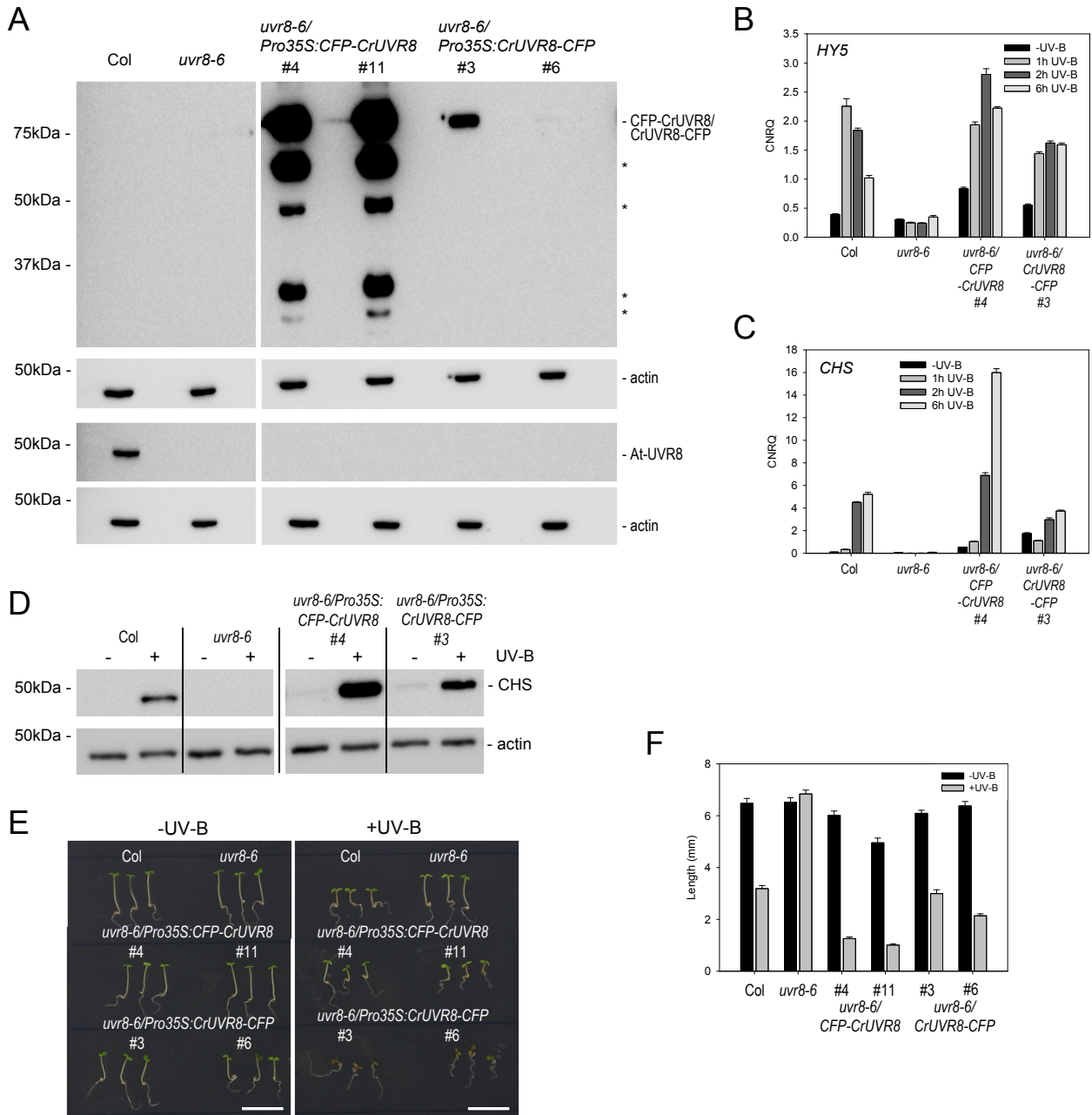


Supplemental Figure 1. Protein alignment of At-UVR8 with Cr-UVR8.

Identical aligned residues highlighted in black and similar and non-similar residues highlighted in grey and white, respectively. Position of Trp residues are indicated with red markers and positions of residues involved in interactions that maintain the homodimer are indicated with blue markers (only main residues specifically mentioned in the text are shown).



