Science Advances

Supplementary Materials for

Posttranslational regulation of photosynthetic activity via the TOR kinase in plants

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Fig. S1.

LST8 shows a nucleocytosolic localisation. Fluorescence microscopy images of *N. benthamiana* leaves expressing mCherry-LST8 and the chloroplast marker SSU-CFP. Scale bar, 50 µm.



Fig. S2.

TID-LST8 proximity labelling against SSU-CFP and SSU-GFP. Blots of protein extracts from *N. benthamiana* co-expressing TID-LST8 and SSU-CFP or SSU-GFP. Leaves were infiltrated with buffer supplemented (+) or not (-) with 50 uM biotin for 2 hrs before protein extraction. Western blot analysis was conducted using anti-biotin (SBP-HRP), anti-HA (TID-LST8), and anti-GFP antibodies. Source data available in Data S1.

Α



Fig. S3.

Outline of different RSH3 fusion proteins. (A) RSH3 fusions used for analyzing RSH3 control by TOR in *N. benthamiana*. (B) RSH3 with long or truncated N-terminal region targeted to chloroplast using the Rubisco small subunit CTP. Asterisk (*) indicates an inactivating mutation in the RSH3 synthetase domain (SYN D452G). (C) Series of RSH3 NTR truncations fused to GFP for determining the minimal sequence required for chloroplast targeting. Chloroplast targeting peptide (CTP), N'-terminal region (NTR, magenta), ppGpp hydrolase domain (HYD, light blue), synthetase domain (SYN, blue). TargetP predicted chloroplast import cleavage site (CS) indicated by grey arrows, and observed cleavage sites indicated by black arrows.



Fig. S4.

The RSH3 NTR restricts RSH3 accumulation. (A) Immunoblots of protein extracts from *N. benthamiana* expressing RSH3-GFP, SSU-RSH3_{65-END}-GFP and SSU-RSH3^{*}_{195-END}-GFP. (B) Fluorescence microscopy images of *N. benthamiana* leaves expressing the same proteins. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Source data available in Data S1.





The RSH3 NTR contains an unusually long chloroplast transit peptide. A series of RSH3 N-terminal regions of increasing size were expressed in *N. benthamiana* and analyzed by (A) immunoblotting protein extracts and (B) fluorescence microscopy. Scale bar, 50 μ m. (C) TargetP (54) prediction of RSH3 chloroplast cleavage sites (bottom). Source data available in Data S1.



Fig. S6.

Features and evolution of the RSH NTR. (A) Domain structure of the four Arabidopsis RSH enzymes focused on the N-terminal and catalytic domains. Domains with the same colour show strong sequence homology. Serines in TOR-dependent phosphorylation contexts (SP, RXXS) are indicated above RSH3 (19). Prior experimental evidence existed for S61 phosphorylation (PhosPhAt 4.0)(38). (B) Maximum likelihood inference of evolutionary relationship between NTRs from RSH2/3 family enzymes found in plants, green algae and the glaucophyte *Cyanophora paradoxa*. NTRs tested for TOR-dependent phosphorylation are in bold. Boostrap support shown at branch nodes, and scale indicates substitutions per site. Source data available in Data S1.

Α



Fig. S7.

Disordered regions in RSH enzymes. Disorder prediction (10 point moving average) across Arabidopsis RSH enzymes from the RSH1, RSH2/3 and RSH4/CRSH families. Also shown are predictions for RSH2/3 family enzymes from tomato, rice and *Cyanophora paradoxa*. Regions where predicted disorder is greater than 0.75 are colored. Predicted using Metapredict v2.4 (55, 56). Source data available in Data S1.



Fig. S8.

TOR-inhibition by AZD-8055 leads to a dose dependent decrease in Fv/Fm. Maximal efficiency of PSII (Fv/Fm) was measured in seedlings of wild type (Wassilewskija ecotype) and TOR/tor-1 heterozygous plants after 6 days growth on the indicated concentrations of AZD-8055. Please note that the Wassilewskija ecotype has a lower sensitivity to AZD-8055 than Col-0 which is used in the majority of other experiments (*16*). Graphs show mean (horizontal bar), median (column height) and 95% CI (vertical line). Lower-case letters indicate statistical groups. Source data available in Data S1.



Fig. S9.

