

# **A Nucleus-Encoded Chloroplast Protein YL1 Is Involved in Chloroplast Development and Efficient Biogenesis of Chloroplast ATP Synthase in Rice**

Fei Chen<sup>1,\*</sup>, Guojun Dong<sup>2,\*</sup>, Limin Wu<sup>1</sup>, Fang Wang<sup>3</sup>, Xingzheng Yang<sup>1</sup>, Xiaohui Ma<sup>1</sup>, Haili Wang<sup>1</sup>, Jiahuan Wu<sup>1</sup>, Yanli Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Huizhong Wang<sup>1</sup>, Qian Qian<sup>2,#</sup> and Yanchun Yu<sup>1,#</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Life and Environmental Sciences, Hangzhou Normal University, Hangzhou 310036, China

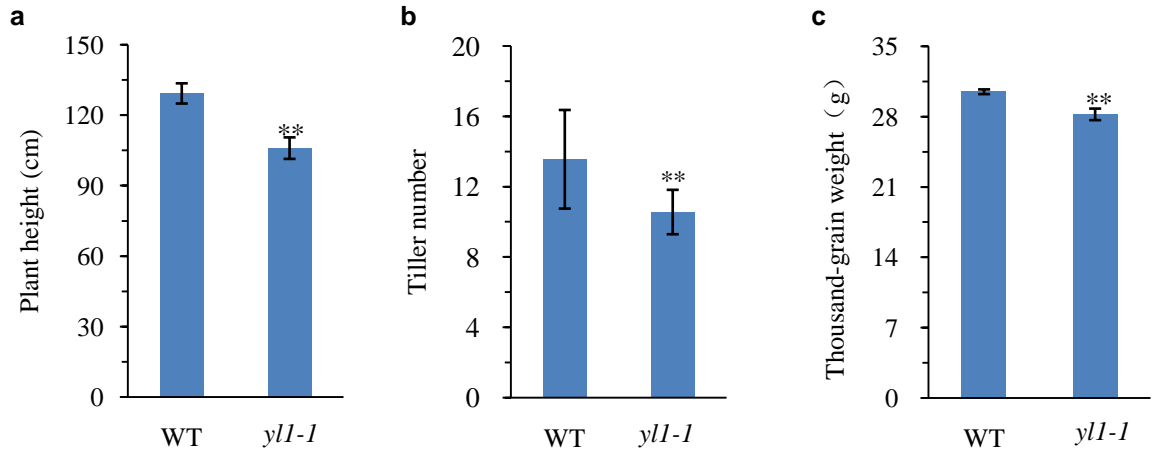
<sup>2</sup>State Key Laboratory for Rice Biology, China National Rice Research Institute, Hangzhou 310006, Zhejiang, China

<sup>3</sup>Institute of Insect Sciences, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058, China

#Correspondence authors.

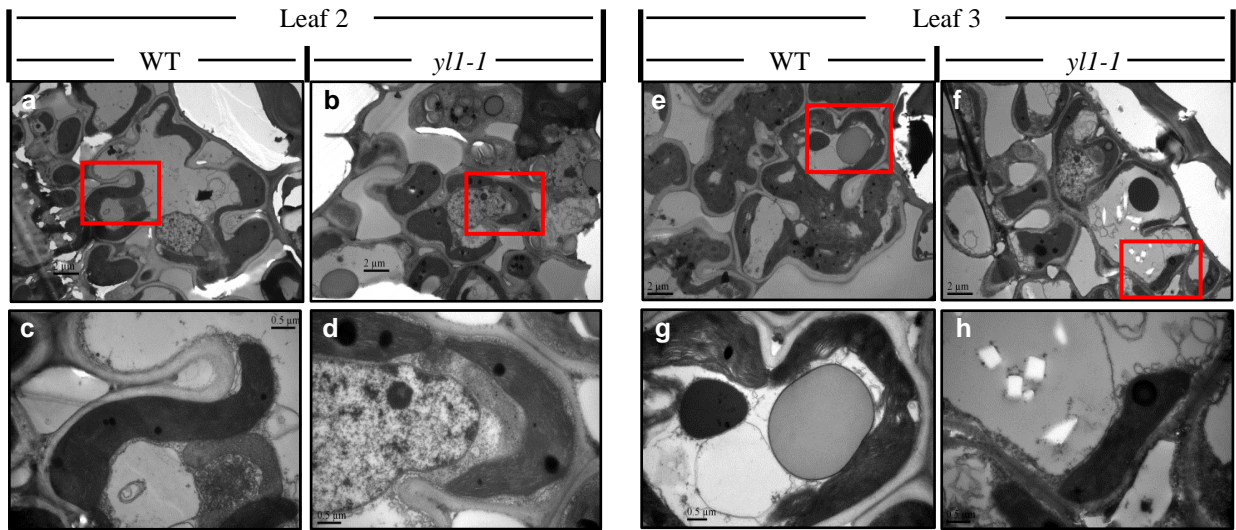
E-mails: [yycy@hznu.edu.cn](mailto:yycy@hznu.edu.cn) and [qianqian188@hotmail.com](mailto:qianqian188@hotmail.com).

