



# Universidad Pública de Navarra

Departamento de Agronomía, Biotecnología y Alimentación

Instituto de Agrobiotecnología

## REGULACIÓN POSTRADUCCIONAL DE LA RESPUESTA DE LAS PLANTAS A VOLÁTILES EMITIDOS POR HONGOS FITOPATÓGENOS

Tesis Doctoral para optar al título de Doctora, presentada por:

**Kinia Amezttoy del Amo**

Director: Dr. Javier Pozueta Romero

Codirectora: Dra. Edurne Baroja Fernández

Tutora: Inmaculada Farrán Blanch

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El Dr. **Javier Pozueta Romero**, Profesor de Investigación del Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas y la Dra. **Eduarne Baroja Fernández**, Científico Titular del Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas,

CERTIFICAN:

Que el trabajo titulado “Regulación postraduccional de la respuesta de las plantas a volátiles emitidos por hongos fitopatógenos” recogido en la presente memoria, ha sido realizado por Kinia Amezttoy del Amo en el Instituto de Agrobiotecnología (UPNA/CSIC/Gobierno de Navarra) bajo su supervisión y que cumple las condiciones exigidas por la legislación vigente para optar al grado de Doctora. Kinia Amezttoy del Amo ha disfrutado de una beca predoctoral de la Universidad Pública de Navarra. Este trabajo ha sido financiado por el proyecto BIO2016-78747-P de la Comisión Interministerial de Ciencia y Tecnología and Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional y los proyectos P1044 AGROESTI and P1004 PROMEBIO del Gobierno de Navarra.

Y para que así conste, firman la presente en Pamplona, a \_\_ de \_\_\_\_ de 2020.

Fdo. Javier Pozueta Romero

Fdo. Eduarne Baroja Fernández



*A mis padres Carthy y Mari Carmen, por hacerlo posible*



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## ÍNDICE

<b>RESUMEN</b> .....	3
<b>SUMMARY</b> .....	7
<b>INTRODUCCIÓN</b> .....	11
1. Los microorganismos emiten compuestos volátiles que fomentan el crecimiento de la planta.....	11
2. Fotosíntesis.....	14
2. 1. Reacciones implicadas en la fotosíntesis.....	14
2. 2. Regulación de la fotosíntesis .....	17
3. Regulación redox mediada por tiorredoxinas.....	18
4. La ruta MEP y la síntesis de isoprenoides en el plastidio.....	23
5. Control de calidad de las proteínas .....	24
6. Hipótesis de trabajo.....	26
<b>OBJETIVOS</b> .....	31
<b>CAPÍTULO I</b> “ <i>Plant responses to fungal volatiles involve global post-translational thiol redox proteome changes that affect photosynthesis</i> ” .....	33
Introduction .....	35
Materials and Methods.....	38
Results .....	43
Discussion.....	55
Supplemental material.....	61
<b>CAPÍTULO II</b> “ <i>Proteostatic regulation of MEP and shikimate pathways by redox-activated photosynthesis signaling in plants exposed to microbial volatiles</i> ” .....	87
Introduction .....	89
Materials and Methods .....	91
Results.....	95
Discussion .....	105
Supplemental material.....	113
<b>CONCLUSIONES</b> .....	167
<b>APÉNDICE</b> .....	169
Lista de abreviaturas .....	171

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Lista de publicaciones.....	174
Comunicaciones científicas .....	175
<b>REFERENCIAS</b> .....	181

# RESUMEN

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Las plantas han desarrollado mecanismos que les permiten adaptar su crecimiento, desarrollo y metabolismo a estímulos externos. Los microorganismos de la fitosfera emiten sustancias (ej. azúcares, proteínas, ácidos grasos, ácidos orgánicos, aminoácidos y hormonas) que alteran el crecimiento y el desarrollo de la planta (Philippot et al., 2013; De-la-Peña and Loyola-Vargas, 2014; Backer et al., 2018). Estos microorganismos también emiten compuestos volátiles (VCs) que juegan un papel fundamental en la comunicación con las plantas. VCs emitidos por microorganismos beneficiosos fomentan el crecimiento, la captación de nutrientes y la fotosíntesis, modulan la arquitectura de la raíz, activan la respuesta de defensa de la planta e incrementan su resistencia al estrés salino y la sequía (Ryu et al., 2003; Zhang et al., 2008; Splivallo et al., 2009; Zhang et al., 2009; Gutiérrez-Luna et al., 2010; Kanchiswamy et al., 2015; Park et al., 2015; Ledger et al., 2016). Estudios llevados a cabo por el grupo de investigación en el que he realizado mi tesis doctoral demostraron que los VCs emitidos por una amplia gama de bacterias y hongos fitopatógenos también poseen propiedades bioestimulantes (Ezquer et al., 2010; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b; Sánchez-López et al., 2016a). Cambios inducidos por VCs emitidos por hongos fitopatógenos están asociados a variaciones en el transcriptoma y el proteoma de la planta y en el estado redox de proteínas plastidiales relacionadas con el metabolismo del almidón. Tales cambios sugieren que la regulación de la respuesta de la planta a los VCs microbianos está regulada tanto a nivel transcripcional como no-transcripcional. Con el fin de profundizar en los mecanismos que median la relación entre la planta y los microorganismos, en este trabajo investigué el papel que juegan dos formas de regulación postraduccional en la respuesta de las plantas a los VCs emitidos por el hongo fitopatógeno *Alternaria alternata*: la regulación redox y la proteostasis.

En el trabajo presentado en el capítulo 1 investigué el papel que juega la tiorredoxina reductasa C dependiente de NADPH (NTRC) en la respuesta de las plantas a los VCs microbianos. Para ello, analicé la respuesta en el desarrollo, en el metabolismo y en el redox proteoma de plantas *wild type* (WT) y un mutante *knock out* de NTRC (*ntrc*) a VCs emitidos por *A. alternata*. En plantas WT, el tratamiento con VCs fúngicos fomentó el crecimiento, dio lugar a cambios en la arquitectura de la raíz, alteró la expresión de genes regulados por CK y ABA y aumentó la capacidad fotosintética de la planta. Tales cambios fueron muy reducidos en plantas *ntrc*, pero notables en plantas *ntrc-Δ2cp* con expresión reducida en una proteína que media en la acción de NTRC y que es determinante del estado redox plastidial, la 2-Cys peroxirredoxina. Análisis redox-

proteómicos revelaron que los VCs promueven una reducción global del redox proteoma (especialmente de las proteínas relacionadas con la fotosíntesis) en plantas WT, pero una oxidación en plantas *ntrc*. Globalmente, los resultados presentados en este capítulo muestran que NTRC juega un papel importante en la respuesta de las plantas a los VCs microbianas a través de mecanismos que involucran cambios globales en el redox proteoma que afectan a la fotosíntesis.

Tras hipotetizar que la respuesta de las plantas a VCs microbianos implica una regulación postraduccional de la expresión de las enzimas involucradas en la ruta 2-C-methyl-D-erythritol 4-phosphate (MEP) y del shikimato a través de mecanismos que implican una señalización de la activación redox de la fotosíntesis, en el trabajo presentado en el **segundo capítulo** comparé las respuestas a VCs fúngicos de plantas de *Arabidopsis* WT y un mutante *cfbp1* que no expresa la isoforma de la enzima fructosa-1,6-bisfosfatasa del ciclo de Calvin-Benson que posee regulación redox. Estos estudios mostraron que, contrariamente a lo que ocurre en plantas WT, los VCs microbianos no fomentan el crecimiento y la fotosíntesis, ni tampoco cambios metabólicos y proteómicos en plantas *cfbp1*. En plantas WT, pero no en plantas *cfbp1*, los VCs microbianos disminuyeron los niveles de transcritos y proteínas del sistema proteasa Clp estromático y aumentaron los de las chaperoninas y co-chaperoninas plastidiales. Consistentemente, los VCs fúngicos incrementaron los niveles de proteínas diana de Clp, tales como enzimas de las rutas MEP y del shikimato en plantas WT. Mutantes con actividad proteolítica disminuida de Clp respondieron débilmente a VCs fúngicos. Globalmente, los resultados presentados en este capítulo demuestran que la respuesta de las plantas a los VCs fúngicos implica una activación redox de la fotosíntesis y una posterior señalización retrógrada del cloroplasto al núcleo para la regulación proteostática de las rutas MEP y del shikimato.

# SUMMARY

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Plants have developed mechanisms that allow them to adapt their growth, development and metabolism to external stimuli. Microorganisms in the phytosphere emit substances (e.g. sugars, proteins, fatty acids, organic acids, amino acids and hormones) that alter the growth and development of the plant (Philippot et al., 2013; De-la-Peña and Loyola-Vargas, 2014; Backer et al., 2018). These microorganisms also synthesize and emit many volatile compounds (VCs) that play a fundamental role in communication with plants. VCs emitted by beneficial microorganisms promote growth, nutrient uptake, and photosynthesis, modulate root architecture, activate the plant's defense response, and increase its resistance to salt stress and drought (Ryu et al., 2003; Zhang et al., 2008; Splivallo et al., 2009; Zhang et al., 2009; Gutiérrez-Luna et al., 2010; Kanchiswamy et al., 2015; Park et al., 2015; Ledger et al., 2016). Studies carried out by the research group where I have developed my doctoral thesis showed that VCs emitted by a wide range of bacteria and phytopathogenic fungi promote growth, photosynthesis and starch accumulation in many plant species (Ezquer et al., 2010; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b; Sánchez-López et al., 2016a). These changes are associated with variations in the transcriptome, proteome and redox state of proteins related to starch metabolism that suggest that the regulation of the plant response to VCs emitted by phytopathogenic microorganisms is mediated by transcriptional and non-transcriptional mechanisms. In this work I have investigated the role played by two post-translational regulatory mechanisms (e.g. redox regulation and proteostatic regulation) in the response of plants to the VCs emitted by the phytopathogenic fungus *Alternaria alternata*.

In **Chapter I** of this work I hypothesized that plants' responses to microbial VCs involve post-translational modifications of the thiol redox proteome through action of the plastidial NADPH-dependent thioredoxin reductase C (NTRC), which regulates chloroplast redox status via its functional relationship with 2-Cys peroxiredoxins. To test this hypothesis, I analyzed developmental, metabolic, hormonal, genetic and redox proteomic responses of wild type (WT) plants and a NTRC knock out mutant (*ntrc*) to VCs emitted by *A. alternata*. Fungal VC-promoted growth, changes in root architecture, shifts in expression of VC-responsive CK- and ABA-regulated genes, and increases in photosynthetic capacity were substantially weaker in *ntrc* plants than in WT plants. As in WT plants, fungal VCs strongly promoted growth, chlorophyll accumulation and photosynthesis in *ntrc-Δ2cp* plants with reduced 2-Cys peroxiredoxin expression. OxiTRAQ-based quantitative and site-specific redox-proteomic analyses revealed that

VCs promote global reduction of the thiol redox proteome (especially of photosynthesis-related proteins) of WT leaves, but its oxidation in *ntrc* leaves. Findings presented in this chapter show that NTRC is an important mediator of plant responses to microbial VCs through mechanisms involving global thiol redox proteome changes that affect photosynthesis.

In **Chapter II**, I hypothesized that plants' responses to microbial VCs involve post-translational modulation of the expression of enzymes of the 2-C-methyl-D-erythritol 4-phosphate (MEP) and shikimate pathways via mechanisms involving redox-activated photosynthesis signaling. To test this hypothesis, I compared the growth, metabolic, and proteomic responses in wild-type (WT) *Arabidopsis* plants and a *cfbp1* mutant defective in a redox-regulated isoform of the Calvin-Benson cycle enzyme fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase to VCs emitted by *A. alternata*. Fungal VC-promoted growth and photosynthesis, as well as metabolic and proteomic changes, were substantially weaker in *cfbp1* plants than in WT plants. In WT plants, but not in *cfbp1* plants, fungal VCs reduced the levels of both transcripts and proteins of the stromal Clp protease system and enhanced those of plastidial chaperonins and co-chaperonins. Consistently, fungal VCs promoted the accumulation of putative Clp protease clients such as MEP and shikimate pathway enzymes in WT plants. Mutants with decreased Clp proteolytic capacity responded weakly to fungal VCs. Findings presented in this chapter provide evidence that plant responses to fungal VCs involve chloroplast-to-nucleus retrograde signaling of redox-activated photosynthesis leading to proteostatic regulation of the MEP and shikimate pathways.

# INTRODUCCIÓN

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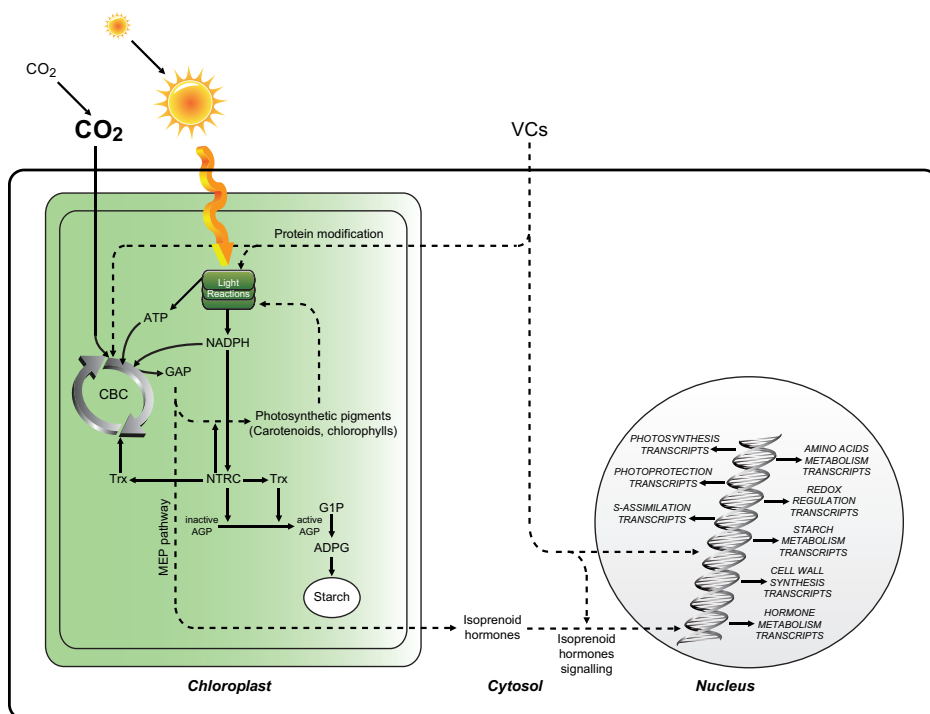


Cómo alimentar a la población mundial de modo eco-sostenible y saludable es un reto que la humanidad debe afrontar y superar con éxito. El incremento de la producción mundial de alimentos experimentado durante las últimas décadas fue posible gracias a la revolución verde, basada en el uso de variedades de cultivos de alto rendimiento, fertilizantes inorgánicos y fitosanitarios (<http://iofacturo.mx/ecologia/que-es-la-revolucion-verde>). Algunas de estas prácticas agrícolas infringen un gran daño al medioambiente y a la salud humana ya que están asociadas a la utilización de sustancias tóxicas que pueden acumularse en elevadas concentraciones en el suelo, la atmósfera y el agua de los ríos, mares y acuíferos (Savci, 2012). A estos efectos adversos hay que añadir los derivados del cambio climático, un fenómeno global que ha dado lugar a cambios en la cantidad, distribución e intensidad de las lluvias y a frecuentes y prolongados periodos de sequía que limitan la disponibilidad de nutrientes para las plantas y, por tanto, el rendimiento de los cultivos (Pareek, 2017). Para evitar los problemas de salud pública y medioambientales derivados del empleo abusivo de agroquímicos es imprescindible diseñar nuevas estrategias respetuosas con el medio ambiente que garanticen el elevado rendimiento de los cultivos y satisfagan las crecientes demandas de la población mundial. Una de estas estrategias está basada en el empleo de bioestimulantes, definidos como sustancias o microorganismos que, aplicados en bajas dosis sobre la planta, estimulan la eficiencia en la nutrición de estas, las hacen más resistentes al estrés y, así, mejoran el rendimiento de los cultivos y la calidad de sus productos (Calvo et al., 2014; du Jardin, 2015; Ahmad et al., 2018; Rouphael and Colla, 2018; Rouphael and Colla, 2020).

## **1. LOS MICROORGANISMOS EMITEN COMPUESTOS VOLÁTILES QUE FOMENTAN EL CRECIMIENTO DE LAS PLANTAS**

Los microorganismos presentes en la filosfera, rizosfera y endosfera sintetizan y emiten compuestos tales como carbohidratos, proteínas, lípidos, aminoácidos, hormonas, etc. que modulan el crecimiento y el desarrollo de la planta (Bhattacharyya and Jha, 2012; De-la-Peña and Loyola-Vargas, 2014; Ahmad et al., 2018; Sammauria et al., 2020). Además, los microorganismos sintetizan y emiten compuestos volátiles (VCs) que son capaces de difundir a través del suelo y el aire y que juegan un papel importante en la comunicación entre la planta y el microorganismo (Schulz and Dickschat, 2007; Kanchiswamy et al., 2015). Estudios pioneros llevados a cabo por Ryu y colaboradores (2003) mostraron que los VCs emitidos por algunos aislados de bacterias beneficiosas del

género *Bacillus* fomentan el crecimiento de plantas de *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Trabajos posteriores mostraron que esta respuesta es debida a la activación de mecanismos que facilitan la absorción de nutrientes y fomentan la fotosíntesis (Zhang et al., 2008; Zhang et al., 2009). Desde entonces se han realizado numerosos estudios para identificar VCs microbianos bioactivos y sus modos de acción sobre la planta (Hung et al., 2013; Delaplace et al., 2015; Ditengou et al., 2015; Garnica-Vergara et al., 2016; Cordovez et al., 2018). Investigaciones realizadas por el grupo en el que he realizado mi trabajo de tesis demostraron que los microorganismos fitopatógenos también emiten VCs que estimulan el crecimiento de las plantas (Sánchez-López et al., 2016a; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b). La exposición de plantas a VCs emitidos por el hongo fitopatógeno *Alternaria alternata* conlleva un notable incremento de la fotosíntesis y un aumento de los niveles de fotosintatos primarios (almidón, azúcares solubles, aminoácidos y gliceraldehído 3-fosfato (GAP)) y compuestos isoprenoides derivados de la ruta 2-C-metil-D-eritritol 4-fosfato (MEP) tales como clorofilas, carotenoides y citoquininas (CKs) (Ezquer et al., 2010; Sánchez-López et al., 2016a; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b). Estos cambios están asociados a su vez a numerosas alteraciones en el transcriptoma de la planta que indujeron a pensar que la respuesta de la planta a VCs microbianos está regulada a nivel transcripcional (Ezquer et al., 2010; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b). Recientemente, Sánchez-López et al. (2016b) y García-Gómez et al. (2019) mostraron que gran parte de las variaciones del transcriptoma de plantas inducidas por VCs emitidos por *A. alternata* son similares a las inducidas por VCs emitidos por microorganismos beneficiosos y por factores que fomentan la fotosíntesis tales como la exposición a alta intensidad lumínica o a elevadas concentraciones de CO<sub>2</sub>. Sin embargo, la respuesta fenotípica y metabólica de la planta a estos estímulos es muy diferente a la desencadenada por los VCs fúngicos. Por otro lado, análisis proteómicos de hojas expuestas a la acción de VCs emitidos por *A. alternata* revelaron que un elevado porcentaje de las proteínas diferencialmente expresadas por los VCs fúngicos están codificadas por genes que no responden a estos compuestos (Sánchez-López et al., 2016a; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b). Finalmente, Li et al. (2011) observaron que los VCs emitidos por *A. alternata* fomentan la acumulación de almidón a través de mecanismos que implican la activación redox de la enzima ADP-glucosa pirofosforilasa (AGPasa) mediados por la tiorredoxina (Trx) plastidial NTRC. Todo ello indica que, tal y como se ilustra en el modelo metabólico de la **Figura 1**, la respuesta de las plantas a VCs microbianos implica mecanismos de regulación



**Figura 1: Modelo integrativo que ilustra los mecanismos que regulan la respuesta de las plantas a VC's microbianos.**

transcripcional y no-transcripcional. Según este modelo, los VC's microbianos generarían señales inductoras de cambios rápidos en la expresión de genes determinantes del crecimiento, fotosíntesis, metabolismo del almidón, etc. (Sánchez-López et al., 2016b; García-Gómez et al., 2019). Alternativa y/o adicionalmente, los VC's microbianos modificarían y activarían proteínas implicadas en la fotosíntesis. Al igual que ocurre en plantas puntualmente expuestas a alta intensidad lumínica o a elevadas concentraciones de  $\text{CO}_2$ , tal activación de la maquinaria fotosintética conllevaría un aumento de la fijación del  $\text{CO}_2$  atmosférico que daría lugar a un incremento de la producción de GAP. Este intermediario metabólico del ciclo de Calvin-Benson (CBC) actúa como sustrato de la ruta MEP implicada en la producción de compuestos isoprenoides tales como clorofilas, carotenoides y hormonas. El incremento de la producción de pigmentos fotosintéticos resultante contribuiría a fomentar la fotosíntesis mientras que el incremento de los niveles de hormonas isoprenoides activaría una serie de reacciones de señalización

que alterarían la expresión de genes involucrados en diferentes procesos que afectan al crecimiento, desarrollo y metabolismo de la planta. Mecanismos no-transcripcionales adicionales de regulación de la expresión génica tales como los implicados en el control de la calidad y la estabilidad de las proteínas determinarían el perfil proteómico final de la planta. El aumento de la producción fotosintética de NADPH aportaría más poder reductor para las reacciones del CBC y favorecería la activación redox mediada por Trxs de enzimas del CBC, la ruta MEP y de síntesis de almidón.

