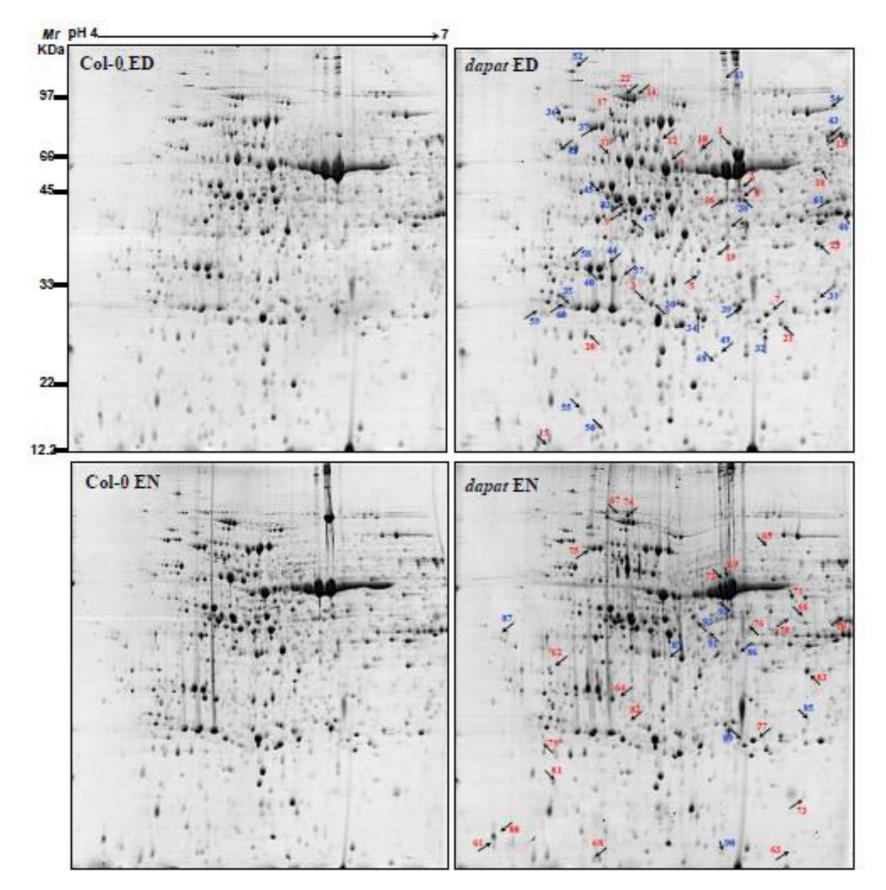
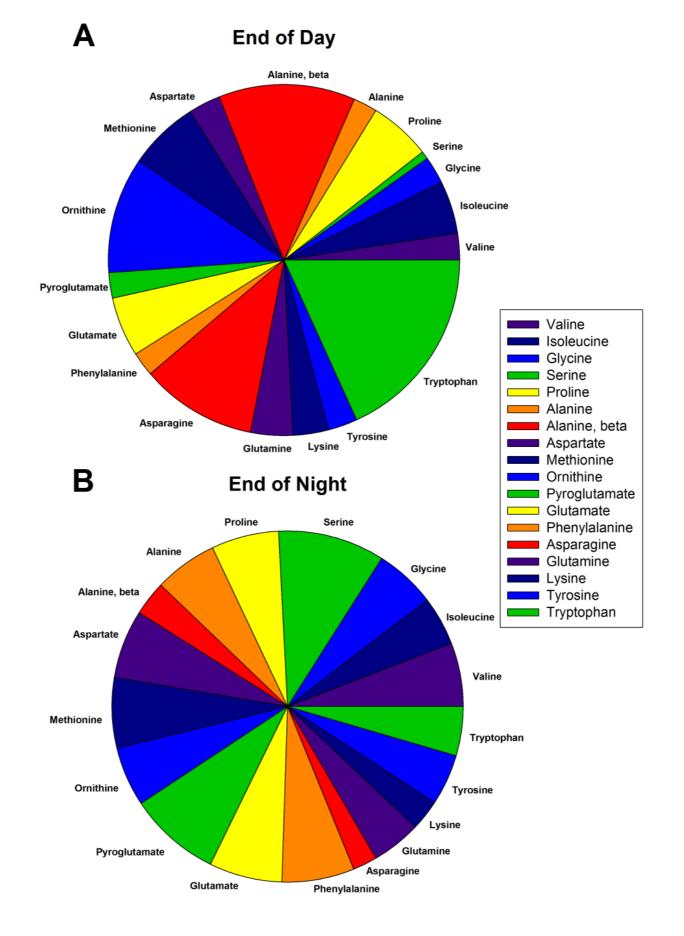