## Supplemental Figure S1



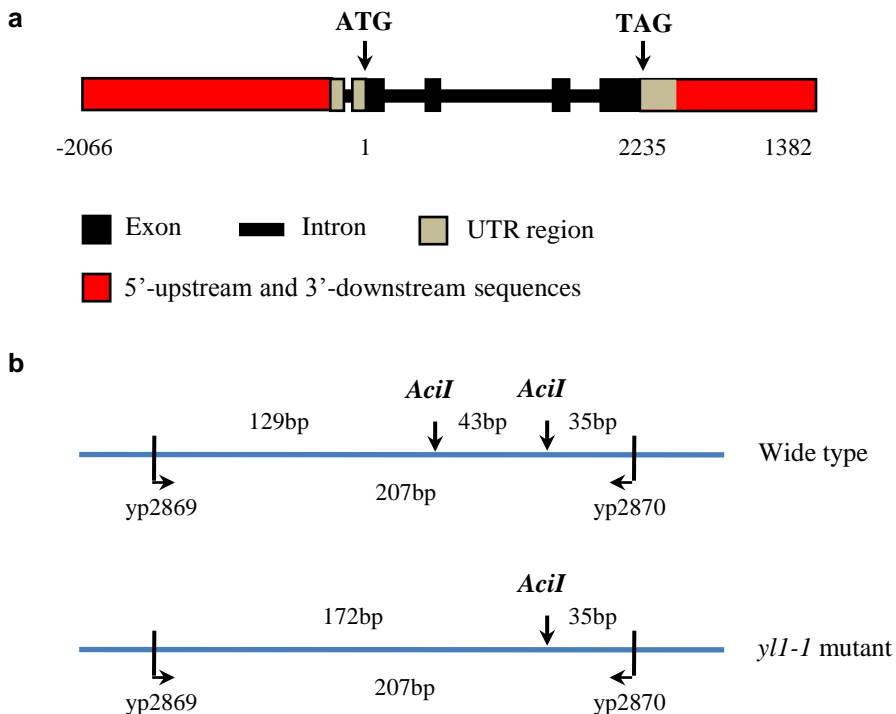
**Supplemental Figure S1.** Comparison of tiller number per plant (a), seed setting ratio (b), and 1,000-grain weight (c) between wild-type and *yll-1* mutant plants. Data in (a)-(c) were measured from plants grown within 60 × 60 cm spacing in field. All the data are means ± SD (n = 10). \*\*, P<0.05.

