

Supplementary data

Identification and characterization of unique photosynthetic phenotypes in *Portulaca* (Portulacaceae): C₃-C₄ intermediates and NAD-ME C₄ species with Pilosoid type Kranz anatomy.

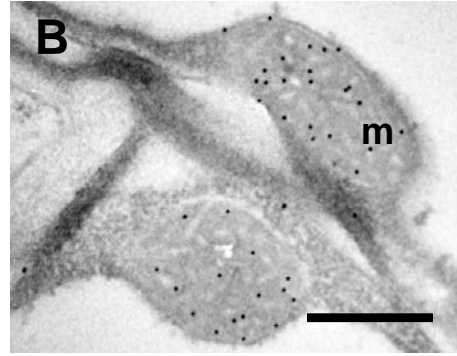
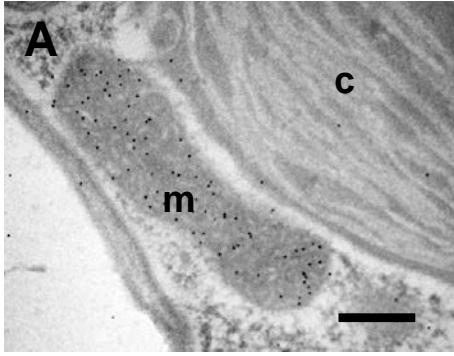
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Fig. S1. Electron microscopy of *in situ* immunolocalization of glycine decarboxylase (GDC) in M (A, C, E, G, I) and BS (B, D, F, H, J) cells of *Portulaca* species having different types of photosynthesis, and the C₃ outgroup *Sesuvium portulacastrum*. Gold particles in M and BS cells in C₃ *S. portulacastrum* (A, B), C₃-C₄ *P. hirsutissima* (C, D), C₃-C₄ *P. mucronata* (E, F), C₃-C₄ *P. cryptopetala* variety from Uruguay (G, H) and C₄ *P. oleracea* (I, J). Scale bars = 0.2 μm for C, D; 0.5 μm for A, B, E-H. c, chloroplast; m, mitochondria. Also, see Voznesenskaya *et al.*, (2010) which showed selective localization of GDC in mitochondria in BS cells of *P. cryptopetala* variety from Argentina, whereas the C₃ outgroup species *S. portulacastrum* had equivalent labeling in M and BS mitochondria.

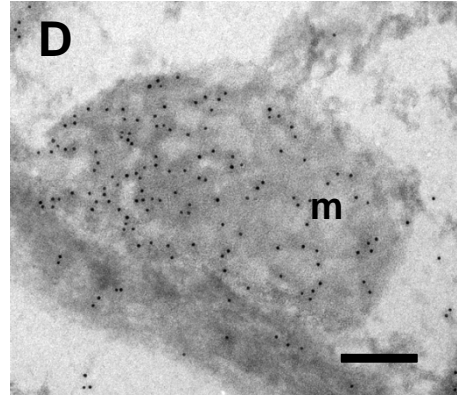
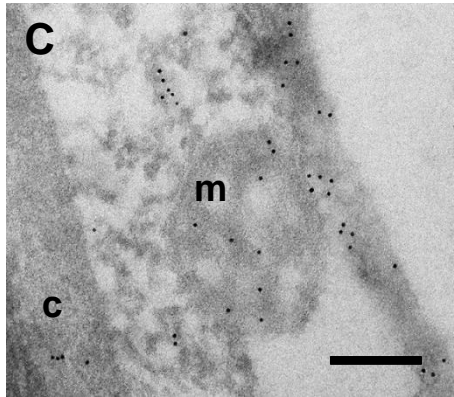
Mesophyll

BS

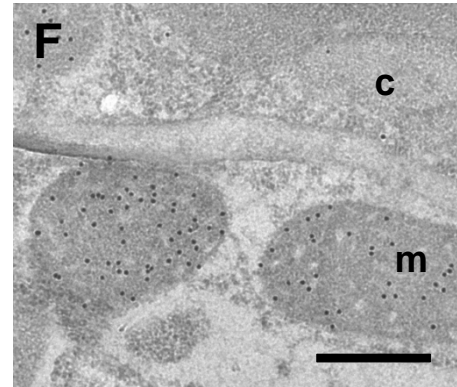
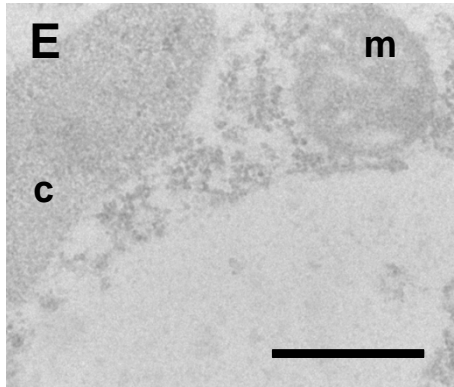
S. portulacastrum, C₃



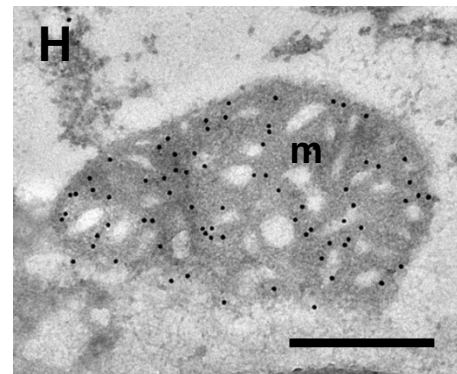
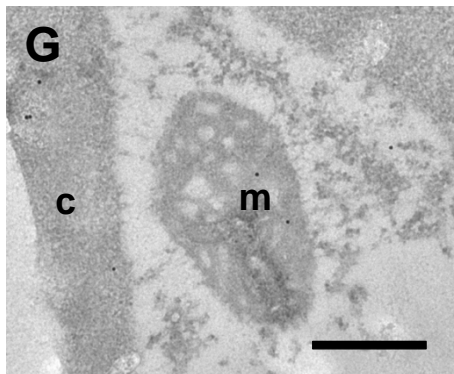
P. hirsutissima, C₃-C₄



P. mucronata, C₃-C₄



P. cryptopetala, C₃-C₄



P. oleracea, C₄