A continuación, presentaré algunos de los actores principales de este modelo de regulación de la respuesta de la planta a los VCs microbianos, concretamente la fotosíntesis, la regulación redox del metabolismo mediada por tiorredoxinas y la regulación de la producción de isoprenoides derivados de la ruta MEP (especialmente a través de procesos de homeostasis proteica).

## 2. FOTOSÍNTESIS

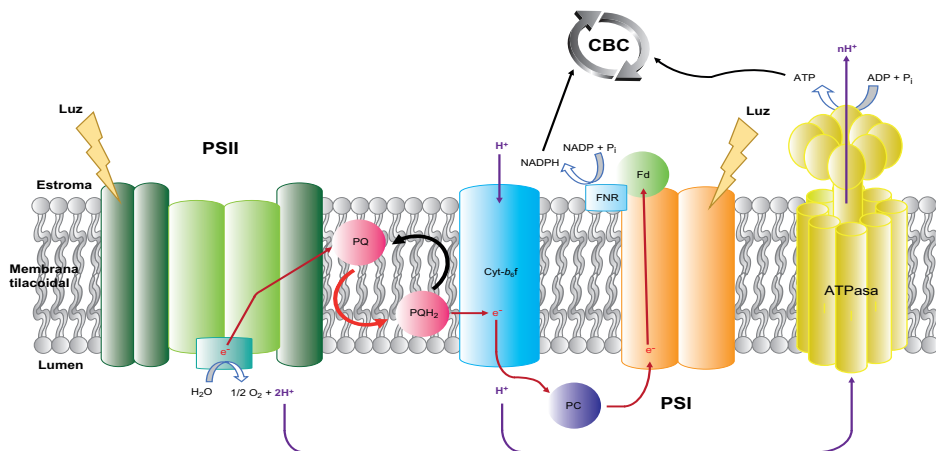
Las plantas, algas y cianobacterias realizan el proceso químico denominado fotosíntesis oxigénica que implica la conversión de agua y CO<sub>2</sub> atmosférico en carbohidratos y en O<sub>2</sub> haciendo uso de la energía lumínica. La fotosíntesis en las plantas tiene lugar en los cloroplastos a través de (i) reacciones fotoquímicas, en las que la energía lumínica es convertida en compuestos ricos en energía (ATP) y poder reductor (NADPH) y (ii) reacciones de fijación del CO<sub>2</sub> atmosférico, que utilizan esa energía para la síntesis de carbohidratos que utilizará la planta para su crecimiento y desarrollo.

### 2.1. Reacciones implicadas en la fotosíntesis

Las reacciones fotoquímicas de la fotosíntesis tienen lugar en los tilacoides, donde la energía lumínica de los fotones es captada por los fotosistemas I y II (PSI y PSII, respectivamente) y transferida a una cadena de transporte de electrones para generar ATP y NADPH (**Figura 2**) (Johnson, 2016). Los fotosistemas son complejos proteicos transmembrana que se componen de un complejo antena (LHC) que capta y transfiere la energía de excitación a los centros de reacción donde se dan las reacciones fotoquímicas. Los LHC de los fotosistemas se asocian con moléculas de clorofila (Chl) *a* y *b* y con carotenoides. Las reacciones fotoquímicas de la fotosíntesis comienzan en el PSII que usa la energía lumínica para oxidar una molécula de agua a oxígeno y producir plastoquinol (PQH<sub>2</sub>) tras la reducción de un aceptor de electrones que se encuentra en

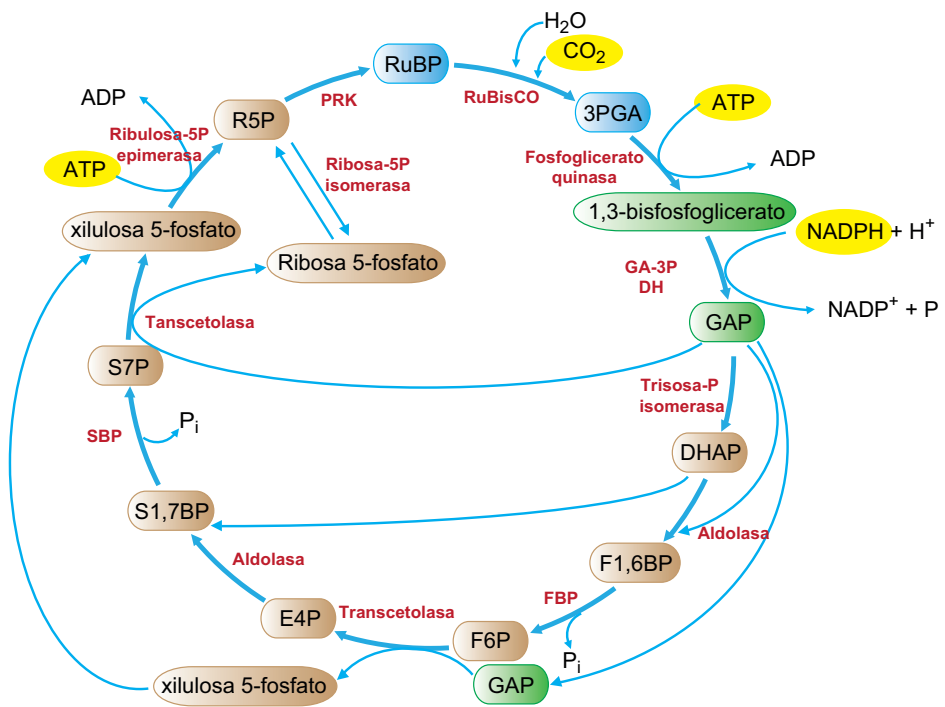


la membrana tilacoidal llamado plastoquinona (PQ). El  $\text{PQH}_2$  transfiere los electrones obtenidos de la fotólisis del agua hasta un complejo de membrana llamado citocromo  $b_6/f$  (*cyt $b_6/f$* ). El *cyt $b_6/f$*  oxida al  $\text{PQH}_2$  a PQ y reduce a una pequeña molécula transportadora de electrones llamada plastocianina (PC) que se encuentra en el lumen. Una segunda reacción iniciada por la luz tiene lugar en el PSI. El PSI oxida a la PC y reduce a una proteína transportadora de electrones que se encuentra en el estroma, la ferredoxina (Fd). Los electrones transferidos a la Fd son usados por la FNR para reducir el  $\text{NADP}^+$  a NADPH. Los protones generados por la fotólisis del agua junto con el flujo de electrones acoplado al movimiento de los protones a través de la membrana tilacoidal generan un gradiente de energía libre que es usado por la ATP sintasa (ATPasa) para producir ATP (**Figura 2**) (Johnson, 2016). En plantas y algas existe una ruta alternativa de transferencia de electrones, llamada *cyclic electron flow* que implica la transferencia de electrones de la Fd a la PQ. En esta ruta no se produce NADPH, pero sí ATP ya que los protones transferidos al lumen por la oxidación del  $\text{PQH}_2$  a través del complejo *cyt $b_6/f$*  son usados por la ATPasa. Esta ruta alternativa permite a los organismos fotosintéticos controlar la relación NADPH/ATP según sus necesidades metabólicas.



**Figura 2: Reacciones fotoquímicas que tienen lugar en el tilacoide.** Las reacciones fotoquímicas comienzan con la captación de energía lumínica por el PSI y PSII y la obtención de electrones y protones que pasan por una cadena de transporte dando lugar a la síntesis de NADPH y ATP. (Figura adaptada de Johnson (2016))

Las reacciones de fijación del  $\text{CO}_2$  atmosférico tienen lugar en el estroma del cloroplasto en el CBC. Esta ruta metabólica fija el  $\text{CO}_2$  atmosférico consumiendo el ATP y el NADPH generado en las reacciones fotoquímicas. En la primera reacción de este ciclo la enzima ribulosa-1,5-bisfosfato carboxilasa/oxigenasa (RuBisCO) cataliza la carboxilación de la ribulosa-1,5-bisfosfato (RuBP) (**Figura 3**). Esta reacción produce 3-fosfoglicerato (3-PGA) que es fosforilado a 1,3-bisfosfoglicerato y GAP por la acción acoplada de las enzimas 3-fosfoglicerato quinasa y GAP deshidrogenasa (GAPDH) usando ATP y NADPH. Por cada tres moléculas de  $\text{CO}_2$  iniciales se generan seis moléculas de GAP. Sin embargo, solo una de estas moléculas de GAP se considera



**Figura 3: Ciclo de Calvin-Benson.** Esquema de las reacciones enzimáticas que tienen lugar en el CBC. En rojo se destacan las enzimas implicadas. Los intermediarios involucrados en las etapas de fijación, reducción y regeneración están destacados en azul, verde y marrón, respectivamente. Ribulosa-1,5-bisfosfato carboxilasa/oxigenasa, RuBisCO; gliceraldehido 3-fosfato deshidrogenasa, GA-3P DH; fructosa 1,6-bisfosfatasa, FBP; Sedoheptulosa 1,7-bisfosfatasa, SBP; fosforibuloquinasa, PRK; gliceraldehido 3-fosfato, GAP; dihidroacetona fosfato, DHAP; fructosa 1,6-bisfosfato, F1,6BP; fructosa 6-fosfato, F6P; eritrosa 4-fosfato, E4P; sedoheptulosa 1,7-bisfosfato, S1,7BP; sedoheptulosa 7-fosfato, S7P; ribulosa 5-fosfato, R5P; ribulosa-1,5-bisfosfato, RuBP.

producto del CBC. Las cinco moléculas restantes se utilizan para la regeneración de la RuBP que comienza con la conversión de una molécula de GAP en dihidroacetona fosfato (DHAP) mediante una triosa fosfato isomerasa. La DHAP junto con otra molécula de GAP generan fructosa 1,6-bisfosfato y fructosa 6-fosfato (F6P) por la acción acoplada de la aldolasa y la fructosa 1,6-bisfosfatasa (FBP). La F6P y una molécula de GAP generan eritrosa 4-fosfato (E4P) y xilulosa 5-fosfato. A partir de E4P se forma sedoheptulosa 7-bisfosfato mediante reacciones acopladas de las enzimas aldolasa y sedoheptulosa 1,7-bisfosfatasa (SBP). Finalmente, la regeneración termina con una serie de reacciones que dan lugar a la RuBP consumiendo ATP y en las que están implicadas las enzimas transcetolasa, ribulosa 5-fosfato epimerasa y fosforibuloquinasa (PRK). Las moléculas de GAP producidas en el CBC que no se usan para la regeneración de la RuBP son utilizadas en diferentes rutas metabólicas como la ruta MEP y la ruta del shikimato, que darán lugar a metabolitos importantes para el desarrollo de la planta tales como los aminoácidos, ácidos grasos, compuestos isoprenoides, fenilpropanoides, etc.

## 2.2. Regulación de la fotosíntesis

La fotosíntesis funciona de forma integrada con diferentes rutas metabólicas en un entorno sujeto a variaciones de temperatura, intensidad lumínica, disponibilidad de nutrientes y agua, etc. Este proceso químico está finamente regulado, tanto a nivel de la cadena de transporte electrónico como a nivel del CBC.

El transporte de electrones requiere una regulación continua para mantener el equilibrio entre la disponibilidad de luz y las demandas metabólicas. La distribución de proteínas en la membrana tilacoidal no es uniforme (Melis, 1991). Mientras que el complejo *cyt<sub>b</sub><sub>6</sub>f* aparece distribuido más o menos uniformemente por toda la membrana, cada fotosistema se concentra en una zona distinta; el PSII es más abundante en los tilacoides apilados, mientras que el PSI abunda más en los tilacoides sin apilar (Johnson, 2016). Ambos fotosistemas son móviles, de modo que los tilacoides constituyen un sistema dinámico regulado por la cantidad y la calidad de la luz que incide sobre ellos. Si bien la luz es esencial para la fotosíntesis, un exceso de luz puede dañar el aparato fotosintético provocando una acumulación de fotones y electrones que deben ser disipados para evitar el deterioro de la maquinaria fotosintética (Eberhard et al., 2008; Rochaix, 2011; Alboresi et al., 2019). El aparato fotosintético es capaz de responder a variaciones de irradiancia mediante mecanismos que actúan de manera coordinada. En

torno al PSII se desencadena toda una serie de desacoplamientos y desactivaciones, que permiten maximizar la disipación de energía y minimizar el daño global sobre el aparato fotosintético. Así, un exceso de energía en el PSII desencadena la fosforilación de sus complejos LHCII que provoca a su vez la migración de estos al PSI y una mayor absorción de luz en el PSI. Por otro lado, un exceso de activación del PSI provoca que los complejos LHCII vuelvan hacia el PSII (Foyer and Harbinson, 1997; Ohad et al., 2006; Johnson, 2016).

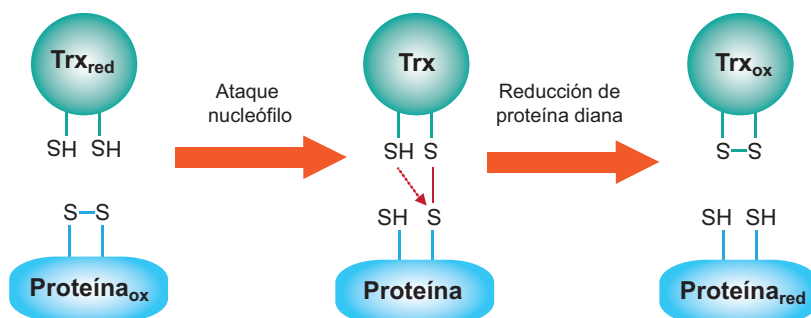
La regulación de la actividad de las enzimas implicadas en el CBC es también clave para el correcto funcionamiento de la fotosíntesis. Las variaciones de pH estromático y los niveles de moléculas auxiliares no proteicas conocidas como cofactores (ej.  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  y  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ) son esenciales para el correcto funcionamiento de las enzimas y la regulación del CBC (Johnson, 2016; Jensen et al., 2017). El proceso de inhibición por retroalimentación (según el cual el producto final de una vía metabólica actúa sobre la enzima reguladora de esa vía para evitar sobreproducción del producto final) es otra medida de regulación de las enzimas del CBC (Paul and Pellny, 2003; Johnson, 2016). Otro mecanismo de regulación de esta ruta metabólica está basado en la modulación de la actividad de sus enzimas por cambios en la concentración de sus sustratos (Jensen et al., 2017; Heyneke and Fernie, 2018). Por otro lado, enzimas del CBC tales como la PRK, la SBP, la GAPDH y la FBP, están reguladas por cambios en su estado redox mediados por el sistema Fd/Trx (Michelet et al., 2013; Nikkanen et al., 2016; Yoshida and Hisabori, 2016; Ojeda et al., 2017). Tal y como se explicará más detalladamente en la siguiente sección, los electrones necesarios para la reducción de los residuos de cisteína de la proteína diana proceden de la cadena de transporte de electrones y son cedidos a las enzimas del CBC mediante el sistema Fd/Trx (Buchanan, 1980; Schürmann and Buchanan, 2008). Dado que el poder reductor necesario para la activación de las enzimas del CBC proviene de la cadena de transporte electrónico, se considera que la regulación redox de estas enzimas depende de la luz (Buchanan and Balmer, 2005; Michelet et al., 2013; Nikkanen et al., 2016).

### 3. REGULACIÓN REDOX MEDIADA POR TIORREDOXINAS

Los cambios en el estado redox de las proteínas constituyen un mecanismo de regulación postraduccional que consiste en reacciones bioquímicas reversibles de reducción/oxidación. Uno de los mecanismos de acción de la regulación redox consiste

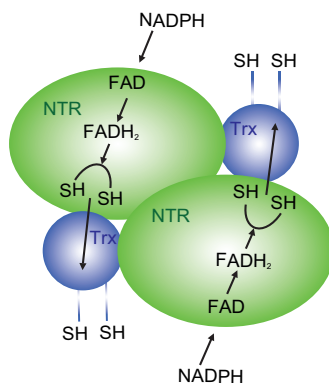
en la formación de enlaces disulfuro entre grupos tiol de residuos de cisteínas de las proteínas. Existen tres tipos de enlaces disulfuro: intramolecular, intermolecular y mixto. El enlace intramolecular es el que ocurre entre dos cisteínas de un mismo péptido que se encuentran próximas una vez la proteína está plegada. El enlace intermolecular ocurre entre dos aminoácidos que se encuentran en diferentes péptidos y conlleva a la formación de un dímero. En el mixto, una cisteína reacciona con una molécula de glutatión. Todos estos enlaces disulfuro son reversibles, pasando de una forma oxidada a una reducida y viceversa (Buchanan and Balmer, 2005; Oelze et al., 2008; Schürmann and Buchanan, 2008).

Las proteínas encargadas de realizar estas modificaciones en el estado redox de otras proteínas son las Trx. Estas proteínas de la familia disulfuro oxidoreductasas poseen un motivo estructural característico formado por 4 hélices- $\alpha$  que rodean una lámina- $\beta$  compuesta de 5 hebras y poseen un centro activo muy conservado WC(G/P)PC. Las Trxs reducen los puentes disulfuro de sus proteínas diana, ya sean intramoleculares o intermoleculares (Schürmann and Buchanan, 2008; Nikkanen et al., 2017). El mecanismo de acción de las Trxs implica dos pasos (**Figura 4**) (Holmgren, 1985). En el primero, el grupo tiol de una de las cisteínas del centro activo de la Trx reducida realiza un ataque nucleófilo sobre uno de los átomos de azufre del puente disulfuro de su proteína diana oxidada, dejando una cisteína reducida y otra formando un enlace covalente con la Trx. En el siguiente paso, la cisteína reducida que queda libre en el centro activo de la Trx rompe el enlace disulfuro entre Trx y proteína diana, quedando la proteína diana reducida y la Trx oxidada.



