 8-10 (relative to the total signal) were calculated for each genotype. Averages of three biological replicates are shown; error bars indicate standard deviations.



Supplemental Figure 3. Generation and characterization of the *Physcomitrella* knockout mutant *ΔPpPAM68*.

(A) Site of integration of the *35S:NPTII:T35S* cassette in the *ΔPpPAM68* line. The intron-free *Pp-PAM68* coding sequence is shown as a white box, UTR regions are indicated as black boxes. The location and orientation of primers used for PCR assays are indicated.

(B) Screening of *PpPAM68* knockout mutant lines. Genomic DNA was isolated from three kanamycin-resistant moss plants and homologous recombination of the selection cassette was verified by PCR using the primer pairs P1/P2 and P3/P4 shown in panel A. Primer sequences are provided in Supplemental Table 3 online. Note that *ΔPpPAM68#4* and *ΔPpPAM68#5* (shown in panel D), as well as *ΔPpPAM68#6* and *ΔPpPAM68#7*, behave like *ΔPpPAM68#1*.

(C) RT-PCR analysis of the mutant line *ΔPpPAM68#1*. RNA isolation and cDNA synthesis was carried out as described in the Methods section. *Pp-PAM68* transcript abundance was examined by PCR using WT or *ΔPpPAM68#1* cDNA as template with the primer pair P1/P4. As control, *LHCB4* transcripts were detected with appropriate primers (see Supplemental Table 3 online). Note that *ΔPpPAM68#4*, #5 #6 and #7 behave like *ΔPpPAM68#1*.

(D) Characterization of the photosynthetic phenotype in two additional, independent knockout moss plants (*ΔPpPAM68#4* and *ΔPpPAM68#5*). The photosynthetic parameters F_o, F_v/F_m and Φ_{II} were determined using an Imaging PAM system as in Figure 7C. Three replicates of each genotype were analyzed. Note that *ΔPpPAM68#6* and *ΔPpPAM68#7* behave like *ΔPpPAM68#1*.