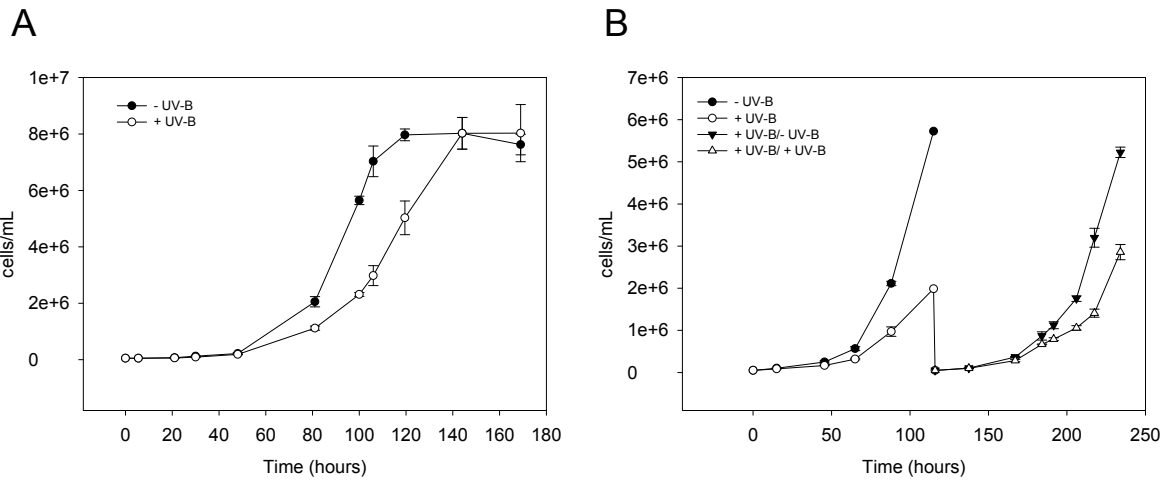
Supplemental Figure 2. Transgenic expression of *CrUVR8-CFP* and *CFP-CrUVR8* in Arabidopsis complements the *uvr8* mutant UV-B phenotype.

(A) Presence of CFP-CrUVR8 or CrUVR8-CFP fusion proteins or At-UVR8 in wild-type (Col), *uvr8-6* mutant and complemented (*uvr8-6/Pro35S:CFP-CrUVR8* and *uvr8-6/Pro35S:CrUVR8-CFP*) Arabidopsis lines. *Upper panel*: anti-CrUVR8 immunoblot, *lower panel*: anti-AtUVR8 immunoblot. Actin is shown as protein loading control. Asterisks (*) indicate degradation products. Note that Col wild-type and *uvr8-6* mutant samples are identical to the data shown in Figure 3A (extension of same original blot with the lines *uvr8-6/Pro35S:CrUVR8* #1 and #14 cut out here).

(B) and **(C)** UV-B-dependent induction of **(B)** *HY5* and **(C)** *CHS* UV-B marker genes. CNRQ: Calibrated Normalized Relative Quantities. Means and SE are shown ($n = 3$).

(D) UV-B-dependent CHS protein accumulation. Actin is shown as protein loading control.

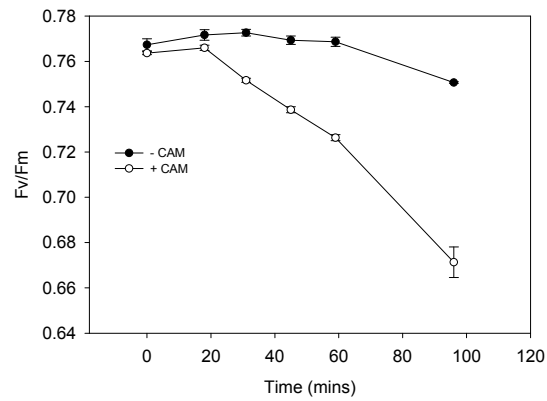
(E) and **(F)** UV-B-induced hypocotyl growth inhibition. Images of representative individuals (bar: 1cm) **(E)** and quantification of hypocotyl lengths **(F)** of 4-d-old seedlings grown under white light with (+UV-B) or without (-UV-B) supplementary UV-B light. Means and SE are shown ($n = 15$).



Supplemental Figure 3. Low-level UV-B delays *Chlamydomonas* culture growth.