## Supplemental Figure S2



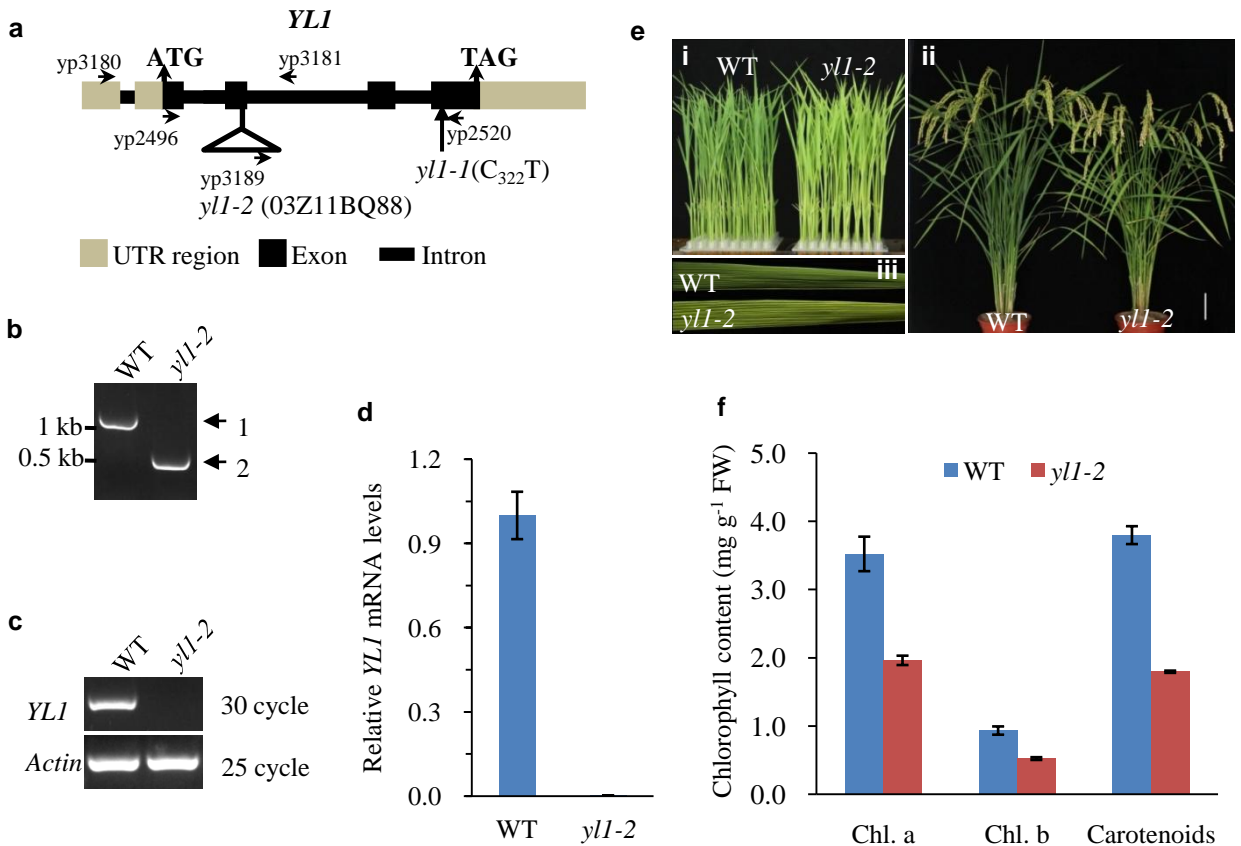
**Supplemental Figure S2.** Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) of chloroplasts from leaf 2 (a, b, c, d) and leaf 3 (e, f, g, h) of 40-day-old wild-type (WT, left) and *yll-1* (right) seedlings. Leaf 1 to Leaf 4 represent leaves from the youngest to the oldest ones. (c), (d), (g), and (h) Enlarged images of chloroplasts shown in (a), (b), (e), and (f), respectively. Bars = 2.0 μm in (a), (b), (e) and (f); and 0.5 μm in (c), (d), (g) and (h).

