Supplementary materials

Table S1. Primer sequences and annealing temperatures used for real-time PCR experiments.

Name	sequence 5'-3'	annealing T [°C]	amplicon length (bp)
RBCS1AF	TTCGGAATCGGTAAGGTCAGG	63	96
RBCS1AR	AACGGCGGAAGAGTTAACTGC		
CABs_RTF	CCAGAGGCATTCGCTGAGTTG	53	103
CABs_RTR	CCTTACCAGTGACGATGGCTTG		
SAG12RT2F	GTGTCTACGCGGATGTGAAG	53	129
SAG12RT2R	CAGCAAACTGATTTACCGCA		
SAG13_RTF	CTCTTCTCGTGACCAACGAGTG	53	104
SAG13_RTR	GCTTGAATATTGACGTTCCCAC		
SEN1_RTF	CACCTCTACAAACATGTGGATC	53	87
SEN1_RTR	GTTGTCGTTGCTTTCCTCCATC		
PAL1_RTR	GCTTCCGAATATTCCGGCGTTAA	53	64
PAL1_RTF	CCAAAAACGGTGTCGCACT		
UBQ10F	GGCCTTGTATAATCCCTGATGAATAAG	53	61
UBQ10R	AAAGAGATAACAGGAACGGAAACATAGT		
UBCF	CTGCGACTCAGGGAATCTTCTAA	53	61
UBCR	TTGTGCCATTGAATTGAACCC		
SANDF	AACTCTATGCAGCATTTGATCCACT	53	61
SANDR	TGATTGCATATCTTTATCGCCATC		

The *CAB* primers anneal to the sequences of two genes belonging to the family of chlorophyll a/b binding proteins, i.e Cab1 (Lhcb1.3 At1g29930) and Cab2 (Lhcb1.1, At1g29920).

Fig. S1. 6-week WT and *gl1 A. thaliana* plants after 4 days of individual leaf darkening. Darkened leaves are marked with asterisks.

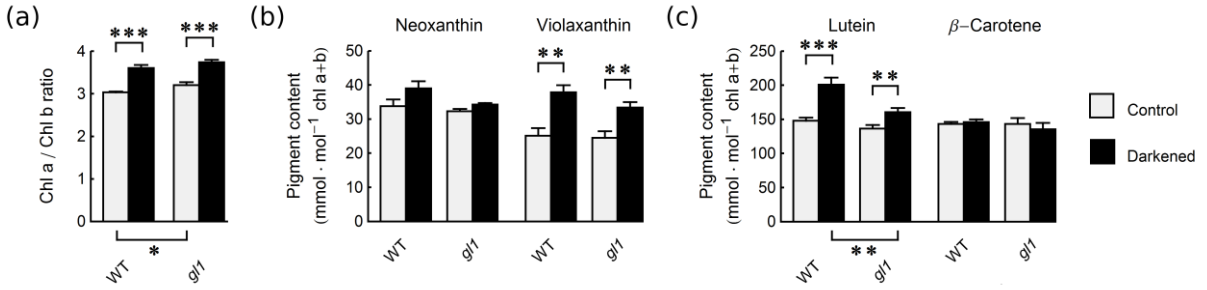

Fig. S2. (a) The ratio between chlorophyll a and chlorophyll b, and (b, c) the molar content of carotenoids normalized by the molar content of chlorophylls, in control and 4-day-darkened leaves of WT and *gl1 A. thaliana* plants. Each bar corresponds to an average of 4 biological replicates. Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences of means of the log-transformed values (P values adjusted with the Hankel method: *P = 0.01–0.05; **P = 0.001–0.01, ***P< 0.001).