

*Supplementary information for the paper titled:*

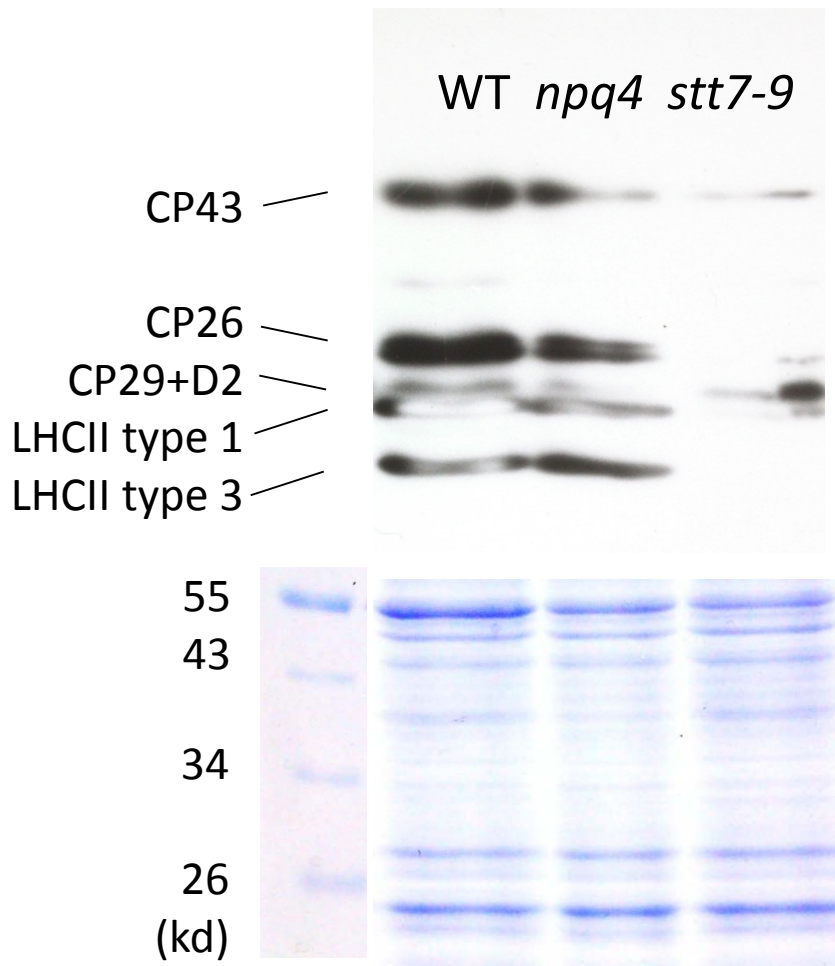
**LHCSR3 affects de-coupling and re-coupling of LHCII to PSII during state transitions in *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii***

