

Table S1. *Growth and nodulation phenotype of WT plants and wild-type homozygous siblings (M5 seeds) from mutant plants*

Plant length is expressed in centimeters and the number of ITs per centimeter of root. Values are means \pm SE ($n=60$ for plant length and nodule number; $n=10-20$ for ITs). Means denoted by the same letter do not significantly differ ($P=0.05$) based on the Duncan's multiple range test.

	WT	A102V w/w	E127K w/w
Plant length	14.3 \pm 0.5 a	12.8 \pm 0.8 a	13.5 \pm 0.4 a
Nodule number	6.8 \pm 0.2 a	6.6 \pm 0.2 a	6.3 \pm 0.3 a
Incipient ITs	2.9 \pm 0.1 a	2.5 \pm 0.2 a	2.5 \pm 0.2 a
Long ITs	32.0 \pm 1.4 a	28.4 \pm 1.0 a	28.8 \pm 1.3 a
Total ITs	35.0 \pm 1.4 a	30.9 \pm 1.1 a	31.3 \pm 1.4 a

Table S2. Growth parameters of non-nodulated *LjGlb1-1* mutant plants, and derived wild-type homozygous siblings, supplied with combined nitrogen

Plants were grown on Fåhraeus medium supplemented with 1.5 mM NH₄NO₃ for three weeks. Lengths are expressed in centimeters and weights in grams. Means (\pm SE, $n=9-12$) denoted by the same letter do not significantly differ ($P=0.05$) based on the Duncan's multiple range test.

	WT	A102V	E127K	96642	A102V (w/w)	E127K (w/w)
Shoot length	4.68 \pm 0.09 a	4.33 \pm 0.20 ab	3.29 \pm 0.24 c	3.86 \pm 0.15 b	4.69 \pm 0.17 a	4.56 \pm 0.12 a
Shoot weight	29.83 \pm 1.19 a	27.00 \pm 1.65 a	20.67 \pm 1.73 b	26.31 \pm 0.87 a	30.11 \pm 1.67 a	29.89 \pm 1.11 a
Root length	5.37 \pm 0.21 a	4.13 \pm 0.23 b	2.00 \pm 0.33 c	3.73 \pm 0.22 b	5.40 \pm 0.18 a	5.09 \pm 0.14 a
Root weight	29.25 \pm 1.04 a	23.89 \pm 2.21 b	12.67 \pm 0.87 c	24.54 \pm 1.53 b	29.78 \pm 1.19 a	27.56 \pm 1.31 a
Leaf number	4.92 \pm 0.15 a	4.11 \pm 0.31 b	2.56 \pm 0.45 c	3.92 \pm 0.14 b	4.89 \pm 0.11 a	4.78 \pm 0.15 a

Table S3. *Effect of SNP application to roots on nodulation of WT plants*

Seedlings were inoculated with *M. loti* MAFF303099 DsRed and grown on nitrogen-free Fåhraeus medium for four weeks. The numbers of ITs are expressed per centimeter of root. Means (\pm SE, $n= 9-11$) denoted by different letters significantly differ ($P=0.05$) based on the Student's *t*-test.

	Control	SNP
Incipient ITs	3.6 \pm 0.4 a	10.5 \pm 0.7 b
Long ITs	25.5 \pm 2.1 a	6.6 \pm 0.7 b
Total ITs	29.1 \pm 2.1 a	17.2 \pm 1.2 b

