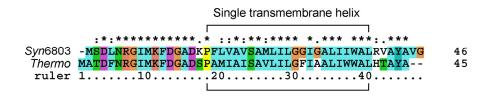
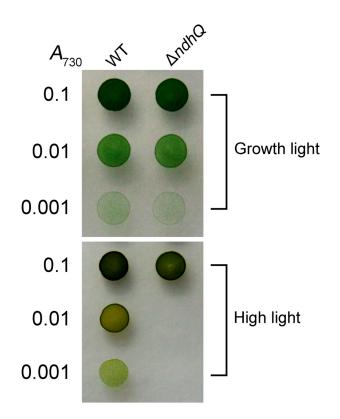
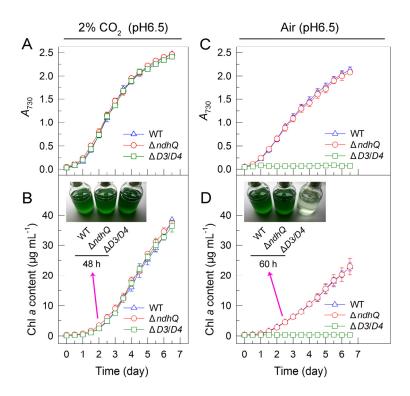
Supplemental Data



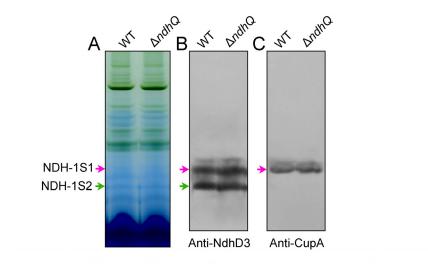
Supplemental Figure S1. Sequence comparison between an ORF product (*Synechocystis* sp. strain PCC 6803) and NdhQ (*Thermosynechococcus elongatus*). The sequences were aligned using ClustalX 1.83. Asterisks indicate identical amino acids; colons and dots indicate conserved amino acid substitutions. Membrane domain analysis was performed by the TMHMM software and single transmembrane helix was signed.



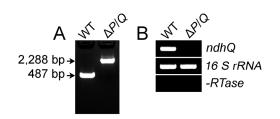
Supplemental Figure S2. Growth of WT and $\Delta ndhQ$ cells on the agar plates under different light intensities. Three μ l of cell suspensions with densities corresponding to A_{730} nm values of 0.1 (upper rows), 0.01 (middle rows), and 0.001 (lower rows) were spotted on agar plates and were incubated under 2% CO₂ in air (ν/ν) at normal light (40 µmol photons m⁻²s⁻¹) and high light (200 µmol photons m⁻²s⁻¹).



Supplemental Figure S3. Growth curve of WT, $\Delta ndhQ$ and $\Delta D3/D4$ cells. A and B, Cell density (A) and chlorophyll *a* content (B) were monitored under 2% CO₂ in air (v/v) and pH6.5. Values are means \pm SD (n = 5). C and D, Cell density (C) and chlorophyll *a* content (D) were monitored under air level of CO₂ and pH6.5. Values are means \pm SD (n = 5).



Supplemental Figure S4. Western analyses of NDH-1S complex from the air-grown WT and $\Delta ndhQ$ cells. A, Thylakoid protein complexes isolated from the air-grown WT and $\Delta ndhQ$ cells were separated by BN-PAGE. Thylakoid membrane extract corresponding to 7 µg chlorophyll *a* was loaded onto each lane. The position of NDH-1S1 and NDH-1S2 complexes was indicated by pink and green arrows, respectively. B, Protein complexes were electroblotted to a polyvinylidene difluoride membrane, and the membrane was cross-reacted with anti-NdhD3 and CupA to probe the assembly of NDH-1S complex.



Supplemental Figure S5. Identification of the $\Delta P/Q$ double mutant. A, PCR segregation analysis of the $\Delta P/Q$ double mutant using the *ndhQ*-G and *ndhQ*-H primer sequences (Supplemental Table S1). B, Transcript levels of *ndhQ* in the WT and $\Delta P/Q$ strains. The transcript level of *16 S rRNA* in each sample is shown as a control. The absence of contamination of DNA was confirmed by PCR without reverse transcriptase reaction.

Supplemental Table S1. Primers used in this study.

-					
	Name	Primer sequence $(5'-3')$	Purpose		
	Transprimer-FP	ACCTACAACAAAGCTCTCATCAACC	Identifying the		
	Transprimer-RP	GCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTTTGAG	transposon		
			insertion sites		

Primers used for identifying the sites of transposon insertion.

Primers used to construct the pUC- $\Delta ndhQ$ vector.

Name	Primer sequence (5'–3')	Purpose
ndhQ-A	GCTGCAGCGGTGTTTAATTCGTCTAG	Amplification of
ndhQ-B	CGGATCCGAACTTACCGCCATCATC	upstream region
ndhQ-C	CGGGATCCAAAATAAAAAAGGGG	Amplification of
ndhQ-D	CGAGCTCAAAATAAAAAAGGGGACC	spectinomycin gene
ndhQ-E	CGAGCTCAAAACCGACTCTCCAAAAG	Amplification of
ndhQ-F	GGAATTCGCCTTTCTCGCTAGCATG	downstream region
ndhQ-G	CATCAACACACTACCCGCCAG	Segregation analysis
ndhQ-H	GATTCCCTGCTTTGGGCCATG	Segregation analysis

Primers used to identify the segregation of ndhQ in $\Delta ndhP/Q$ mutant.

Name	Primer sequence (5'-3')
ndhQ-G	CATCAACACTACCCGCCAG
ndhQ-H	GATTCCCTGCTTTGGGCCATG

Primers used to construct the pEYFP-NdhQ-YFP-His6 plasmid.

Name	Primer sequence (5'–3')	Purpose
ndhQ-yfp-his6-A	GCGTCGACTATTTCTGAAACTAATG	Amplification of
ndha wfn high P	GGGTACCAAGCCCACAGCGTAG	<i>ndhQ</i> and its
ndhQ-yfp-his6-B		upstream region
ndhQ-yfp-his6-C	GGAATTCGAACTTACCGCCATCATC	Amplification of
ndhQ-yfp-his6-D	GACTAGTGGCTACGGACACTCCCAC	downstream
nanQ-yjp-niso-D	UACTAUTOUCTACOUACACTECCAC	region
ndhQ-yfp-his6-E	GCGTCGACTATTTCTGAAACTAATG	Segregation
ndhQ-yfp-his6-F	GACTAGTGGCTACGGACACTCCCAC	analysis

Primers used for RT-PCR.

Name	Primer sequence (5'–3')	Purpose
ndhQ-FP	GTCAGACCTGAACCGTGGCATCATG	udh O transprint
ndhQ-RP	GCTACCCGTAGGGCCCAGATAATC	<i>ndhQ</i> transcript
16 S rRNA-FP	CGACTGCTAATACCCAATGTGC	16 S rRNA
16 S rRNA-RP	GTCCCTCAGTGTCAGTTTCAGC	transcript