PAM68L	RTSEKPGRPDPDPEDDPIPQEVFERRMMGRIVSVGTPLGLGVAILKVLE
A168L	-SSENPGRPDPDQEDDPPIPQEVFERRMMGRIVSVGTPLGLGVAILKILE
Zm68L	-AKQDGGSNGEVDDDDELQPQPVFDRILRRIAFTVGLPMASGVALLNVYD
Os68L	-EALDVKGSGEVDEDDELQPQPVFDRILRRIMFMVGVPMASGVGLLNLYG
Vv68L	-TVPRKNSGNGDDDDDEKIPQVVFDRMIVRILFFVGAPMGIGVALINLFG
Pt68L	-SSIKKTSKNTNNNDEEPIPEEVLYRIIKRVLVSGAPMALAFASMNVID
PAM68	-DEDEDDDEEDEERERGVIPPEIVTNRMISRMGFTVGLPLFIGLLFFPFFY
A168	-NQSDKEDDDEDERERGVIPPEIVTNRMISRMGFTVGLPLFIGLLFFPFFY
Vv68	-FYEEEEEEGAEEAEEGVIPPEIVTNRMISRMGFSVGIPLMIGLLFFPFFY
Pt68	-DDDEDEEEEQEEPDAGVIPPEVVTNRMMTRMGISVGAPLVGVLFPPFY
Zm68	-EEEEEEDEDEEEERDATIPEVVTNRMMRRVGASVGLPLALGVGLFPVFY
Os68	-EGSEEEDEEEEERDVAIPEVVTNRMMRRVGVSVGAPLAvgvaFLPAFY
Pp	-GTQADPQDERQEPEDDVVPEVVTNRMLKRIAFTVGIPFAIGVAFFVLYY
Mp	-ERMEEKRAQYQAASAKGIPQVVTDRMLKRITIFSGVPLLGFTGPLFY
Ot	AAKRDAFDAYAQRSAQGIPQIVTDRMLKRVGIFCGTPLMLGFTTGPLFY
Cr	-PEPASAPAPARRAVVRETPQIVVDRMFRRILVFTGVPVFTGMALFPLFY
Vc	-EAAQSGGPVPRTRVVRETPQVVVDRMFRRILVCTGVPVFTGMALFPLFY
Pt	-VRELLADQQVQEAAAIPERVAQRMGARMLPFVGLPFLGMGVFGFW
Tp	RDLRATDSLLKEDPNAAAIPPEKVAQRMGKRMPLFVGVPLFGTFATFIGFW
Es	-SVMQAKAATEGDPDAGSIPEIVSNRMLSRMVPFFVLPALGGVGVFTVY
Ma	SPVPPPLKNRSEETSLKAIPQVVSQRMAKRMAVFCGLPTALGIASFFGY
Cy	VKNPEKQKKRSNDASLSAIPDSVSKRMIKRMAIFSGIPTGLGMSSFFVFY
Sy	-KTSGAKDKKGRRSADSGIPAVVSQRMVKRMALFSGIPTGLGMLSFVLFY
Np	-SGKQADKKLTYTKQEMAIPQVVSQRMIRRVAGFCGVPTALGISVUVSY
Av	-ADKQDKKQLPYTKEEMAIPQVVSQRMIRRVAAFCGIPPTALGITTLVSSY
PAM68L	VLKDRNVWDVPLWVPYLTTLVTFGSSALGIAYGSLSTNLDPAKTNSLFGL
A168L	VLKDRKVWDVPLWVPFLTTLVTFGSSALGIAYGSLSTNLDPKTNSLFGL
Zm68L	ALKRGQGVVPSWVPLLTILVAFGT SALGIAYGTLSTSASWDPDKEGSLLGI
Os68L	ALERGRGVAVPSWLPPLTILVAFGT SALGIAFGTLSASWDPEKEGSLLGL
Vv68L	AVKDQHLWDVWPFLTLIAFGASALGIAYGTLSTSWEAKKGSSLGL
Pt68L	LVMEQHINVPKWFMLTLFLTLGASVCGIAYGALSTSMDPNEKGSFLGF
PAM68	YLVKVLKDVPTWVPFIIVSFVFFGTALAGVSYGIVSSWDPLREGSLLGW
A168	YLVKVLKDVPTWVPFIIVSFVFFGTALAGVSYGIVSSWDPLREGSLLGW
Vv68	YLVKVLKIDVPTWVPFIIVSFVFFGSALLGVSYGIVSSWDPLREGSFLGW
Pt68	YLVKVLKIDVPTWVPFIIVSFVFFGSALLGVSYGIVSSWDPKREGFWGW
Zm68	YLVKAVAKVDVPTWI PFGVSFVFFGAALAGVSYGIVSASWDPAREGSSLGW
Os68	YLKKA AKVDVPTWI PFGVSFLFFGAALLGVSYGIVSASWDPAREGSSLGW
Pp	YLVKAVKKVDIPEWLPLFTSFLTFGSAGAGITYGVLSASWDPKREGSLLGW
Mp	LGKTVAHFDLAPWQFFFASSTATFGAAFIGISYGVLSASWDPRREGFWGG
Ot	YFKAVRHVDVPPWVFFTASTATFGAAFIGISYGVLSASWDPRREGFWGG
Cr	YLRVVM DIEYPLWIVYVSQVLTFGGGLFGITYGALSASWDPTREGSAMGW
Vc	WLRVQDIDYPLWIVYIAQLTFGGGLLGITYGALSASWDPSREGSALGW
Pt	YMATYRNLEYQPALVAASSTIVVLLGLVGITYSILSASWDPDREGSLLGT
Tp	YAAVYKDMEFQPAIVASTSFVFLAIGLLGITYSVMSSSWDEDREGSGLGF
Es	VLSHKYDYTI PAYIVAYATQAPFFVALAGITYAIMSASWDEDREGTFFGF
Ma	WIISHDLLEIPSYVAMLVSLSLFGLFIGLGSYGIFSASASWDEDRGDWLGW
Cy	WIVSHDWLDIPTAAVGAVSLGLFGLGVGLGSYGIFSSSWDEHRAGGWG
Sy	LVVSRDWFIEPTYVVFSVSLLFFGLGVGVGLSYGIFSTSWEDE-PGSVWGW
Np	LLAIYSDIQLAPIAVLLVNMGFLGGLGVLGITYGVLSASWDEERVGSLLGL
Av	LLTIYSDIQLAPIAVLLVNMGFFGLGVLGITYGVLSASWDEERTGSLLGL