**Figura 4: Mecanismo de acción de las Trxs.** El grupo tiol N-terminal de la Trx ataca al puente disulfuro de la proteína diana, (i) liberándose un grupo tiol y (ii) formando un puente disulfuro con la segunda cisteína de la proteína diana. Este nuevo puente disulfuro es eliminado por el grupo tiol C-terminal de la Trx, dando lugar a la proteína diana reducida y la Trx oxidada.

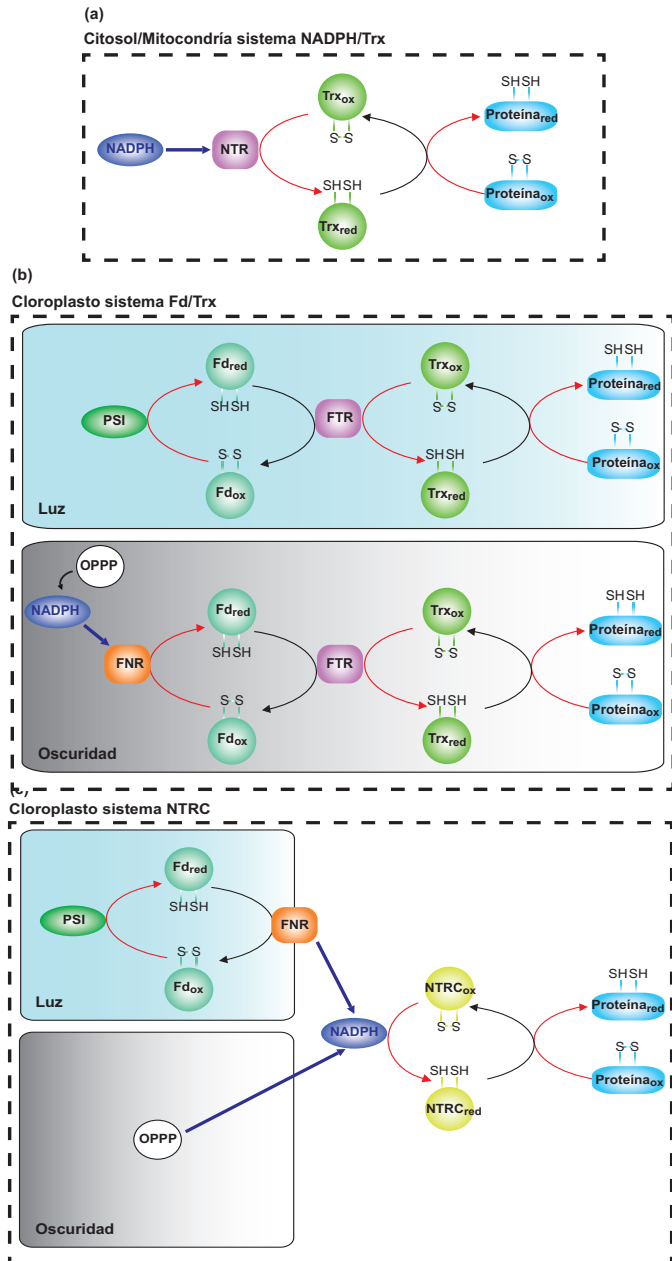
Existen múltiples Trxs y la mayoría de ellas se localizan en el plastidio. Las Trx plastidiales se clasifican en típicas (*f*, *m*, *x*, *y*, *z*) y atípicas entre las que cabe destacar la Trx reductasa C dependiente de NADPH (NTRC). La Trx *f* está involucrada en la regulación redox de enzimas del CBC, metabolismo del almidón, síntesis de lípidos, ruta oxidativa de las pentosas fosfato (OPPP), síntesis de clorofilas y ATP (Thormählen et al., 2015; Geigenberger et al., 2017). La Trx *m* regula los mismos procesos que la Trx *f*, aunque es más específica en la regulación de proteínas involucradas en la asimilación del nitrógeno y en mecanismos de defensa frente a estrés oxidativo (Balmer et al., 2003; Rey et al., 2013). Las Trx *x*, *y*, *z* juegan un papel importante en la regulación de proteínas involucradas en la defensa frente al estrés oxidativo (Geigenberger et al., 2017). Entre las Trxs extraplásticas cabe mencionar la Trx *o* y la Trx *h*. La primera se localiza en la mitocondria y su función se relaciona principalmente con la defensa contra las especies reactivas de oxígeno (Yoshida et al., 2013), la regulación del ciclo de Krebs (Daloso et al., 2015) y la defensa frente a la sequía o el estrés osmótico (da Fonseca-Pereira et al., 2019). La Trx *h* se localiza en múltiples compartimentos (citosol, núcleo, retículo endoplasmático y mitocondria) y está involucrada en la protección contra el estrés oxidativo, en particular durante la germinación de semillas (Gelhay et al., 2004). La Trx atípica NTRC está localizada en el estroma de plastidios de órganos autotróficos y heterotróficos (Serrato et al., 2004; Kirchsteiger et al., 2012). Es una enzima bimodular formada por un dominio NTR en su extremo N-terminal y un dominio Trx en su extremo C-terminal (**Figura 5**) (Serrato et al., 2004; Cejudo et al., 2012). Desde su descubrimiento en 2004 (Serrato et al., 2004) se ha avanzado mucho en el conocimiento de las propiedades de NTRC, se ha caracterizado su modo de acción y se han identificado los procesos que regula. NTRC forma parte de la maquinaria antioxidante del cloroplasto ya que regula el estado redox de una peroxirredoxina (2-Cys-Prx) a la que se le ha atribuido un papel importante en la detoxificación de H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> en el cloroplasto (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2006; Puerto-Galán et al., 2015). Además, NTRC juega un papel importante en el control de la fotosíntesis a través de la regulación del estado redox de la Mg-quelatasa implicada en la producción de clorofilas (Richter et al., 2013; Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2014; Richter et al., 2016), de la ATP sintasa (Carrillo et al., 2016; Nikkanen et al., 2016) y de la Trx *f* (Thormählen et al., 2015; Nikkanen et al., 2016; Yoshida and Hisabori, 2016; Ojeda et al., 2017). También juega un papel determinante en la biosíntesis de almidón mediante la modificación del estado redox de la AGPasa (Michalska et al.,



**Figura 5: Mecanismo de acción de NTRC.** El NADPH dona sus electrones al cofactor FAD del dominio NTR de cada subunidad de NTRC y seguidamente los electrones se transfieren a los residuos de cisteínas que se encuentran en el sitio activo del dominio Trx. (Figura adaptada de Cejudo et al. (2012)).

2009; Valerio et al., 2010; Li et al., 2011; Lepistö et al., 2013). Además NTRC participa en la formación de raíces laterales a través de la regulación de la síntesis de auxinas por mecanismos aún desconocidos (Kirchsteiger et al., 2009) y juega un papel importante en el control del non-photochemical quenching (NPQ) a través de su control del estado redox de la violaxantina de-epoxidasa (Naranjo et al., 2016).

Los sistemas de reducción de proteínas mediados por Trxs extraplásticas y plastidiales son diferentes (**Figura 6**). En el caso de las Trxs citosólicas y mitocondriales el poder reductor necesario para la reducción de la proteína diana proviene del NADPH, que transfiere sus electrones a la proteína Trx reductasa dependiente de NADPH (NTR) que es a su vez la encargada de reducir a la Trx para que esta reduzca a la proteína diana. Este mecanismo se denomina sistema NADPH/Trx (**Figura 6a**) (Buchanan and Balmer, 2005). En cambio, las Trxs plastidiales pueden utilizar dos mecanismos de reducción: uno dependiente de Trx y otro dependiente de NTRC. El sistema Fd/Trx puede recibir el poder reductor a través del PSI en condiciones de luz o través de la OPPP mediante el sistema Fd-NADP<sup>+</sup> reductasa (FNR) en condiciones de oscuridad. En ambas condiciones los electrones son cedidos a la Fd que los transfiere a la proteína Fd-Trx-reductasa (FTR), que finalmente reduce a las Trxs (**Figura 6b**). El sistema NTRC utiliza NADPH como poder reductor para la regulación redox en el cloroplasto. Durante el día, cuando los niveles de Fd reducida son elevados, NTRC juega un papel complementario al sistema Fd/Trx, y obtiene el poder reductor vía Fd y FNR. Sin embargo, durante la



**Figura 6: Sistemas de reducción de las tiorredoxinas.** (a) El sistema NADPH/Trx de las mitocondrias y del citosol usa el poder reductor del NADPH y transfiere los electrones a NTR. (b) En el sistema Fd/Trx de los plastidios la Fd puede ser reducida por los electrones provenientes de la OPPP o del PSI. (c) El sistema NTRC de los plastidios utiliza el poder reductor que proviene de la cadena de transporte de electrones vía FNR o de la OPPP.



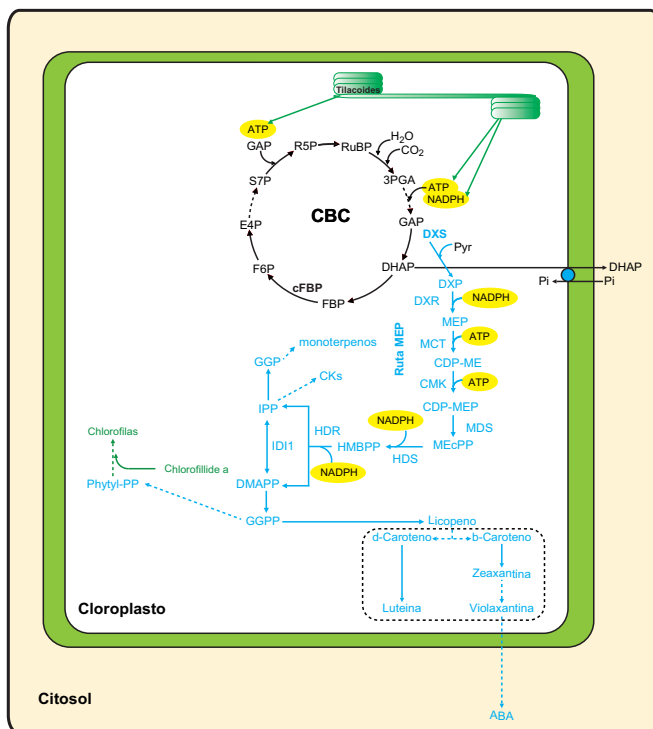
noche, cuando los niveles de Fd reducida y NADPH provenientes de las reacciones fotoquímicas son bajos, NTRC obtiene el poder reductor desde el NADPH producido por la OPPP (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2006; Cejudo et al., 2012) (**Figura 6c**).

#### 4. LA RUTA MEP Y LA SÍNTESIS DE ISOPRENOIDES EN EL PLASTIDIO

Los isoprenoides, también llamados terpenoides, son el grupo de metabolitos secundarios más abundante y diverso, tanto estructural como funcionalmente, en procariotas y eucariotas. Participan en múltiples procesos tales como las modificaciones postraduccionales a través de prenilación y glicosilación, la biosíntesis de la pared celular, el transporte de electrones, la fotosíntesis, la señalización intracelular y la degradación de proteínas (Pulido et al., 2012; Banerjee and Sharkey, 2014; Frank and Groll, 2017).

En las plantas, los compuestos precursores de los isoprenoides (el isopentenil difosfato (IPP) y el dimetilalil difosfato (DMAPP)) se sintetizan a través de dos rutas: la ruta del mevalonato (que tiene lugar en el citosol) y la ruta MEP (que tiene lugar en el plastidio) (Pulido et al., 2012; Banerjee and Sharkey, 2014). Los isoprenoides que se sintetizan en el plastidio participan en procesos tan esenciales como la regulación del crecimiento y el desarrollo (síntesis de CKs, giberelinas, ácido abscísico) y la fotosíntesis (síntesis de carotenoides, clorofilas, plastoquinonas, tocoferoles) (**Figura 7**) (Joyard et al., 2009; Tzin and Galili, 2010; Czarnecki and Grimm, 2012; Pulido et al., 2012; Vranová et al., 2012; Banerjee and Sharkey, 2014). Los isoprenoides plastidiales también participan en las vías de señalización del desarrollo del plastidio o en la producción de moléculas señal tales como los tocoferoles que forman parte de una red compleja de señalización modulada por ROS, antioxidantes y las hormonas ABA, ácido salicílico y jasmónico (Munné-Bosch and Alegre, 2002; Rodríguez-Concepción, 2002; Munné-Bosch, 2005; Phillips et al., 2008; Joyard et al., 2009; Pulido et al., 2012).

La ruta MEP comienza con la reacción irreversible catalizada por la enzima 1-deoxy-D-xylulosa-5-fosfato sintasa (DXS) que utiliza piruvato y GAP, y finaliza con la producción de los precursores de los isoprenoides IPP y DMAPP (Phillips et al., 2008; Cordoba et al., 2009) (**Figura 7**). Todas las enzimas que forman parte de esta ruta están codificadas por el genoma nuclear (Rodríguez-Concepción, 2002; Cordoba et al., 2009; Joyard et al., 2009; Kato and Sakamoto, 2010; Lee et al., 2013). La ruta MEP utiliza ATP y poder reductor (NADPH) para su actividad. En cloroplastos iluminados, la ruta MEP

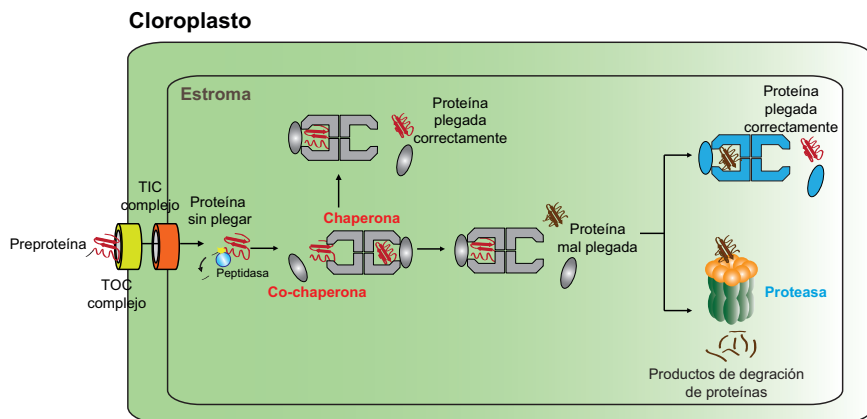


**Figura 7: Esquema de la síntesis de isoprenoides en el cloroplasto.** En azul se destaca la ruta MEP en la que se produce el IPP y DMAPP necesarios para la síntesis de isoprenoides plastidiales.

obtiene el poder reductor a partir de la cadena de transporte de electrones del cloroplasto, mientras que en cloroplastos no iluminados y en plastidios fotosintéticamente inactivos, el poder reductor lo obtiene de la glucólisis o de la OPPP. La ruta MEP está regulada a través de diferentes mecanismos: (i) la disponibilidad de GAP, que en el caso de las hojas depende de la actividad fotosintética (Ghirardo et al., 2010; Banerjee and Sharkey, 2014; Pokhilko et al., 2015); (ii) la retroalimentación negativa ejercida por IPP y DMAPP sobre la enzima DXS (Cordoba et al., 2009; Pokhilko et al., 2015) y la (iii) regulación postraduccional a través del control de la estabilidad (y por tanto de la actividad) de DXS mediante el sistema de control de calidad de proteínas que implica la acción del complejo Clp, la chaperona Hsp70 y la proteína J20 (Banerjee et al., 2013; Ghirardo et al., 2014; Wright et al., 2014; Pokhilko et al., 2015; Pulido et al., 2016; Rodríguez-Concepción et al., 2019).

## 5. CONTROL DE CALIDAD DE LAS PROTEÍNAS

La maquinaria implicada en el control de calidad de las proteínas incluye peptidasas, chaperonas, co-chaperonas y proteasas que son las encargadas del adecuado procesamiento proteolítico, recorte y maduración de las proteínas codificadas tanto en el núcleo, como en el plastidio y en la mitocondria (Kato and Sakamoto, 2010; Olinares et al., 2011). La mayoría de las proteínas plastidiales se codifican en el núcleo, se sintetizan en el citosol como pre-proteínas que contienen péptidos de tránsito al plastidio y se transportan al interior del estroma del cloroplasto a través del complejo proteico TOC/TIC localizado en las membranas externa e interna del cloroplasto (**Figura 8**) (Jarvis and López-Juez, 2013; Nishimura et al., 2017a). Una vez que las pre-proteínas entran en el estroma del cloroplasto, el péptido de tránsito es eliminado por una peptidasa y la proteína madura resultante es plegada por una chaperona localizada en el estroma (Kato and Sakamoto, 2010). Aquellas proteínas que ejercen su función en el interior del tilacoide deben sufrir un procesamiento adicional mediado por chaperonas (encargadas de ayudar al plegamiento de otras proteínas recién sintetizadas o dañadas y/o de dirigir la degradación proteolítica de las proteínas irreversiblemente dañadas) y proteasas. Entre los diferentes tipos de chaperonas existentes en la célula, las pertenecientes a la



**Figura 8: Sistema de estabilización de proteínas en el interior del cloroplasto.** El sistema incluye el complejo TOC/TIC de entrada de proteínas al interior del cloroplasto, las peptidasas encargadas de eliminar el péptido de tránsito y el sistema de chaperonas, co-chaperonas y proteasas encargados del correcto plegamiento o eliminación de las proteínas.

familia de proteínas de choque térmico (Hsp) es la más abundante e incluye las proteínas Hsp60, Hsp70, Hsp90 y Hsp100 que se clasifican según su peso molecular: (Zhao and Liu, 2018). Estas chaperonas requieren la ayuda de co-chaperonas (Cpn10, Cpn20, Cpn60) y la presencia de ATP y  $Mg^{2+}$ .

Entre los 18 tipos de proteasas existentes en el cloroplasto, las dependientes de ATP (Clp y FstH) juegan un papel muy importante en la homeostasis proteica plastidial. Las FstH desempeñan un papel crítico en la biogénesis de la membrana tilacoidal y en el control de calidad de las proteínas de dicha membrana. Las proteasas Clp actúan en el estroma del cloroplasto eliminando proteínas dañadas (Kato and Sakamoto, 2018) (**Figura 8**). El complejo de proteasa Clp actúa en coordinación con chaperonas plastidiales codificadas nuclearmente para controlar los niveles y el adecuado plegado de las proteínas (Olinares et al., 2011; Nishimura and Van Wijk, 2015).

## 6. HIPÓTESIS DE TRABAJO

Las hipótesis que justificaron la ejecución de este trabajo de investigación fueron las siguientes:

- *Hipótesis relacionada con el papel que juega NTRC en la regulación postraduccional de la respuesta de la planta a volátiles microbianos:* Estudios previos llevados a cabo por el grupo de investigación en el que he realizado mi tesis doctoral demostraron que el incremento de los niveles de almidón en respuesta a los VCs fúngicos implica una activación redox de la AGPasa mediada por NTRC (Li et al., 2011). Estos antecedentes permitieron elaborar la hipótesis de que la respuesta de la planta a VCs microbianos implica cambios globales en el redox-proteoma de la planta en los que NTRC juega un papel fundamental. Para explorar esta hipótesis, comparé el crecimiento, el desarrollo, el metabolismo y el redox proteoma de plantas WT y *ntrc* cultivadas en presencia o ausencia de VC emitidos por *A. alternata*.

