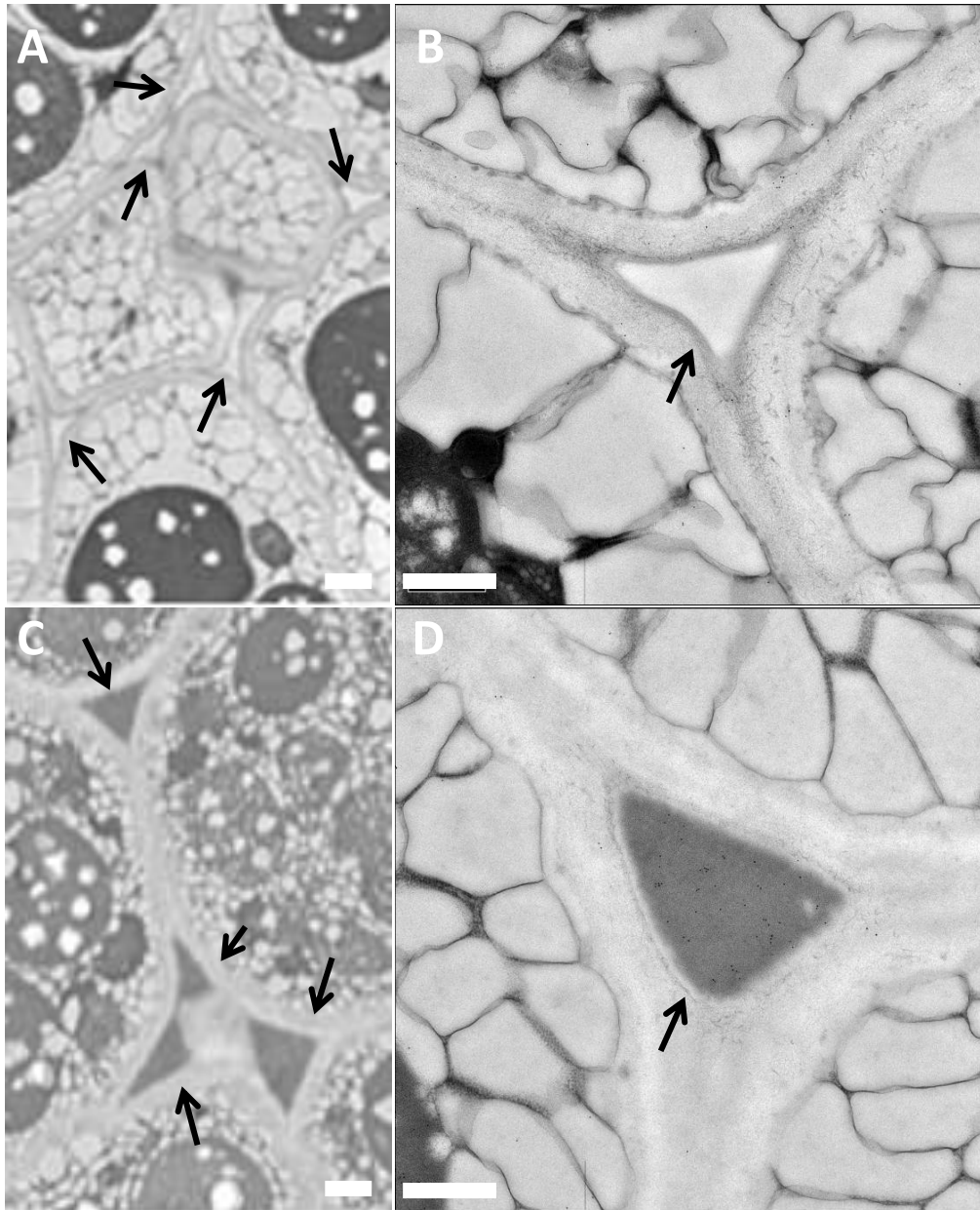


Supplemental Figure 1. Quantitative Real-Time RT-PCR of relative expression of two storage protein transcripts.

(A) Relative expression ($2^{-(\Delta\Delta CT)}$) of 12S *CRA1* (At5G44120); and **(B)** 2S (*S1*, *S2*, *S3*) transcripts of samples taken at four different developmental stages, Immature seeds (Imm); Dry seeds (Dry); 3 days (3d) and 6 days (6d) after germination. Asterisk indicates $P \leq 0.05$. Bars represent the mean \pm s.d. (n=6). The primers used amplify all 2S1, 2S2, and 2S3 transcripts (see Supplemental Table 3).

