

# SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

## Deletion of the chloroplast LTD protein impedes LHCI import and PSI-LHCI assembly in *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*

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**Supplementary Table 1S.** Target sequences of four sgRNAs used to recognize the *Crltd* gene.

	RGEN Target (5' to 3')	Position	Cleavage		GC Contents (%, w/o PAM)	Out-of- frame Score	Mismatches				
			Position (%)	Direction			0	1	2	3	4
sgRNA1	AAGGGCGATGCGCTGCATTATGG	55	10.7	-	55	<u>65.5</u>	<u>1</u>	0	0	0	10
sgRNA2	ATGGCGCACAGTGCAGCCACGG	97	18.1	-	65	<u>68.9</u>	<u>1</u>	0	0	0	14
sgRNA3	TCATCTTCTCGCCATATCTCGGG	132	26.3	+	45	<u>60.3</u>	<u>1</u>	0	0	0	1
sgRNA4	AAGTTGGCAGTCACATTGCGGGG	118	47.86	-	50	59.4	1	0	0	0	2

**Supplementary Table 2S.** The mutation frequency and pattern analysis of wild type and RNP-transfected cells. (A) The frequency of mutations (insertions and deletions; indels) in the wild-type (control) and RNP-transfected cells (experiment) measured for each sgRNA by targeted deep sequencing. (B) Mutation pattern analysis of RNP-transfected cells for sgRNA1. The top three indel patterns are listed. Patterns 1 and 3 were identical to those of *Crltd1* and *Crltd4*, respectively.

**A.**

	Target sequence	Sample	Total counts	Mutation counts	Mutation ratio (%)
sgRNA1	AAGGGCGATGCGCTGCATTATGG	control	55401	9	0.02%
		experiment	52027	913	1.75%
sgRNA2	ATGGCGCACAGTGCAGCCACGG	control	55401	9	0.02%
		experiment	50897	9	0.02%
sgRNA3	TCATCTTCTCGCCATATCTCGGG	control	61508	2	0.00%
		experiment	53492	9	0.02%
sgRNA4	AAGTTGGCAGTCACATTGCGGGG	control	61508	2	0.00%
		experiment	46198	6	0.01%