OX:RSH3 plants are hypersensitive to TOR inhibition and nitrogen starvation. Maximal efficiency of PSII (Fv/Fm) was (A) imaged and (B) quantified in 5-week-old wild type and OX:RSH3-GFP (OX:RSH3) plants treated with \pm 10 μ M AZD for 48 hours (n= 4 plants). Fv/Fm was measured in wild type and OX:RSH3-GFP (OX:RSH3) seedlings following transfer to a nitrogen-replete (+N) or nitrogen-limited medium (-N) for 16 days and is presented as either unmodified Fv/Fm (C), or as relative Fv/Fm (D) where values were normalized to the corresponding +N control (+N, n=36 plants; -N, n=72 plants). Graphs show mean (horizontal bar), median (column height) and 95% CI (vertical line). Lower-case letters indicate statistical groups. Source data available in Data S1.



Fig. S10

RPS6 TOR activity assay on *RSH* **mutants and overexpressors.** Five-day-old seedlings were transferred to liquid media without sucrose and then treated for 5 hours in media with or without 1% sucrose (\pm Suc), or with sucrose and 2 μ M AZD-8055 (+Suc +AZD). Immunoblots with the indicated antibodies were performed after SDS PAGE separation of 10 μ g total proteins from (A) *RSH* mutant lines and (B) *RSH* overexpressor lines and the corresponding wild-type controls (WT). The results represent the average of two independent experiments. RPS6, total RPS6; P-RPS6, Ser240-phosphorylated RPS6; PBA1, 20S proteasome subunit PBA1. Source data available in Data S1.



Fig. S11.

RPS6 TOR activity assay on $rsh_{2,3}$ **OX:RSH3-GFP**. Five-day-old seedlings were transferred to liquid media without sucrose and then treated for 5 hours in media with or without 1% sucrose (\pm Suc), or with sucrose and 2 μ M AZD-8055 (+Suc +AZD). Immunoblots with the indicated antibodies were performed after SDS PAGE separation of 10 μ g total proteins from $rsh_{2,3}$ and $rsh_{2,3}$ OX:RSH3-GFP. The results represent the average of two independent experiments. RPS6, total RPS6; P-RPS6, Ser240-phosphorylated RPS6; PBA1, 20S proteasome subunit PBA1. Source data available in Data S1.



Fig. S12.

The phosphostatus of full length RSH3-GFP influences cellular distribution. Fluorescence microscopy images of *N. benthamiana* expressing RSH3-GFP or RSH3-GFP P+. Scale bar, 50 μ m.

Table S1.

List of LST8 interactors identified in a two-hybrid screen in yeast. Performed by Hybrigenics, Paris France with either LexA or Gal4 fusions to LST8 as bait.

Gene accession	Name	Clones	Score*
At1g48970	eIF2B	4	В
At3g14050	RSH2	4	В
At3g03790	RCC1	2	С
At3g26890	DUF4210	2	С
At1g54130	RSH3	2	С
At5g62000	ARF2	1	D
At4g39140	Ring/U Box	1	D
At4g27030	FAD 4	2	D
At4g18120	Mei2-like 4	1	D
At2g27100	Serrate	1	D
At1g09060	JMJ24	1	Е
At5g08720	HCF145	2	F

*A, very high confidence, B, high confidence, C, good confidence, D, moderate confidence and E and F, probably technical artifacts

Table S2.

Arabidopsis plant lines used in this study.

