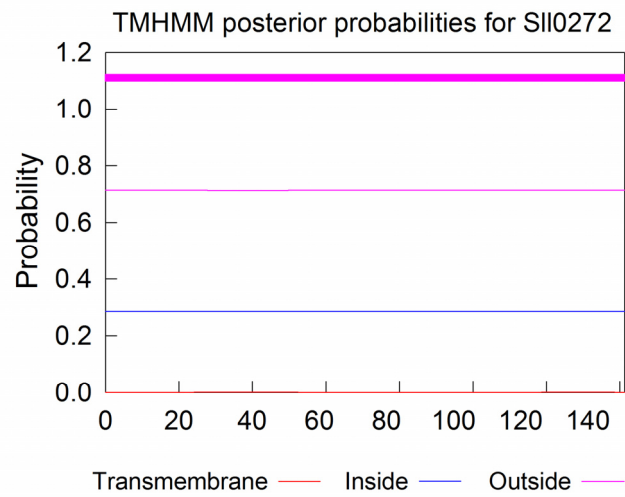
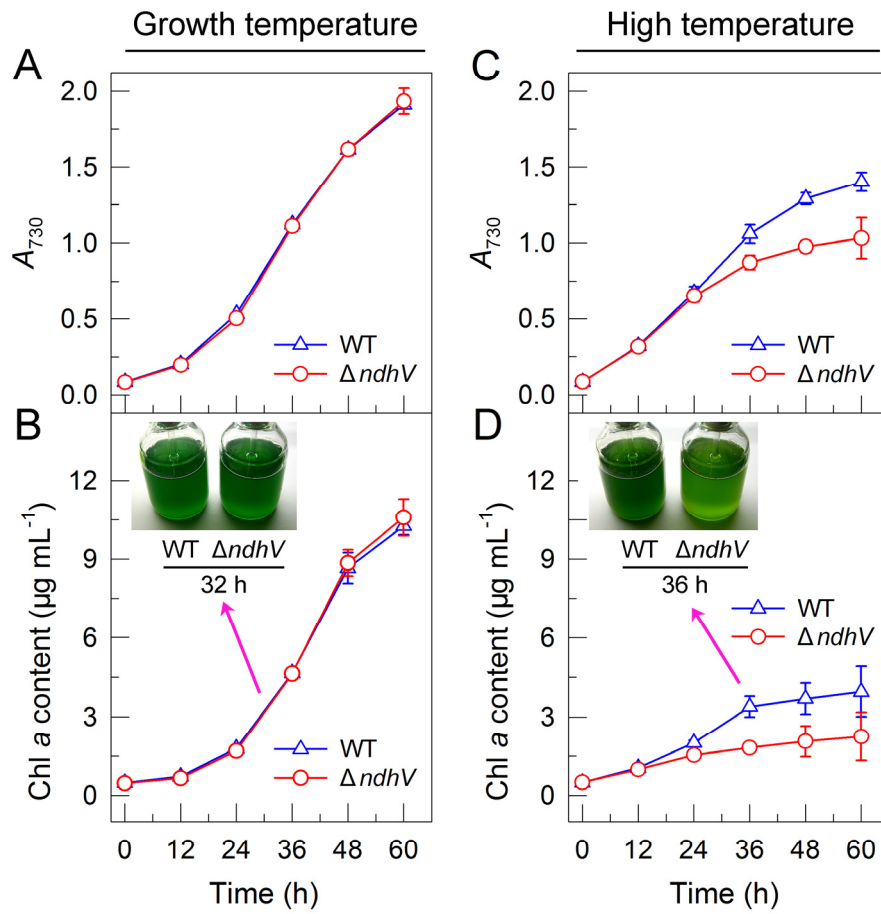


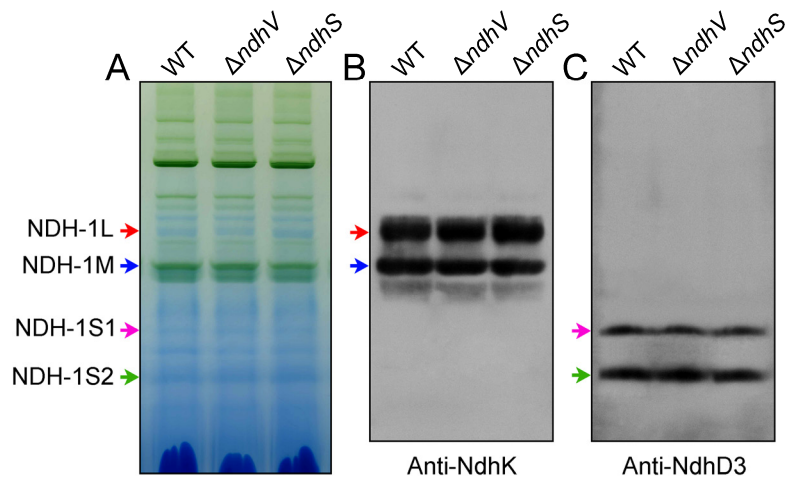
Supplemental Data



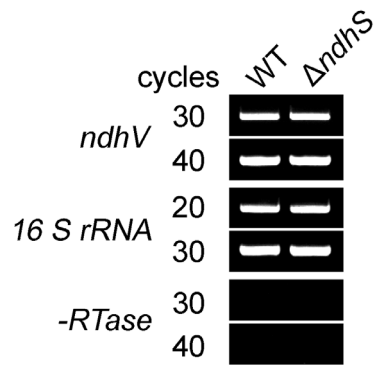
Supplemental Figure S1. Prediction of transmembrane region for SII0272. The translated amino acid sequence of SII0272 was used to predict transmembrane region with TMHMM (<http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/TMHMM/>). The pink bar indicates that SII0272 does not contain any transmembrane region.