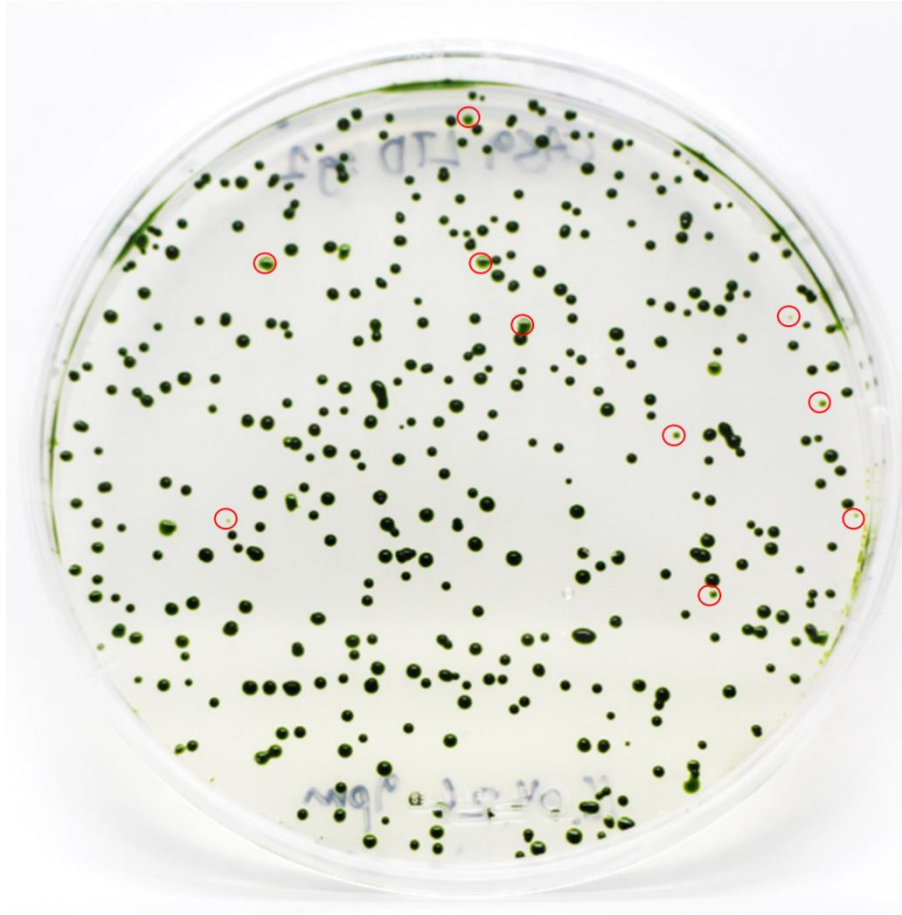
**B.**

Top rank	Target sequence	Insertion/Deletion	Mutation counts
Wild type	ACTCGACCATAAATGCAGCGCATCGCCCTTGCCTCG	-	-
1	ACTCGACCATAAATGCAGCGCATCGCCCTTGCCTCG	+1	222 counts
2	ACTCGACCATAAATGCAGCGCATCGCCCTTGCCTCG	+1	206 counts
3	ACTCGACCATAAATGCAGCGCATCGCCCTTGCCTCG	+1	123 counts

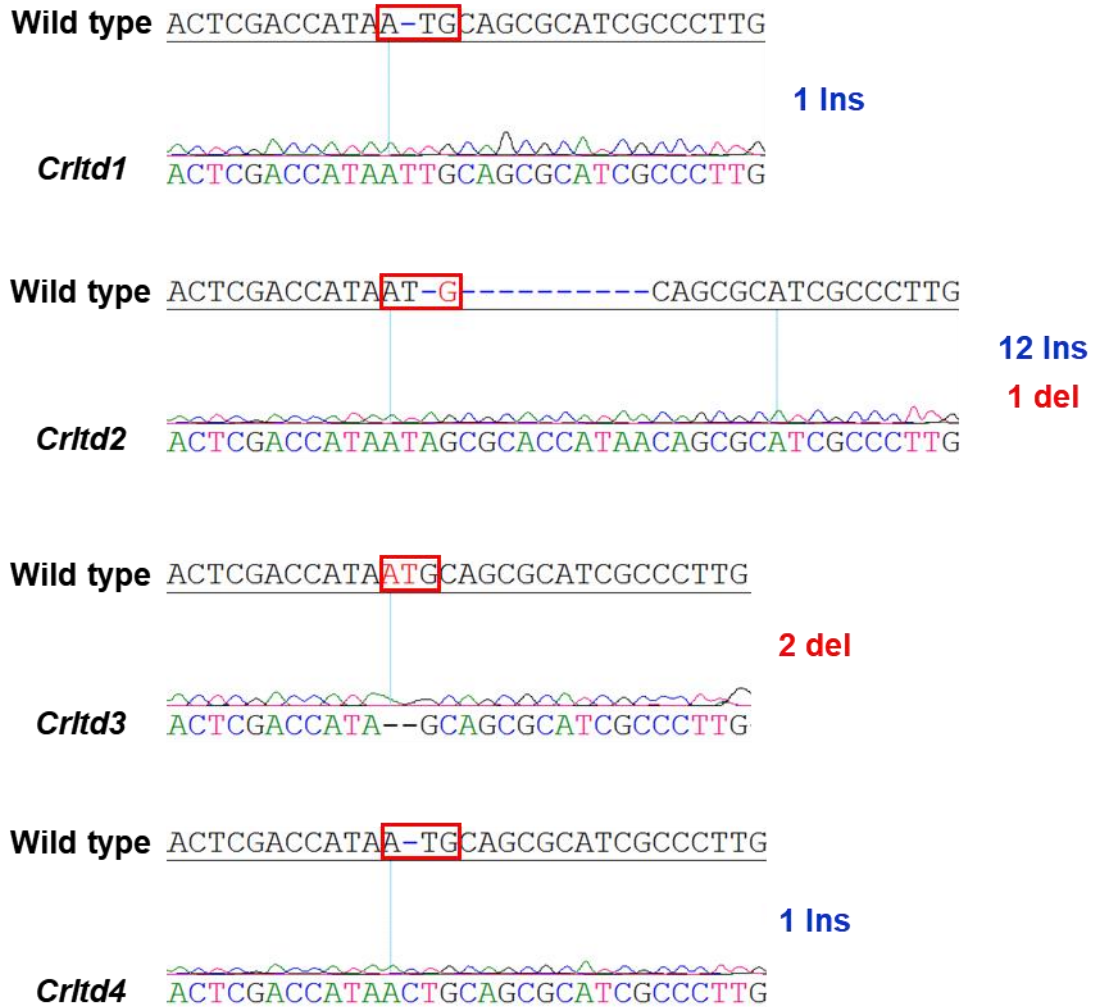
**Supplementary Table 3S.** Analysis of off-target effects in the wild type and *Crltd1*. Mutation frequencies at potential off-target sites of the *Crltd* gene-specific sgRNA1 were measured by targeted deep sequencing in the wild type and *Crltd1*. Potential off-target sites that differed from on-target sites by up to 4 nucleotides were selected. Different nucleotides between on-target and off-target are highlighted in Red.