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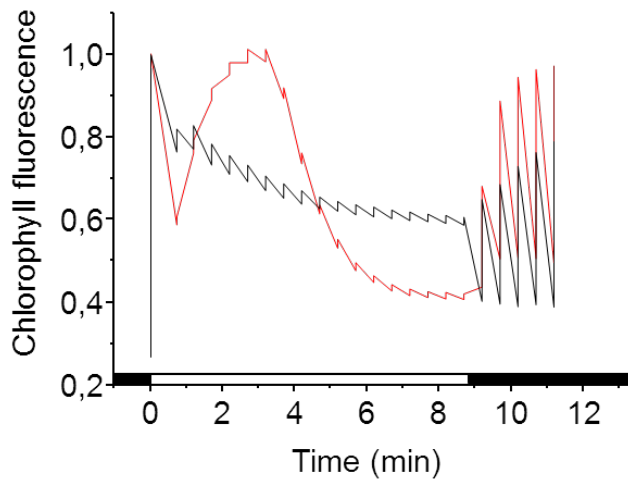
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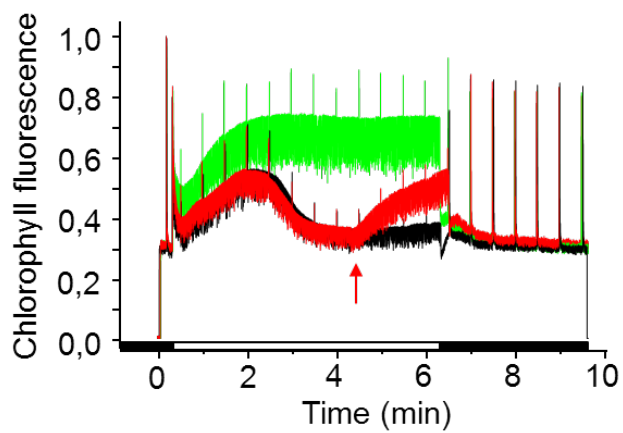
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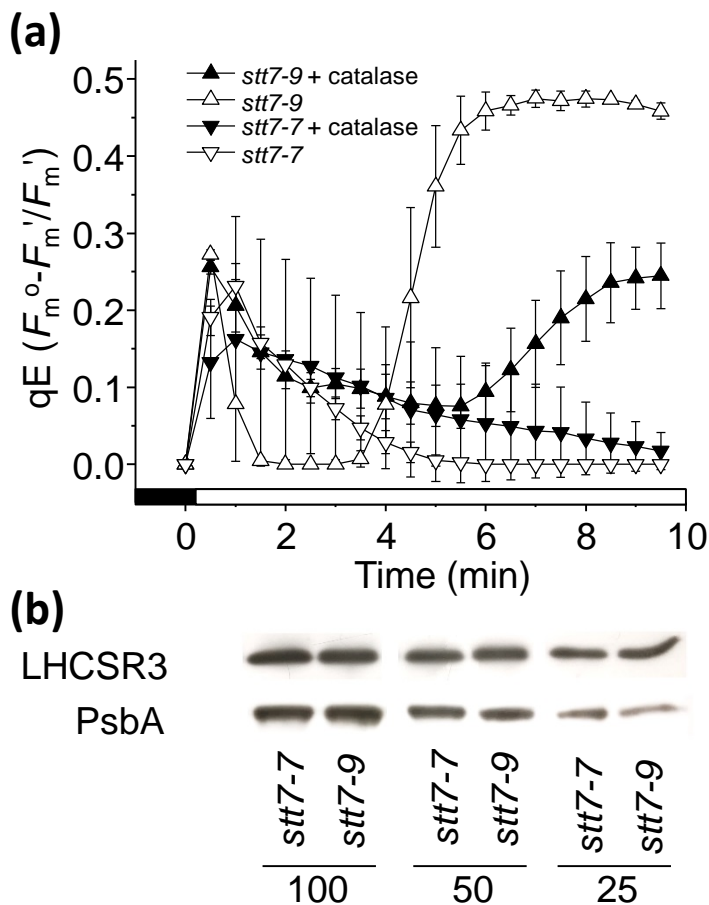
**Supplementary Figure 1.** The three-phosphorylation pattern of thylakoid proteins in 10 min dark-adapted wild-type (WT), *npq4* or *stt7-9* cells. A parallel ran Coomassie stained gel showing the same molecular weight proteins of the western blot is shown as a loading control.



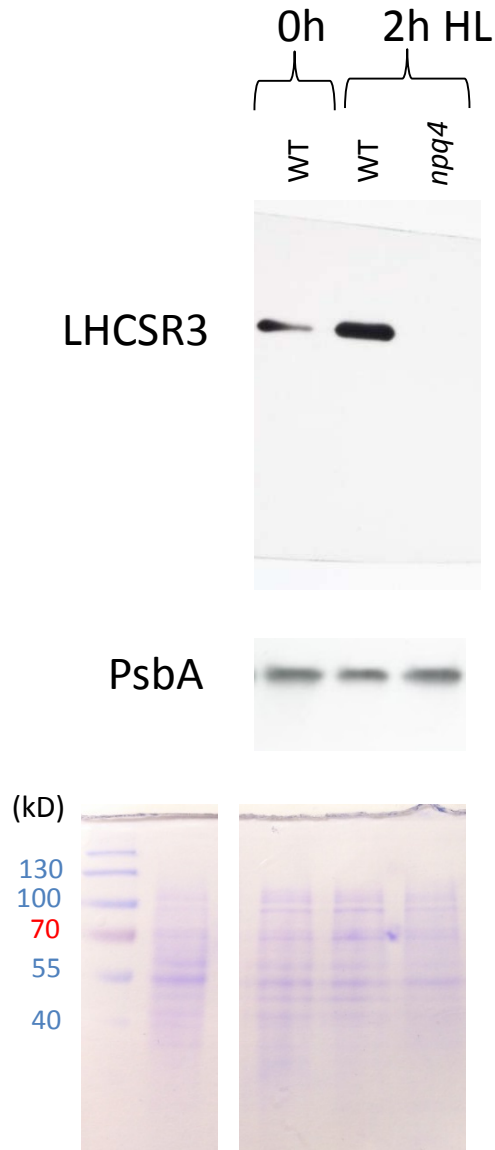
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Chlorophyll fluorescence differences of cells acclimated to either high or low light ( $250$  or  $50 \mu\text{mol quanta m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ , respectively) for 16 h, as represented by the red or black trace, respectively. Fluorescence before a saturating pulse and  $F_m$  are indicated every 0.5 min by the lower and upper limits, respectively, of each vertical line of each trace. Cells were dark-adapted for 5 min before measurements. Actinic illumination ( $474 \mu\text{mol quanta m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) and dark are represented by the white and black bars on the X-axis, respectively. Saturating pulses to measure  $F_m$  were made every 0.5 min. Data is normalised to the  $F_m^\circ$  value at time 0.