Plant species	Designation	Source or reference	Identifiers	Notes
Arabidopsis thaliana	Col-0	Nottingham <i>Arabidopsis</i> Stock Centre (NASC)	WT, Columbia, N1093 (NASC)	
Arabidopsis thaliana	qrt1-2	Nottingham <i>Arabidopsis</i> Stock Centre (NASC)	N8846 (NASC)	Col-3 ecotype, SAIL insertion parent line
Arabidopsis thaliana	qrt1-2/rsh1-1	Nottingham <i>Arabidopsis</i> Stock Centre (NASC), (3)	TDNA insertion SAIL_391_E11, N818025 (NASC), <i>rsh1</i> mutant	Col-3 ecotype
Arabidopsis thaliana	qrt1-2/rsh2-1	Nottingham <i>Arabidopsis</i> Stock Centre (NASC), (3)	TDNA insertion SAIL_305_B12, N814119 (NASC), <i>rsh2</i> mutant	Col-3 ecotype
Arabidopsis thaliana	qrt1-2/rsh3-1	Nottingham <i>Arabidopsis</i> Stock Centre (NASC), (3)	TDNA insertion SAIL_99_G05, N862398 (NASC), <i>rsh3</i> mutant	Col-3 ecotype
Arabidopsis thaliana	qrt1-2/rsh2-1 rsh3-1	Nottingham <i>Arabidopsis</i> Stock Centre (NASC), (3)	rsh2,3 mutant	Col-3 ecotype
Arabidopsis thaliana	Col-0/OX:RSH1	(3)	OX:RSH1, OX:RSH1- GFP (10.4)	Genomic sequence of RSH1
Arabidopsis thaliana	Col-0/OX:RSH3	(3)	OX:RSH3, OX:RSH3-GFP.1	Genomic sequence of RSH3
Arabidopsis thaliana	qrt1-2/rsh2-1 rsh3-1 OX:RSH3 line 1	This study	rsh2,3 OX:RSH3-GFP line1	Col-3 ecotype, CDS of RSH3
Arabidopsis thaliana	qrt1-2/rsh2-1 rsh3-1 OX:SSU-RSH3 line 1	This study	<i>rsh2,3</i> OX:SSU-RSH3- GFP line1	Col-3 ecotype, CDS of RSH3
Arabidopsis thaliana	qrt1-2/rsh2-1 rsh3-1 OX:SSU-RSH3 line 2	This study	<i>rsh2,3</i> OX:SSU-RSH3- GFP line2	Col-3 ecotype, CDS of RSH3
Arabidopsis thaliana	Ws	Nottingham <i>Arabidopsis</i> Stock Centre (NASC)	Wild type for TOR/tor-1	
Arabidopsis thaliana	Ws/TOR tor-1	(57)		T-DNA insertion, TOR GUS translational fusion.
Arabidopsis thaliana	lst8-1	(58)	SALK_02459, <i>lst8-1</i> -1	Non-viable seeds
Arabidopsis thaliana	lst8-1 OX:RSH3	This study	<i>lst8-1</i> OX:RSH3, <i>lst8-1-1</i> OX:RSH3- GFP.1	Not fertile, Genomic sequence of RSH3

Table S3.

Genetic constructions.

Name	Moclo Level	Notes
pEarleygate 103 35S:RSH3-GFP	NA	(3)
TID	LO	(37)
RSH31-64	L1	Synthesized
RSH31-130 S12A, S40A, S47A, S61A, S99A, S115A, S129A	L1	Synthesized
RSH31-130 S99E, S115E, S129E	L1	Synthesized
LST8 (At3g18140) CDS	LO	cds2ns
RSH365-715 CDS	LO	Synthesized
RSH365-715 D452G CDS	LO	Synthesized
RSH31-715 CDS	LO	cds1ns
RSH31-715 S12A, S40A, S47A, S61A, S99A, S115A, S129A	LO	cds1ns
RSH31-715 S99E, S115E, S129E	LO	cds1ns
Cyanophora RSH2/390-282	LO	Synthesized
Rice RSH2/3 ₃₄₋₂₁₆	LO	Synthesized
Tomato RSH2/3 ₄₃₋₂₂₆	LO	Synthesized
35S:SSU ₁₋₇₉ -CFP	L1	(37)
35S:TID-LST8	L1	
35S: LST8-TID	L1	
35S:TID-YFP	L1	
35S:mCHERRY-LST8	L1	
35S: RSH31-715-GFP	L1	
35S: RSH31-715 S12A, S40A, S47A, S61A, S99A, S115A, S129A -GFP	L1	
35S: RSH31-715 S99E, S115E, S129E -GFP	L1	
35S:RSH3 ₃₉₋₂₂₁ -GFP	L1	
35S:RSH3 ₃₉₋₂₂₁ S40A, S47A, S61A, S99A, S115A, S129A -GFP	L1	
35S:SSU57-79-RSH365-221-GFP	L1	
35S:SSU-RSH365-715-GFP	L1	
35S:SSU-RSH3 ₁₉₄₋₇₁₅ D452G-GFP	L1	
35S:SSU ₁₋₇₉ -GFP	L1	
35S:GFP	L1	
35S:RSH1-70-GFP	L1	
35S:RSH1-96-GFP	L1	
35S:RSH1-135-GFP	L1	
35S:RSH1-165-GFP	L1	
35S:RSH1-175-GFP	L1	
35S:Cyanophora RSH2/390-282-GFP	L1	
35S:Rice RSH2/3 ₃₄₋₂₁₆ -GFP	L1	
35S:Tomato RSH2/343-226-GFP	L1	

Data S1. (separate file)

Data S1 can be found at Dryad (<u>https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.ghx3ffbtm</u>). Contains underlying data for each figure panel including uncropped blots, sequence data, and analysis scripts.

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