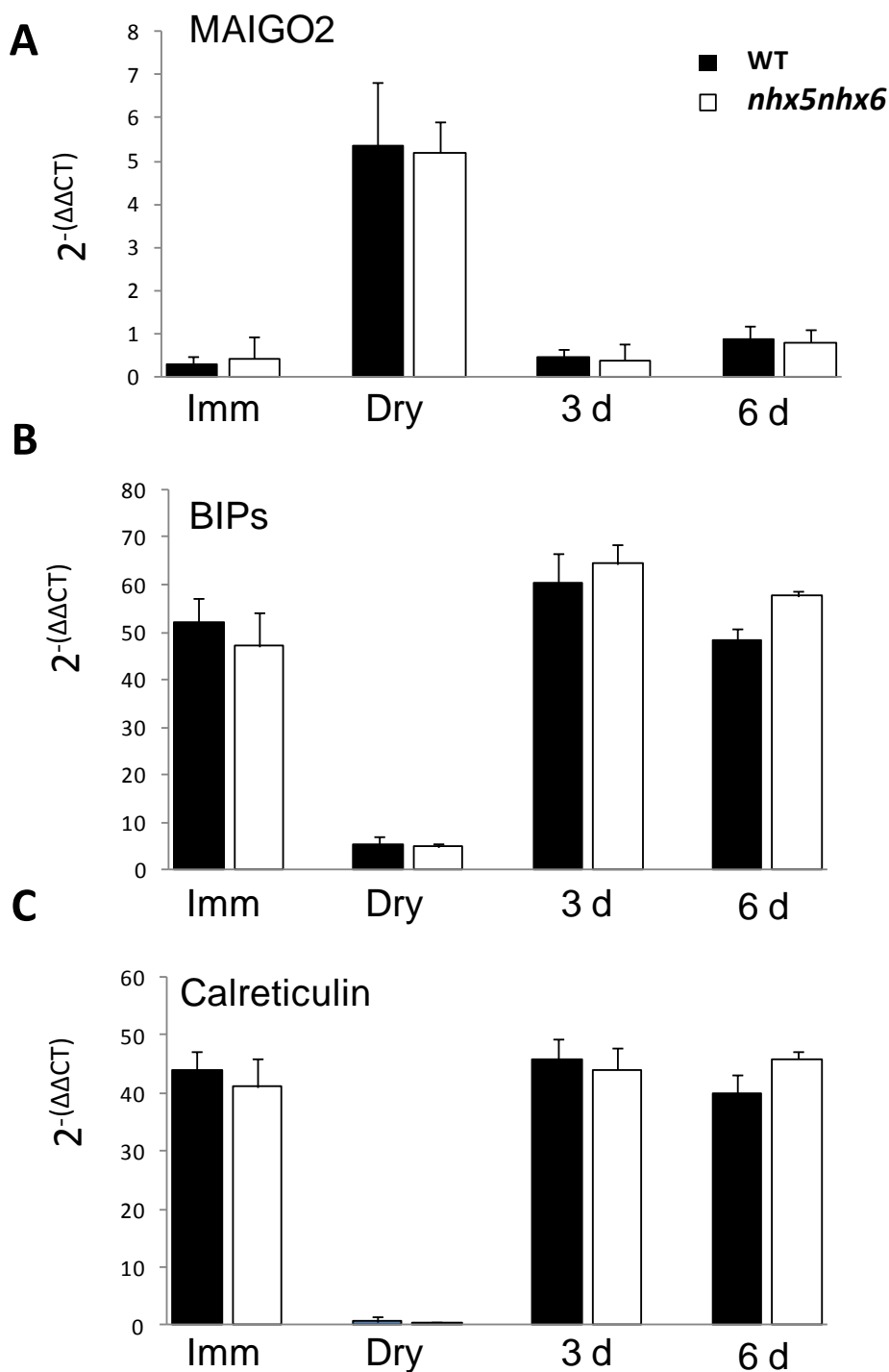


Supplemental Figure 2. Transmission electron micrographs of dry seed thin sections.

(A, B) Wild type

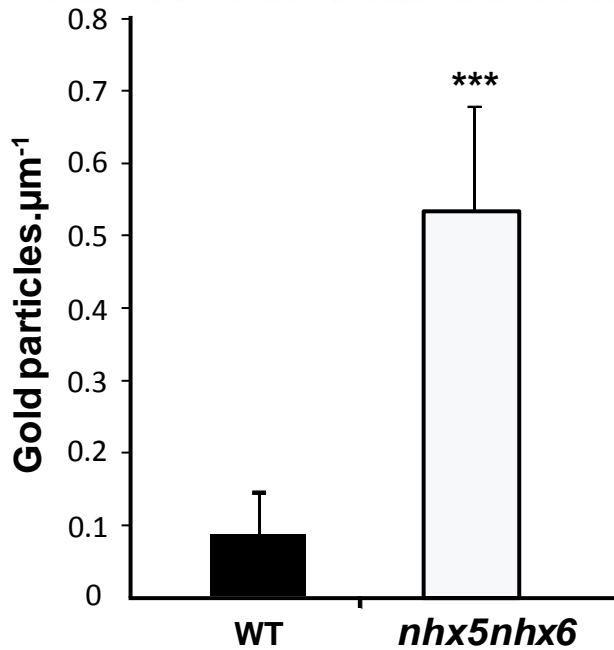
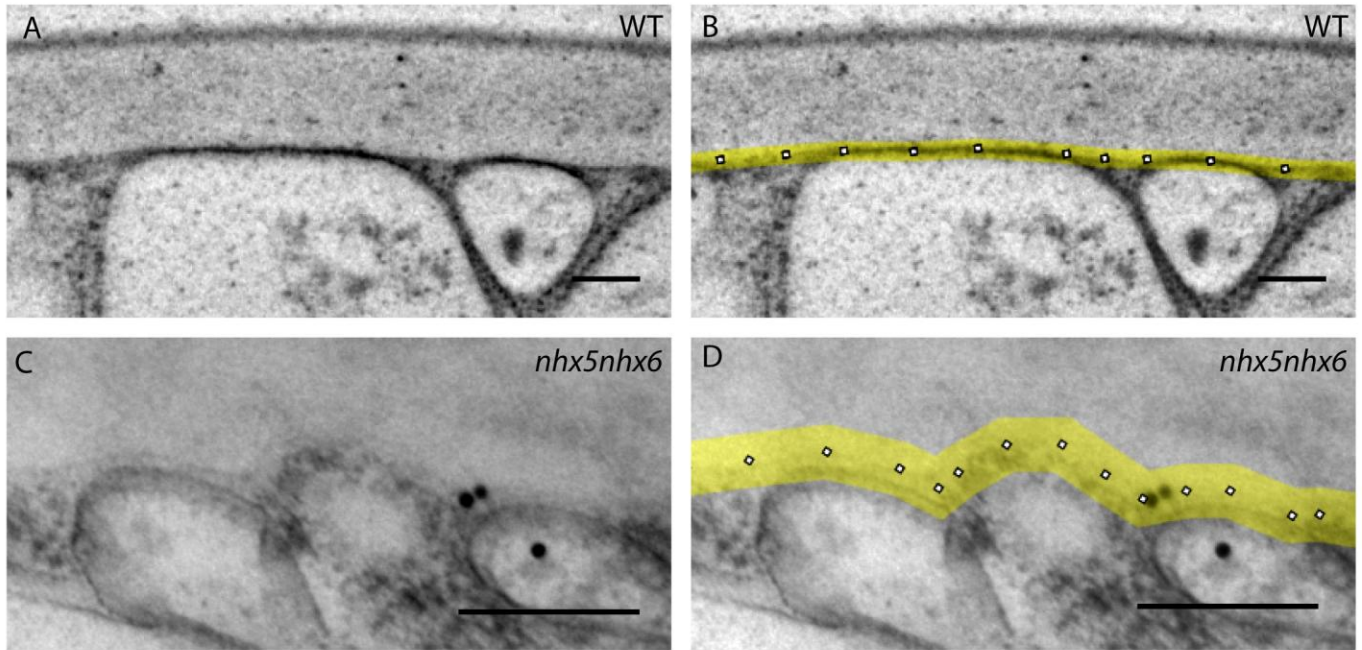
(C, D) *nhx5 nhx6*. **(B), (D)** are an enlargement of **(A)**, and **(C)** respectively.