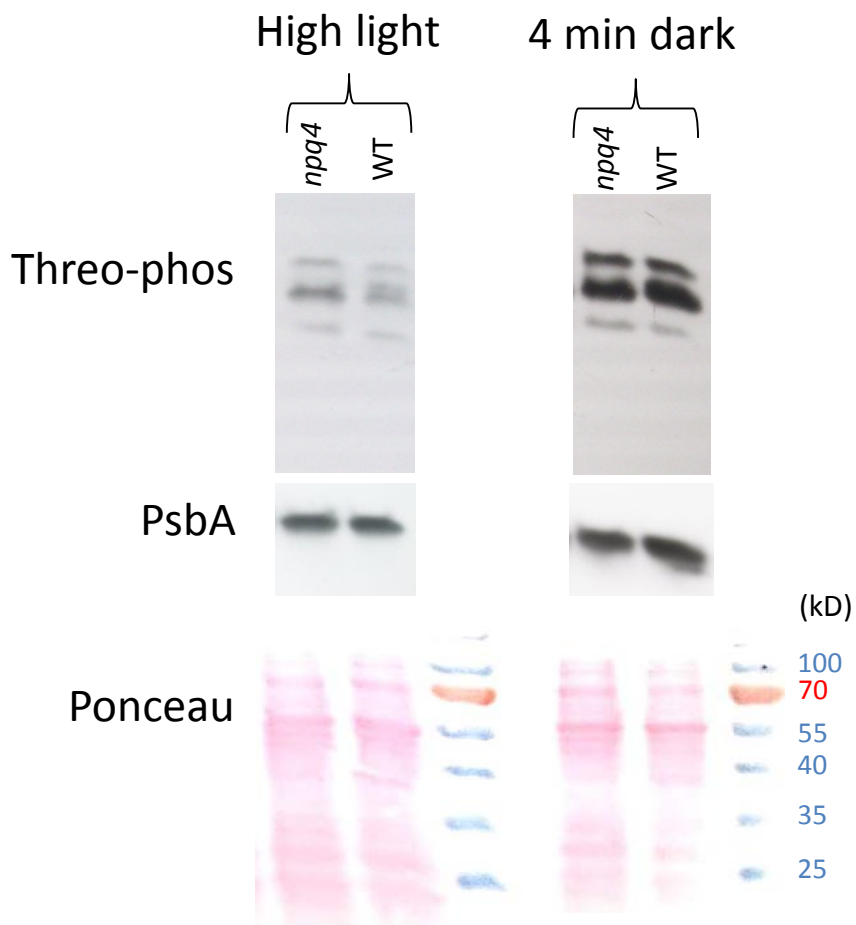
**Supplementary Figure 3.** The effect of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  of the  $\Delta\text{pH}$  dissipater nigericin on chlorophyll fluorescence traces, either added 5 min before light treatment (green trace), at the time indicated by arrow (red trace), or not at all (black trace). Cells were dark-adapted for 5 min before measurements. Actinic illumination ( $474 \mu\text{mol quanta m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) and dark are represented by the white and black bars on the X-axis, respectively. Saturating pulses to measure  $F_m$  were made every 0.5 min. Data is normalised to the  $F_m^o$  value at time 0.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** A comparison of qE between the “non-leaky” mutant *stt7-7* with the “leaky” mutant *stt7-9* and the effect of catalase. **(a)** *stt7-9* (upward triangles) and *stt7-7* (downward triangles) cells were treated for 4 h with high light, then dark adapted for 20 min before a quenching analysis at  $474 \mu\text{mol quanta m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ , as indicated by the white bar on the X-axis, in the presence (filled symbols) or absence (open symbols) of  $500 \text{ U mL}^{-1}$  catalase,  $n=3 \pm \text{SD}$ . **(b)** The protein levels of LHCSR3 of cells after the high light treatment. Each lane contained 1, 0.5 and  $0.5 \mu\text{g}$  total chlorophyll in lanes labelled 100, 50 and 25, respectively. The PsbA protein level is shown as a loading control.



**Supplementary Figure 5.** The full-length blot of LHCSR3 of wild-type (WT) after 0 and 2 h high light (HL) and *npq4* after 2 h HL. The amount of PSII reaction centre (PsbA) and a parallel ran Coomassie stained gel with molecular markers are shown as loading controls.



**Supplementary Figure 6.** The full-length blot of threo-phosphorylation patterns of thylakoid proteins of wild-type (WT) and *npq4* in high light and after 4 min dark. The amount of PSII reaction centre (PsbA) and Ponceau staining of the nitrocellulose membrane are shown as loading controls.