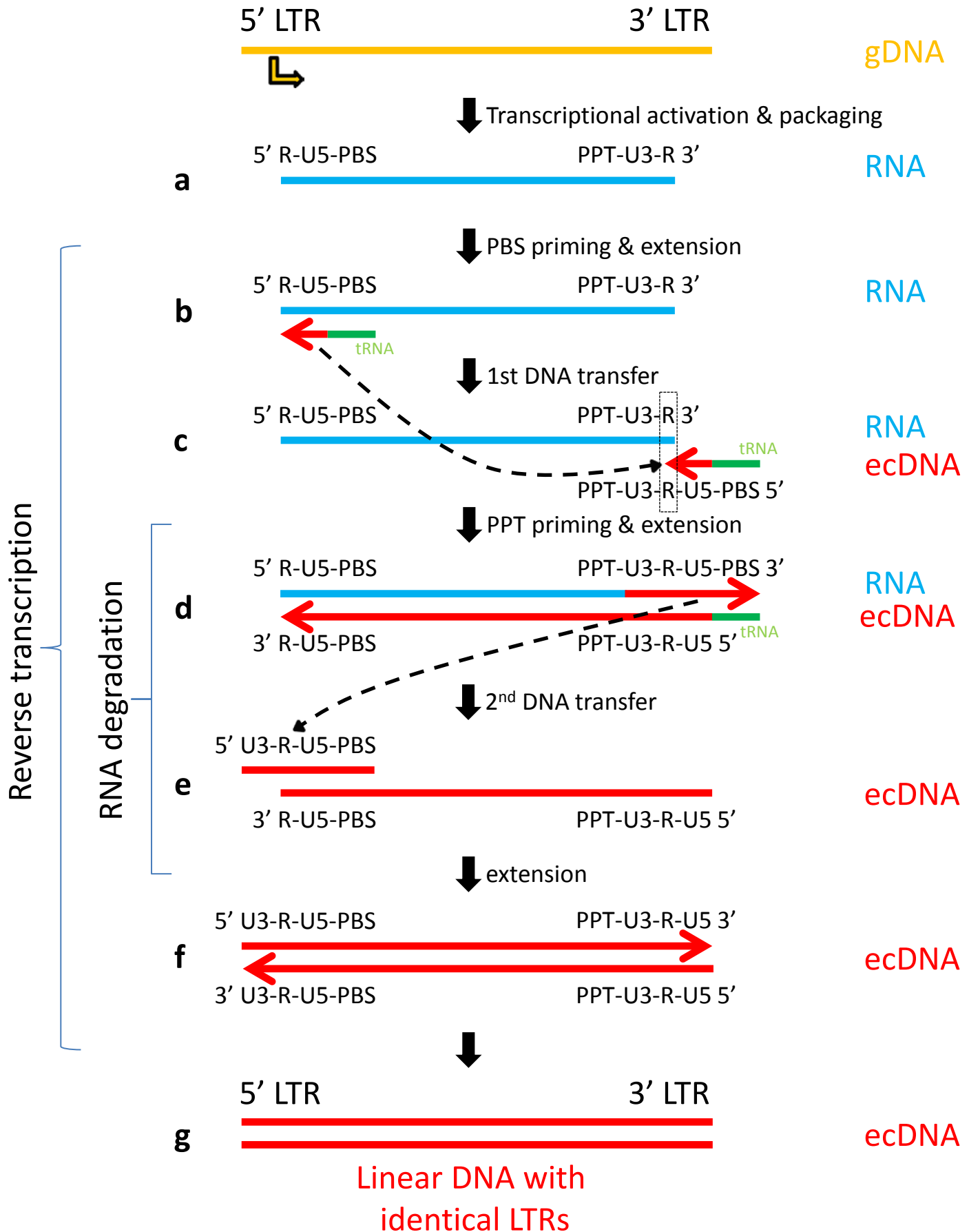


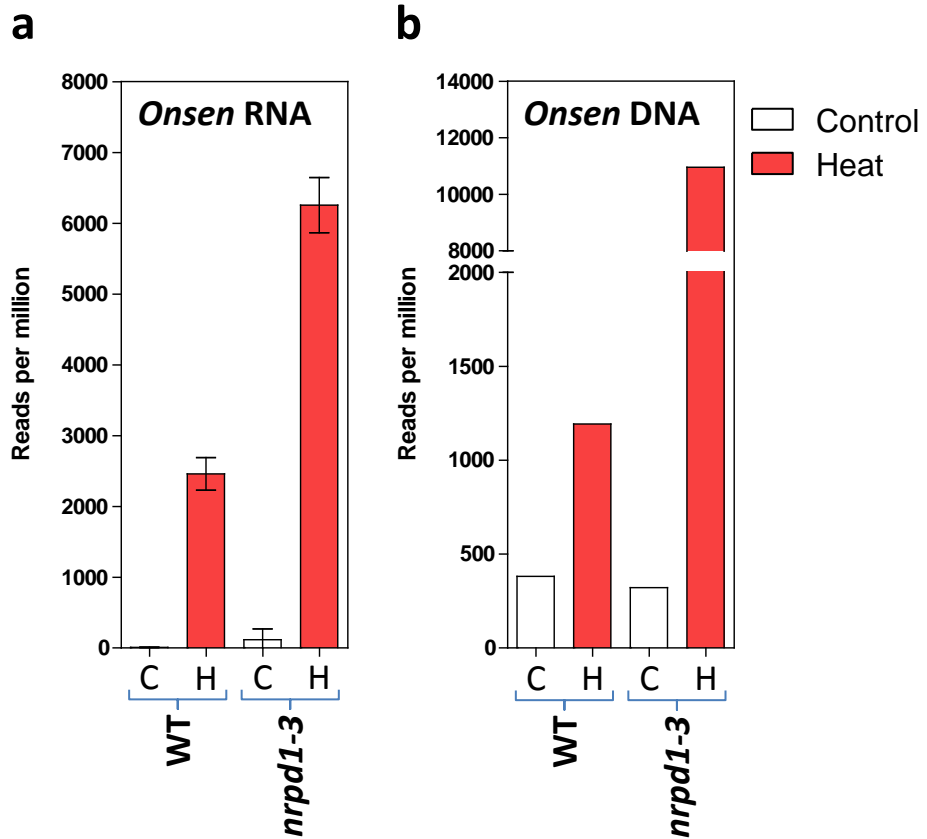
Supplementary Fig. 1



Supplementary Fig. 1

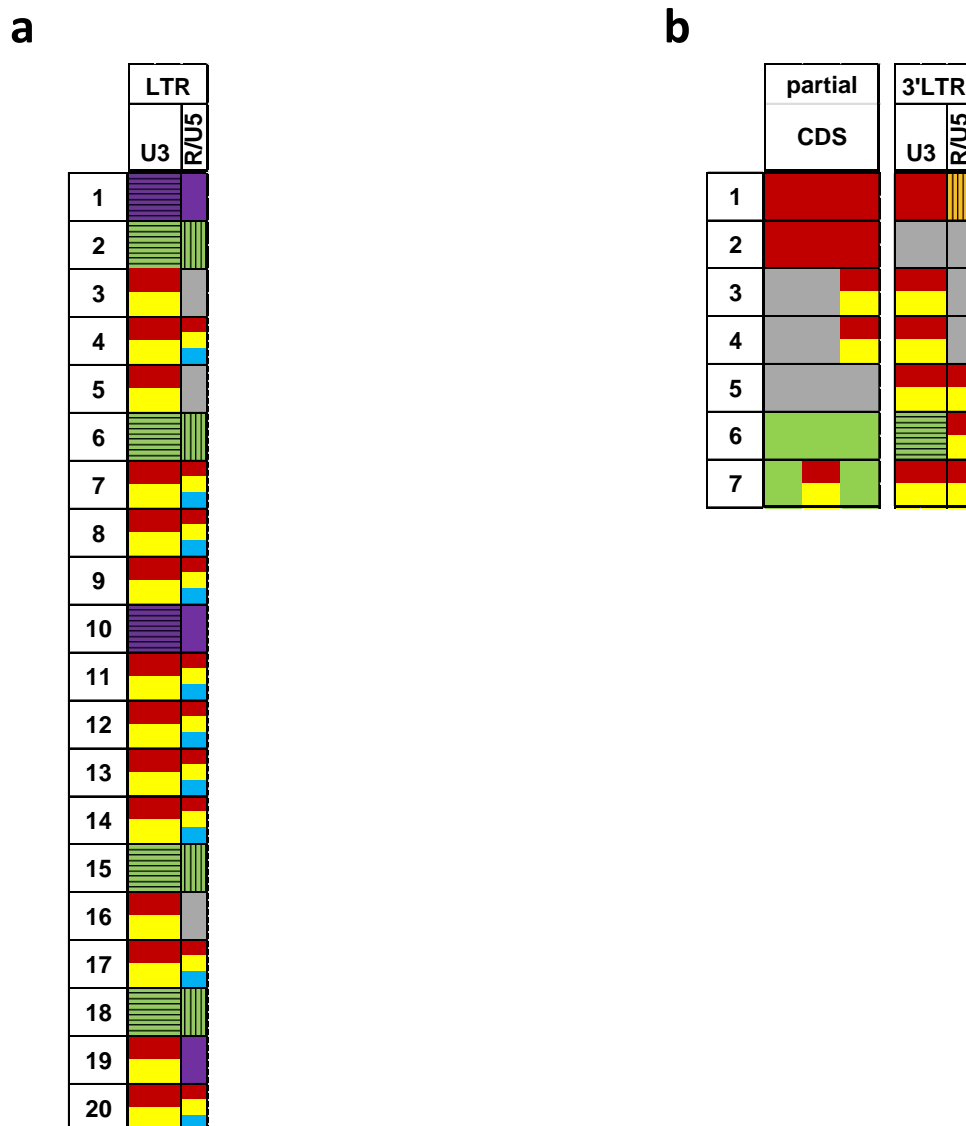
Supplementary Fig. 1: Schematic modelled representation of reverse transcription steps of LTR retrotransposons. LTR - long terminal repeat. R - repeated region, U5 - unique 5' region, U3 - unique 3' region, PBS - primer binding site, PPT - polypurine track, ecDNA - extra-chromosomal DNA. **(a)** The LTR retrotransposon is transcriptionally activated and the RNA genome (starting and ending in the LTR R region) is packaged with reverse transcriptase, RNaseH and integrase into GAG-derived virus-like particles. **(b)** Host tRNA primed at PBS and (-)-strand cDNA is synthesized by reverse transcriptase. **(c)** (-)-strand cDNA-tRNA transfer using sequence homologies in the R region. **(d)** Reverse transcriptase extends (-)-strand cDNA until the beginning of the transcript, after RNaseH degradation of the RNA, except at the PPT, where synthesis of (+)-strand cDNA is primed and synthesized using (-)-strand cDNA-tRNA as a template. **(e)** (+)-strand cDNA transfers to 5' area of (-)-strand cDNA. **(f)** Reverse transcriptase performs final extensions. **(g)** The resulting ecDNA molecule is a double-stranded, linear molecule encoding the entire retrotransposon with two identical LTRs.