- *Hipótesis relacionada con el papel que juegan la regulación redox de la fotosíntesis y la homeostasis de enzimas de la ruta MEP en la respuesta de la planta a volátiles microbianos:* La síntesis de isoprenoides plastidiales implicados en el crecimiento y el desarrollo de la planta y en su relación con el entorno está finamente regulada por la provisión de GAP por parte del CBC y por mecanismos proteostáticos que regulan la expresión de enzimas de la ruta MEP. Investigaciones llevadas a cabo

por mi grupo de investigación antes de comenzar mi trabajo demostraron que los VCs microbianos (i) fomentan la producción de GAP fotosintético y pigmentos fotosintéticos y (ii) dan lugar a cambios en el transcriptoma y proteoma de la planta mediados por hormonas derivadas de isoprenoides plastidiales (Sánchez-López et al., 2016a; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b). Estos antecedentes sentaron las bases para elaborar una hipótesis según la cual la respuesta de las plantas a VCs microbianos es debida a una activación de la ruta MEP como consecuencia de un incremento de la provisión de GAP fotosintético y/o de la expresión de enzimas de la ruta MEP. Para explorar esta hipótesis comparé la respuesta en el metabolismo, niveles de hormonas y proteoma de plantas WT y un mutante *knock out* de la isoforma plastidial de la cFBP1 (*cfbp1*). Arabidopsis expresa dos isoformas de FBP plastidial: cFBP1 y cFBP2. Contrariamente a lo que ocurre con cFBP2, la actividad de cFBP1 está sujeta a cambios en su estado redox (Serrato et al., 2009; Rojas-González et al., 2015). Teniendo en cuenta que (i) el CBC está regulado por las variaciones del estado redox de las enzimas implicadas en esta ruta (Michelet et al., 2013) y (ii) los VCs microbianos alteran el estado redox de estas enzimas (Ameztoy et al., 2019), es concebible que si la respuesta promovida por VCs microbianos en la planta es debida a una activación redox del CBC, la respuesta de las plantas *cfbp1* a los VCs fúngicos debería ser más débil que la de las plantas WT. Por el contrario, si la activación redox de la fotosíntesis no juega un papel importante en la respuesta de la planta a los VCs microbianos, la respuesta de las *cfbp1* a los VCs microbianos debería ser similar a la observada en plantas WT.



# OBJETIVOS

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El objetivo general de esta tesis es profundizar en el conocimiento de los mecanismos que regulan la respuesta de las plantas a los VCs microbianos. Para ello me planteé los siguientes objetivos específicos:

**Objetivo #1:** estudiar el papel que juega NTRC en la regulación de la respuesta de plantas de *Arabidopsis* a la acción de VCs emitidos por *A. alternata*.

**Objetivo #2:** estudiar el papel que juegan la regulación redox de la fotosíntesis y la homeostasis de enzimas de la ruta MEP en la respuesta de la planta a VCs microbianos.



# CAPÍTULO I

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**Plant responses to fungal volatiles involve global post-translational thiol redox proteome changes that affect photosynthesis**



## INTRODUCTION

It is well known that volatile compounds (VCs) emitted by beneficial rhizosphere bacteria and fungi can promote plant growth (Ryu et al., 2003; Hung et al., 2013; Kanchiswamy et al., 2015; Piechulla et al., 2017) and root developmental changes (Gutierrez-Luna et al., 2010; Delaplace et al., 2015; Ditengou et al., 2015; Garnica-Vergara et al., 2016). However, recent studies have shown that pathogens may also release growth-promoting VCs (Sánchez-López et al., 2016b). Promotion of growth and developmental changes by microbial VCs has frequently been associated with lipophilic carbon-containing compounds with molecular masses less than 300 Da and high equilibrium vapor pressures, known as volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (Kanchiswamy et al., 2015). In addition to VOCs, microorganisms also release volatile inorganic compounds (VICs) with molecular masses less than 45 Da. When exogenously applied in discrete forms and low concentrations, some of these compounds can act as signaling molecules that promote plant growth, photosynthesis and developmental changes through thiol redox modifications (He et al., 2008; Chen et al., 2011; Takahashi et al., 2014). Using a “box-in-box” co-cultivation system in which plants are grown in the vicinity of microbial cultures covered with VOCs-adsorbing charcoal filters, we have recently provided evidence that VOCs with molecular masses less than 45 Da and/or VICs other than CO<sub>2</sub> are strong determinants of plants’ responses to microbial VCs (García-Gómez et al., 2019).

In *Arabidopsis* plants exposed to VCs emitted by various microbes, growth promotion is accompanied by increases in photosynthesis rates, levels of cytokinins (CKs) derived from the 2-C-methyl-D-erythritol 4-phosphate (MEP) pathway, and starch in leaves, together with reductions in abscisic acid (ABA) contents, and distinct changes in shoot and root development (Zhang et al., 2008; Ezquer et al., 2010; Li et al., 2011; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b; García-Gómez et al., 2019). Mutants with reduced CK and ABA sensitivity have been found to respond weakly to microbial VCs, indicating that plant responses to microbial VCs involve CK and ABA signaling (Zhang et al., 2008; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b). Several studies have also found similarities in transcriptional changes in plants exposed to VCs emitted by different microorganisms, despite substantial differences in induced developmental changes in roots and shoots (Sánchez-López et al., 2016b; García-Gómez et al., 2019). These findings suggest that regulation of some plant responses to microbial VCs is primarily post-transcriptional

(García-Gómez et al., 2019). This hypothesis is supported by reports that fungal VCs do not affect the transcription of genes encoding most proteins that are differentially expressed following plants' exposure to VCs (Sánchez-López et al., 2016b), and microbial VCs promote post-translational reductive activation of starch biosynthetic enzymes (García-Gómez et al., 2019).

Reversible reduction-oxidation (redox) thiol modifications of cysteines (such as disulfide bond formation, S-glutathionylation, S-nitrosylation and S-sulfenylation) provide fundamental post-translational “switches” that play important roles in the regulatory mechanisms of metabolism, growth and development that allow plants to adjust to continuously changing environmental constraints (Buchanan and Balmer, 2005; Couturier et al., 2013; Akter et al., 2015; Hu et al., 2015; Keech et al., 2017). Therefore, identification of reactive cysteine residues is crucial not only for understanding protein functions but also for obtaining insights into the mechanisms involved in plants' responses to environmental changes. To assist such efforts, increasing numbers of mass spectrometry (MS)-based large-scale redox proteomic techniques have been developed recently to identify proteins that undergo reversible oxidative modifications (Fares et al., 2011; Guo et al., 2014; Liu et al., 2014; Akter et al., 2015; De Smet et al., 2019). The results obtained using these approaches indicate that almost any metabolic pathway may be subject to thiol-based redox regulation.

Important components of plants' thiol redox regulation machinery include thioredoxins (Trx) proteins that mediate disulfide-dithiol exchange of cysteine residues, thereby modulating activities of target proteins. Plant chloroplasts have a versatile set of Trxs, which receive reducing equivalents from the photosystem I (PSI) electron acceptor ferredoxin (Fdx), with participation of a Fdx-dependent Trx reductase (FTR) (Schürmann and Buchanan, 2008). In addition, plastids contain an NADPH-dependent Trx reductase (NTR) with a joint Trx domain, called NTRC, which uses NADPH produced by the oxidative pentose phosphate pathway (OPPP) and photosynthetic electron transport (PET) as a source of reducing power (Serrato et al., 2004). In Arabidopsis, NTRC is the most efficient reductant of two H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-detoxifying 2-Cys peroxiredoxins (Prxs) A and B, suggesting that it plays an important role in avoidance of toxic levels of reactive oxygen species (ROS) (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2006; Kirchsteiger et al., 2009; Pulido et al., 2010; Puerto-Galán et al., 2015). Biochemical and genetic studies have provided evidence that NTRC participates in regulation of the redox status of stromal

target proteins, including starch metabolism enzymes (Valerio et al., 2010; Lepistö et al., 2013), ATP synthase (Carrillo et al., 2016; Nikkanen et al., 2016) and diverse Trxs that control the redox status of Calvin-Benson cycle (CBC) enzymes such as plastidial fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase (cFBP1), phosphoribulokinase (PRK), sedoheptulose-1,7-bisphosphatase (SBP) and glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) (Nikkanen et al., 2016; Yoshida and Hisabori, 2016; Ojeda et al., 2017). NTRC also regulates the redox status of Mg-protoporphyrin IX methyltransferase (CHLM), which is involved in chlorophyll biosynthesis (Richter et al., 2013; Da et al., 2017), and CHLI (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2014), which is the subunit of the Mg-chelatase complex involved in chlorophyll biosynthesis and ABA signaling (Tsuzuki et al., 2011 ; Du et al., 2012). Furthermore, recent studies have shown that NTRC plays important roles in control of non-photochemical quenching (NPQ) and PET (Carrillo et al., 2016; Naranjo et al., 2016a).

Arabidopsis NTRC knock out (*ntrc*) mutants show a strong photoperiod-dependent phenotype of stunted growth and low chlorophyll content, highlighting the enzyme's crucial roles in chloroplast functions, photosynthesis and growth (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2006; Lepistö et al., 2009). NTRC is localized in plastids of both photosynthetic and non-photosynthetic tissues, prompting the hypothesis that it acts as a general molecular switch capable of converting reducing power in the form of NADPH into redox signals that coordinate redox regulation in the whole plant (Kirchsteiger et al., 2012). Growth is dramatically inhibited in Arabidopsis mutants combining deficiencies of NTRC and Trxs *f* and *x* (Ojeda et al., 2017), suggesting that NTRC and the Fdx-FTR-Trxs systems act in concert. Recent studies have shown that the *ntrc* phenotype is suppressed by decreased expression of 2-Cys Prxs (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2017; Ojeda et al., 2018). These findings led to the proposal that 2-Cys Prxs are crucial to maintain the redox status of the pool of plastidial Trxs and, consequently, the light-dependent reduction of photosynthesis-related proteins (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2017; Ojeda et al., 2018). Accordingly, it has been suggested that the phenotype of *ntrc* plants is due to impairment of the redox regulation of chloroplastic growth- and photosynthesis-related processes rather than ROS over-accumulation as a consequence of 2-Cys Prxs inactivation (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2017).

Microbial VCs induce smaller increases in starch contents in *ntrc* plants than in wild type (WT) plants (Li et al., 2011). Since NTRC plays a central role in redox-regulation of various plastidial processes involved in metabolism, growth and development, we

hypothesized that NTRC could be involved in plants' overall responses to VCs. To test the potential importance of post-translational thiol modifications of proteins in plant responses to microbial VCs, and investigate NTRC's contribution to these responses, we compared developmental, metabolic, hormonal and redox-proteomic responses of WT and *ntrc* plants to VCs emitted by the fungal phytopathogen *Alternaria alternata*. Our findings show that NTRC is an important mediator of plant responses to fungal VCs and provide a broad quantitative picture of redox-mediated responses of the thiol proteome in *Arabidopsis* to VCs, allowing us to infer potential redox switches.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

### Plants, growth conditions and sampling

The work was carried out using *Arabidopsis thaliana* L. (Heynh) ecotype Columbia (Col-0), the *ntrc* mutant (Pulido et al., 2010), the  $\Delta 2cp$  and *ntrc*- $\Delta 2cp$  mutants with severe reduction of 2-Cys Prxs expression (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2017), the ADPglucose pyrophosphorylase null *aps1* mutant (SALK\_040155) and the *gwd* (SALK\_077211) mutant. Microorganisms used in this study were also used by Sánchez-López et al. (2016b). Unless otherwise indicated, the plants were cultured in Petri dishes (92 x 16 mm, Sarstedt, Ref. 82.1472.001) containing sucrose-free half-strength solid Murashige and Skoog (MS) (Phytotechlab M519) medium in growth chambers providing 'long day' 16 h light (90  $\mu\text{mol photons sec}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2}$ ), 22 °C /8 h dark, 18 °C cycles. Fungi were cultured in small Petri dishes (35x10 mm, Sarstedt, Ref. 82.1135.500) containing solid MS medium supplemented with 90 mM sucrose. Bacteria were cultured in small Petri dishes containing solid M9 minimal (95 mM  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ /44 mM  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ /17 mM  $\text{NaCl}$ /37 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ /0.1 mM  $\text{CaCl}_2$ /2 mM  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , 1.5% bacteriological agar) medium supplemented with 50 mM glucose. M9 medium for *Bacillus subtilis* culture was supplemented with 7  $\mu\text{M}$  each of  $\text{MnSO}_4$ ,  $\text{FeSO}_4$  and  $\text{ZnSO}_4$  and 1  $\mu\text{M}$  thiamine. Effects of microbial VCs on plants were investigated using the "box-in-box" co-cultivation system as described in (García-Gómez et al., 2019). Briefly, microbial cultures in unlidded Petri dishes with a top layer of VOCs-adsorbing activated charcoal filters and plant cultures of 14 days after sowing were placed together in sterile plastic boxes (200 x 150 x 50 mm IT200N Instrument Trays; AW Gregory, UK) sealed with polyvinyl chloride plastic wrap. As negative controls, Petri dishes containing plant cultures were incubated in sealed boxes together with Petri dishes containing sterile microbial culture media and a charcoal filter.



At the indicated incubation periods, leaves were harvested, immediately freeze-clamped and ground to a fine powder in liquid nitrogen with a pestle and mortar.

### Determination of gas exchange rates and photosynthetic parameters

Gas exchange rates were determined as described by Sánchez-López et al. (2016b) using a LI-COR 6400 gas exchange portable photosynthesis system (LI-COR, Lincoln, NE, USA). The net rate of CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation ( $A_n$ ) was calculated using equations developed by von Caemmerer and Farquhar (1981). The maximum rate of carboxylation by Rubisco ( $V_{cmax}$ ), triose phosphate use (TPU) and maximum electron transport demand for RuBP regeneration ( $J_{max}$ ) values were calculated from  $A_n/C_i$  curves (where  $C_i$  is the intracellular CO<sub>2</sub> concentration) according to Long and Bernacchi (2003). Photosynthetic electron transport (ETR) values were calculated according to Krall and Edwards (1992) as  $\Phi_{PSII} \times \text{PPFD} \times 0.84 \times 0.5$ , where PPFD is the photosynthetic photon flux density incident on the leaf,  $\Phi_{PSII}$  is the photosystem II (PSII) operating efficiency, 0.5 was used as the fraction of excitation energy distributed to PSII (Ögren and Evans, 1993) and 0.84 as the fractional light absorbance (Morales et al., 1991). Chlorophyll fluorescence emission parameters were determined using a PlantScreen™ XYZ System (Photon Systems Instruments, Brno, Czech Republic). The phenotyping system was equipped with a FluorCam unit for pulse amplitude modulated measurement of chlorophyll fluorescence. After 20 min of dark adaptation the standardized measurement protocol was applied, as described by Humplík et al. (2015). The maximum quantum yields of PSII in the dark-adapted state ( $\Phi_{Po}$ ) (also referred to as Fv/Fm),  $\Phi_{PSII}$  and non-photochemical quenching ( $\Phi_{NPQ}$ ) were calculated from the measured parameters according to Lazár (2015).

### Root morphological analysis

Numbers and lengths of roots of plants grown on vertical square Petri dishes (10 x 10 x 2 cm, Sarstedt, Ref. 82.9923.422) were measured using a MVX10 stereomicroscope and microphotographs were captured with a DP72 video camera equipped with Cell D software (all supplied by Olympus, Japan).

### Analytical procedures

For sucrose, glucose and fructose measurements, a 0.1 g aliquot of the frozen powders (see above) were resuspended in 1 ml of 90% ethanol, incubated at 70 °C for 90 min

and centrifuged at 13000 x g for 10 min. Sugar contents in the supernatants were then determined by HPLC with pulsed amperometric detection using a ICS-3000 Dionex system as described by Bahaji et al. (2015). NADP and NADPH contents were measured as described by Queval and Noctor (2007). Recovery percentages of the analytes were estimated from differences in measured amounts in samples of frozen tissue slurry with and without spiking by standards immediately after addition of extraction solutions. All presented concentrations of these metabolites were corrected for losses during extraction. Starch was measured using an amyloglucosydase-based test kit (Boehringer Mannheim, Germany), and chlorophyll contents were quantified according to Lichtenthaler (1987). To determine levels of CKs, portions of the frozen leaves (prepared as described above) were lyophilized and CKs were quantified following Novák et al. (2008). ABA contents were determined as described by Floková et al. (2014).

### **ROS staining**

ROS were semi-quantitatively detected in rosettes essentially as described by Nguyen et al. (2017). Briefly, superoxide anion was detected by staining rosettes for 15 min with 0.05% nitro blue tetrazolium (NBT) (w/v) in 50 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.0, and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> by staining for 5 h with 0.1% 3,3'-diaminobenzidine (DAB) in 10 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.0.

### **Real-time quantitative PCR**

Total RNA was extracted from frozen *Arabidopsis* leaves of *in vitro* cultured plants using the Trizol method according to the manufacturer's recommendations (Invitrogen), following treatment with RNAase-free DNAase (Takara). RNA (1.5 µg) was reverse-transcribed using polyT primers and an Expand Reverse Transcriptase kit (Roche) according to the manufacturer's instructions. RT-PCR amplification was performed as described by Sánchez-López et al. (2016b) using primers listed in **Table S1**, and their specificity was checked by separating the obtained products on 1.8% agarose gels.

### **Identification of redox-sensitive cysteines**

#### ***Protein extraction and tagging***

Proteins were extracted and tagged essentially as described by Guo et al. (2014) with some modifications. Briefly, 0.5 g of plant tissue was ground in liquid nitrogen, mixed

with 2 mL extraction buffer (20 mM HEPES, 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.5% Triton X-100, 100 mM NaCl, 1% SDS) supplemented with 100 mM N-ethylmaleimide (NEM) to block the free thiol groups, and incubated for 1 h at room temperature. The mixture was centrifuged at 4 °C for 10 min at 10,000 x g. Proteins were precipitated and washed to remove any free NEM by adding of 5 volumes of iced acetone and incubating overnight at -20 °C. After centrifugation, the supernatant was discarded and the protein pellet was recovered by centrifugation at 10,000 x g and 4 °C for 10 min, rinsed with cold acetone three times, and air-dried. Urea solution (8 M) was added to dissolve the pellet, and brief intermittent sonication was applied until the pellet dissolved. The resulting protein-containing solution was incubated with 10 mM dithiothreitol (DTT) at 37 °C for 30 min to reduce oxidized thiols. DTT was then removed with PD-10 desalting columns (GE Healthcare). The protein concentration of each preparation was determined using a Pierce™ 660 nm protein Assay Kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific), and a portion containing 500 µg of proteins was used for the subsequent enrichment experiment. The samples were alkylated with 1 M of 2-iodoacetamide (IAM) (Wako) for 1 h at 37 °C in the dark to tag the DTT-reduced thiols by carbamidomethylation. Proteins were acetone-precipitated, re-solubilized in 8 M urea, digested with lysine (Sigma) for 3 h and trypsin (Sigma) overnight at 37 °C at a 1:40 trypsin-to-protein mass ratio, desalted using Sep-Pak C18 cartridges, and dried in a SpeedVac.

#### ***iTRAQ labeling of peptides and strong cation exchange fractionation***

Peptides from samples of non-VC-treated WT plants, VC-treated WT plants, non-VC-treated *ntrc* plants and VC-treated *ntrc* plants were labeled at room temperature for 2 h with iTRAQ reporter reagents 114, 115, 116 and 117, respectively, according to the iTRAQ manual (SCIEX). All four samples were then mixed in a single tube and dried in a SpeedVac (Eppendorf). Peptides were subsequently fractionated by strong cation exchange columns (SCIEX, USA) and then lyophilized to dryness.