## Supplemental Figure S3



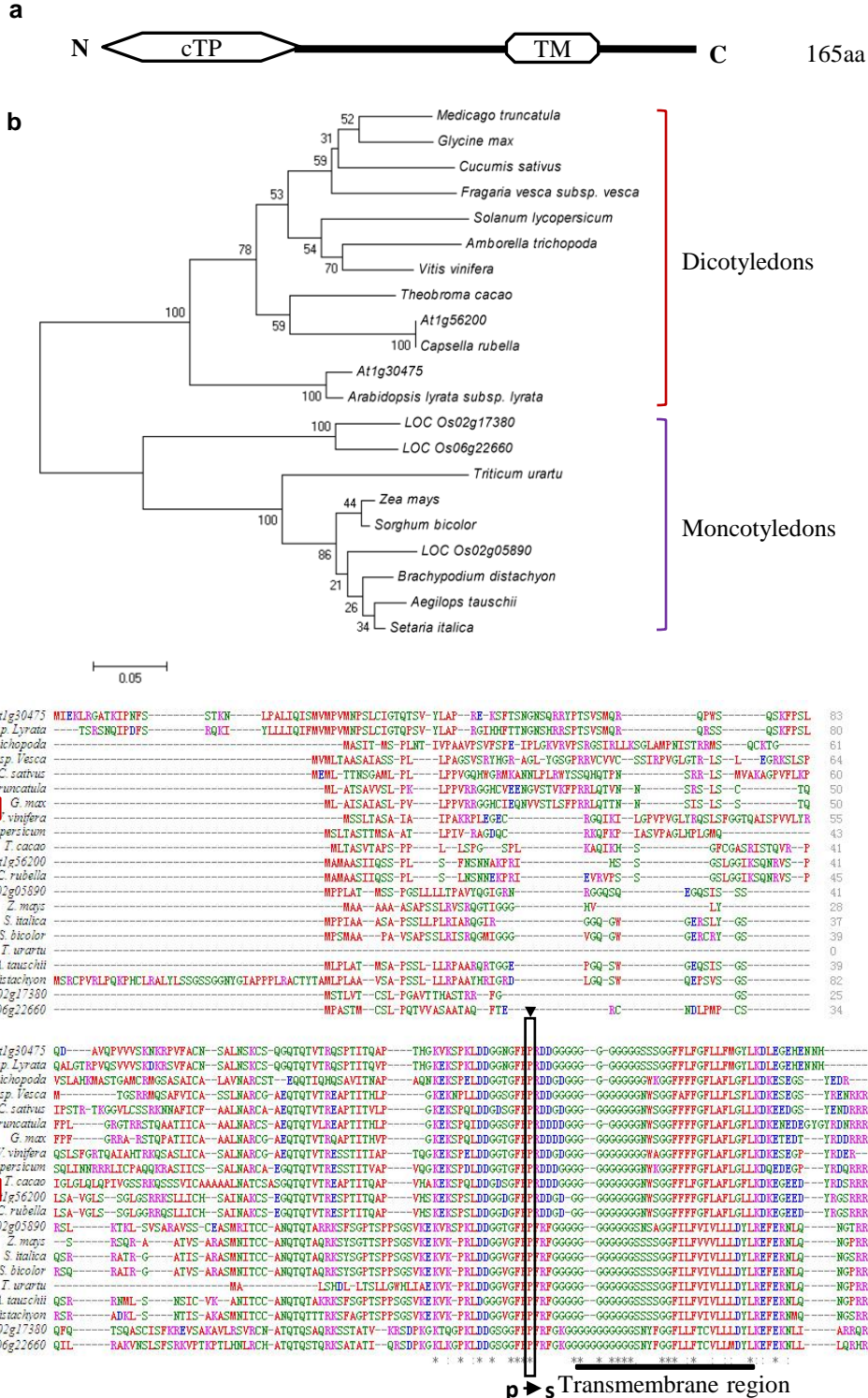
**Supplemental Figure S3.** Complementation test of YL1. (a) Schematic diagram of the complementation plasmid containing the entire *YL1* (genomic DNA). (b) Restriction enzyme map of *Acil*. An *Acil* restriction site was abolished by the C-to-T transition in mutation sequence. Primers (YP2869 and YP2870) were used to amplify a 207-bp DNA fragment around the mutation position.