Supplementary Fig. 2



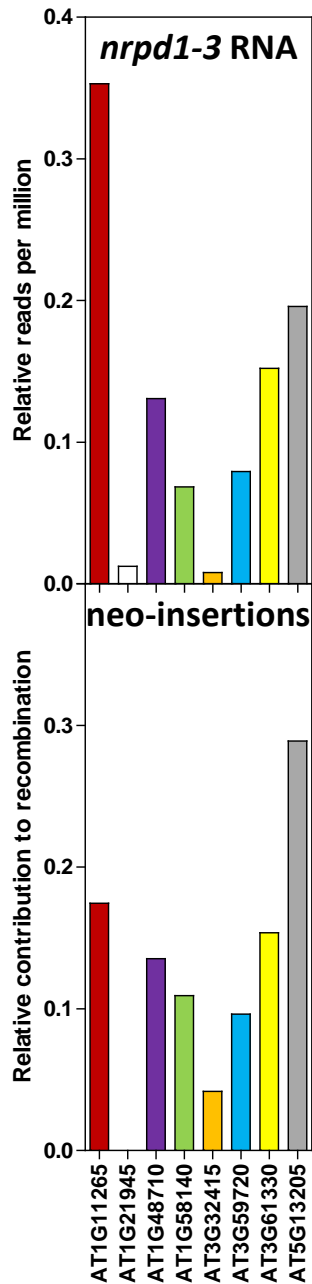
Supplementary Fig. 2: Heat stress induced increase of reads mapping to *Onsen* in the NGS transcriptome and whole-genome sequencing. Total NGS reads mapping to *Onsen* were counted and normalized to library size in wild-type and *nrpd1-3* plants under control (white bars) and heat stress (red bars) conditions. (a) RNA-seq analysis. The increased reads in heat samples originated from transcriptionally activated *Onsen*. Data represent means \pm SEM for $n=2$ independent biological replicates. (b) Whole-genome sequencing analysis. The increased reads in heat samples originated from activated *Onsen* producing ecDNA.

Supplementary Fig. 3



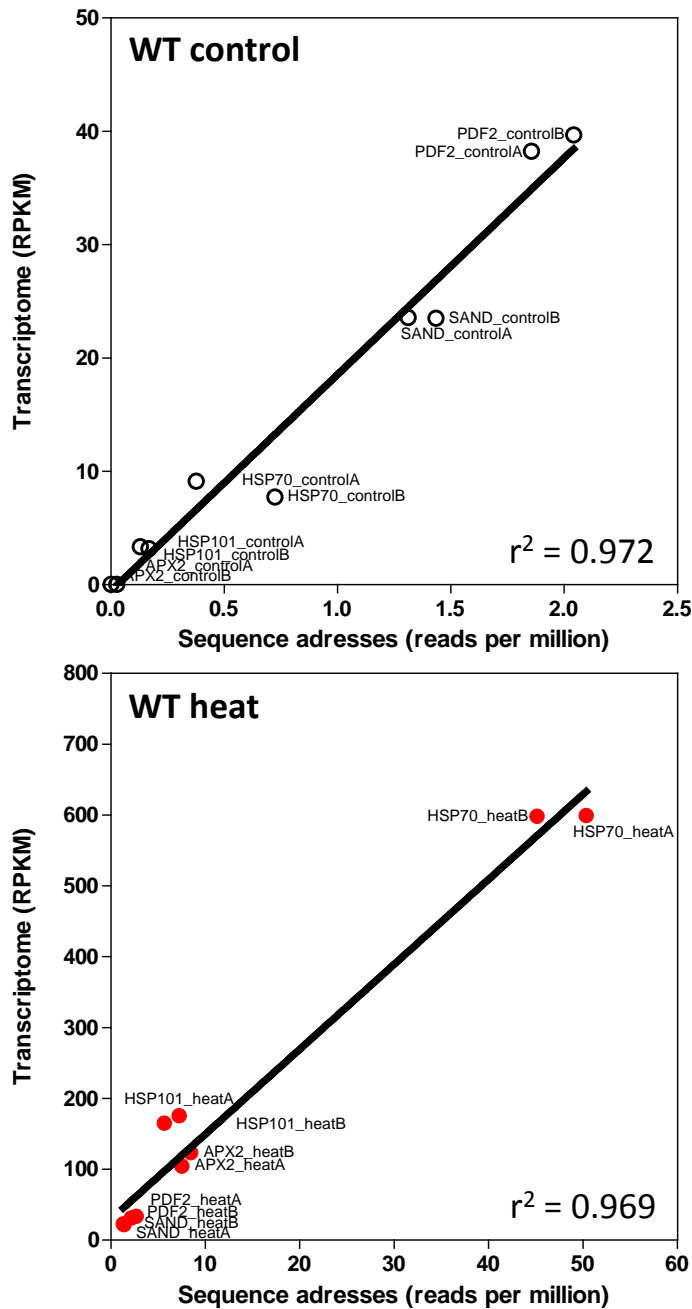
Supplementary Fig. 3: Independent plant lines showing evidence of *Onsen* intra-family recombination. **(a)** Origin of reconstructed LTRs from new chromosomal *Onsen* insertions recovered in progeny of an independent plant (*nrpd1* plant 5L2) with 20 new insertions ⁸. LTRs domains are marked as U3 and R/U5. Informative SNPs and indels were used to infer the parental origin of LTRs. Several colours are used in the same area when these polymorphisms are shared between more than one member. Colour code as in Fig. 1a. **(b)** First cloned and Sanger-sequenced new chromosomal *Onsen* insertions from progeny of independent heat stressed *nrpd1-3* mutant plants (initial experiments). Informative SNPs and indels were used to determine the parental origin of new inserted retrotransposon copies. The sequenced area was between positions 3701 and 4957, when aligned to AT1G11265/'red'. Retrotransposon domains and colour code as in Fig. 1a.