PAM68L	KEAKENWVEMWKEDQ--
A168L	KEAKENWVEMWKE----
Zm68L	DEARANWPVLWQEEIE-
Os68L	EEARANWPVLWEEEIE-
Vv68L	EEAQQNWWDVWKEE---
Pt68L	EQVQKNWVEMWKEEDE-
PAM68	NEAKKNWPVFWQSFWN-
A168	NEAKKNWPVFWQSFRN-
Vv68	TEAQNNWPVFWQSLWG-
Pt68	NEAQKNWPVFWQSLRG-
Zm68	NEARRNWPVFWDSLRLG-
Os68	NEARRNWPVFWDSLRLG-
Pp	KEAQLNWPVFWDTFRG-
Mp	TEVKANIPILWQTIILGK
Ot	SEFKENVPVVIISTIMNK
Cr	SEMQANLSILLNRNQ-
Vc	TELQANLAILLNRNKN-
Pt	DEFSKNIENIRDGLKR-
Tp	DEFSKNVDSLKEGLSR-
Es	DEAKRNFGNIVEGLRR-
Ma	QEFOANFGRTIAAWRSG
Cy	QEFTQNLGRTIQAWRSA
Sy	PEFRLNLSRTIAVWRNA
Np	GEFNTNWGRMVTWRE-
Av	GEFGTNWGRMVEGWRE-

Supplemental Figure 4. Alignment of orthologous PAM68 and PAM68L protein sequences for phylogenetic analyses (see Figure 1A).

Supplemental Table 1. Quantification of NDH subunit accumulation in different genotypes relative to WT (Col-0) according to Figures 4A and 4B (WT=100%). Immunodetections were repeated two to three times.

	<i>pam68l-1</i>	<i>crr2-2</i>	<i>crr4-3</i>	<i>ndhl</i>	<i>pnsb2</i>	<i>pnsb3</i>	<i>ndf5</i>	<i>pnsb4</i>	<i>pns11</i>	<i>ndhs</i>	<i>ndht</i>	<i>ndhu</i>
NdhA	20	10	20	30	20	20	20	20	0	60	40	50
NdhH	20	10	20	10	20	20	20	20	0	100	60	60
NdhL	20	10	20	0	20	20	40	30	0	40	30	20
PnsB2	20	60	20	80	0	0	40	40	50	80	80	80
PnsL1	40	30	50	100	50	50	50	50	0	100	100	100
PnsL4	30	20	30	60	30	30	30	30	20	100	80	100
Lhca5	50	80	50	90	50	50	50	50	50	100	80	100
NdhS	90	70	70	70	90	100	80	100	100	0	70	80
NdhT	70	80	80	50	50	40	60	60	30	60	0	100

Supplemental Table 2. NDH subunits in *P. patens*.

subcomplex	Protein	AGI code	Present in <i>P. patens</i>	Physo identifier	Similarity (%)	Identity (%)	Length Ara	Length Physo	comment or reference
subM	NdhA	ATCG01100	yes	NP_904243	79	71	360	368	
	NdhB1	ATCG00890	yes	NP_904166	74	65	512	501	Only one <i>ndhB</i> gene in <i>P. patens</i>
	NdhB2	ATCG01250	yes				512	501	
	NdhC	ATCG00440	yes	NP_904197	85	75	120	121	
	NdhD	ATCG01050	yes	NP_904238	81	68	506	501	
	NdhE	ATCG01070	yes	NP_904240	80	71	101	100	
	NdhF	ATCG01010	yes	NP_904235	67	58	746	720	
subA	NdhG	ATCG01080	yes	NP_904241	58	47	176	197	
	NdhH	ATCG01110	yes	NP_904244	88	83	393	391	
	NdhI	ATCG01090	yes	NP_904242	76	70	172	181	
	NdhJ	ATCG00420	yes	NP_904199	85	77	158	158	
	NdhK	ATCG00430	yes	NP_904198	67	62	225	261	
	NdhL	AT1G70760	yes	Pp1s101_245V6.1	33	24	191	196	
	NdhM	AT4G37925	yes	Pp1s230_42V6.1	57	44	217	204	
	NdhN	AT5G58260	yes	Pp1s25_204V6.1	58	47	209	255	
subB	NdhO	AT1G74880	yes	Pp1s230_32V6.1	52	41	158	176	
	PnsB1	AT1G15980	yes	Pp1s89_87V6.1	59	46	461	473	
	PnsB2	AT1G64770	yes	Pp1s88_7V6.1	33	20	348	425	
	PnsB3	AT3G16250	yes	Pp1s36_1V6.1	44	30	204	179	
	PnsB4	AT1G18730	yes	Pp1s127_94V6.1	40	31	175	210	
subL	PnsB5	AT5G43750	yes	Pp1s235_42V6.2	38	26	212	179	
	PnsL1	AT2G39470	no						Pp1s30_39V6.1 closer related to PPL1
	PnsL2	AT1G14150	no						Yabuta et al., 2010
	PnsL3	AT3G01440	no						Yabuta et al., 2010
	PnsL4	AT4G39710	no						Pp1s347_30V6.2 closer related to FKB13 (AT5G45680)
	PnsL5	AT5G13120	yes	Pp1s196_68V6.1	66	57	259	247	
subE	NdhS	AT4G23890	yes	Pp1s123_43V6.1	45	35	250	257	
	NdhT	AT4G09350	yes	Pp1s106_74V6.2	47	34	249	251	
	NdhU	AT5G21430	yes	Pp1s91_80V6.1	39	25	218	229	
	Lhca5	AT1G45474	yes	Pp1s284_6G3.1	61	55	256	278	Alboresi et al., 2008
	Lhca6	AT1G19150	no						Alboresi et al., 2008