Bin code: Functional categories

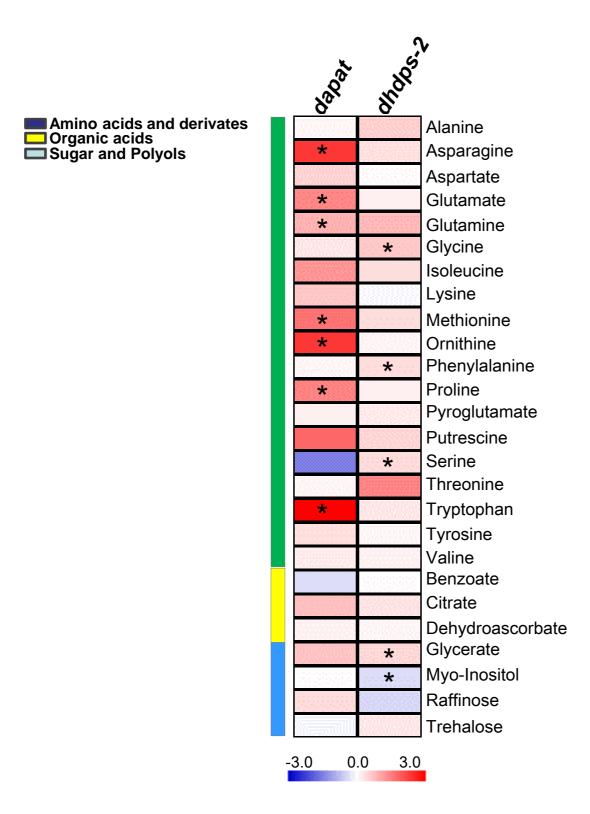
Supplementary Fig. S1. Bar chart of functional categories of differentially changed genes in *dapat* mutants (PageMan analysis; Usadel et al., 2006).



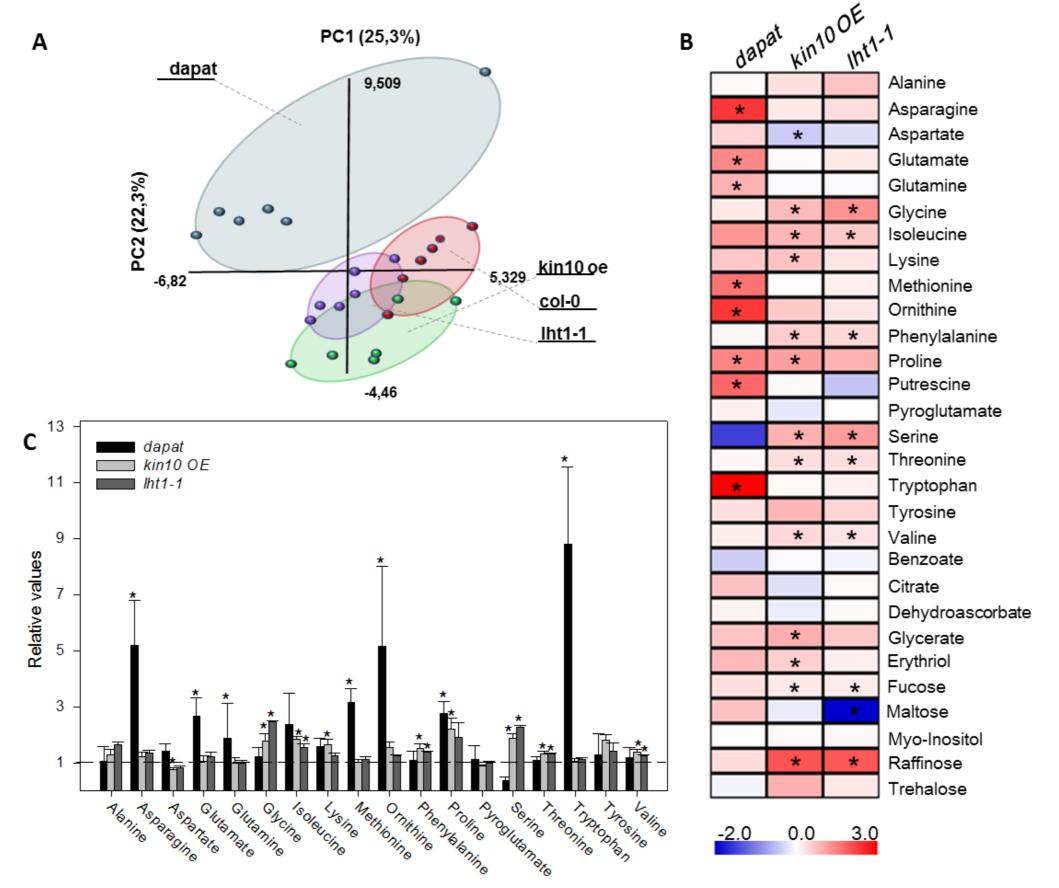
Supplementary Fig. S2. 2D gel maps of rosette of Arabidopsis in two points: (A) end of day and (B) end of night (ED). Proteins were extracted by phenol follow methanol/ammonium acetate precipitation and separated by IEF/SDS-PAGE then stained with CBB-250G (see material and methods). An equal amount (850µg) of total protein was load on each gel strip and resolved of 18 cm length in 4-7 pH linear gradient range.



Supplementary Fig. S3. Pie chart comparing the impact of each amino acid on amino acid pools between *dapat* and wild-type along diurnal cycle: (A) at the end of day (ED) and (B) at the end of night (EN).



Supplementary Fig. S4. Heatmap comparison of GCMS metabolite profiling between dapat and dhdps2. Data are normalized with respect to the mean response calculated for WT, Col-0 and WS to dapat and dhdps2, respectively. The colour code of the heat map is given at the log scale close to the diagrams. Values are average of 4 independent biological replicates. Color squares designate that significantly differ (P < 0.05) by the t-test.



Supplementary Fig. S5. Differences among dapat, kin10 OE and lht1-1 mutants. (A) Principal Component Analysis was performed using the metabolic data of dapat, kin10 OE and lht1-1 mutants. The respective mutants symbols are indicated in the figure. (B) Log2 values of the relative metabolic content are presented as a heat map. Significant differences compared with the wild type following Student's t test are denoted by one asterisk (P < 0.05) (C) Relative levels of amino acids compared with the wild type. Data are 5 independent biological replicates presented with SE; significant differences following Student's t test are denoted by an asterisk (P < 0.05)