#### ***Liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) analysis***

Proteomic profiles of three technical replicates of samples were quantitatively analyzed as described by Fukao et al. (2011) and Shiraya et al. (2015) using a coupled DiNA-A (KYA Tech., Tokyo, Japan) and LTQ-Orbitrap XL (Thermo Fisher Scientific) liquid chromatography-MS/MS system. The ionization voltage and capillary transfer temperature at the electrospray ionization nano-stage were set to 1.7–2.5 kV and 200

°C, respectively. iTRAQ-labelled peptides were separated in a Mono Cap C18 High Resolution 2000 column (GL Sciences), using a mobile phase consisting of a 240-min linear gradient of 2-26.7% acetonitrile in water (with a 10 min wash with 80% acetonitrile, v/v, and 15 min re-equilibration between each run, maintaining 0.1% formic acid, v/v, throughout). Peptides that eluted from the column were introduced directly into the mass at a flow rate of 300 nL/min. Divalent or trivalent ions were subjected to MS/MS analysis in Top-3 data-dependent acquisition mode. CID and HCD settings for all MS/MS analyses were 35 and 45 eV, respectively.

### ***MS data analysis***

Raw MS data files were submitted to Proteome Discoverer 1.4 with the SEQUEST algorithm (Thermo Scientific Inc., Bremen, Germany) and MsAmanda (Dorfer et al., 2014) to search for matches in the Gene Ontology (GO) Arabidopsis database. Percolator was set to a target false discovery rate (FDR) of 0.05. Peptides were quantified using the iTRAQ4plex reporter ion method, and identified from database search results with the following criteria: enzyme, trypsin; maximum missed cleavage sites, 2; peptide charge, 2+ or 3+; MS tolerance, 5 ppm; MS/MS tolerance,  $\pm 0.6$  Da; dynamic modification, oxidation (H, M, W), iTRAQ 4-plex (K, Y, N-terminus). Variable modifications for the search included carbamidomethylation and NEM at cysteines, iTRAQ (4-plex) at tyrosines, and oxidation at methionines (mass shifts: 57.02, 125.05, 144.10 and 15.99, respectively). The fixed modification was iTRAQ (4-plex) reagent labeling at N-terminal and lysine.

### ***OxiTRAQ data analysis***

Amounts of detected peptides were normalized using total intensities of their assigned mass spectra according to the SEQUEST searching results, and peptide ratios were calculated accordingly from medians of the normalized intensities. Log<sub>2</sub>-transformed treated/control ratios were subjected to Student's t-test (two-tailed). Differences in concentrations of peptides between samples with fold changes greater than 1.9 or less than 0.5, and  $P < 0.05$ , were considered significantly changed. The isobaric tags for relative and absolute quantitation (iTRAQ) data (Parker et al., 2012) were searched using the database mentioned above to generate information about changes in total protein levels. The same set of samples were analyzed in another MS run and used as technical replicates to determine possible variation caused by MS analysis. Student's

t-test was applied to peak intensity values of all spectra of corresponding peptides from control and treated samples in the same MS run.

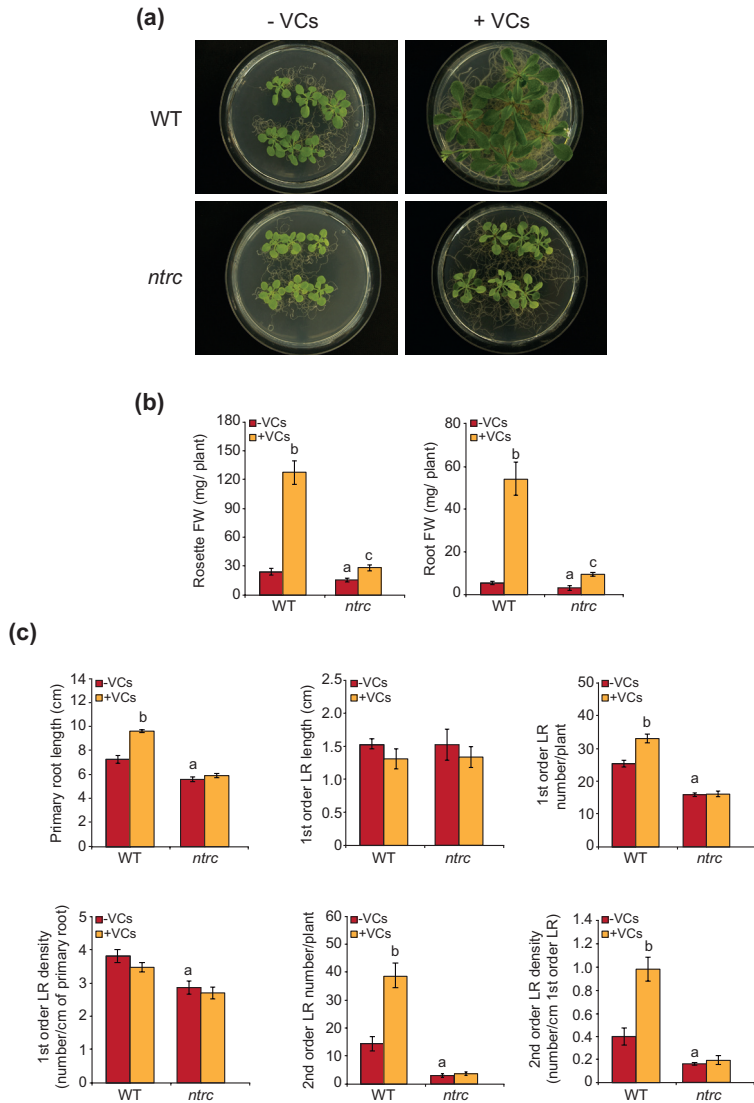
### Statistical analysis

Presented data are means ( $\pm$  SE) obtained from 3-4 independent experiments, with 3-5 replicates for each experiment. The significance of differences between WT and *ntrc* plants not exposed to VCs, and plants exposed and not exposed to *A. alternata* VCs was statistically evaluated with Student's t-test using the SPSS software. Differences were considered significant if  $P < 0.05$ .

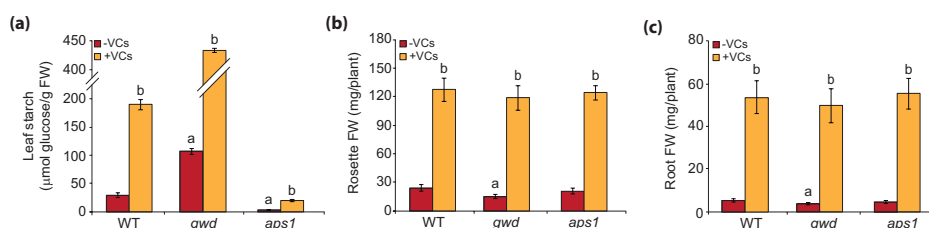
## RESULTS

### *ntrc* plants poorly respond to *A. alternata* VCs

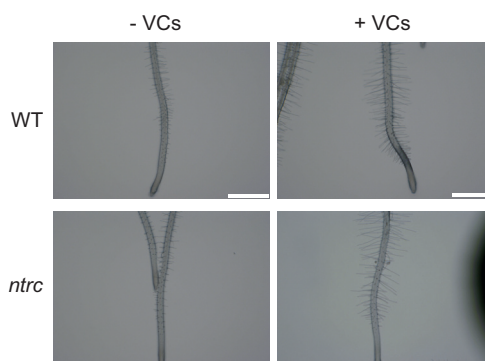
Using the box-in-box co-cultivation system described by García-Gómez et al. (2019) we compared growth and developmental responses of WT and *ntrc* plants grown in the vicinity of *A. alternata* cultures covered with VOCs-adsorbing charcoal filters. We also analyzed the growth response to fungal VCs of near starch-less *aps1* plants impaired in starch biosynthesis, and starch-excess *gwd* plants impaired in starch breakdown (Caspar et al., 1991; Ventriglia et al., 2008; Baslam et al., 2017). In the absence of VOCs-depleted fungal VCs, rosettes and roots of the *ntrc* mutant were slightly smaller and lighter than those of WT plants (**Figure 1a, b**), as reported by Lepistö et al. (2009) and Li et al. (2011). *ntrc* plants produced shorter primary roots and fewer first and second order lateral roots (LRs) than WT plants (**Figure 1a, c**), as found by Kirchsteiger et al. (2012). In keeping with findings by Sánchez-López et al. (2016b) and García-Gómez et al. (2019), VOCs-depleted fungal VCs promoted rosette and root growth, elongation of the primary root and formation of first and second order LRs in WT plants (**Figure 1**), thereby increasing the density of the root system (**Figure 1c**). As in WT plants, VOCs-depleted fungal VCs promoted rosette and root growth in *aps1* and *gwd* plants (**Figure 2**). Notably, fungal VC-promoted rosette and root growth was substantially weaker in *ntrc* plants than in WT plants (**Figure 1a, b**). Furthermore, unlike in WT plants, VOCs-depleted fungal VCs did not promote primary root elongation or LR formation and did not enhance the root system density in the *ntrc* mutant (**Figure 1c**). Fungal VCs promoted root hair elongation in both WT and *ntrc* plants (**Figure 3**).



**Figure 1. *ntrc* plants weakly respond to *A. alternata* VCs.** (a) external phenotypes, (b) rosette and root FW and (c) root architecture parameters of WT and *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures covered with VOCs-adsorbing charcoal filters for one week. Values in panels (b) and (c) are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates (each a pool of 12 plants) obtained from four independent experiments. Letters “a”, “b” and “c” indicate significant differences, according to Student’s t-test (P<0.05), between: “a” WT and *ntrc* plants cultured without fungal VC treatment, “b” VC-treated and non-treated WT plants, and “c” VC-treated and non-treated *ntrc* plants. Plants providing data shown in (c) were grown on vertical plates.

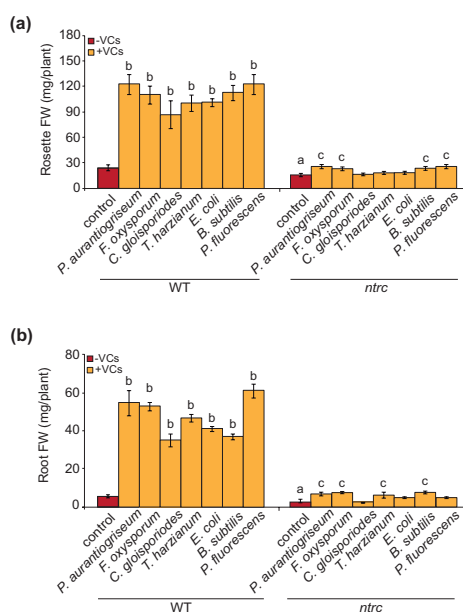


**Figure 2. Growth responses of starch excess (*gwd*) and starch deficient (*aps1*) mutants to fungal VCs are comparable to those of WT plants.** (a) Leaf starch content, (b) rosette FW and (c) root FW of WT, *aps1* and *gwd* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent cultures of *A. alternata* for one week. Values are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates (each pool of 12 plants) obtained from 4 independent experiments. Letters “a” and “b” indicate significant differences, according to Student’s t-test ( $p < 0.05$ ), between: “a” WT and *gwd* or *aps1* plants cultured without fungal VC treatment, and “b” VC-treated and nontreated plants.



**Figure 3. External root phenotypes of WT and *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures for one week.** Scale bars = 1 mm.

It is known that VCs emitted by diverse types of microorganisms promote growth of WT plants (Sánchez-López et al., 2016b). To assess further the growth responses of *ntrc* plants to microbial VCs we grew plants in the presence of adjacent cultures of phylogenetically diverse species of fungi and bacteria with or without a top layer of VOCs-adsorbing charcoal filter. As shown in **Figure 4**, growth promoted by VOCs-depleted VCs of tested microorganisms was substantially weaker in *ntrc* plants than in WT plants. In keeping with García-Gómez et al. (2019), the responses of WT and *ntrc* plants grown in the vicinity of microbial cultures not covered with charcoal filters were identical to those of plants grown with adjacent fungal cultures covered with charcoal filters (not shown).



**Figure 4.** *ntrc* plants weakly respond to VCs emitted by phylogenetically diverse microorganisms. (a) rosette FW and (b) root FW of WT and *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent cultures of the indicated microorganisms for one week. Values are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates (each pool of 12 plants) obtained from 4 independent experiments. Letters “a”, “b” and “c” indicate significant differences, according to Student’s t-test ( $p < 0.05$ ), between: “a” WT and *ntrc* plants cultured without fungal VC treatment, “b” VC-treated and non-treated WT plants, and “c” VC-treated and non-treated *ntrc* plants.

#### *A. alternata* VCs reduce ABA content and increase levels of plastidial CKs, but weakly alter expression of ABA- and CK-responsive genes in *ntrc* plants

Having established NTRC’s involvement in plants’ response to fungal VCs, we compared their effects on ABA and CK contents and signaling in *ntrc* and WT plants. For this, we measured the contents of ABA and CKs in mature leaves of *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures for 3 days. We also analyzed expression levels of a selected group of CK- and ABA-responsive genes (Nemhauser et al., 2006; Bhargava et al., 2013; Brenner and Schmülling, 2015) that are sensitive to fungal VCs (cf. Table 3 in Sánchez-López et al., (2016b)) by qRT-PCR.

In the absence of fungal VCs, *ntrc* leaves had higher ABA content than WT leaves ( $209 \pm 16$  and  $352 \pm 8$  pmol  $g^{-1}$  DW in WT and *ntrc* plants, respectively), but similar CK contents (**Table S2, Figure S1**). *A. alternata* VCs caused a significant reduction in

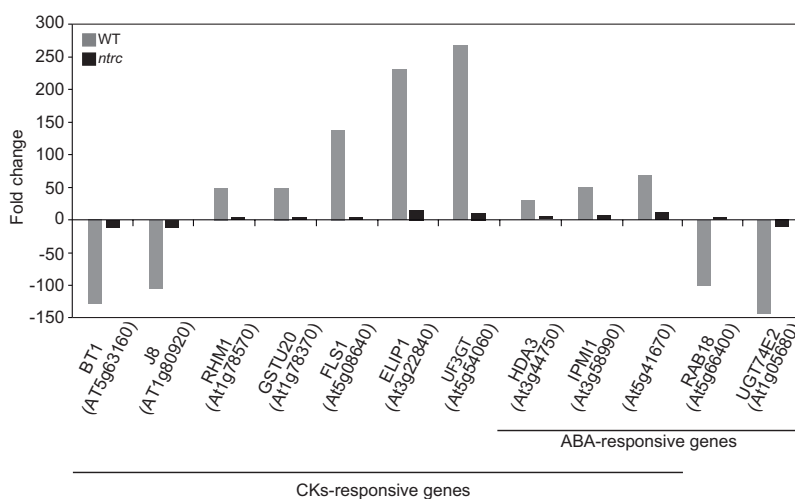


ABA contents in leaves of both WT and *ntrc* plants ( $86.1 \pm 19.7$  and  $94.7 \pm 25.4$  pmol  $\text{g}^{-1}$  DW, respectively) and increases in levels of precursors, active and transport forms of plastidial CKs (Table S2, Figure S1). Notably, changes in levels of expression of ABA- and CK-responsive genes in response to VC treatment were substantially weaker in *ntrc* leaves than in WT leaves (Figure 5).

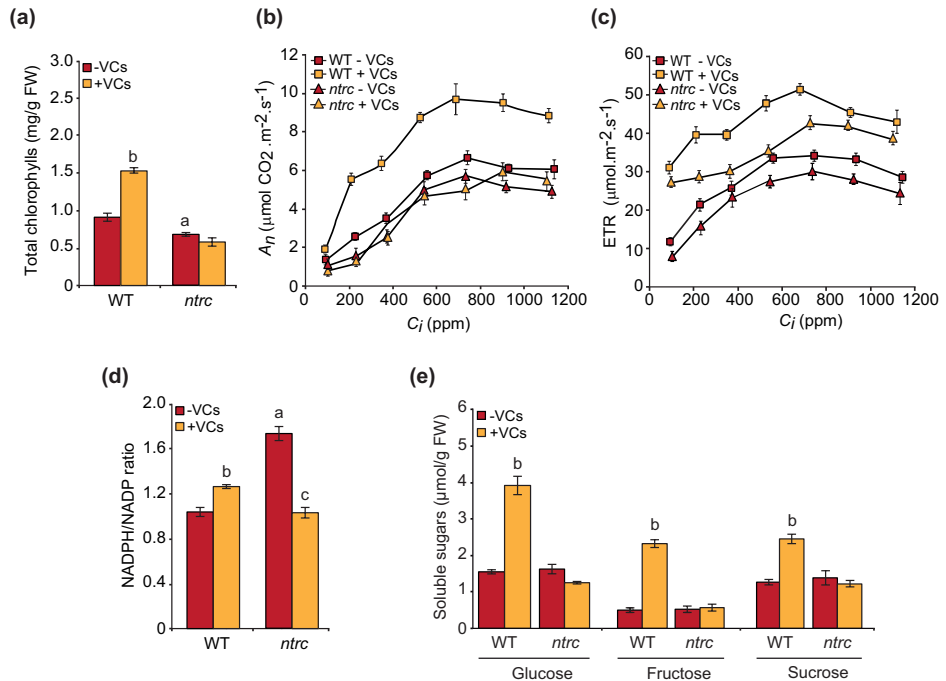
### Fungal VCs weakly increase photosynthetic capacities of exposed *ntrc* plants

NTRC plays an important role in photosynthesis (Naranjo et al., 2016a; Nikkanen et al., 2016; Ojeda et al., 2017). To investigate whether *ntrc* plants' weak responses to VCs could be due to non-responsiveness of photosynthesis to fungal VCs we compared key photosynthetic parameters of WT and *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures.

As shown in Figure 6a, and previously recorded (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2006), leaves of *ntrc* plants that were not exposed to fungal VCs accumulated lower levels of chlorophyll than those of WT plants. In keeping with previous reports (Lepistö et al., 2009; Naranjo et al., 2016a),  $\Phi_{Po}$ ,  $\Phi_{PSII}$  and photochemical quenching ( $qP$ ) were lower in *ntrc* plants



**Figure 5. *A. alternata* VCs weakly alter expression of ABA- and CK-responsive genes in *ntrc* plants.** Relative abundance of transcripts of CK- and ABA-responsive genes in leaves of WT and *ntrc* plants (gray and black, respectively) cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures for three days. Fold change values are differences in levels of transcripts (measured by quantitative RT-PCR) in leaves of plants cultured in the presence of VCs and harvested at the end of the light period for 16 h, relative to those of control leaves of plants cultured in the absence of VCs.