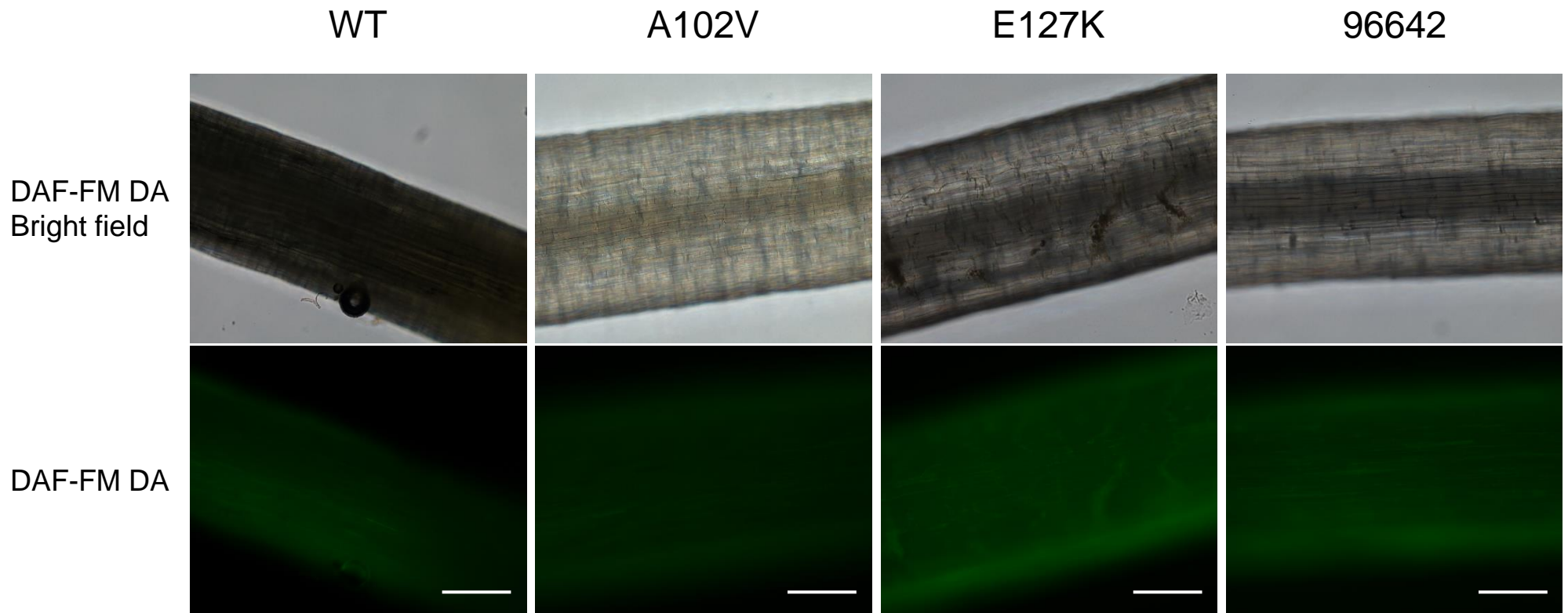


Figure S2. Inhibition of NO-associated fluorescence by cPTIO in roots of WT and mutant plants. The figure shows representative epifluorescence and bright-field images of roots after 1-h incubation with 20 μ M DAF-FM DA combined or not with 3 mM cPTIO. Bars, 200 μ m.

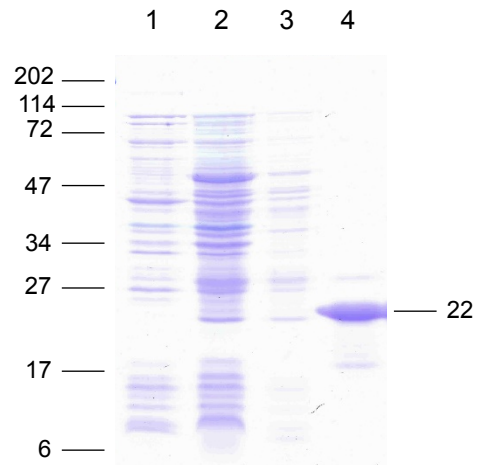


Figure S3: Purification of wild-type recombinant LjGlb1-1. SDS-gels (12.5%) stained with Coomassie blue. Lanes (5 μ g protein): 1, preinduced culture; 2, induced with 0.25 mM IPTG; 3, after ammonium sulfate (30-75%) fractionation; 4, after Ni-affinity chromatography. Molecular mass markers (kDa) are shown on the left. Similar results were obtained for the mutated versions A102V and E127K.

