



Fig. 1 Suppl. The schematic diagram of genomic structure of the *COR15B* gene. The *black filled boxes and line* indicate exons and an intron, respectively. The *grey filled boxes* indicate the untranslated regions (UTR) of the *COR15B* gene. The *dashed lines* indicate the flanking regions of the *COR15B* gene. The position of T-DNA insertion is indicated by the triangle.

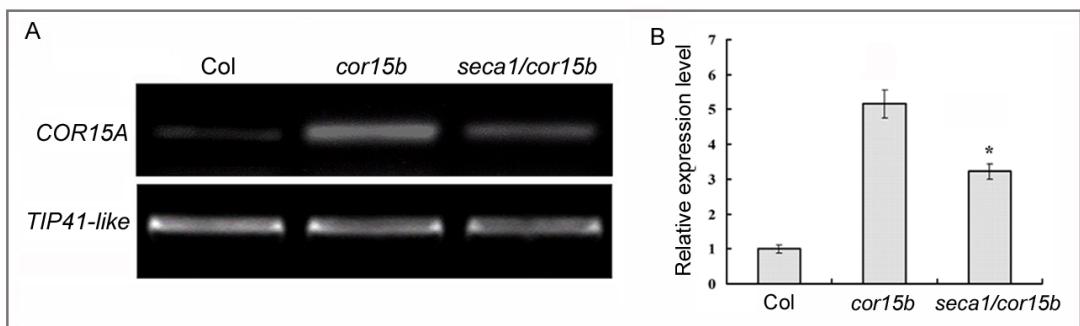


Fig. 2 Suppl. Expressional reprogramming between *COR15* homologous genes requires functional chloroplasts. *A* – The semi-quantitative RT-PCR analysis of *COR15A* transcripts in the Col, *cor15b* single and *seca1/cor15b* double mutants. The *TIP41-like* gene was used as internal control. The typical results from three independent experiments. *B* – The real-time quantitative PCR analysis of *COR15A* transcripts in the Col, *cor15b* single and *seca1/cor15b* double mutants. There were three biological replicates with at least three technical repeats. The asterisks above the bars indicate significant differences ($P \leq 0.05$) between *cor15b* and *seca1/cor15b*, as determined by the Student's *t*-test.

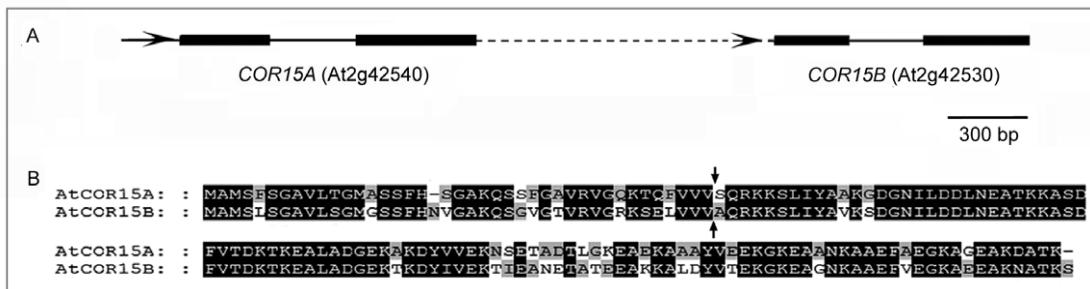


Fig. 3 Suppl. The sequence analysis of *COR15A/B* genes. *A* — The genes *COR15A* and *COR15B* are aligned in tandem on the second chromosome. Exons and introns are indicated by the *black filled boxes* and *lines*, respectively. Transcription orientations are indicated by the *arrows*. *B* - An alignment of amino acid sequences of *COR15A* and *COR15B*. The *downward and upward arrows* indicate the putative cleavage site of the chloroplast transit peptide of *COR15A* and *COR15B*, respectively. Sequences were aligned by the *ClustalW2* software and displayed by the *GenDoc* program.

Table 1. The list of primers used in this study.

Gene	Primer Sequence (5'-3')	Purpose
<i>Lbb1.3</i>	ATTTTGCCGATTCGGAAC	Identifying <i>cor15b</i> mutant
<i>COR15B-DF</i>	CGTGACTTTAGAAGGGAGGG	
<i>COR15B-DR</i>	CGTAGGAGCAAAGCAGAGTGG	
<i>COR15A-F</i>	GCCAGAAAACTCAGTCGTCG	Semi-quantitative and real-time quantitative PCR of the <i>COR15A</i> gene
<i>COR15A-R</i>	ATACGCCGCAGCTTCTCAGC	
<i>COR15B-F</i>	CGTAGGAGCAAAGCAGAGTGG	Semi-quantitative and real-time quantitative PCR of the <i>COR15B</i> gene
<i>COR15B-R</i>	CTCAGTCGCAGTTTCATTGGC	
<i>TIP41-like-F</i>	GAAATTCAAGGAGCAAGCCGTCTCAG	Semi-quantitative PCR of the <i>TIP41-like</i> gene
<i>TIP41-like-R</i>	ATCAACTCTCAGCCAAAATCGCAAG	
<i>LHCBI-F</i>	GGTTTGTGTTGTGGATGGTA	Semi-quantitative PCR of the <i>LHCBI</i> gene
<i>LHCBI-R</i>	GTGAACCCAAGAACTGAAAATCCA	
<i>RBCS-F</i>	GGTCGCTCCTTCAACGGACTT	Semi-quantitative PCR of the <i>RBCS</i> gene
<i>RBCS-R</i>	ATTCGGAATCGGTAGGTCAAG	
<i>rTIP41-like-F</i>	GTATGAAGATGAAGTGGCTGACAAT	Real-time quantitative PCR of the <i>TIP41-like</i> gene
<i>rTIP41-like-R</i>	ATCAACTCTCAGCCAAAATCGCAAG	
<i>OEcor15b-F</i>	CATGCCATGGCGATGTCTTATCAGGAGCT	The amplification of the <i>COR15B</i> coding region for cloning into pCAMBIA1301
<i>OEcor15b-R</i>	GGGTAACCTCAGGACTTTGTGGCATTAGCC	