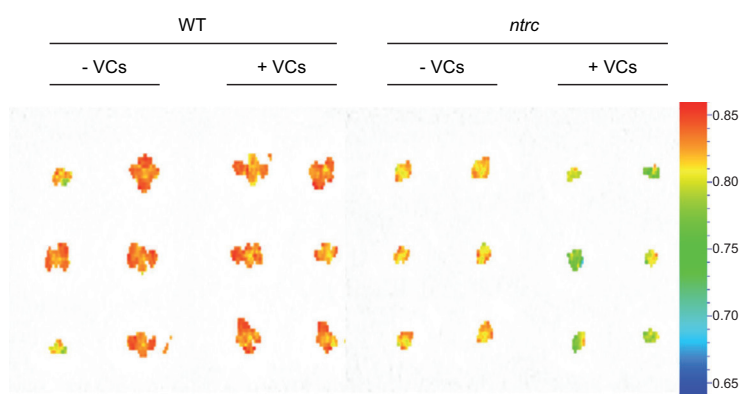


**Figure 6. Fungal VCs poorly increase photosynthetic capacities of exposed *ntrc* plants.** (a) Total chlorophyll contents, curves of (b) net CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation rate ( $A_n$ ) and (c) photosynthetic electron transport (ETR) versus intercellular CO<sub>2</sub> concentration ( $C_i$ ), (d) NADPH/NADP ratio and (e) levels of primary photosynthates (soluble sugars) in leaves of WT and *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures for one week. VC treatment started 28 days after sowing plants. Values in panels (a), (d) and (e) are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates (each a pool of 12 plants) obtained from four independent experiments. Letters “a”, “b” and “c” indicate significant differences, according to Student’s t-test ( $P < 0.05$ ), between: “a” WT and *ntrc* plants cultured without fungal VC treatment, “b” VC-treated and non-treated WT plants, and “c” VC-treated and non-treated *ntrc* plants.

than in WT plants (Table 1, Figure 7). Accordingly,  $A_n$  and ETR at all  $C_i$  levels (Figure 6b, c) as well as  $V_{cmax}$ ,  $TPU$  and  $J_{max}$  values (Table 1) were lower in *ntrc* plants than in WT plants. Nonphotochemical quenching of chlorophyll fluorescence ( $\Phi_{NPQ}$ ) was higher in *ntrc* plants than in WT plants (Table 1), as previously reported by Naranjo et al. (2016a). The NADPH/NADP ratio was higher in *ntrc* leaves than in WT leaves (Figure 6d), as observed by Thormählen et al. (2015). Leaves of VC-exposed WT plants accumulated substantially higher levels of chlorophyll than those of non-treated plants (Figure 6a).  $\Phi_{PSII}$  was higher and  $\Phi_{NPQ}$  lower in VC-treated WT plants than in non-treated controls (Table 1), as found by Sánchez-López et al. (2016b). Accordingly,

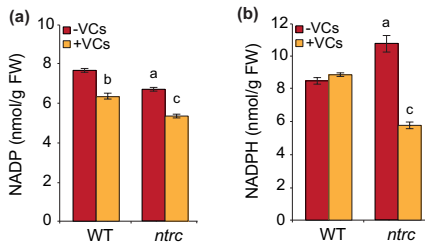
**Table 1.** Photosynthetic parameters of leaves of WT and *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures for three days. Values are means  $\pm$  SE of determinations in three independent experiments. Superscripts a, b and c indicate significant differences, according to Student's t-test ( $P < 0.05$ ), between: (a) WT and *ntrc* plants cultured without fungal VC treatment, (b) VC-treated and non-treated WT plants, and (c) VC-treated and non-treated *ntrc* plants

Treatment	$\Phi_{Po}$	$\Phi_{PSII}$	$\Phi_{NPQ}$	$qP$	$J_{max}$ ( $\mu\text{mol e}^- \text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	$V_{cmax}$ ( $\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	$TPU$ ( $\mu\text{mol Pi m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )
WT - VCs	0.830 $\pm$ 0.002	0.710 $\pm$ 0.001	0.243 $\pm$ 0.002	0.722 $\pm$ 0.008	33.1 $\pm$ 1.7	12.8 $\pm$ 0.9	1.82 $\pm$ 0.09
WT + VCs	0.831 $\pm$ 0.000	0.718 $\pm$ 0.002 <sup>b</sup>	0.215 $\pm$ 0.002 <sup>b</sup>	0.770 $\pm$ 0.002 <sup>b</sup>	53.7 $\pm$ 1.3 <sup>b</sup>	20.4 $\pm$ 2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.79 $\pm$ 0.04 <sup>b</sup>
<i>ntrc</i> - VCs	0.815 $\pm$ 0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.688 $\pm$ 0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.311 $\pm$ 0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.543 $\pm$ 0.010 <sup>a</sup>	28.6 $\pm$ 2.1 <sup>a</sup>	11.3 $\pm$ 0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.44 $\pm$ 0.05 <sup>a</sup>
<i>ntrc</i> + VCs	0.795 $\pm$ 0.002 <sup>c</sup>	0.696 $\pm$ 0.004	0.304 $\pm$ 0.009	0.362 $\pm$ 0.013 <sup>c</sup>	29.0 $\pm$ 2.3	11.6 $\pm$ 0.7	1.36 $\pm$ 0.02



**Figure 7.** Chlorophyll-a fluorescence images of WT and *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or presence of VCs emitted by adjacent cultures of *A. alternata* for one day. The color scale indicates the numeric values of  $\Phi_{Po}$  ( $F_v/F_m$ ).

leaves of VC-treated WT plants had higher  $A_n$  and ETR values than controls at all  $C_i$  levels (**Figure 6b, c**). VC-treated WT leaves also had higher  $V_{cmax}$ ,  $J_{max}$  and  $TPU$  values than non-treated controls (**Table 1**), higher NADPH/NADP ratios (**Figure 6d, Figure 8**) and higher levels of primary photosynthates (e.g. glucose, fructose and sucrose) (**Figure 6e**). In contrast, *A. alternata* VCs caused a non-significant reduction in chlorophyll contents in leaves of *ntrc* plants (**Figure 6a**). Moreover, VCs had a negative effect on  $\Phi_{Po}$  and  $qP$  and did not significantly alter  $\Phi_{NPQ}$  in *ntrc* plants (**Table 1**). Furthermore, no significant differences were observed in  $A_n$  values between VC-treated and non-treated *ntrc* leaves at any  $C_i$  levels (**Figure 6b**). Accordingly, no significant differences in  $V_{cmax}$ ,  $J_{max}$  and  $TPU$  were observed between VC-treated and non-treated *ntrc* leaves (**Table 1**). Finally, NADPH/NADP ratios were lower in leaves of VC-treated *ntrc* plants than



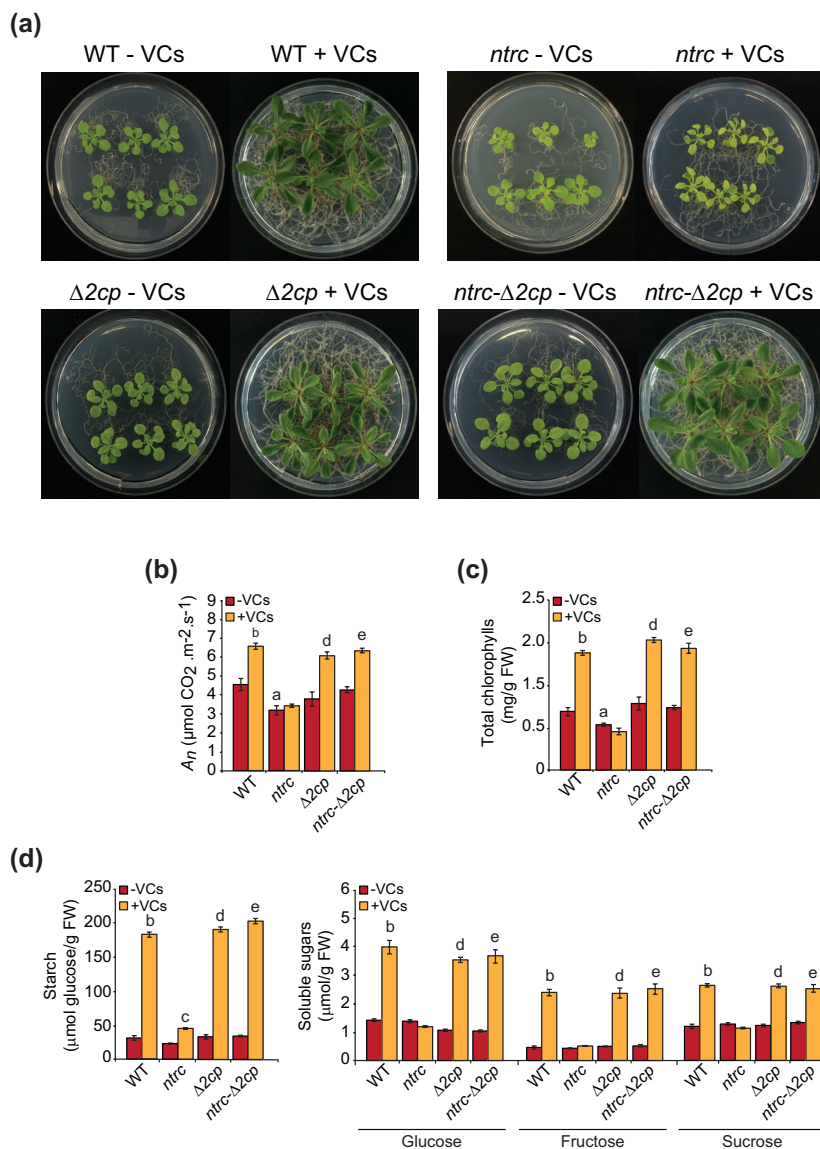
**Figure 8.** Levels of (a) NADP and (b) NADPH in leaves of WT and *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures for one week. Letters “a”, “b” and “c” indicate significant differences, according to Student’s t-test ( $P < 0.05$ ), between: “a” WT and *ntrc* plants cultured without fungal VC treatment, “b” VC-treated and non-treated WT plants, and “c” VC-treated and non-treated *ntrc* plants.

in controls (**Figure 6d**, **Figure 8**) and levels of primary photosynthates were not significantly altered by *A. alternata* VCs in the *ntrc* mutant (**Figure 6e**). Fungal VCs enhanced ETR at all  $C_i$  levels and  $\Phi_{PSII}$  in leaves of *ntrc* plants (**Table 1**, **Figure 6c**).

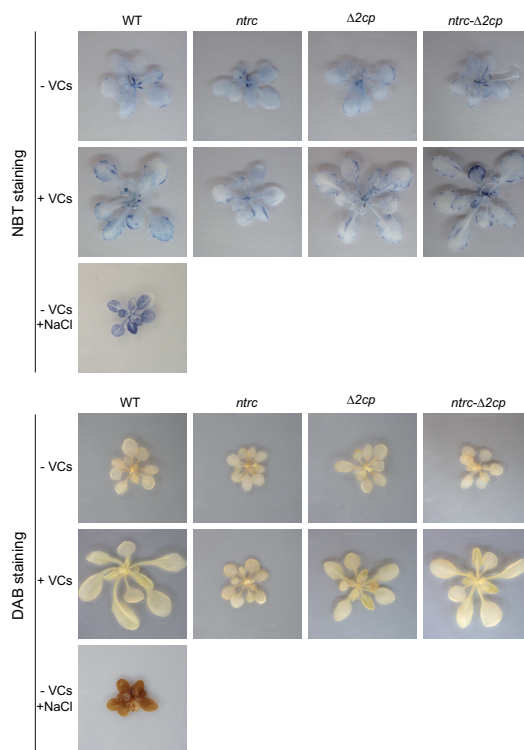
### The weak response to fungal VCs of *ntrc* plants is suppressed by decreased 2-Cys Prx expression

Pérez-Ruiz et al. (2017) have recently reported that reduction of 2-Cys Prx expression suppresses the *ntrc* phenotype, and proposed that NTRC regulates

chloroplast redox status via its functional relationship with 2-Cys Prxs. To investigate the possible involvement of the NTRC-2Cys-Prxs tandem in the plant response to fungal VCs we characterized  *$\Delta 2cp$*  and *ntrc- $\Delta 2cp$*  plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of charcoal-filtered VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures for one week. As shown in **Figure 9a**, VC-exposed  *$\Delta 2cp$* , *ntrc- $\Delta 2cp$*  and WT plants had similar sizes and were much larger than the non-treated controls. Leaves of VC-exposed  *$\Delta 2cp$*  and *ntrc- $\Delta 2cp$*  plants accumulated higher levels of chlorophyll, had higher  $A_n$  values and accumulated higher levels of primary photosynthates (starch and soluble sugars) than leaves of non-treated plants (**Figure 9b, c, d**). These findings clearly indicate that the suppressor effect of the *ntrc* phenotype by decreased levels of 2-Cys Prxs is also exerted on the plant’s response to VOCs-depleted fungal VCs. To test whether the weak responsiveness to VOCs-depleted fungal VCs of *ntrc* plants could be due to ROS over-accumulation in leaves we examined their superoxide anion and  $H_2O_2$  contents by NBT and DAB staining, respectively. No significant differences in ROS contents were found between leaves of WT, *ntrc*,  *$\Delta 2cp$*  and *ntrc- $\Delta 2cp$*  plants and VC-treated and -untreated plants (**Figure 10**).



**Figure 9. Reducing 2-Cys Prx activity restores *ntrc* plants' responses to fungal VCs.** (a) external phenotype, (b) net CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation rate ( $A_n$ ), (c) total chlorophyll content and (d) contents of primary photosynthates (starch, sucrose, glucose and fructose) in leaves of WT, *ntrc*,  $\Delta 2cp$  and *ntrc- $\Delta 2cp$  plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures for one week. Values in panels (b), (c) and (d) are means  $\pm$  SE of three biological replicates (each a pool of 12 plants) obtained from four independent experiments. Letters "a-e" indicate significant differences, according to Student's t-test ( $P < 0.05$ ), between: "a" WT and *ntrc*,  $\Delta 2cp$  and *ntrc- $\Delta 2cp$  plants cultured without fungal VC treatment, "b" VC-treated and non-treated WT plants, "c" VC-treated and non-treated *ntrc* plants, "d" VC-treated and non-treated  $\Delta 2cp$  plants, and "e" VC-treated and non-treated *ntrc- $\Delta 2cp$  plants***



**Figure 10.** ROS staining of rosettes of WT and *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or presence for five days of adjacent cultures of *A. alternata* covered with VOC-adsorbing charcoal filters. NBT and DAB staining was used to assess the accumulation of superoxide anion and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, respectively. WT plants cultured in MS supplemented with 100 mM NaCl were used as controls of ROS accumulation.

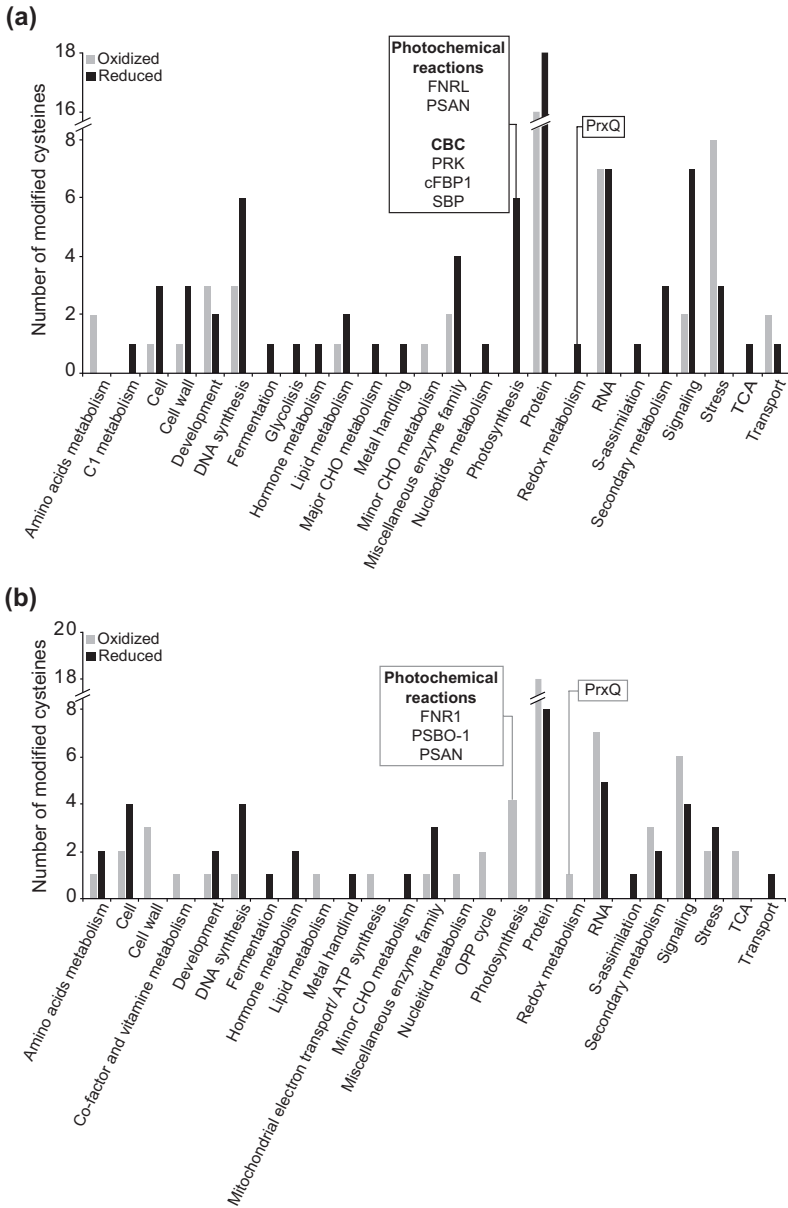
### ***A. alternata* VCs promote global reduction and oxidation of the thiol redox proteomes of WT and *ntrc* leaves, respectively**

The weak response to VCs of the *ntrc* mutant suggested that thiol-dependent post-translational modifications play an important role in plant responses to VCs. Thus, we next addressed the possibility that the different responses to *A. alternata* VCs observed in WT and *ntrc* plants include (and are partially due to) differences in oxidative modifications of protein cysteine residues. Because of the complexity of the multiple forms of cysteine redox modifications (e.g. disulfide, S-nitrosylation, S-glutathionylation, S-cyanylation, persulfidation or S-sulfonylation) this study focused on the quantification of total reversible thiol oxidation in leaves of WT and *ntrc* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by nearby fungal cultures for three days using

OxiTRAQ-based quantitative redox proteomics. This approach is based on differential labeling of reduced and oxidized cysteines and only quantifies reversibly oxidized thiols that are DTT-reducible (for further details, see Materials and Methods).

In total, 782 unique cysteine-containing peptides from 747 distinct proteins obtained from WT leaves, and 781 unique cysteine-containing peptides from 746 distinct proteins obtained from *ntrc* leaves were identified in this study (data not shown). A peptide whose abundance differed by more than 1.9-fold or less than 0.5 with a  $P < 0.05$ , was considered to be redox-sensitive in this report. Applying this criterion, 113 cysteine-containing peptides from 110 distinct proteins, and 87 cysteine-containing peptides from 87 distinct proteins were found to be redox-sensitive in response to VCs in WT and *ntrc* plants, respectively (**Tables S3 and S4**). Of the VC-responsive redox-sensitive proteins, nearly 15% have been shown to be redox-sensitive in other studies (**Tables S3 and S4**). Among the 113 VC-responsive redox-sensitive peptides of WT leaves, 74 cysteines in 71 different proteins were in a more reduced state in the VC-treated than in non-treated plants, while 49 cysteines in 47 different proteins were more oxidized in the VC-treated than in non-treated plants (**Table S3**). Furthermore, of the 87 VC-responsive redox-sensitive peptides of *ntrc* plants, 56 cysteines in 44 different proteins were in a more oxidized state in the VC-treated than in non-treated plants, whereas 44 cysteines in 41 different proteins were more reduced in VC-treated than in non-treated plants (**Table S4**).

Predicted locations of the VC-responsive, redox-sensitive proteins of WT and *ntrc* plants obtained using the SUBA4 Arabidopsis protein subcellular localization database included almost all cellular compartments, but the highest proportions had predicted plastidial, nuclear and mitochondrial locations (**Tables S3 and S4, Figure S2**). Using DiANNA software (<http://clavius.bc.edu/~clotelab/DiANNA/>), 50% and 60% of the redox-sensitive peptides of WT and *ntrc* plants, respectively, were predicted to form intramolecular disulfide bonds (**Tables S3 and S4**). It should be noted that formation of disulfide bridges represents only one possibility of thiol modifications (Buchanan and Balmer, 2005; Couturier et al., 2013), and other modifications such as glutathionylation, nitrosylation, and oxidation to sulfenic acid are also chemically reversible by DTT, which was used to reduce oxidized thiols before the reaction with thiol-reactive IAM. Therefore, some of the VC-promoted reversible thiol modifications identified in this study could be due to any of those types.