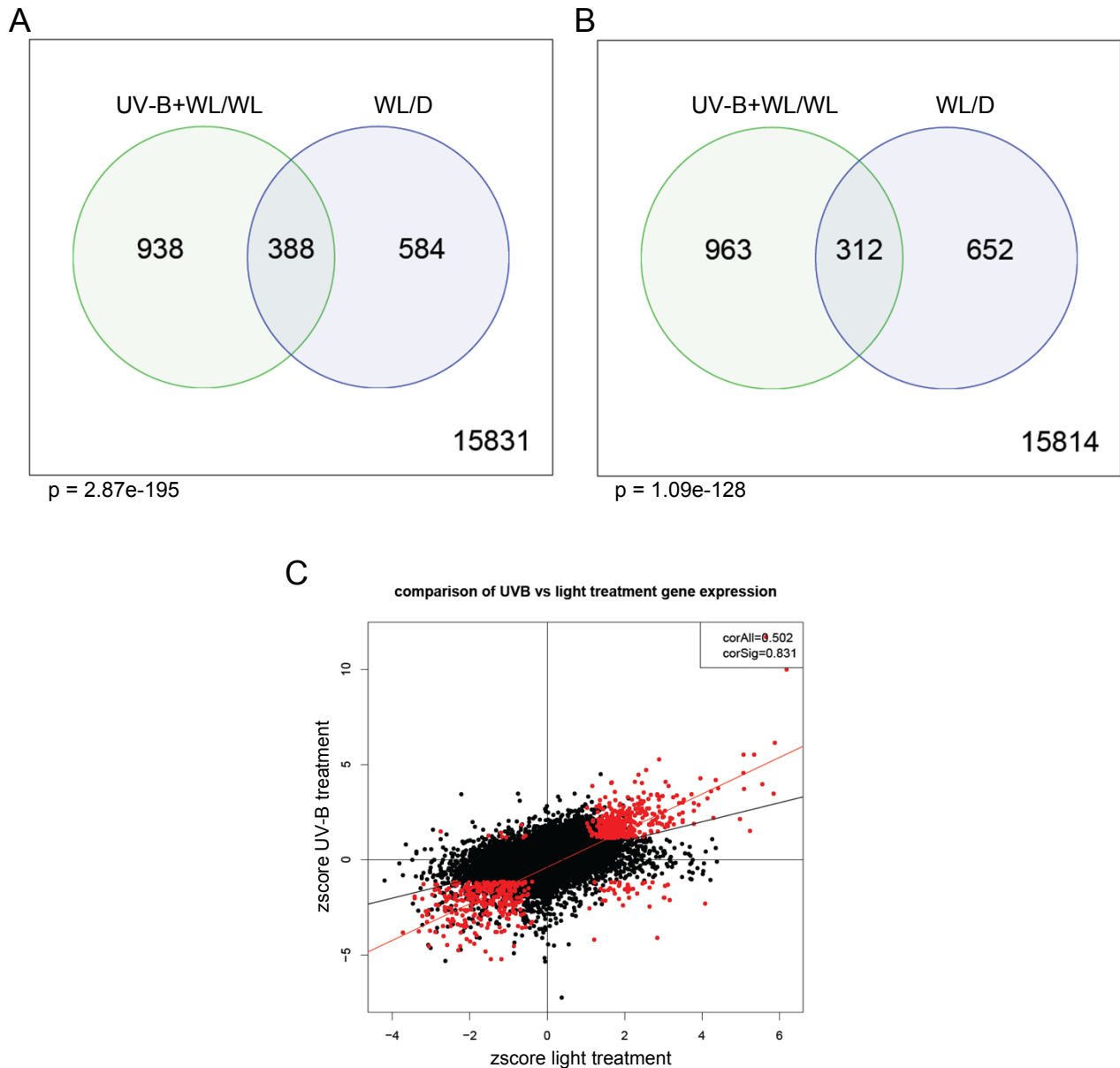
(A) Growth curves of *Chlamydomonas* cultures grown with (+UV-B) or without supplemental narrowband UV-B (-UV-B).

(B) Growth curves of sequential *Chlamydomonas* cultures grown with (+UV-B) or without supplemental narrowband UV-B (-UV-B). Initial +UV-B cultures were diluted to initiate subsequent cultures which were then grown again either with (+UV-B/+UV-B) or without (+UV-B/-UV-B) supplemental narrowband UV-B. Means and SE are shown (n = 3).



Supplemental Figure 4. Chloramphenicol usage to block chloroplast translation.

Photosynthetic efficiency (Fv/Fm) in 4-day-old *Chlamydomonas* plate cultures over a narrowband UV-B exposure time course. -CAM: Plate cultures were mock treated with the addition of water prior to UV-B exposure. +CAM: Plate cultures were treated with chloramphenicol (CAM) at a final concentration of 100ug/mL prior to UV-B exposure. Means and SE are shown (n = 3).



Supplemental Figure 5. Comparative RNA-Seq analysis.