Supplementary Fig. 4



Supplementary Fig. 4: Relative contributions of family members to the *Onsen* mRNA pool and to the 32 cloned and Sanger-sequenced new insertions. Mean relative transcript levels (upper panel) were calculated from Fig. 1b; the relative contribution to neo-insertions (lower panel) was computed with a sum of scores as described in Methods. Colour code as in Fig. 1a.

Supplementary Fig. 5



Supplementary Fig. 5: Validation of the sequence addresses strategy to estimate transcript levels. In both control (upper panel) and heat stress (lower panel) samples, standard determination of transcript levels (RPKM) was calculated from transcriptome data of wild-type samples and correlated with the normalized read count of addresses across case examples of housekeeping and heat responsive genes.

Supplementary Table 1

Non-parentally originated polymorphism events observed in cloned and Sanger-sequenced *Olsen* new chromosomal copies. 'Position' refers to alignment on AT1G11265/'red' as a reference.

<u>New copy <i>Olsen</i></u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Position (alignment)</u>
#2	G to T	3729 - ORF
#8	Deletion+SNPs	456 to 503 - ORF
#13	G to A	3598 - ORF
#17	T to C	148 and 4664 - LTR
#18	T to C	3121 - ORF
#18	Insertion A	4910 - ORF
#26	T to C	3322 - ORF
#26	C to T	4211 - ORF
#30	A to T	1598 - ORF
#30	G to A	1874 - ORF

Supplementary Table 2

List of primers used.

For fig. 3, cloning and Sanger-sequencing of *Onsen* new insertions in *nrpd1* 2L plant