## Supplemental Figure S4



**Supplemental Figure S4. Knockout mutant *yll-2*, by T-DNA insertion, presents similar phenotype of *yll-1*.** a, Localization of T-DNA insertion site in the *YLI* gene. Exons, introns and UTR regions are indicated in black boxes, black lines and brown boxes, respectively. The triangle indicates the T-DNA insertion in *yll-2* (RMD\_03Z11BQ88). Positions of primers used in (b), (c) and (d) are indicated by arrowheads. b, PCR analysis of genomic DNA from the wild type (WT) and *yll-2* mutants confirms the homozygosity of the mutants. Band 1, amplification with primers YP3180 and YP3181; Band 2, amplification with primers YP3189 and YP3181; c and d, RT-PCR (c) and qRT-PCR (d) analysis of *YLI* expression in the wild type and *yll-2* plants. Data for WT and *yll-2* plants are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3). e, Phenotypes of WT and *yll-2* mutant plants. (i) Phenotypes of two-week-old wild type and *yll-2* seedlings cultured in nutrition solution. (ii) Phenotypes of wild type and *yll-2* plants at grain filling stage. (iii) Enlarged views of flag leaves from (ii). f, Pigment contents in two-week-old leaves in wild type and *yll-2* mutant. Chl.a, Chlorophyll a; Chl.b, chlorophyll b. Data are means  $\pm$  SD (n = 5).

# Supplemental Figure S5



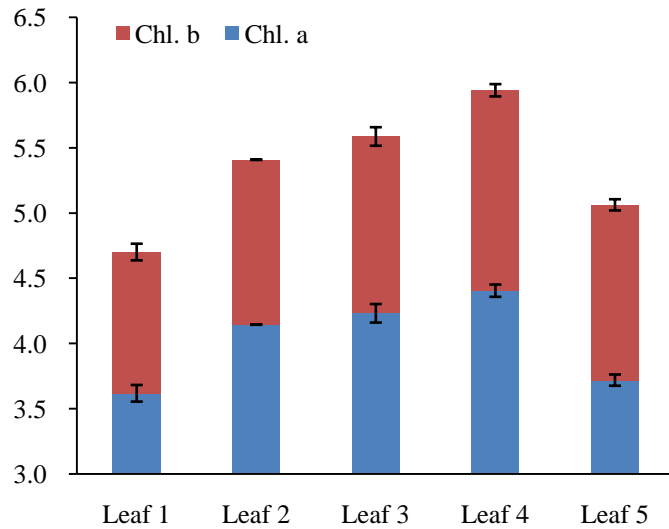
**Supplemental Figure S5.** Sequence analysis and phylogenetic tree of YL1 homologs. a, Schematic representation of the predicted protein structure of YL1. cTP, chloroplast transit peptide; tm, transmembrane domain. b, Phylogenetic analysis of YL1 and its homologous proteins. Amino acid sequences of YL1 orthologous proteins were analyzed using MEGA5 software (version 5.05) with neighbor-joining method. The numbers at the nodes represent percentage bootstrap values based on 1,000 replications. YL1 (LOC\_Os02g05890) is highlighted by the red box. c, Sequence alignment of YL1 and its homologous proteins. The alignment was performed using ClustalW (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/>). High and low consensus residues are shown in red and blue, respectively. Transmembrane region is predicted by TMHMM (<http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/>).