Target (5' to 3')	Wild type			<i>Crltd1</i>		
	Total reads	Indel reads	Indel frequency (%)	Total reads	Indel reads	Indel frequency (%)
gAAGcCGATGCGCTaCgTTATGG	14321	0	0.0	8584	0	0.0
AAcGGCcAacCGCTGCATTACGG	27539	0	0.0	20148	0	0.0
AAGGGCGAgGCGCTGctggAGGG	31882	2	0.006	21134	0	0.0
cAGGAcCaATGCGCTGCAcTAGGG	37847	0	0.0	30822	0	0.0
AAGGGCGcTgtGCcGCAaTACGG	40377	0	0.0	27765	0	0.0
AAcGGCGcTGCgCTGCATcgTGG	29388	0	0.0	17057	0	0.0
AAcGGCGgcGCGCTGCAgTACGG	31603	0	0.0	10426	0	0.0

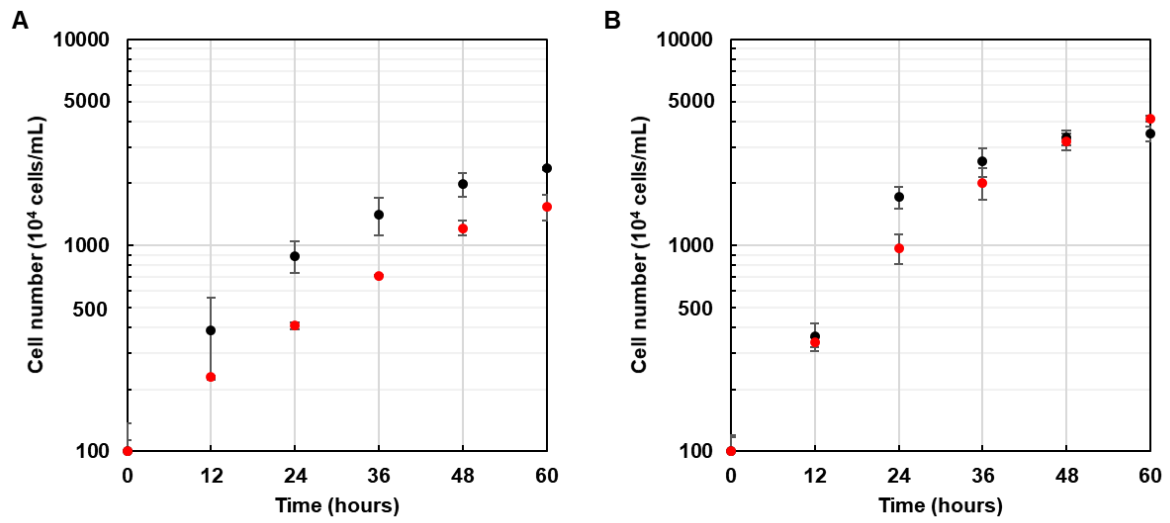
**Supplementary Figure 1S.** Visual examination of *C. reinhardtii* colonies in the course of screening for *Crltd* gene knockout mutant. Out of 388 colonies, 10 colonies were selected as the putative *ltd* knockout mutants (indicate with red circles). Among them, we finally identified four *ltd* knockout mutants by Sanger sequencing.



**Supplementary Figure 2S.** Sanger sequencing chromatograms for CRISPR-Cas9-induced *Crltd* mutant strains. *ltd* DNA sequences of four *Crltd* strains were confirmed by Sanger sequencing. The start codon of the wild type is indicated with a red box. Ins, insertions; del, deletions.



**Supplementary Figure 3S.** Growth curves of wild type (black) and *Crltd1* mutant (red) at different light intensities. Photoautotrophic growth under the light intensity of 100  $\mu\text{mol photons m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  (A), 350  $\mu\text{mol photons m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  (B) (n =3; values shown are means  $\pm$  SD).







**Supplementary Figure 5S.** Analysis of thylakoid membrane protein complexes in the wild type and *Crld1* mutant. The proteins were separated by Deriphat PAGE (1), Coomassie blue stained (2) and immunodetected with four antibodies, anti-PsaA (3), anti-PsbA (4), anti-LHCB (5) and anti-LHCBM5 (6).