	Insertion - Position	Primer Forward	Sequence (5'-3')	Primer Reverse	Sequence (5'-3')
1	exon AT1G17430	NI_1F	GTGGAGTGGGATTTACACAGCAGCA	NI_1R	AACGAACAACAATTTACGGGACCAGA
2	exon AT1G58050	NI_2F	CTAAAGGCACCCGACATCTC	NI_2R	TTGTTCAAGCATGGTGGAAGATTGG
3	exon AT3G47760	NI_3F	TCCTTCTCCATATGGCTTGCAAAGA	NI_3R	TCACATTGGAAGTGAGATGAGCCCTA
4	exon AT4G29110	NI_4F	ATAACCAACCTCCGCCGTCGAT	NI_4R	CGAATCCGTCACCCCTGAGCTGT
5	exon AT1G61470	NI_5F	CCAGCAGCTTTTGGGAAGGTTTG	NI_5R	TTGCTGATGCTGCTGCTGCTCT
6	exon AT1G12140	NI_6F	ACCGAAGTAGTCTTGTGCGAGCCTGA	NI_6R	TGTTTTCCATCGTCAAAAACGCACA
7	3'UTR AT2G22330	NI_7F	GGTGAAGTGAGGCGACGGTGAC	NI_7R	TTGTGCGGACCCAATCATTGAC
8	exon AT4G34530	NI_8F	TGGCTTATCTGTTTCTTCTGTGTGTGC	NI_8R	GCCTGTGATCTTGTGCGATCCA
9	exon AT4G31690	NI_9F	ACCACCTCTTTCGCCTTCTTCATGTC	NI_9R	GAGCACATCGAGGGAAAACACGA
10	exon AT2G36570	NI_10F	CCTTCCCTCTCCTTACGAGGACCA	NI_10R	CCGGATCGTTAAAACCCGGGTAAA
11	exon AT1G11370	NI_11F	TCAAACAGTTGAATGAGTATGCAAAAGATGA	NI_11R	ACCACGGTGAATGAAGCGGTTG
12	exon AT2G14285	NI_12F	GCGCAGACCCTCAAGCATCATC	NI_12R	TGAATGAAGCTTGGTTTGAATTGAACGTC
13	exon AT3G23060	NI_13F	CGTTCCAGAAACGTGGGAGAAAA	NI_13R	TGGTACGACTTCTGAAAAGTTGATCC
14	exon AT5G39310	NI_14F	TCCACCATTGATGTCACCGTAGAATG	NI_14R	TCCCAAAAATATCGACAAGCCCAAA
15	exon AT3G04010	NI_15F	TTTCAGATCACTACCCAATATCTAAAAAC	NI_15R	TGAATTATCGACGAAAACAGAGTGC
16	5'UTR AT4G35770	NI_16F	GTCCGAGTCAGCAAGTTATCCTCTT	NI_16R	TTCTCGTCGTTGATTGCTAGCTTAC
17	exon AT2G22250	NI_17F	CCCATCCTCAACGAAATCAAAATC	NI_17R	GGATCGATTTCGACCGGAAAC
18	exon AT5G13940	NI_18F	TCTCATTCAAACAAAACATAAAAGTGGAA	NI_18R	TGCAATAACCGGCTTGTGACTC
19	exon AT2G16960	NI_19F	GGGGTTCAATACGACCAAAATATCG	NI_19R	TCCGGGAGTACCTGTTAGTGTAGCC
20	intron AT2G35640	NI_20F	TTAGGATTTGTAGCTCCGATGATGG	NI_20R	CGACCAAAATGCGGGTTTAATTACT
21	upstream AT1G51970	NI_21F	GTTTCCCAAATTCCTGACCAAAAC	NI_21R	TGTGTACATATAAACATAAACGGTAAGTCC
22	exon AT3G53590	NI_22F	GAACCAACAGAACACCTATGTGGA	NI_22R	AAAACGTGTTTGTAGCAACTCAGC
23	intron AT1G05320	NI_23F	GAAAAATACCGGAAAAGAAACAGATT	NI_23R	CAATATGGAAAACATAACGGCGATT
24	3'UTR AT1G01530	NI_24F	CTCATATCCACAAGAAAATGATATAAAGC	NI_24R	CCAACACTGCCTTTGGAT
25	Upstream AT4G34600	NI_25F	TCGATGTATATTCATGCCATTAAA	NI_25R	TGAAGGAATAAAGCATACTGCGAT
26	intron AT2G32520	NI_26F	CTGAAGCAGAAACGCCATTG	NI_26R	TCTCGCTTATCAGTGCGATCA
27	5'UTR AT4G16830	NI_27F	GGTAGGGGACACTGGACAGG	NI_27R	CCTCAGCATCATCATCCAACA
28	Upstream AT1G61300	NI_28F	GCCATGGACTCTGCTTTTATGAC	NI_28R	TCTGGCTTGGCTTCTGTTTTG
29	exon AT1G13510	NI_29F	GCTCGGTACGAAGCTCTGTG	NI_29R	TTCAGGGTATGACTTTGAATCTTGA
30	intron AT5G15380	NI_30F	TGAATTTGTGATCTTTGCCATCTT	NI_30R	ACAGAAAGGCTGAATCCCAATC
31	exon AT2G42000	NI_31F	CCCAGCAGATGCTTCTCTCA	NI_31R	CAGGATGCTTTGTACAGACTG
32	exon AT4G31710	NI_32F	TGATTTTCCCAATGCAACG	NI_32R	GCATCGTAAGCCCTCAATCC