## Supplemental Figure S6

a

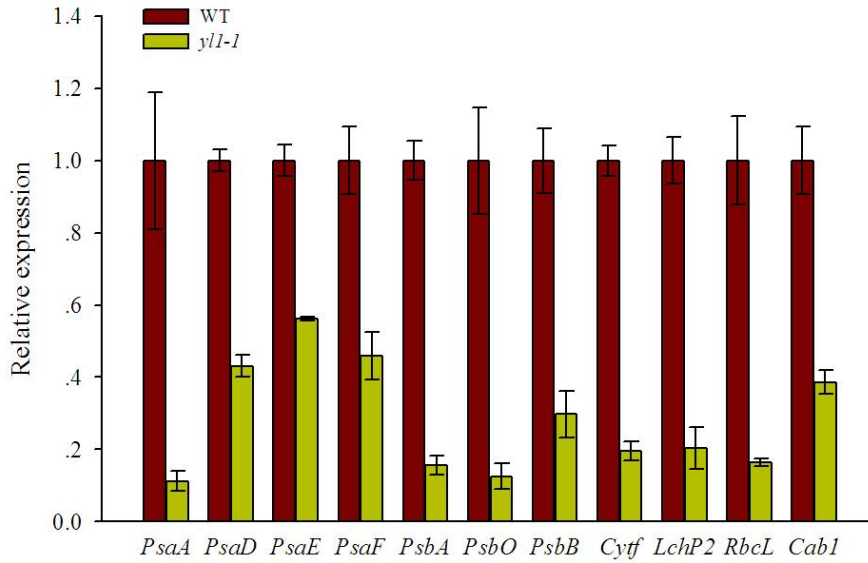


b



**Supplemental Figure S6.** Diagram (a) and chlorophyll contents (b) of different leaves from wild-type plants. L1 to L5 (Leaf1 to Leaf5) represent leaves from the youngest to the oldest ones in 80-day-old wild-type plants grown under field condition. Data are means  $\pm$  SD (n = 5).

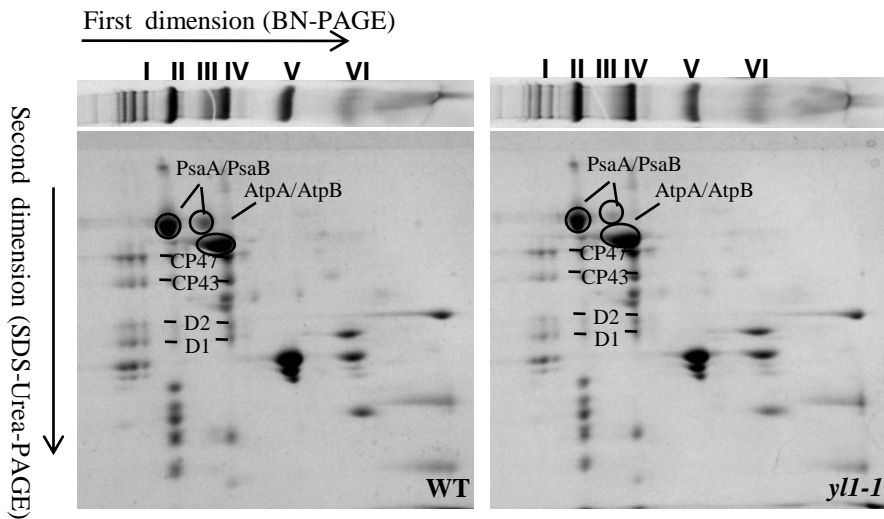
## Supplemental Figure S7



**Supplemental Figure S7.** Expression analysis of genes involved in photosynthesis in wild type (WT) and *yll-1* leaves. The relative expression level of each gene were analyzed by qRT-PCR and normalized using the Actin gene (LOC\_Os03g50885) as an internal control (mean  $\pm$  SD, n=3).

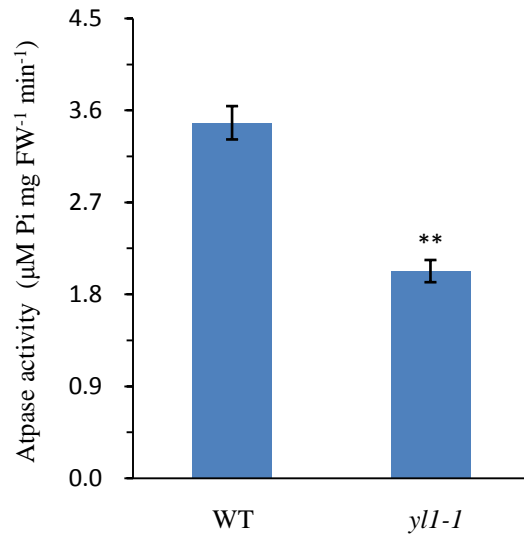


## Supplemental Figure S8



**Supplemental Figure S8.** 2D BN/SDS-PAGE fractionation of thylakoid membrane protein complexes. Thylakoid membrane proteins were extracted from leaves of 4-week-old wild type and *y11-1* mutant plants. Proteins were loaded on an equal chlorophyll content basis. I, PSI-PSII supercomplex; II, PSI-PSII dimer; III, PSI monomer; IV, CP43-less PSII core monomer; V, LHCII dimer; VI, LHCII monomer.