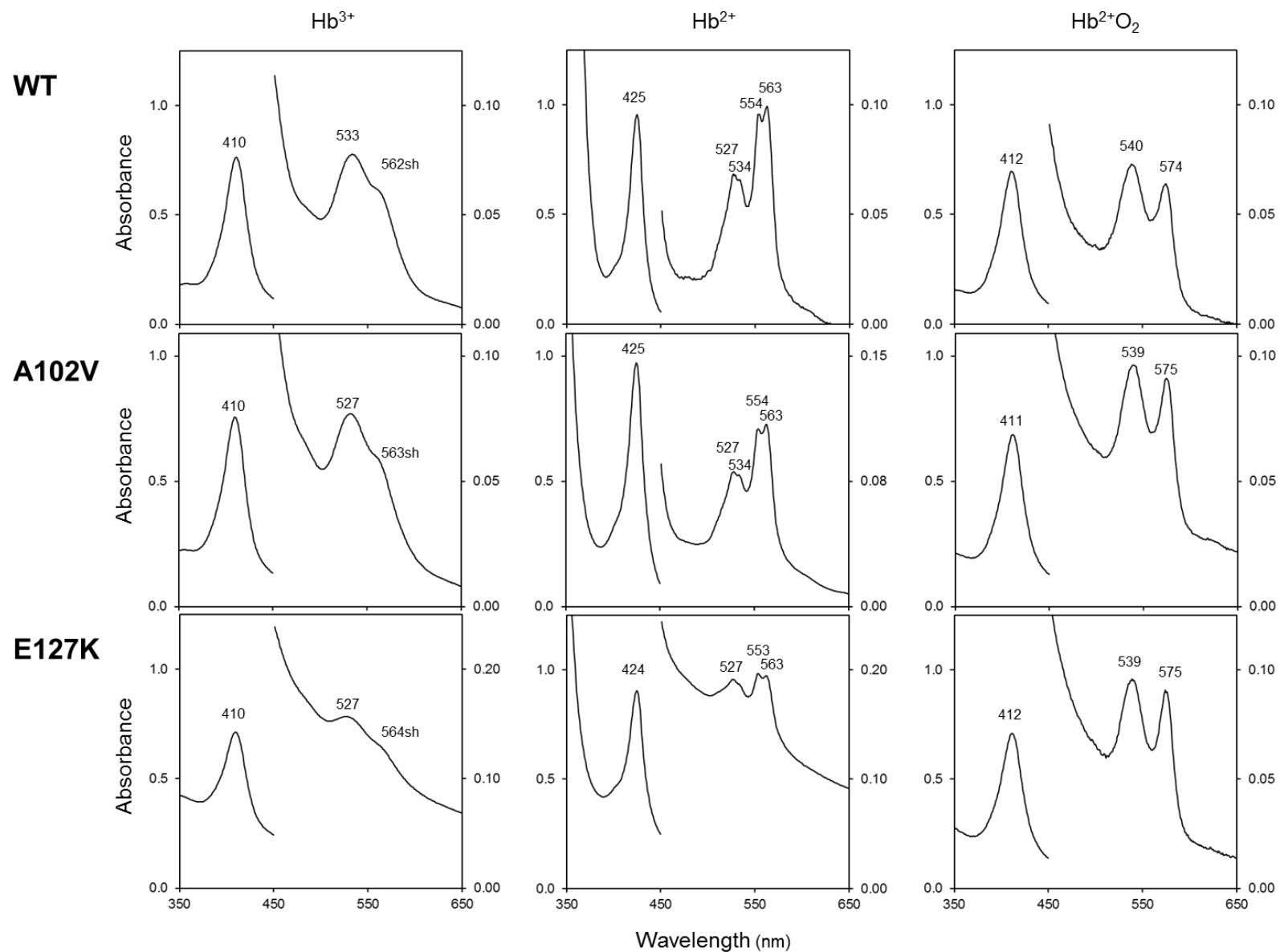


Figure S4: Representative Soret-visible spectra of recombinant WT, A102V, and E127K proteins. These were produced in *E. coli* and purified by ammonium sulfate fractionation and metal-affinity chromatography. The spectra of the ferric (Hb³⁺), deoxyferrous (Hb²⁺), and oxyferrous (Hb²⁺O₂) proteins were obtained with 50 μ M protein in 50 mM potassium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0). The spectra show relevant peaks and shoulders (sh) in nm.