**Figure 11.** *A. alternata* VCs promote global reduction and oxidation of the thiol redox proteomes of WT leaves and *ntrc* leaves, respectively. The graphics represent functional categorizations of VC-responsive redox sensitive proteins in (a) WT and (b) *ntrc* plants, sorted according to putative functional categories assigned by MapMan software. Numbers of oxidized and reduced cysteines in each categoral group are indicated by grey and black bars, respectively. Proteins discussed in the text are boxed.



Using broad characterizations outlined by the MapMan tool (Thimm et al., 2004) (<http://gabi.rzpd.de/projects/MapMan/>), the VC-responsive, redox-sensitive proteins were assembled into functional groups. Most were assigned to protein, RNA, signaling and stress response functional categories (**Tables S3 and S4, Figure 11**). Notably, VC exposure resulted in reduction of cysteine residues of several CBC enzymes (e.g. cFBP1, PRK and SBP), proteins involved in photochemical reactions of photosynthesis (e.g. FNRL and PSAN) and PrxQ in WT leaves (**Table S3, Figure 11a**). In addition, fungal VC exposure of *ntrc* plants resulted in oxidation of cysteine residues of proteins involved in photochemical reactions of photosynthesis (e.g. FNRL, PSAN and PSBO-1) and PrxQ (**Table S4, Figure 11b**). All these cysteine residues are highly conserved throughout land plants and algae (**Figure S3**).

## DISCUSSION

### NTRC is an important mediator of plant responses to microbial VCs

Vcs emitted by *A. alternata* and other microbial species had weak stimulatory effects on growth and development of *ntrc* plants (**Figure 1a, b, Figure 4**), strongly indicating that NTRC plays an important role in plant responses to microbial VCs. The weak response of *ntrc* plants to fungal VCs cannot be ascribed to altered starch metabolism since growth responses of the starch-deficient *aps1* and the starch-excess *gwd* plants were comparable to those of WT plants (**Figure 2**).

Unlike in WT plants, chlorophyll content did not increase upon fungal VC treatment in *ntrc* plants (**Figure 6a**), indicating that NTRC is a major determinant of chlorophyll biosynthesis in VC-exposed plants and no other reductant system(s) can functionally replace NTRC in promoting photosynthetic pigment production under VC exposure. Also,  $\Phi_{NPQ}$  did not vary and *qP* did not increase upon fungal VC treatment in *ntrc* plants (**Table 1**), indicating that, unlike in WT plants, VCs do not improve the efficiency of light use in *ntrc* leaves and, hence, do not improve photosynthetic CO<sub>2</sub> fixation. This inference was supported by the finding that fungal VCs did not alter  $V_{cmax}$ ,  $J_{max}$  and *TPU* values of *ntrc* plants, but increased those of WT plants (**Table 1**). These observations suggest that NTRC is a major mediator of the plants' responses to VCs, probably due to its regulatory action on photosynthesis-related mechanisms.

Previous reports have shown that microbial VCs can induce changes in root development (Molina-Favero et al., 2008; Ditengou et al., 2015; Garnica-Vergara et

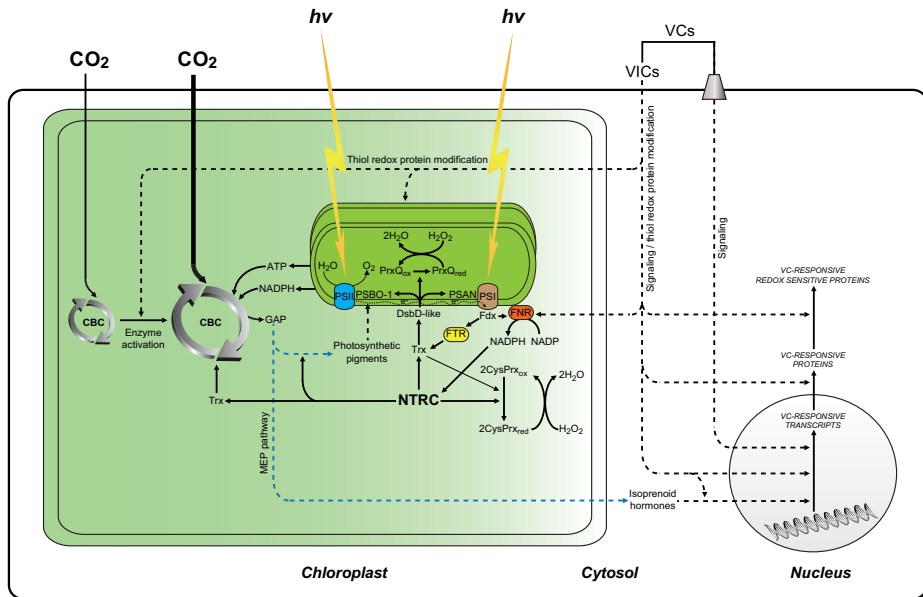
al., 2016; García-Gómez et al., 2019). Furthermore, Kirchsteiger et al. (2012) reported that NTRC is involved in LR formation in *Arabidopsis* seedlings by unidentified mechanisms. Here we found that, unlike in WT plants, VCs did not promote formation of LR in *ntrc* plants (**Figure 1c**), strongly indicating that NTRC is an important determinant of LR formation in response to *A. alternata* VCs. CKs and ABA are major regulators of photosynthesis, growth and development (Moore et al., 2003; Rolland et al., 2006; Cortleven and Valcke, 2012; Kieber and Schaller, 2014). In WT plants, microbial VCs promote reduction of ABA levels and increases in plastidial CK contents (Zhang et al., 2008; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b), which are accompanied by changes in the expression of ABA and CK-responsive genes (Zhang et al., 2008; Sánchez-López et al., 2016a; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b). *Arabidopsis* mutants with CK deficiency, and/or reduced endogenous ABA and CK receptor sensitivity, weakly respond to microbial VCs (Zhang et al., 2008; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b), indicating that plant responses to microbial VCs involve endogenous ABA and CK signaling. NTRC is a good reductant of CHLI (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2014), which together with the putative ABA receptor CHLH (Shen et al., 2006; Wu et al., 2009; Shang et al., 2010; Du et al., 2012) is involved in ABA signaling in processes such as stomatal movement, seed development and seedling growth (Tsuzuki et al., 2011; Du et al., 2012). Moreover, NTRC is an important determinant of post-translational regulation of CHLI expression, as impairment of the NTRC-mediated redox regulation of CHLI destabilizes the protein (Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2014). Notably, here we found that responses in expression of ABA-responsive genes to VC treatment were substantially weaker in *ntrc* plants than in WT plants (**Figure 5**). This suggests that NTRC affects ABA signaling in VC-exposed plants through its action on CHLI redox status. Therefore, the non-responsiveness of ABA-responsive genes in *ntrc* plants to fungal VCS could be due, at least partly, to the lack of active CHLI. As responses in expression of CK-responsive genes to VC treatment were weaker in *ntrc* plants than in WT plants (**Figure 5**), it is tempting to speculate that NTRC participates in CK signaling in VC-exposed plants through unidentified mechanisms involving regulation of the redox status of proteins that mediate this signal pathway. Clearly, further experiments are needed to test this hypothesis.

### **Weak responses of *ntrc* plants to microbial VCs are not due to ROS over-accumulation**

Photosynthesis involves transport of electrons in the presence of oxygen and, thus, is a major source of ROS. When high levels accumulate under stress conditions in which PET rates exceed photosynthetic capacity, ROS over-accumulation may cause photooxidative damage (Apel and Hirt, 2004; Stenbaek et al., 2008). Microbial VCs enhance photosynthetic ETR in *ntrc* plants (**Figure 6c**) but have no effect on  $A_n$  (**Figure 6b**), thereby creating conditions that promote ROS production. In Arabidopsis, NTRC is a good reductant of the two  $H_2O_2$  detoxifying 2-Cys Prxs, hence suggesting it plays an important role in preventing excessive ROS accumulation (Kirchsteiger et al., 2009; Pérez-Ruiz et al., 2006; Pulido et al., 2010; Puerto-Galán et al., 2015). Notably, as in WT plants, VCs strongly promoted photosynthesis and growth of *ntrc-Δ2cp* plants (**Figure 9**). Furthermore, leaves of VC-treated and non-treated WT, *ntrc*, *Δ2cp* and *ntrc-Δ2cp* plants accumulated comparable ROS levels (**Figure 10**). These findings indicate that *ntrc* plants' weak responses to VCs are not due to ROS over-accumulation as a consequence of 2-Cys Prxs inactivation. They also indicate that the stimulatory effect of microbial VCs on plant performance requires an appropriate chloroplast redox homeostasis through mechanisms wherein the NTRC-2-Cys-Prx tandem plays a central function.

### ***A. alternata* VCs promote changes in the thiol redox-proteome of WT plants that could account for the observed plants' responses**

The redox-proteomic analyses conducted here provide an in-depth report of thiol-based redox proteins that are responsive to microbial VCs in plants. Our results show that microbial VCs promote global reduction of the thiol redox proteome of WT leaves, especially of proteins involved in cell wall metabolism, nucleotide metabolism, photosynthesis, protein synthesis and processing, redox metabolism, secondary metabolism and signaling (**Figure 11**), which could partly explain the stimulatory growth responses of plants to VCs. Notably, microbial VCs promote global changes in the redox status of proteins distributed in all cellular compartments, but especially in plastids, mitochondria and the nucleus (**Figure 11, Tables S3 and S4, Figure S2**), indicating that interorganellar redox crosstalk is involved in maintenance of whole cells' redox balance. The results highlight a redox switching mechanism in VC signaling,



**Figure 12. Suggested model for regulation of plants' responses to microbial VCs involving post-translational thiol redox proteome changes and NTRC.** According to this model, interactions between VCs and unidentified plasma membrane receptors generate signals that rapidly promote changes in expression of VC-responsive genes. Additionally, and/or alternatively, reactive VCs penetrating cells may induce thiol redox modifications of proteins and/or signaling reactions that promote reductive activation of photosynthesis-related proteins (e.g. FNR1, cFBP1, SBP, PRK, PSBO-1, and PSAN). The resulting augmentation of photosynthetic activity enhances synthesis of GAP, which enters the MEP pathway, fueling production of isoprenoid hormones that initiate a cascade of redox-regulated signaling reactions resulting in changes in the expression of genes whose translation is subject to redox regulation. Reductive activation of enzymes involved in photochemical reactions enhances NADPH production, thereby influencing whole cells' redox balance, reduction of NTRC and NTRC's target enzymes involved in processes such as synthesis of photosynthetic pigments, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> detoxification, and CBC.

and provide additional confirmation of the hypothesis that, as illustrated in **Figure 12**, microbial VC signaling operates at multiple (including transcriptional, translational and post-translational) levels (Sánchez-López et al., 2016b; García-Gómez et al., 2019).

Redox regulation is inextricably associated with the PET chain and CBC enzymes in plants. Besides the earliest studied CBC enzymes (e.g. cFBP1, PRK, SBP and GAPDH), recent biochemical and proteomic studies have provided evidence that all CBC enzymes may undergo redox regulation through multiple redox post-translational modifications (Michelet et al., 2013). We found that fungal VCs promote reduction of cysteine residues of CBC enzymes in WT plants (e.g. Cys154 of cFBP1, Cys150 of SBP and Cys295 of PRK) (**Figure 11a**, **Table S3**). Although highly conserved throughout

land plants and algae (**Figure S3**), these cysteine residues are not located in the proposed regulatory Trx redox or catalytic domains of cFBP1, PRK and SBP (Villeret et al., 1995; Brandes et al., 1996; Dunford et al., 1998; Chiadmi et al., 1999). However, it should be noted that, besides the structural role of disulfide bonds, redox changes in proteins' cysteine residues can have diverse effects. They can participate in regulatory, protective, catalytic and signaling mechanisms by influencing subcellular localization or protein-protein interactions, and promoting conformational changes that affect the modified proteins' biological activities. Therefore, the redox status of Cys154 of cFBP1, Cys150 of SBP and Cys295 of PRK could play roles in the respective enzymes' stability, subcellular localization and/or formation of protein complexes in response to varying environmental conditions. In addition, reduction of some of these cysteine residues may be involved in the VC-promoted enhancement of photosynthesis in WT plants.

The redox-proteomic analysis of WT plants performed in this study also showed that VCs promote reduction of cysteine residues of two proteins involved in photochemical reactions of photosynthesis: PSAN and FNRL. These cysteine residues (e.g. Cys155 of PSAN and Cys141 of FNRL) are highly conserved in land plants and algae (**Figure S3**), highlighting the importance of their roles throughout a very long period of evolutionary history. PSAN is essential for efficient interaction between the plastocyanin and P700 reaction center of the PSI complex and thus participates in optimization of electron flow (Haldrup et al., 1999). FNRL is an FAD-containing NADP<sup>+</sup> oxidoreductase likely involved in PET (Koskela et al., 2018). It is tempting to speculate that VC-promoted ETR enhancement (**Figure 6c**) is at least partly due to reductive activation of PSAN and FNRL.

### **The *ntrc* mutant shows global oxidation of its redox proteome, especially photosynthesis-related proteins**

In contrast to WT plants, fungal VCs promoted global oxidation of the redox-proteome of leaves of *ntrc* plants, especially of proteins related to cell wall metabolism, nucleotide metabolism, photosynthesis, protein synthesis and processing, redox metabolism, secondary metabolism and signaling (**Figure 11, Table S4**), which could partly explain the weak responses of *ntrc* plants to VCs. As microbial VC-promoted global oxidation of the redox-proteome involved proteins distributed in all subcellular compartments in *ntrc* plants (**Figure S2**), NTRC conceivably plays an important role in maintaining

whole cell's redox homeostasis in VC-exposed plants.

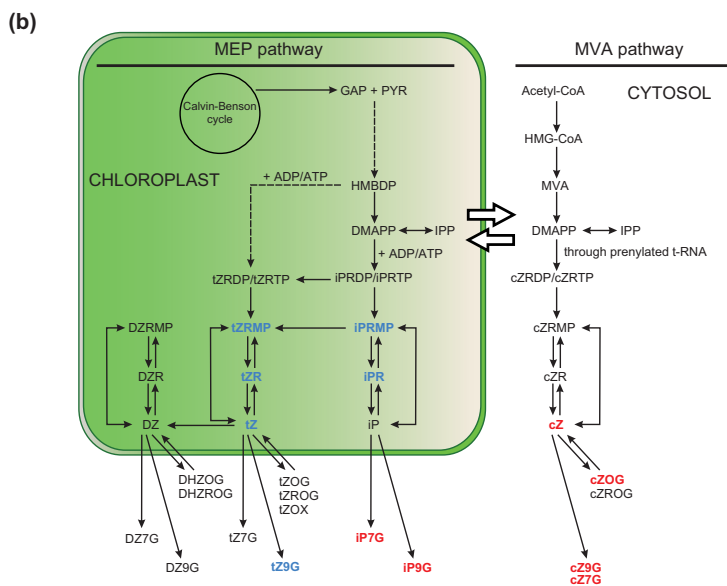
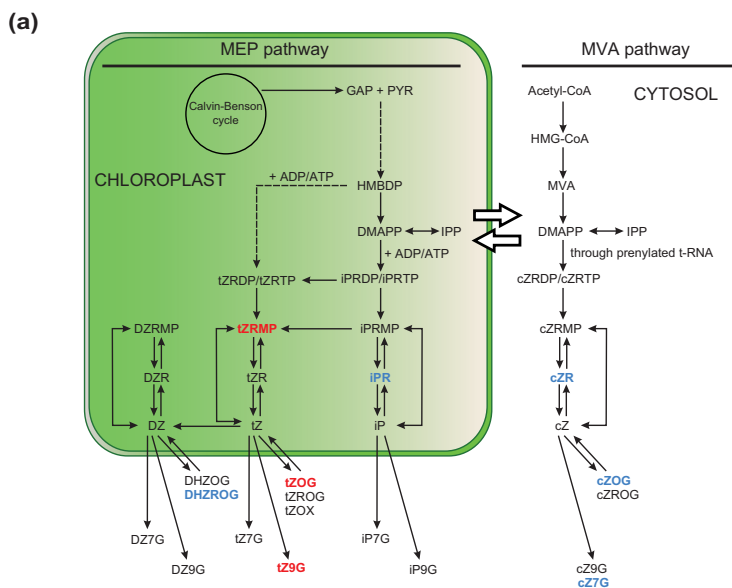
Fungal VCs promoted oxidation of Cys155 of PSAN in *ntrc* plants (**Table S4**), which became more reduced in WT plants exposed to fungal VCs (see above). This indicates that PSAN is subject to redox regulation in VC-exposed plants through mechanisms involving NTRC. In addition, fungal VCs promoted oxidation of Cys114 of one of the two PSBO isoforms (e.g. PSBO-1) in *ntrc* plants (**Table S4**), which is a component of the PSII involved in water oxidation and formation of molecular oxygen (Murakami et al., 2005). Like Cys155 of PSAN, Cys114 of PSBO-1 is highly conserved in land plants and algae (**Figure S3**). It is tempting to speculate that weak VC-promoted ETR enhancement in *ntrc* plants (**Figure 6c**) could be at least partly due to reduced electron flow as a consequence of PSAN and PSBO-1 oxidation.

Microbial VCs also promoted oxidation of Cys178 and Cys183 of FNR1, both of which are highly conserved in land plants and algae (**Figure S3**). FNR1 is one of the two isoforms of leaf Fdx:NADP<sup>+</sup>(H) oxidoreductase (FNR) that oxidize the final reduced product of PET, thereby generating the NADPH required for stromal redox regulation, reduction of NTRC and its target proteins, and enzymes involved in diverse metabolic pathways, including the CBC (Ceccarelli et al., 2004). Leaf FNR is also implicated in cyclic electron transfer around PSI, which generates a proton gradient across the thylakoid membrane, resulting in ATP production (Johnson, 2005). FNR1-lacking plants grow slowly and accumulate low levels of chlorophyll (Lintala et al., 2007). Notably, Cys178 is essential for FNR1 enzymatic activity (Aliverti et al., 1993). Thus, NTRC expression seems to be necessary to prevent FNR1 oxidation in VC-exposed plants. Moreover, the reduced FNR1 activity might contribute to the lack of enhancement of photosynthetic capacity, reduction of the NADPH/NADP ratios and global oxidation of the redox-proteome in VC-exposed *ntrc* plants (**Table 1, Figure 6, Figure 8, Table S4**).

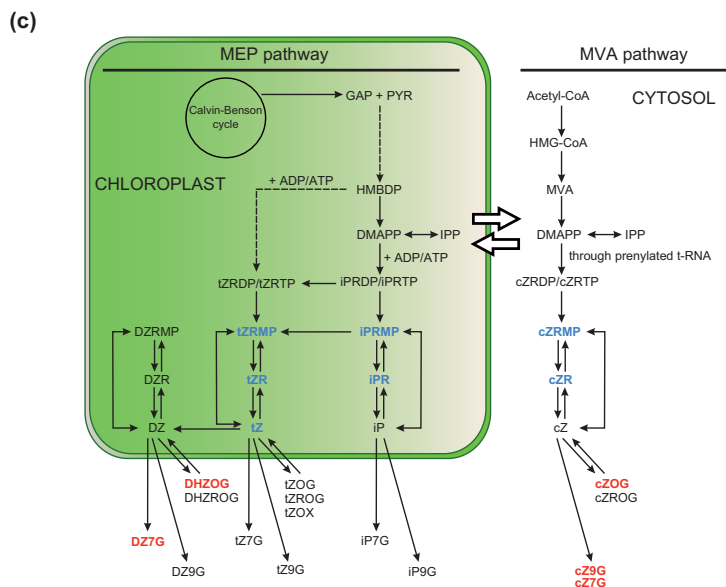
In vitro, PrxQ is a good target of NTRC (Yoshida and Hisabori, 2016). In WT plants, fungal VCs promoted reduction of Cys116 of this Prx (**Table S3, Figure 11a**), which is conserved throughout land plants and algae (**Figure S3**). In contrast, fungal VCs promoted oxidation of the same cysteine residue in *ntrc* plants (**Table S4, Figure 11b**), suggesting that PrxQ is subject to redox regulation in VC-exposed plants to prevent excessive H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> accumulation through mechanisms involving NTRC as schematically illustrated in **Figure 12**. Both PSAN and PrxQ are luminal proteins (Pettersson et al., 2006), although there are indications that PrxQ may associate with PSII in the grana

stacks (Lamkemeyer et al., 2006) or thylakoids on the stromal side (Rouhier et al., 2004). Putative interactions between NTRC, located in the stroma, and PSAN and PrxQ might occur through the DsbD-like transmembrane pathway for disulfide-thiol exchange, which accepts electrons from stromal Trx-*m* and transfers these reducing equivalents to luminal proteins (Motohashi and Hisabori, 2006; Karamoko et al., 2013) (**Figure 12**).