Sanger-sequencing <i>Onsen</i> internal primers	
ONSENQ1	ACTACCTTCATTCTCCGGTTC
ONSENQ2	CCTCTTGATGAGTTTTACCTC
ONSENQ3	TTTCGAATGTTGAGGACAAAC
ONSENQ4	CCCACAACCTTTTTGGTAGTCT
ONSENQ5	TCCCATGTGTCATTCTTTTGTA
ONSENQ6	CTTGTTTTACTTCAATTCCGAGA
ONSENQ7	CTTAACCAAAATAGCATGGCATA
ONSENQ8	ACTTGATTTTGTACTCCAAGC
ONSENQ9	GCAATAGCTTTGGCGAAGAA
ONSENQ10	GCTAGATGATGTGAGAATCATGGA
ONSENQ11	GGAGCTTGATGAATCGGTGA
ONSENQ12	AAGCCCATGTTGAGAAGGAGA
ONSENQ13	CAACTCCAAAGGCTACAAGCTC
ONSENQ14	GCCCAAGAGCTTGAATAC

For Supplementary Fig. 3b, initial partial cloning of *Onsen* new insertions in independent *nrpd1-3* plants from transposon display

Primer Forward	Sequence (5'-3')
ONS3643F	TGACGGACATTGGATTGATG

Supplementary Table 3

Sequence polymorphisms in the form of 70-bp sequence 'addresses' used for assigning NGS reads to specific genes or each *Onsen* member. The assignment of NGS reads was made by perfect string matching.

```
> AT2G28390/SAND_adress1
AAAGTCAATTAGAGTCAATGAATTTATCTCAACCTAGCGAAGTCTCTGATGGTAGCCACACCGAATTTA
> AT1G13320/PDF2_adress1
CTATCATTGCTCGTGCTCTTGGAGAGGAGAGGACAAGAAAAGAGTTGATTCCATTTCTTAGTGAGAACA
> AT1G74310/HSP101_adress1
TAGCTGGTGCTTTGATCTCTGATCCCACCGGTATATTTCTCAAGCAATCTCTAGTGCCGGTGGCGAGA
> AT3G12580/HSP70_adress1
ACGATCAAGGCAACCGCACCCTCTTCTACGTTGCTTTCACTGACAGCGAGCGTCTCATCGGGGATG
> AT3G09640/APX2_adress1
GCTAGCCCATGATGCCAACAAATGGTCTTGATATTGCCGTTAGGCTTCTTGACCCTATCAAGGAGCTGTT
>AT1G11265/red_adress1
GTTATTAATGGCTAGCTACAAGAAAGATGAACAAAAAGAGAATCATAAGTGGTACCTCGATAGTGGTGCA
>AT1G21945/white_adress1
AATTGTGGGAAGTTTGGACATTAGGCTTCTGAATGTAAAGCTCCTAGCAACAAAAAATTTGAGGAGAAGG
>AT1G48710/violet_adress1
GCTTTCAAAGGAGTCAAGTTCAAGAGCACAAAATCGTTGGAGCTAATACATACCGATGTGTGTGGTCC
>AT1G58140/green_adress1
TCGAAGATGGAGGTAAAAGGTAAAGGAAACATTCTTATTCGATTGAAGAATGGAGATCATCAATTTATTT
>AT3G32415/orange_adress1
GAAGACATGTTATTAATGGCTAGTTACAAGAAAGATGAACAAGAAAAGAATCATAAGTGGTACCTCGATA
>AT3G59720/blue_adress1
CTACAATTGCGGGAAGTTTGGACATTATGCTTCTGAATGTAAAGCTCCTAGCAACAAAAAATTTAAGGAG
>AT3G61330/yellow_adress1
GTTATTAATGGCTAGCTACAAGAAAGATGAACAAAAAGAGAATCATAAGTGGTACCTCGATAGTGGTGCA
>AT5G13205/grey_adress1
GTGCAAGTAATCACATGTGCGGGAGAAAAGTACGTTGCGGAGCTTGATGAATCGGTGAGAGGAAATGT
>AT1G11265/red_adress2
AATTGGAGTATGTGAAGACACATGATCAAGTAGCCGATTTTTTTTACCAAGCCTCTCAAGCGTGAAAACCT
>AT1G21945/white_adress2
ATTGACACACGCTATCACTACATTAGAGAGTGTGTTAGCAAAAAGGACGTGCAATTGGAGTATGTGAAGA
>AT1G48710/violet_adress2
ACAAGAGGAACCAACGAAGATCTTTGTGGATAACAAGTCGGCAATAGCTTTGGCGAAGAACCCGGTCTTC
>AT1G58140/green_adress2
TACATAGTCAAAGGTGAAGAAGACAAAAGTCTTGAGACTAAAAAAGGCGCTTTATGGATTAACAAGCCC
>AT3G32415/orange_adress2
ACGCTATCACTACATTAGAGAGTGTGTTAGCAAGAAGAACGTGCAATTGGAGTATGTGAAGACACATGAT
>AT3G59720/blue_adress2
TTAGAGAGTGTGTTAGCAAGAAGGACGTGCAATTAGAGTATGTGAAGACACATGATCAAGTAGCCGATAT
>AT3G61330/yellow_adress2
AATTGGAGTATGTGAAGACACATGATCAAGTAGCCGATTTTTTTTACCAAGCCTCTCAAGCGTGAAAACCT
>AT5G13205/grey_adress2
ATCAAGTAGCCGATTTTTTACCAAGCCTCTCAAGGGTGAAAACCTTATCAAGATGAGGAGTTTGCTTGG
```