Note the enlargement of the apoplastic space in *nhx5 nhx6* and where an accumulation of electron dense material also exists (arrows). Bar is 0.025 μm in **(A)** and **(C)** and 0.5 μm in **(B)** and **(D)**.



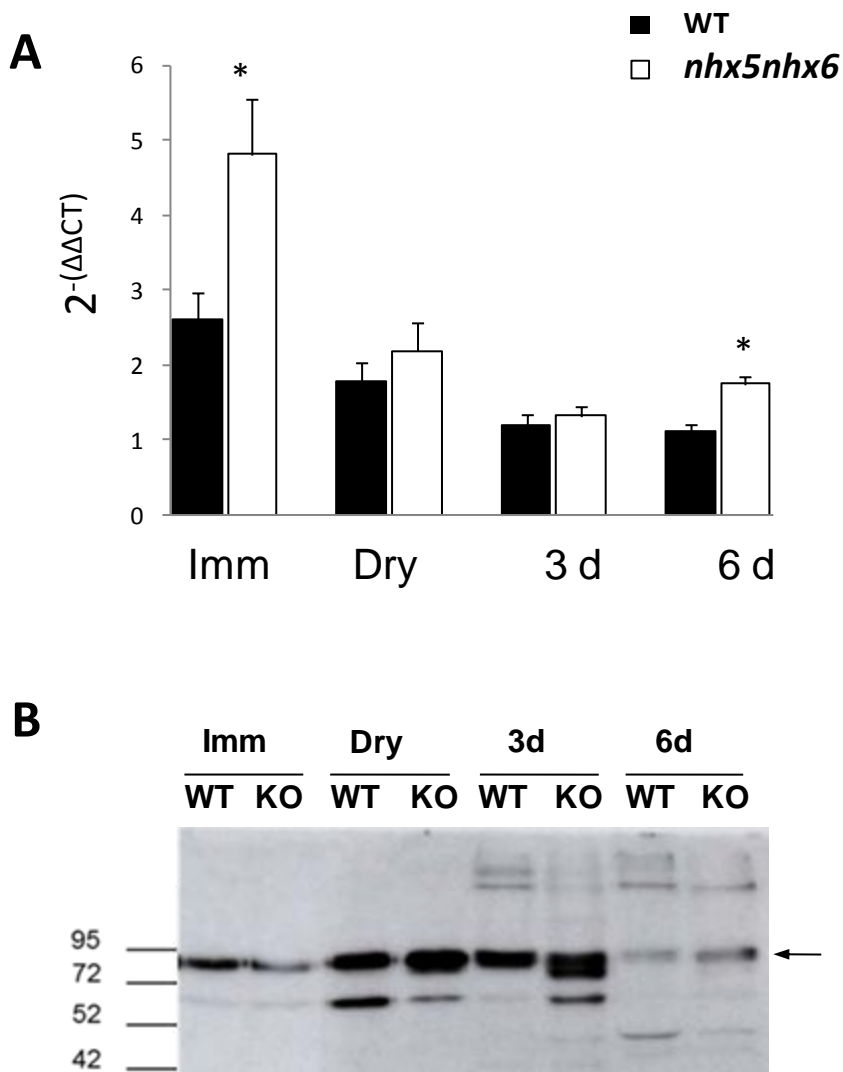
Supplementary Figure 3. Quantitative Real-Time RT-PCR of the relative expression of three genes related to the unfolded protein response (UPR-genes) in seeds and seedlings at different developmental stages.

