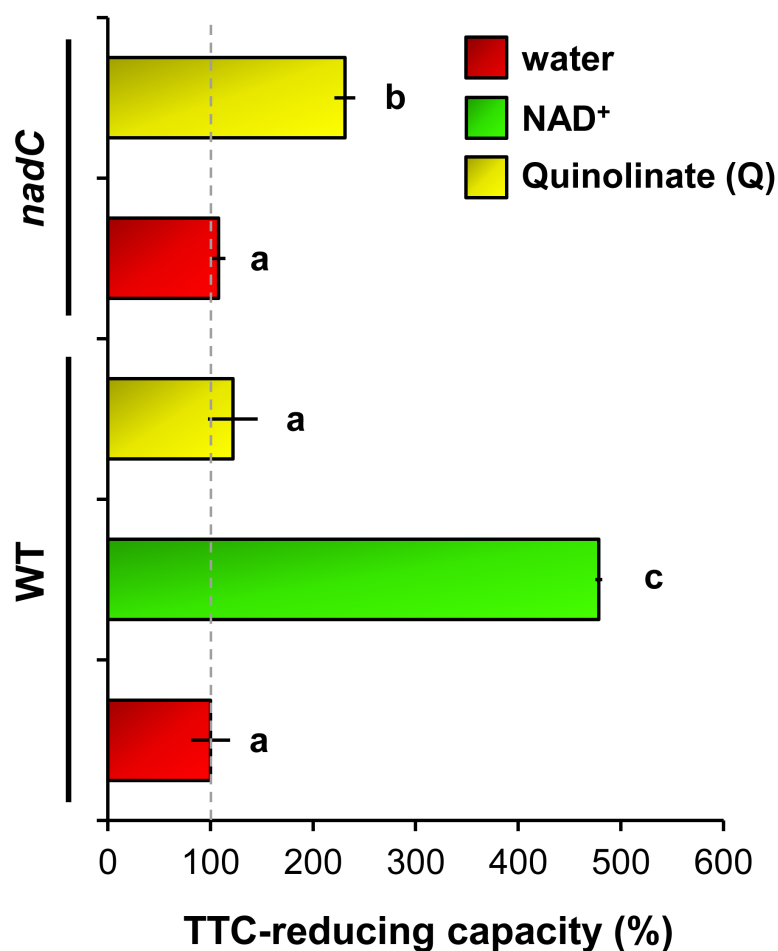
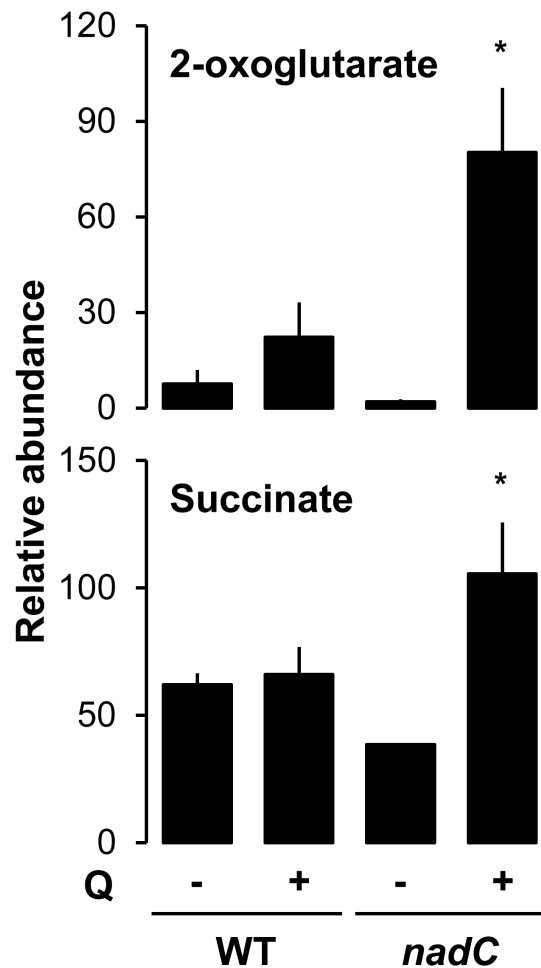


**A****Mitochondrial respiration****B****Mitochondrial TCAP metabolites**

**Supplemental Fig. S5. Impacts of higher NAD on respiration** **A**, WT (Col-0) and *nadC* illuminated leaves were infiltrated with water (red bars), 1 mM NAD<sup>+</sup> (green bars) or 5 mM quinolinate (Q, yellow bars) and 24 hours later cellular respiration was determined as the capacity of mitochondrial respiration to reduce 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC, see Supplemental Methods) (De Block and De Brouwer, 2002). Water-treated WT was used as reference (100% TTC-reducing capacity, grey dashed line). Bars are means of 3 biological replicates ( $n = 3$ ,  $\pm$  SEM). Letters indicate statistically significant differences ( $P < 0.001$ ,  $t$ -test). **B**, UPLC-qTOF-MS<sup>E</sup> relative quantification of mitochondrial organic acids in WT (Col-0) and *nadC* illuminated leaves ( $n = 4$ ,  $\pm$  SEM) infiltrated for 48 hours with (+) or without (-) 5 mM quinolinate. Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences between Q-treated WT and *nadC* ( $P < 0.05$ ,  $t$ -test). TCAP: tricarboxylic acids pathway.