Supplemental Figure S3. Growth of WT and $\Delta ndhV$ cells under different temperature conditions. Cell density (A) and Chl *a* content (B) were monitored under growth temperature (30°C). Cell density (C) and Chl *a* content (D) were monitored under high temperature (42°C). Values are means \pm SD ($n = 5$).



Supplemental Figure S4. Western analyses of NDH-1 complexes from the air-grown WT, $\Delta ndhV$ and $\Delta ndhS$ cells. A, Thylakoid protein complexes isolated from the air-grown WT, $\Delta ndhV$ and $\Delta ndhS$ cells were separated by BN-PAGE. Thylakoid membrane extract corresponding to 7 μg Chl *a* was loaded onto each lane. Red, blue, pink and green arrows indicate the positions of NDH-1L, NDH-1M, NDH-1S1 and NDH-1S2 complexes, respectively. B and C, Protein complexes were electroblotted to a polyvinylidene difluoride membrane, and the membrane was cross-reacted with anti-NdhK and NdhD3 to probe the assembly of NDH-1 complexes.



Supplemental Figure S5. RT-PCR analysis of *ndhV* in the WT and $\Delta ndhS$ 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.

Supplemental Table S1. Primers used in this study.

Primers used for identifying the sites of transposon insertion.

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

Primers used to construct the *pEASY-Blunt Zero-ΔndhV* vector.

Name	Primer sequence (5'–3')	Purpose
<i>ndhV</i> -A	GAGCAGATAAAGCAAGGGATAAATG	Amplification of <i>ndhV</i> gene and its flanking sequences
<i>ndhV</i> -B	CAGAGTAAGAACAATAAGCACG	
<i>ndhV</i> -C	CGGAATTCAAATAAAAAAGGGG	Amplification of spectinomycin gene
<i>ndhV</i> -D	GCTCTAGAAAAATAAAAAAGGGGACC	
<i>ndhV</i> -E	GAGCAGATAAAGCAAGGGATAAATG	Segregation analysis
<i>ndhV</i> -F	CAGAGTAAGAACAATAAGCACG	

Primers used to construct vectors to express NdhV protein to raise antibody.

Name	Primer sequence (5'–3')	Purpose
<i>ndhV</i> -FP	CGGGATCCATGACAGAAGCCAAAGC	NdhV antibody
<i>ndhV</i> -RP	CGAGCTCTTAGTTGCCCCCTAGCC	

Primers used to construct the yeast two-hybrid vector.

Name	Primer sequence (5'–3')	Purpose
<i>ndhV</i> -FP	CCTCGAGATGACAGAAGCCAAAGCC	NdhV bait
<i>ndhV</i> -RP	CCTCGAGTTAGTTGCCCCCTAGCCA	
<i>ndhO</i> -FP	CGGAATTCATGGCCGCTAAAATGAAAAAGG	NdhO bait
<i>ndhO</i> -RP	CCCCTCGAGCTAAGCCAGGGCTTCGATTTGG	

<i>ndhS</i> -FP	CGGAATTCATGATTTTTCCCGG	NdhS prey
<i>ndhS</i> -RP	CCCTCGAGCTAGATGGGTTTACTG	
<i>ndhI</i> -FP	CCCCTCGAGATGTTTAACAACATTCTCAAACAG	NdhI prey
<i>ndhI</i> -RP	CCCCTCGAGCTATTCTGCTTTCACCAAATCTTC	
<i>ndhB</i> -FP	CCCCTCGAGATGGACTTTTCTAGTAACGTTGCA	NdhB prey
<i>ndhB</i> -RP	CCCCTCGAGCTAGGGTAAATCATGGGAAATGGC	

Primers used to construct the fusion protein expression vector.

Name	Primer sequence (5'–3')	Purpose
<i>ndhV</i> -A	CGGGATCCATGACAGAAGCCAAAGC	Purifying NdhV using His-tag
<i>ndhV</i> -B	CGAGCTCTTAGTTGCCCCCTAGCC	
<i>ndhV</i> -C	CCTCGAGATGACAGAAGCCAAAGCC	Purifying NdhV using GST-tag
<i>ndhV</i> -D	CCTCGAGTTAGTTGCCCCCTAGCCA	
<i>ndhS</i> -A	CGGGATCCATGATTTTTCCCGG	Purifying NdhS using His-tag
<i>ndhS</i> -B	CGGAATTCCTAGATGGGTTTACTG	
<i>ndhS</i> -C	CGGAATTCATGATTTTTCCCGG	Purifying NdhS using GST-tag
<i>ndhS</i> -D	CCCTCGAGCTAGATGGGTTTACTG	

Primers used for RT-PCR.

Name	Primer sequence (5'–3')	Purpose
<i>ndhV</i> -FP	CGCAGTGGAAGAGAAGCCCTTCACC	<i>ndhV</i> transcript
<i>ndhV</i> -RP	GTTGCAGGGTGTAGAGCACCATCAG	
<i>16 S rRNA</i> -FP	CGACTGCTAATACCCAATGTGC	<i>16 S rRNA</i> transcript
<i>16 S rRNA</i> -RP	GTCCCTCAGTGTGAGTTTCAGC	