Comparative RNA-Seq analysis reveals a common set of UV-B (UV-B+WL/WL) and white light (WL/D; Duanmu et al., 2013) regulated genes in *Chlamydomonas*. WL/D: transfer from dark to light (30 min); UV-B+WL/WL: transfer from white light to white light supplemented with UV-B. The diagrams show the number of non-overlapping and shared differentially regulated transcripts with \geq two-fold change and false discovery rate $<$ 5%; **(A)** shows number of up-regulated genes, **(B)** shows repressed genes. Genes of each subgroup are listed in Supplemental Tables 2 and 3. **(C)** Scatter plot of zscore transformed expression values between the two experiments. In red highlighted are genes which are significantly differentially regulated in both subgroups. The black and red line represent the linear regression respectively.

Supplemental Table 1. Primer sequences used in this study.
Complementary sequence to target genes is indicated in uppercase.

Name	Sequence (5'-3')	Purpose
CrUVR8attB1 Fd	ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggcttcATGTACAATGGAGACCATCAGGAGG	Cr-UVR8 cloning
CrUVR8attB2 Rv	ggggaccacttttgtacaagaagctgggtcTTACATGTCACCGCCGGTGCGGGCC	
CrUVR8(-stop)attB2 Rv	ggggaccacttttgtacaagaagctgggtcCATGTCACCGCCGGTGCGGGCC	
CrCOP1 Fd	ATGTCAGTCACCACTCGTGTACTG	Cr-COP1 cloning
CrCOP1 Rv	CTACAGCTGCAGCCCTAGCAGCCAC	
CrCOP1attB1 Fd	ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggcttcATGTCAGTCACCACTCGTGTACTG	
CrCOP1attB2 Rv	ggggaccacttttgtacaagaagctgggtcCTACAGCTGCAGCCCTAGCAGCCAC	
At18S-Fd	TGGAGGGCAAGTCTGGTGCC	Arabidopsis RT-qPCR normalisation.
At18S-Rv	CGGCCGACCCATCCAAGG	
AtUPL7-Fd	AGGTGCCAGCAGTGGGGAGA	
AtUPL7-Rv	GTGATGCAGCATTAGCGCGTC	
AtHY5-Fd	GCTCTTTTCCTCTTTATCCTTTTCAC	Arabidopsis RT-qPCR target.
AtHY5-Rv	TGTTCTGCATTTTCTTACTCTTTG	
AtCHS-Fd	AGTACCGCCGGCGAAGCAAC	
AtCHS-Rv	GCGTTTAGCGGTCCAGCACCC	
RACK1-Fd	CTTCTCGCCATGACCAC	Chlamydomonas RT-qPCR normalisation.
RACK1-Rv	CCCACCAGGTTGTCTTCAG	
CrUPL7-Fd	GCGGCTACAGGCACGACTCC	
CrUPL7-Rv	GCGGCTGCAGGAAGTACAGA	
Cre01.g016600-Fd	CCGCCATCAACGGCAAGCAG	Chlamydomonas RT-qPCR target.
Cre01.g016600-Rv	CCACCATGGCCAGGCGACC	
Cre06.g280150-Fd	TGTCCGGCACCAGCAAGACG	
Cre06.g280150-Rv	TGCAGGCCGTGAACGAGTGG	
Cre01.g053850-Fd	TGCGTGACAGCCACGACGAC	
Cre01.g053850-Rv	CTCATCCGACGCCCTTCC	
Cre06.g310500-Fd	TCCGAGAGCAGCAGAGCCACA	
Cre06.g310500-Rv	AAGCCACGCATGGTGCGGAT	
Cre06.g278251-Fd	ATGTGGCTGTCCGCCTCTGC	
Cre06.g278251-Rv	AGCACCGGCAGGAAGTTGCG	
Cre12.g537000-Fd	CCGCCACCTGGACTTCAGCG	
Cre12.g537000-Rv	ACACTGGAACCGCCTTGATGG	
Cre03.g164600-Fd	ACTGCGCGCTGCATCTTCCA	
Cre03.g164600-Rv	AGCGCGAACACGGCGATGAA	
Cre03.g207550-Fd	TGCGAATTCCGGACAGCCTGC	
Cre03.g207550-Rv	TTGTCCAGGCCGAAGTGCCG	
Cre09.g391650-Fd	AAGATTGACTTCGCGCGTTCC	
Cre09.g391650-Rv	ACAGGCCGGTCTCGTTGATGG	

Supplemental Table 2. Coverage of RNA-Seq data.

Sample	# raw reads	# tophat2 mapped reads	% aligned reads
-UVB1	33,307,948	26,832,746	80.6
-UVB2	30,443,168	24,448,915	80.3
-UVB3	34,435,914	28,821,165	83.7
1h+UVB1	33,273,956	27,805,121	83.6
1h+UVB2	32,799,638	26,761,755	81.6
1h+UVB3	33,338,698	28,111,660	84.3