Relative expression ($2^{-(\Delta\Delta CT)}$) of **(A)** *MAIGO2* (At3g47700), **(B)** *BIPs* (*BIP1* (At5g20730), *BIP2* (At5g42020) and *BIP3* (At1g09080)) or **(C)** *calreticulin* (At1g56340) was not significantly different between wild type and *nhx5 nhx6* at any developmental stage. Error bars represent the mean \pm s.d. n=4.



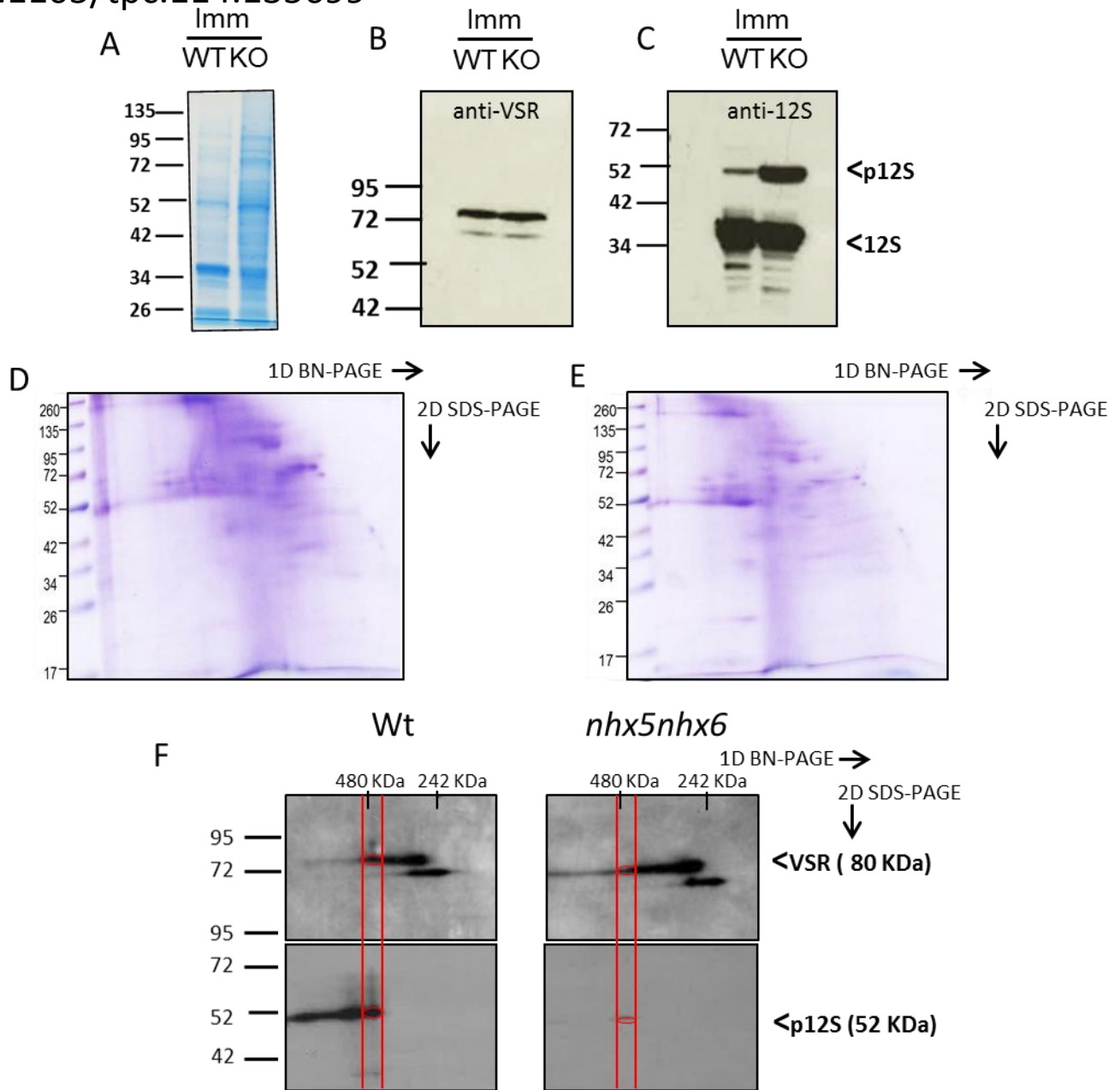
Supplemental Figure 4. Quantification of gold particles in high-pressure frozen-freeze substituted embryos labeled with anti-VSR antibody.

A region of interest spanning 30nm to each side of the plasma membrane (yellow ROI **B,D**) was delineated in order to quantify the number of gold particles contained within the ROI, in WT (**A,B**) (n=67.3µm of plasma membrane in 20 sections) and *nhx5 nhx6* (**C,D**) (n=25.3µm of plasma membrane in 9 sections). *** $P \leq 0.01$. Scale bar= 200nm.