## Supplemental Figure S9



**Supplemental Figure S9.** ATPase activity in isolated chloroplasts of wild type and *yll-1* mutant plants. Intact chloroplasts were isolated from the leaves of wild type and *yll-1* mutant, and ATPase activity (equal fresh weight basis) was determined as described in Materials and Methods. Data are means  $\pm$  SD (n = 4). Asterisks indicate a statistically significant difference from the wild type (\*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ).

**Supplemental table S1.** Photosynthetic parameters in wild type and *yll-2* mutant plants.

	Pn ( $\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Gs ( $\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Tr ( $\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
Wide type	$20.6 \pm 0.28$	$0.65 \pm 0.06$	$7.44 \pm 0.23$
<i>yll-2</i>	$15.0 \pm 0.26^{**}$	$0.31 \pm 0.03^{**}$	$4.92 \pm 0.30^{**}$

Data are presented as means  $\pm$  SD (n = 6). The asterisk indicates significant difference between the wild type and *yll-1* mutant (Student's t-test, \*\*, p < 0.01). Chl, chlorophyll; Pn, net photosynthetic rate; Gs, stomatal conductance; Tr, transpiration rate.

**Supplemental Table S2.** A list of primers used in this study.

Primer name	Forward primer
Map-based cloning	
RM7562-F	AGACATGCCAATGTGATGGC
RM7562-R	TCGGTAGTATGGGGCTTGTC
RM3703-F	GAGAGAGAGGGAAGGGAAGG
RM3703-R	GCTCCCCGACATTTAAACTG
YP1957-F	ATTCTCTACATGGTTGATTT
YP1957-R	TTGTCCGTCTCCGAATCGCT
YP1959-F	ATGCTTGATTCGCCATGCTAC
YP1959-R	CTAGGAGATATTTGTAGCTA
YP2033-F	AGGTGCGTTCCTTCGCTCGAT
YP2033-R	GCCTCTGATTCAAGAATCACT
YP1963-F	ACAATAGCGTAGTACTACCA
YP1963-R	GAGGCAGAGATGAAGCTGCA
YP2039-F	AGCGTAGTACTACCATGTACT
YP2039-R	CATTGCATTGCAACACAGAT
RM3495-F	ACTCTCTAAACTGGAGCAAT
RM3495-R	CTTGATGCCTAATCTAATCC
YP1755-F	AATCCGATCGTACGAGCAAC
YP1755-R	GACAAGGGAAGGAAACCCTC
RM279-F	GCGGGAGAGGGATCTCCT
RM279-R	GGCTAGGAGTTAACCTCGCG
YP2344-F	TCTCACTCACGTGGACTCT
YP2344-R	CTCACCTAGGCTTTGATAT
YP2392-F	GACGTTGAAGACAAGCCTC
YP2392-R	AGGGAGAAGGCATGGCTTAC
YP2869-F	CACTGCATTTGCTCACAGT
YP2870-R	ACGAACAGGATGAATCCACC
<i>yJ1-2</i> mutant genotyping	
YP3180-F	CATCTTCTTCTCTCCTGCGG
YP3181-R	GAATATGCAAGGAGCGCTTC
YP3189-F	ATAGGGTTTCGCTCATGTGTTGAGCAT
Quantitative real time PCR	
YL1-F (YP2496)	ATGCCTCCACTTGCCACAAT
YL1-R (YP2520)	CACGAACAGGATGAATCCAC
V1-F	AGAATCAGCGCGAGAAGAGAACCT
V1-R	TACACCAGCTTTGGAGGAGCTGAA
V2-F	AGCAGATCCGTGATTACATGGCGA
V2-R	TGCCTCTTCACTCTCTGCAACCAA
V3-F	AACGAGAGATCTGGGCTGAATGCT
V3-R	CTCTCATTAACATGTGTTGC
RpoA-F	TAGATGCTGTATCCATGCCT