Supplementary Table 3

```
>AT1G11265/red_adress3
AAGCAAGATTGGTTGCAAAGGTTATAGTCAAAGAGTCGGAATTGACTATGACGAGGTATTTGCTCCCGT
>AT1G21945/white_adress3
GTGGAAGATACATCAAATGGATTTCAAGTTGGCCTTCTTAAATGGAGATTTTGAAGAAGAAGTTTACATT
>AT1G48710/violet_adress3
AAGATACAAAGCAAGATTGGTTGCAAAGGTTATATTCAAAGAGCCGGAATTGACTATGACGAGGTATTT
>AT1G58140/green_adress3
ATAGTCAAAGGTGAAGAAGACAAAGTCTTGAGACTAAAAAGGCGCTTTATGGATTAACAAGCCCCAA
>AT3G32415/orange_adress3
GAAACGGTTAGACTAATCATTTCCTAGCGGCTCAAACAAGTGGACGATACATCAAATGGATGTCAAGT
>AT3G59720/blue_adress3
GGTTATAGTCAAAGAGCCGGAATTGACTATGACGAGATATTTGCTCCCGTTGCTCGTCTAGAAACGGTTA
>AT3G61330/yellow_adress3
AAGCAAGATTGGTTGCAAAGGTTATAGTCAAAGAGTCGGAATTGACTATGACGAGGTATTTGCTCCCGT
>AT5G13205/grey_adress3
TGCAAAGGTTATAGTCAAAGAGCCGGAATTGACTATCACGAGGTATTTGCTCCCGTTGCTCGTCTAGAA
```

Since AT1G11265/'red' and AT3G61330/'yellow' have high sequence similarity, their reads were first pooled together using the same three addresses for both, but subsequently divided to each member using one extra specific address which allowed us to distinguish the count between them. This address was:

```
>AT1G11265/red_discriminative
AACTACGTTGAAGAAAAAATTCAAGAAGAAGACATGTTATTAATGGCTAGCTACAAGAAAGATGAACAAA
```