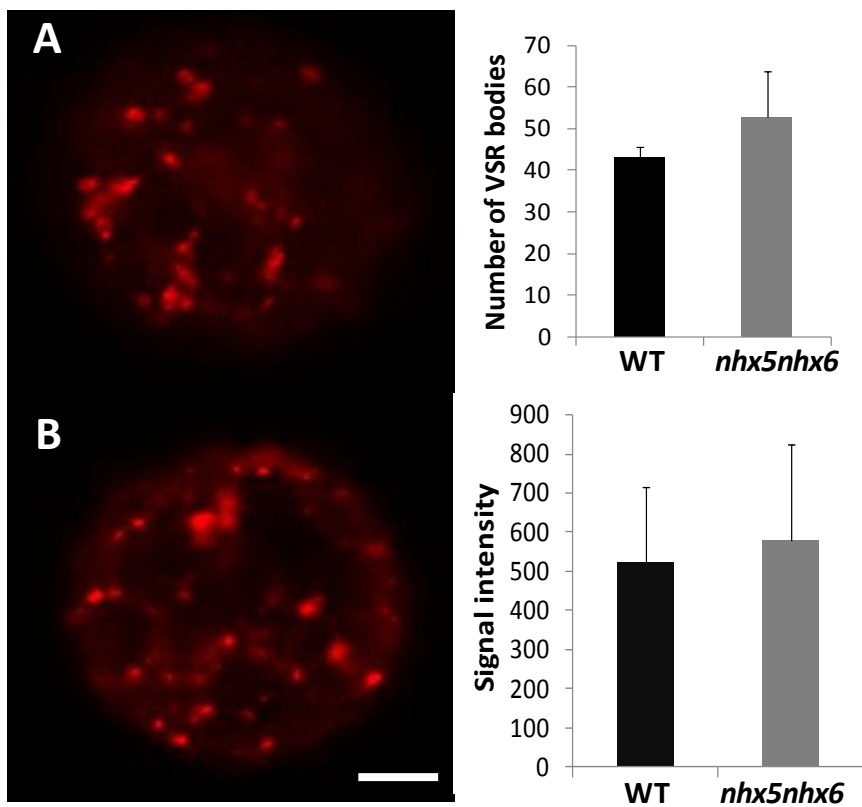
Supplemental Figure 5. Quantitative Real-Time RT-PCR of relative expression and immunoblot of protein abundance of VSR1 in developing seeds and germinating seedlings of *nhx5 nhx6*.

(A) Quantitative Real-Time RT-PCR showing relative expression ($2^{-(\Delta\Delta CT)}$) of *VSR1* transcripts; **(B)** and immunodetection of VSR1;1 at different stages of seed and seedling development in wild type (WT) and *nhx5 nhx6* (KO). Immature seeds (Imm); mature seeds (Dry); 3 days and 6 days after germination (3d) and (6d), respectively. Arrow points to predicted MW (~85kD) of VSR1. Bars represent the mean \pm s.d. $n=4$. Asterisk indicates $P \leq 0.05$.



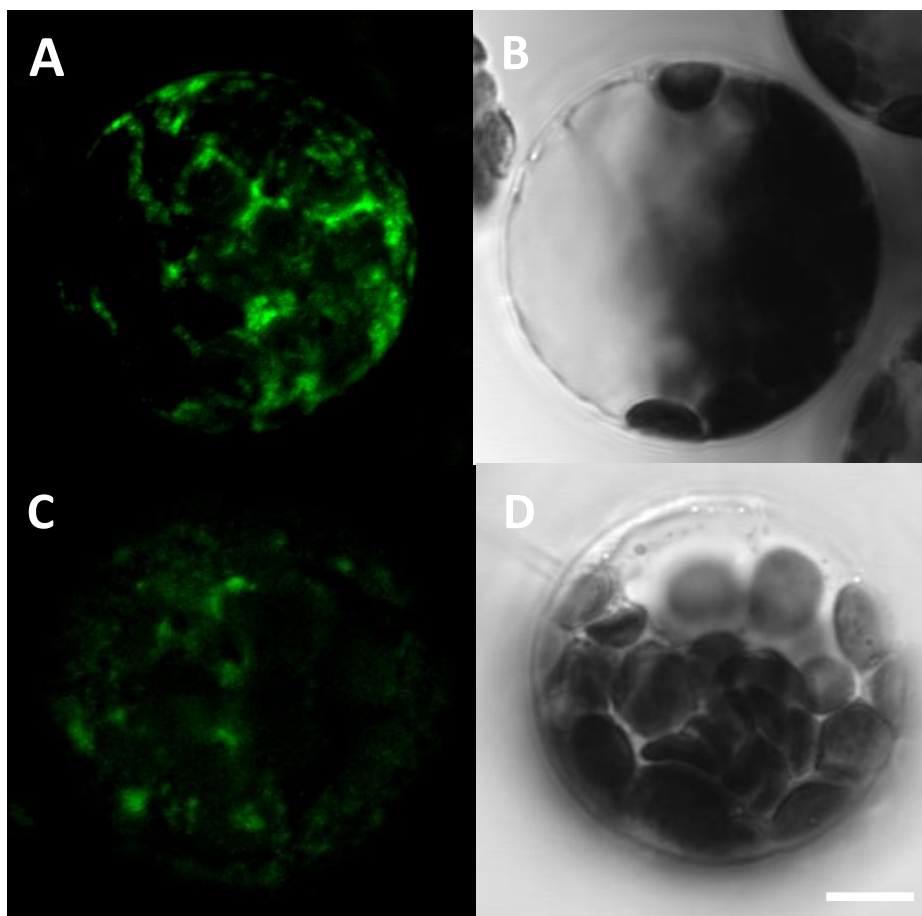
Supplemental Figure 6. Protein loading controls for the identification of receptor-cargo complexes resolved using 2D blue native PAGE/SDS.