Protein sequences of *A. thaliana* were blasted against *P. patens* protein databases. Pairwise alignments (AlignX, Vector NTI Advance 9.1.0, Invitrogen Corporation) were performed to calculate sequence similarity and identity values (in %). Putative transit peptide sequences of nucleus-encoded proteins were not excluded in the analysis. The full citation of the references listed in this table can be found in the reference list of the main text.

Supplemental Table 3. Overview of oligonucleotides (5' to 3') used in PCR assays.

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Experiment
<i>ndhA</i>	ndhA_for: ATGATAATTATGCAACAGCAGTCCAAACT	ndhA_rev: CAGCTCGAGACCACCTAAAAAGAACAT	RNA blot analysis (RBA)
<i>ndhB</i>	ndhB_for: AAAGCCTTCATTTGCTCTCTCGATG	ndhB_rev: GCCCCACCCATGAGTAAATATTCATAGTA	RBA
<i>ndhC</i>	ndhC_for: CAAGTGCTATTCTGTGGCATTT	ndhC_rev: CCTTTTCGCCATGCATAAACTAAACCA	RBA
<i>ndhD</i>	ndhD_for: GTGTATCTTGCTTTACACG	ndhD_rev: AGACGTTCTTCCACCCCCA	RBA
<i>ndhE</i>	ndhE_for: ATACTCGAACATGTACTTGTGGAGTGCC	ndhE_rev: GGTCGATTGGTTATGCGAATTGAT	RBA
<i>ndhF</i>	ndhF_for: AGGT CCTATTGCTAAATCCGC	ndhF_rev: CGGTTAATCCCGCTGTTGAA	RBA
<i>PAM68L</i>	PAM68HLattB1: <u>GGGGACAAGTTGTACAAAAAGCAGGCTTGA</u> TGAGAGCTCTTGTGC	PAM68HLattB2: <u>GGGGACCACTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT</u> <u>ACCTGCTCCTGGTCCCTTTCCACATC</u>	overexpression <i>in planta</i>
<i>PAM68L</i>	pET151_PamHL_for CACCACTCTGAAAACCCGGC	pET151_PamHL_rev TTATTGGTCCTCTTCCAC	Expression in <i>E. coli</i>
<i>PAM68L</i>	Exon1: CACAAATCCAAAACCCCTATATCC	Exon2: AGCCAGCTAAAAGTTTTATGAG	Genotyping
<i>PAM68L</i>	5': CATTAGAAGAAGAAATAGAAATGAG	Exon2: AGCCAGCTAAAAGTTTTATGAG	Genotyping
<i>PpPAM68</i>	Pam_PP_KO_s2 ATCGACCATGTTGCCCTCCACTGCT	Pam_PP_KO_as AGCGATCAGATAGAACAGCTGCACC	Knockout construct <i>in P. patens</i>
<i>PpPAM68/nptII</i>	Pam68_ver_5'_s (P1): AAAGCTTAAGCAAGCAAGCGAGGCTGCCT	Pam68_ver_5'_as (P2): GGAGGTTCCCGAAATTACCCCTTGTGAA	knockout screening for <i>PpPAM68</i> 5' end
<i>PpPAM68/nptII</i>	Pam68_ver_3'_s (P3): TAGTTCCCGATAAGGGAAATTAGGGTTCT	Pam68_ver_3'_as (P4): CCTGCTTTAACCATGCAACCCTAAATGC	knockout screening for <i>PpPAM68</i> 3' end
<i>PpLHCB4</i>	PpLhcb4.1-4.4for CATCTCGAACAGGAGGAGATCG	PpLhcb4.1-4.4rev CGAAGTTCAAGTGGTCAAGAAC	RT-PCR in <i>P. patens</i>