RpoA-R	CTCTTCCTCCGTGTGAAGAA
OsSig2A-F	AGTCTTATGGCATCTTGAGTG
OsSig2A-R	GACCGTTCTTCTTTGAGG
Rps15-F	AGATACGGAGACTTGCTTCA
Rps15-R	GCTCCCTAATATCCAAGTACT
RpoTP-F	AAGCAGACAGTGATGACATC
RpoTP-R	ATCTTTGCACAATCACCAAG
Cab1-F	CCGGAGACGTTCCGCAAGA
Cab1-R	ATGAGCACCACTGCACCG
RbcL-F	CTTGGCAGCATCCGAGTAA
RbcL-R	TGTTAGTAACAGAACCCTCT
PsaA-F	TAGCCTGGTTCCAAGACGTA
PsaA-R	TTTGGACCAATTC AAGGTGA
PsbA-F	AGAGACGCGAAAGTACAAGC
PsbA-R	AAGTTGCGGTCAATAAGGTA
LchP2-F	GAAGgAGATCAAGAACGGCC
LchP2-R	TTGCCGGGGACGAAGTTGGT
PsbB-F	ATGGGTTTGCCTTGGTATCGT
PsbB-R	CTCCACATTGGATCCAGAACAGG
PsbO-F	CGAGTCCAGAAGACCAAGC
PsbO-R	GTGGCGACCAGATTCTTGAT
CytF-F	GGTCTATAATGCAACGTCAACAGGT
CytF-R	CCTTGAACGCGTAATGGATCCTG
Actin-F	CATCTTGGCATCTCTCAGCAC
Actin-R	AACTTTGTCCACGCTAATGAA

---

Complementation Construct

---

pCYL1-F	tctagaAGTCCCATGTAAATAGGGTC
pCYL1-R	gtcgacGCTTCTCGGATAACGACTCT

---

Gus Staining

---

pGUS-F	ggtaccAGTCCCATGTAAATAGGGTC
pGUS-R	ccatggGATATGCAGCAGCTGTGTAG

---

GFP Assay

---

YL1-GFP-F	gagctcATGCCTCCACTTGCCACAAT
YL1-GFP-R	gtcgacTTGGGGAGCGAGCCCATTGT

---

Yeast Two-Hybrid Assay

---

YL1-F	catatgATGCCTCCACTTGCCACAAT
YL1-R	g gatcccTTGGGGAGCGAGCCCATTGT
PsaA-F	gaattcTTGGCGGGTCTCTTTGTATGTC
PsaA-R	gagctcCTATCCTACTGCAATAATTCTCGCTAAG
AtpA-F	catatgTTGAACTTCTACTTTCCTTTAGAATTTAGGC
AtpA-R	ctgcagTTATGTTTGTTCCTGAAGGGAAAACC
AtpB-F	catatgATGAGAACCAATCTACTACTTCTCG
AtpB-R	g gatccTCATTTCTTCAATTTGTTCTCCTCTTCT
CytF-F	catatgTTGGACATGGAAAATAGAAATACTT

Cytf-R                      ctgcagCTAGAAATTCATTTTCGTACAATTGAAC

---

BiFC assay

---

YL1-F                      ggatccATGCCTCCACTTGCCACAAT

YL1-R                      gtcgacTTGGGGAGCGAGCCCATTGT

YL1<sub>CDS285</sub>-R              gtcgacCCTCACTTCTCTTTAACTGAC

YL1<sub>CDS286</sub>-F              ggatccAGTCCAAAGCTTGACGATGG

AtpB-F                     ggatccATGAGAACCAATCCTACTACTTCT

AtpB-R                     ggtaccTTTCTTCAATTTGTTCTCCTCTTCT

---