(A) Coomassie stained 1D SDS-PAGE (10% acrylamide) gel of wild type (WT) and *nhx5 nhx6* immature (Imm) seed protein extracts (15 μ g of total protein were loaded per lane). Immunoblots using α -VSR (B) and α -12S (C). 2D blue native PAGE/SDS gels stained with Coomassie of wild type (D) and *nhx5 nhx6* (E) extracts (45 μ g of total protein were loaded). (F) Illustration of the method used to delineate the signals used for the quantification of VSR1;1 and 12S spots in complexes shown in Figure 5. Signals bound between two vertical red lines and highlighted within the red ovals were considered as the total VSR1;1 or 12S signal (area and intensity) as explained in Results and Methods. Apparent size of the denatured proteins are 80 kDa for VSR1;1 in (B) and 52 kDa and 34 kDa for p12S and 12S, respectively in (C).



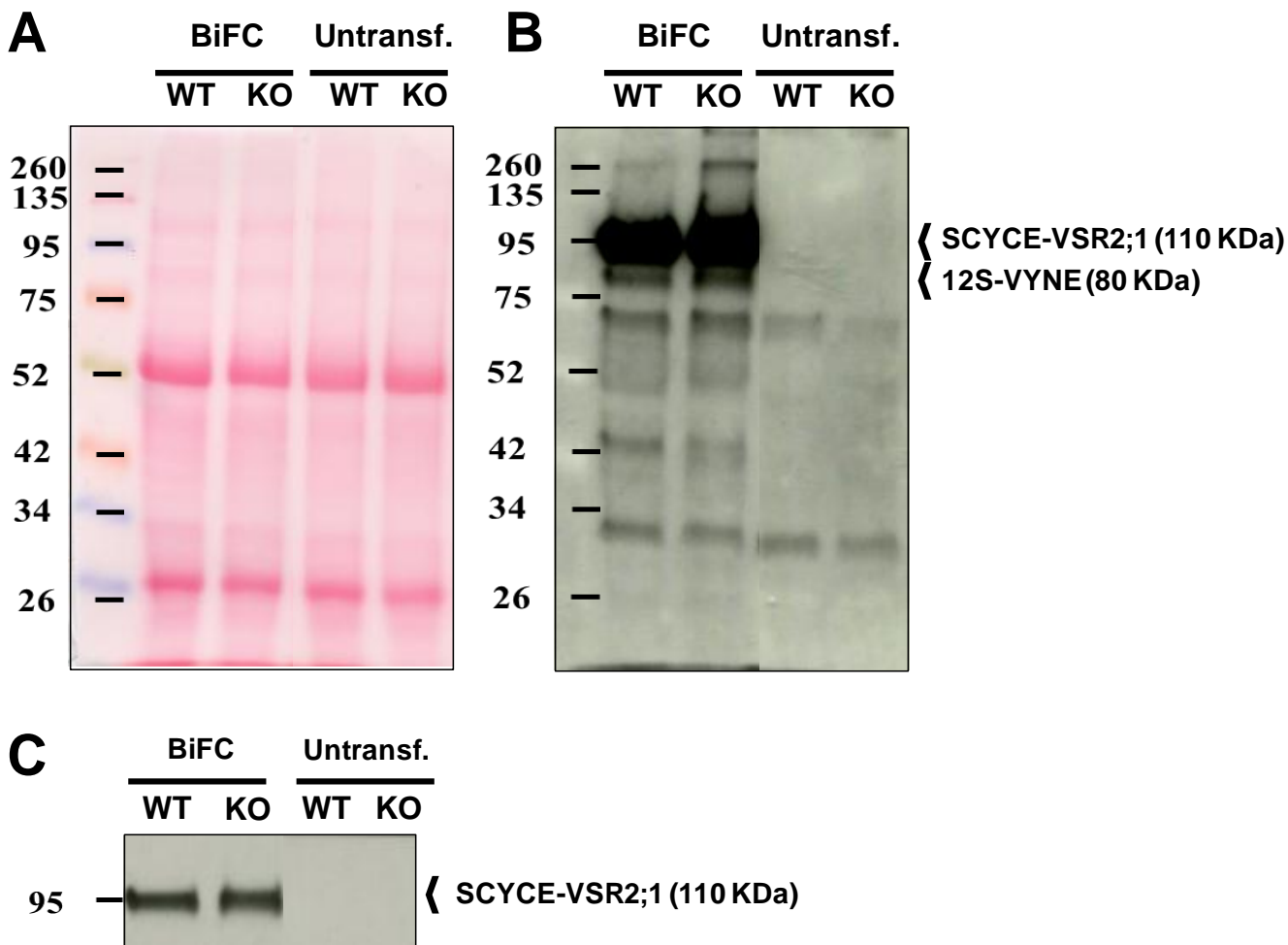
Supplemental Figure 7. Expression of VSR1;1-mRFP in isolated protoplasts.

Wild type (A) and *nhx5 nhx6* (B) protoplasts. Bars are \pm S.D. and * designates $P \leq 0.05$. Scale bar is 5 μ m.



Supplemental Figure 8. *In vivo* interaction between 12S globulin and VSR2;1 is also compromised in *nhx5 nhx6*.

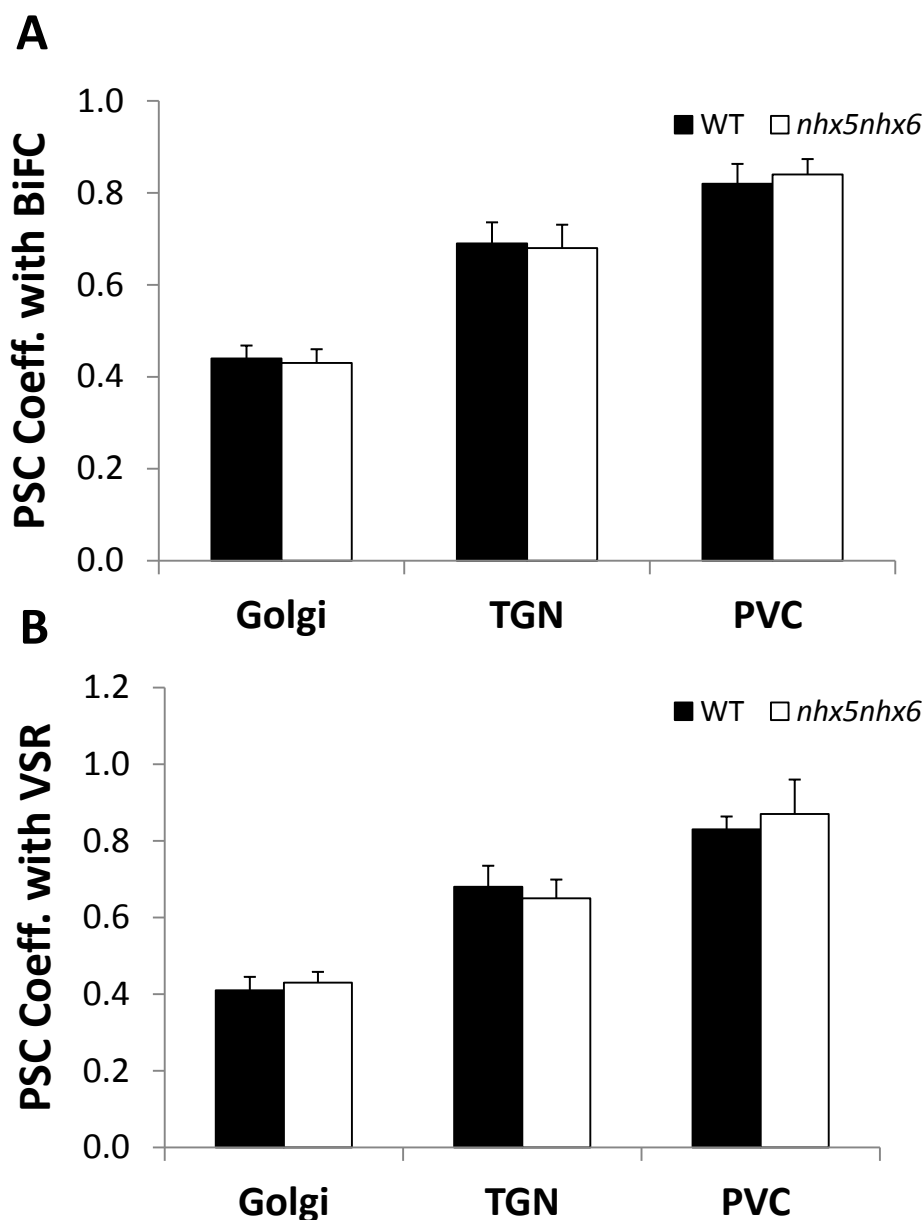
Interaction is visualized as bimolecular fluorescence complementation (BiFC) between p12S globulin fused at the C-terminus to the N-terminal half of Venus (12S-VYNE) and co-transformed with a construct expressing the C-terminal half of super cyan fluorescent protein (SCYCE) fused to the N-terminus of VSR2;1 (SCYCE-VSR2;1) in isolated mesophyll protoplasts. Images are 3D projections of a series of 7 z-stack images of (A) wild type and (C) *nhx5 nhx6*. (B) and (D) are the corresponding DIC light images of wild type and *nhx5 nhx6* respectively. Scale bar is 5 μm .



Supplemental Figure 9. Abundance of VSR2;1 and 12S used in the bimolecular fluorescence complementation assay in isolated mesophyll protoplasts.

SCYCE-VSR2;1 is the C-terminal half of super cyan fluorescent protein (SCYCE) fused to the N-terminus of VSR2;1. 12S-VYNE is the globulin 12S carrying the N-terminal half of Venus at its C-terminus. Both were cotransformed into protoplasts as described for Figure 8. Anti-GFP 1:1000 (Novus Biologicals, Littleton, CO) was used to immunodetect 12S-VYNE and SCYCE-VSR2;1 to determine their expression in WT and *nhx5nhx6* (KO) protoplasts.

(A) Ponceau S staining indicating the protein loading control of protoplast protein extracts transformed with 12S-VYNE and SCYCE-VSR2;1 (BiFC) and untransformed protoplasts (Untransf.). Wild type (WT) and *nhx5 nhx6* (KO) were loaded in alternate lanes. **(B)** Immunoblot of protein extracts (from [A]) probed using α -GFP to determine the protein abundance of both interaction partners in transformed mesophyll protoplasts. **(C)** Same as [B] but with reduced film exposure to indicate the unsaturated SCYCE-VSR2;1 signal. 20 μ g of total protein were loaded per lane.



Supplemental Figure 10. Colocalization in bimolecular fluorescence complementation experiments.

(A) Colocalization with bimolecular complementation bodies (BiFC) and with **(B)** VSR2;1 with Golgi, TGN and PVC markers in isolated mesophyll protoplasts. BiFC bodies resulted from the coexpression of Aleu-VYNE (aleurain fused at the C-terminus to the N-terminal half of Venus) with SCYCE-VSR2;1 (C-terminal half of Super Cyan fluorescent Protein fused to the N-terminus of VSR2;1) as described for Figure 8. For VSR, VSR2;1-GFP was used.

The subcellular markers were: (49aa) GmMan1 –RFP (Saint-Jore-Dupas et al., 2006) for the Golgi; Syp61-RFP (Foresti and Denecke, 2008) for the TGN and ARA7-mRFP for the PVC (Geldner et al. 2009). PSC is the Pearson's Correlation Coefficient obtained using the Coloc2 plugin of FiJi as described in Methods. Given the reduced BiFC in *nhx5 nhx6*, colocalization with each marker was assessed only where BiFC bodies existed. Error bars are s.d. \pm 20-33 protoplasts. $P \leq 0.05$

Supplemental Table 1. Constructs used for bimolecular fluorescence complementation experiments

Constructs	Primers	Template	Plasmid backbone	Cloning methods
pENTR-Aleu	B1-Aleu, B2-Aleu140aa	cDNA of Arabidopsis Col0	pDONR207 (Invitrogen)	BP reaction
Aleu-VYNE	N/A	N/A	pDEST-GWVYNE (Gehl et al., 2009)	LR reaction with pENTR-Aleu
pENTR-12S	B1-12S, B2 12S	cDNA of Arabidopsis Col0	pDONR207 (Invitrogen)	BP reaction
12S-VYNE	N/A	N/A	pDEST-GWSCYNE (Gehl et al., 2009)	pENTR-12S
SCYCE-VSR2;1	Xba-SP-SCYCEf, Spe-SCYCEr	pDEST-SCYCE(R) ^{GW} (Gehl et al., 2009)	pH-VSR (Martinière et al., 2013)	XbaI/SpeI digestion and ligation
pENTR-Chimera	B1-GFP and VYNEr for VYNE fragment. SCYCEf and B2-GFP for SCYCE fragment.	pDEST-VYNE(R) ^{GW} (Gehl et al., 2009) pDEST-GWSCYNE (Gehl et al., 2009)	pDONR207 (Invitrogen)	BP reaction
VYNE-SCYCE chimera	N/A	N/A	pEarleyGate100 (Earley et al., 2007)	LR reaction with pENTR-chimera
Aleu-mRFP	N/A	N/A	pH7RWG2,0 (Karimi et al., 2007)	LR reaction with pENTR-Aleu

Supplemental Table 2. List of primers used to generate constructs used for bimolecular fluorescence complementation experiments

Primer name	Sequences
B1-Aleu	<u>GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTAATGTCTGCGAAAACAATC</u>
B2-Aleu140aa	<u>GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTAAGCTGCTTCGTGACCTT</u>
Xba-SP-VYNEf	ac <u>TCTAGA</u> AATGAAGCAGCTTCTATGTTATCTTCCATGGCTTCTTCTCTCTCTTGTGGTTTCCCC TTTTAACGAGGCTGCAGgaGTGgtgagcaagggcgaggagctg
Spe-VYNEr	gg <u>ACTAGT</u> ccaggcctgggccaagatcctc
Xba-SP-SCYCEf	ac <u>TCTAGA</u> AATGAAGCAGCTTCTATGTTATCTTCCATGGCTTCTTCTCTCTCTTGTGGTTTCCCC TTTTAACGAGGCTGCAGgaGTGgacaagcagaagaacggcatcaag
Spe-SCYCEr	gg <u>ACTAGT</u> ccaggcctgggccaagatcctc
B1-GFP	<u>GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT</u> Tatggtgagcaagggcgaggagctgttc
B2-GFP	<u>GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGG</u> Tctactgtacagctcgtccatgccgag
SCYCEf	atcaccgccgacaagcagaagaacggcatcaag
VYNEr	ctgatgccgttcttctgcttgcggcggat
B1-12S	<u>GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTGGATGGCTCGAGTCTCTTCTCT</u>
B2-12S	<u>GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTGAGCTGCAGCCACCCTTGGC</u>

Supplemental Table 3. List of primers used for quantitative real time PCR

Gene(s)	Identifier	Primer sequence
12S	At5G44120	F CCCCATCCTTCGCTTCATC R CCATTGCGTTTTGACGGATA
2S family	At4G27140 At4G27150 At4G27160	F CTCCTCACCAACGCTTCCAT R TGGCGTCATCTTCTTCGAACT
VSR1;1	At3G52850	F GTGGTCACCATATGGATAT R TACATGGAAACTTAAAGCTACT
BIPs	At5G28540 At5G42020 At1G09080	F CAAGGACGCTGTTGTCACTGTT R TCCTTGGTAGCTTGCCTTTGA
Calreticulin-1	At1G56340	F GAAACACACAGCTGGAAATTGG R AATCTGTAGTCCTCGCTAGTTTGGA
MAIGO 2	At3G47700	F TGATCTCTCTTCTTCTACCTCCGTTAC R GATCCTCTCCGGCTACATGCT
TIP4;1 like (reference gene)	At4G34270	F GTGAAAAGCTGTTGGAGAGAAGCAA R TCAACTGGATACCCTTTTCGCA