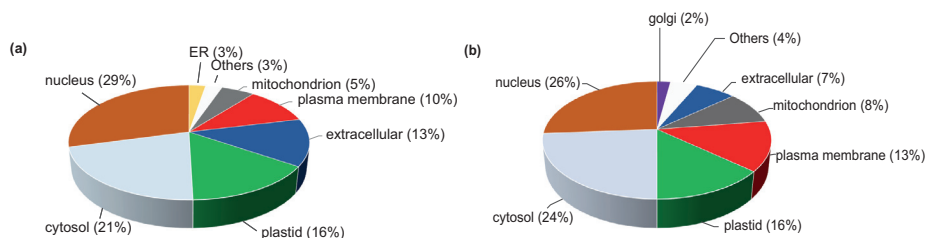
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL







**Figure S1.** VCs emitted by *A. alternata* promote augmentation of the levels of CKs in leaves of WT and *ntrc* plants. Schemes representing pathways of CK biosynthesis through the plastidic MEP and cytosolic MVA pathways in leaves. In (a), CKs whose levels are higher in *ntrc* than in WT leaves are highlighted in blue, and CKs whose levels are lower in *ntrc* than in WT leaves are highlighted in red. In (b) and (c), CKs whose levels are enhanced by VCs in WT and *ntrc* plants, respectively, are highlighted in blue. CKs whose levels are decreased by VCs are highlighted in red. Data from **Table S2**. Black arrows show the biosynthesis, interconversions and metabolic flow of CKs in Arabidopsis cell. Multistep reactions are depicted with hollow arrows.



**Figure S2.** Categorization of VC-responsive redox-sensitive proteins in (a) WT and (b) *ntrc* plants according to their subcellular localization. Data from **Table S3** and **Table S4**.

FNRI

Arabidopsis thaliana	MAAAISAAVSLPSSKSSLLTKISSV-SPQRIFLKKSTVYR-----RVVSKAQVTTDTTEAPP-V--KVVKESKKQE 70
Oryza sativa	MAAVNTVSSL-PCSKAGAAVGAGAPRPSTCSVYFPPRC--WSKRSSGNGVRAQSTTETAAPAEVTTKVEKSKKQV 76
Spinacia oleracea	MTTAVTAAVFSPSTKTTLSARSSSVISPDKISYKVKPLVYRNVSATGKMGPIRAQIASDVEAPPP-APAKVEKSKKME 79
Triticum aestivum	MAAQLTAALP-SYSPATTAAAGSSSPSSHFLAYSRP---RNVR--NGVRAQVSTTEPTAEPPAAPKPVKISKKQD 73
Zea mays	MATVMAAAVS-SFPSSAVVAKASPASCAPHP--RP---RAVRA--AIRAQASAVEAPA-----TAKAKESKKQE 65
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	MQTVRAAPA-----ASGVATRVAG-----RRM@-RPVAAT-----KASTAVTDMSKRVTPTKL-----EE 49
Arabidopsis thaliana	EGIVNKKFKPKMPTTGR@LLNTRKITGDDAPGETWHIVFTTEGEVYPRREGQSIGIVIPGIDKNGK----PHKLRLYSIASS 146
Oryza sativa	DGVVTNKKFKKPTPYVGR@LLNTRKITGDDAPGETWHMVFSTDGEIYPRREGQSIGIVIPGIDKNGK----PHKLRLYSIASS 152
Spinacia oleracea	EGITVVKFKKPTPYVGR@LLNTRKITGDDAPGETWHMVFSHGEIYPRREGQSIGIVIPGIDKNGK----PHKLRLYSIASS 155
Triticum aestivum	EGVVTNKKFKKPKPYVGR@LLNTRKITGDDAPGETWHMVFSTTEGEVYPRREGQSIGIVIPGIDKNGK----PHKLRLYSIASS 149
Zea mays	BGVVNTLYKPKPKPYVGR@LLNTRKITGDDAPGETWHMVFSTTEGKIYPRREGQSIGIVIPGIDKNGK----PHKVRYSIASS 141
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	GEMPLNTYSNKAFFKAKVRSVEKITGPKATGETCHII@ETEGKIPFWEQGSYGVI@PGTKINSKGVVPHGTRLYSIASS 129
Arabidopsis thaliana	AIGDGDSTKTVSL@VKKRLVY---TNDGGEIVKGV@SNFLCDLQPKGDEAKITGPVKGEMLMKPDNATII@MLGTGTGIAP 222
Oryza sativa	AIGDFADSKTVSL@VKKRLVY---TNDQGEIVKGV@SNFLCDLQPKGSDVKITGPVKGEMLMKPDNATII@MLGTGTGIAP 228
Spinacia oleracea	ALGDGDAKTVSL@VKKRLVY---TNDAGETIKGV@SNFLCDLQPKGAEVKITGPVKGEMLMKPDNATII@MLGTGTGIAP 231
Triticum aestivum	ALGDGDKSTVSL@VKKRLVY---TNDAGEVVKGV@SNFLCDLQPKGSEVKITGPVKGEMLMKPDNATII@MLGTGTGIAP 225
Zea mays	AIGDGDSTKTVSL@VKKRLVY---TNDAGEIVKGV@SNFLCDLQPGDNVQITGPVKGEMLMKPDNATII@MLGTGTGIAP 217
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	RYGDQFDQ@TASL@VRAAVVVDPEGTGKEDPAKKGL@SNFLCDATPCTEISMTGPTGKLVLLPADANA@I@VATGTGTGIAP 209
Arabidopsis thaliana	FRSFLWKMFFEEHEDYKFNGLAWLFLGVPTSSLLYKEEFKMKKEKPNDFRDLFAVSRQETNKEGKMYI@QTRMAEYAE 302
Oryza sativa	FRSFLWKMFFEEHDDYKFNGLAWLFLGVPTSSLLYKEEFKMKKEIAPERFRDLFAVSRQETNAAGEKMYI@QTRMAEYAV 308
Spinacia oleracea	FRSFLWKMFFEEHDDYKFNGLAWLFLGVPTSSLLYKEEFKMKKEAPDNFRDLFAVSRQETNAAGEKMYI@QTRMAEYAV 311
Triticum aestivum	FRSFLWKMFFEEHEDYKFNGLAWLFLGVPTSDLLYKEEFKMKKEI@GGENFRDLFAVSRQETNAAGEKMYI@QTRMAEYAE 305
Zea mays	FRSFLWKMFFEKHDDYKFNGLAWLFLGVPTSSLLYKEEFKMKKERAPENFRDLFAVSRQETNAAGERMYI@QTRMAEYAE 297
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	FRSFWRRCFIE@NVYSFKTGLFWLPMGVANSADAKLYDEELQ@IAKAPVQFRDY@ALSRE@QNRNKGKMYI@QVDEEYAD 289
Arabidopsis thaliana	ELWELLLKDDTVYVM@GLKGMKEGIDDIMVSLAAKDGIDWLEYKQKLRSE@QNVVEY 360
Oryza sativa	ELWELLLKDDTVYVM@GLKGMKEGIDDIMDLAAKDGIDWLEYKQKLRSE@QNVVEY 369
Spinacia oleracea	ELWELLLKDDTVYVM@GLKGMKEGIDDIMVSLAAAGIDWLEYKQKLRSE@QNVVEY 366
Triticum aestivum	ELWELLLKDDTVYVM@GLKGMKEGIDDIMVSLAAKDGIDWLEYKQKLRSE@QNVVEY 363
Zea mays	ELWELLLKDDTVYVM@GLKGMKEGIDDIMVSLAEKDGIDWLEYKQKLRSE@QNVVEY 355
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	E@PFDLLD-NGAHMF@GLKGMMPGI@QMLERVAEK@K@LNVEENVEGLKHKHQ@NVVEY 346

FNRL

Arabidopsis thaliana	MST-----LFFAP-----SV--THAHFSHSLSPMFLRLHLP-----LTRLHLRLSRNVRVASVSSAAVVR 52
Oryza sativa	MAAVA-NTVTTL-----LPSPHAFVAVPAMGSLPFLR-----RRMRRL-----AAVQ 44
Spinacia oleracea	MSI@SLSPLPHIS-----PLHRPHALHLPT@RSMSPFRHLT-----LP--LRRHNKRRFLSVV-ASAVR 56
Triticum aestivum	M-----LLRSP@RRLHLRL-----PHRLRLSNA@-----A@ALAGPP 33
Zea mays	M-----ILRS@P@RRLHLRL-----PHHLRLS@A@L@S@A@V@P@P@A 36
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	M@HTL@MR@NS@Y@P@G@A@S@GR@S@Q@R@A@Q@P@V@T@S@G@A@S@R@T@P@Q@Q@I@A@M@R@G@S@A@S@G@S@R@P@P@F@S@A@S@A@S@R@P@T@A@G@R@A@V 80
Arabidopsis thaliana	QDASLWTPA---PLSLIESAAE--SLFHISIDISNAPDLVASYTRPGQYLQIRVDPVE--KPSFMAIASPPS----- 117
Oryza sativa	QDA@VWTPA---PVSSFGPATAD@GSLVH@F@V@D@L@S@D@T@L@A@S@Y@T@P@Q@Y@L@I@R@V@P@G@E@L@K@P@F@M@I@A@S@P@P@G----- 113
Spinacia oleracea	QD@TLFT@P@S---P@S@L@I@E@P@A@E--S@L@F@H@V@I@D@S@D@P@I@A@S@Y@T@R@A@Q@Y@L@Q@L@K@V@P@S@D--K@P@S@F@I@A@S@P@P@S----- 121
Triticum aestivum	P@P@T@E@W@E@A---P@V@S@V@R@A@T@A@D@S@L@F@H@V@S@L@D@S@A@H@G@P@L@L@S@H@V@A@Q@Y@L@P@F@L@P@S@P--Y@I@P@L@I@S@P@P@A@S@S----- 104
Zea mays	Q@S@P@T@W@E@A---P@L@S@V@R@P@A@T@A@D@S@L@F@H@V@S@L@D@S@A@H@R@L@L@A@S@T@A@Q@Y@L@P@F@L@P@S@P--Y@I@P@L@I@S@P@P@P@A@L@E@L 110
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	V@Q@N--W@G@V@F@P@Q@A@K@V@N@S@P@A@A@G@P@H--K@V@I@D@V@G@L@A@A@G@Y@T@P@Q@P@V@Q@V@K@V@G@S-----K@P@G@F@I@A@S@P@A@G@A@H----- 151
Arabidopsis thaliana	-LASSRGAF@EFLVKS@IAGST@E@L@GLK@K@G@E@V@E@L@S--VM@NG@P@I@D@L@P@E@Y@P@T@V@I@F@A@T@G@S@I@S@P@I@R@S@L@I@E@S@G@F@A 195
Oryza sativa	-G@A---F@E@L@V@K@T@V@P@G@T@A@E@R@L@G@L@R@D@G@V@L@E@L@G@A--I@M@G@N@F@I@S@R@I@N@P@P@E@Q@V@L@L@F@A@T@G@I@S@P@V@R@S@L@I@E@P@F@A 187
Spinacia oleracea	-L@A@V@R@G@E@F@H@L@V@K@S@V@A@G@T@A@E@L@C@A@L@K@G@D@V@E@L@S--VM@G@N@F@D@V@R@L@S@P@A@E@P@P@V@L@I@F@A@T@G@S@I@S@P@I@R@S@L@I@E@S@G@F@V 199
Triticum aestivum	--G@S@P@K@S@P@D@L@V@K@R@L@P@G@T@S@A@R@L@C@D@L@R@P@G@D@L@V@G@G@S@V@V@G@R@G@F@V@R@I@A---D@A@R@D@V@L@F@A@T@G@S@I@S@P@I@R@S@L@I@E@S@G@F@ 179
Zea mays	A@L@G@P@C@S@F@E@L@V@K@R@L@P@G@T@S@A@R@L@C@D@L@R@P@G@D@L@V@H@V@G@S@V@V@G@R@G@F@V@R@I@S---D@A@R@D@V@L@F@A@T@G@S@I@S@P@I@R@S@L@I@E@S@G@F@ 187
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	-----G@S@G@L@E@L@I@K@G@P@S@T@A@E@L@C@N@A@S@A@D@P@S@V@S@P--VM@G@K@P@L@D@L@R--P@A@T@R@V@L@F@A@T@G@S@I@S@P@I@R@A@V@I@D@S@G@L@A 225
Arabidopsis thaliana	DRRS@D@V@R@L@Y@G@A@R@N@R@M@Y@Q@E@K@F@K@E@W@E@S@A@G@V@K@V@P@V@L@S@Q@P@D@D@G@W@K@E@T@G@Y@V@Q@A@F@R@---A@Q@L@S@A@P@K@T@A@V@L@G@Q@K 271
Oryza sativa	D@R@A@D@V@R@L@Y@G@A@R@N@Q@T@M@Y@Q@R@F@N@W@E@T@G@L@K@I@I@P@V@L@S@R@A@D@S@W@K@E@G@E@Y@V@Q@A@F@L@K@---A@Q@I@N@H@F@S@T@A@V@L@G@Q@K 263
Spinacia oleracea	D@R@S@D@V@R@L@Y@G@A@R@N@L@Q@R@M@Y@Q@R@F@D@W@E@S@G@V@K@I@P@V@L@S@Q@P@D@G@W@T@E@G@Y@V@Q@A@F@R@---S@K@I@S@N@P@S@T@G@V@L@G@Q@K 275
Triticum aestivum	S@E@K@I@D@V@L@Y@G@A@R@N@Q@R@M@Y@Q@R@F@S@D@W@E@S@R@K@I@I@P@V@L@S@R@P@D@Q@W@T@E@G@Y@V@Q@A@F@R@---A@K@V@I@N@P@S@T@G@V@L@G@H@K 255
Zea mays	N@K@T@D@V@R@L@Y@G@A@R@N@Q@R@M@Y@Q@E@R@F@D@W@E@S@R@G@V@K@I@P@V@L@S@R@P@D@Q@W@T@E@G@Y@V@Q@A@F@R@---M@K@T@N@P@S@T@G@V@L@G@H@K 263
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	G@R--D@V@T@L@Y@G@T@R@N@P@E@S@T@A@Y@S@E@L@L@P@Q@W@A@A@G@V@K@V@V@V@S@E@S@Q@----G@Y@H@D@V@F@E@R@G@L@A@L@P@A@A@S@V@G@M@L@G@H@K 297
Arabidopsis thaliana	Q@M@E@I@T@S@M@L@V@D@G@V@S@N@D@K@L@L@K@N@F 295
Oryza sativa	Q@M@S@E@I@T@S@A@L@V@A@D@V@S@P@D@K@I@L@T@N@Y 287
Spinacia oleracea	Q@M@T@E@I@T@I@L@T@E@N@G@V@S@D@K@I@L@K@N@F 299
Triticum aestivum	Q@M@T@E@I@T@R@A@L@V@A@D@G@M@S@D@K@I@L@T@N@F 279
Zea mays	Q@M@S@E@I@T@R@V@L@V@A@D@G@L@S@K@D@R@I@L@T@N@F 287
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	G@M@Q@A@V@T@A@L@L@T@A@G@V@P@P@E@K@I@L@L@N@F 321

PSBO-1

Arabidopsis thaliana	MAAS-----LQSTATFLQSAKIIATAPSRGS-SHLRSTQAVGKSPG	39
Oryza sativa	MAAS-----LQAATLMQPALGGRASSAALPS-RPSSHVARAFG	39
Spinacia oleracea	MAAS-----LQASTTFLQPTKVASRNTL----QLRSTQNVCKAFG	36
Triticum aestivum	MAAS-----LQAATLM-PAKIGGRASSA----RPSSHVARAFG	34
Zea mays	MATNSPALTKRPSRHAPTHQDTRGEBEQKQATPPATTTMAASLQQAATLMQPAKIGRAPASLPSRSPSSQLARAFG	80
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	MA-----LRAA-----QSAKACVRAARRN----RATAVVCQAQK	30
Arabidopsis thaliana	LE-TSSA-RLTSLSQSDIKDFPTGKSDAVKIAGFALATSALVVSASAGAPKRLTYDEIQSKTYMEVKGGTGTA	117
Oryza sativa	VD-TGAAGRITSLQSDIREVANCKADAALAGFALATSALLVSGASAGVPRRLTFDEIQSKTYMEVKGGTGTA	118
Spinacia oleracea	VESASSGRLSLSLQDLKELANKVDATKLAGLALATSALIASGANABGG-KRLTYDEIQSKTYLEVKGGTGTA	115
Triticum aestivum	VD-AGA-RITSLQSDIREVANCKADAAMAGFALATSALLVSGASAGAPKRLTFDEIQSKTYMEVKGGTGTA	111
Zea mays	VD-AGAA-RITSLQSDVRDVASKVDAAKLAGFALATSALLVSGASAGETPKRLTYDEIQSKTYLEVKGGTGTA	158
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	VGQAAAAALATAM-----VAGSANALTFDEIQGLTVLQVGGSIANTVPL	77
Arabidopsis thaliana	DGGSETFS-FKPGKYAGKKFPEPTSTVTKADSVSKNAPPEFQNTKMLTRLTYYLDEIBGPFVSDAGSVNFKKEEDGIDY	196
Oryza sativa	EGGVDSFA-FKAGKYMKKFLPEPTSTVTKABGVAKNAPPEFQNTKMLTRLTYYLDEIBGLEVSDSDGTYFKFEKDGIDY	197
Spinacia oleracea	EGGVDSFA-FKPGKYAKKFLPEPTKFAVKAEGIKMNSGPPFQNTKMLTRLTYYLDEIBGPFVSDSDGTYFKFEKDGIDY	194
Triticum aestivum	DGGVDSFP-FKAGKYEMKKFLPEPTSTVTKABGIQKNPPAFQNTKMLTRLTYYLDEIBGPFVSDGTLKFEKDGIDY	190
Zea mays	DGGVDSFP-FKPGKYMKKFLPEPTSTVTKABGIKKNAPPEFQNTKMLTRLTYYLDEIBGLEVSDGTLKFEKDGIDY	237
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	ESGVTNLKELKAGSYKLENFLPEPTSTVTKBESQFGGTEFVTKMLTRLTYYLDEIBGPFVSDGSAELKEDDGIDY	157
Arabidopsis thaliana	AAVTQLPGGERVVFLPTVKQLDASGKPDSPGKFLVPSYRGSFLDPKRGGSSTGYDNAVALPAGRGDEEBELKENVK	276
Oryza sativa	AAVTQLPGGERVVFLPTIKNLVATGKPFSGGFLVPSYRGSFLDPKRGGSSTGYDNAVALPAGRGDEEBELAKENVK	277
Spinacia oleracea	AAVTQLPGGERVVFLPTIKQLVASKPFESFGDFLPSYRGSFLDPKRGGSSTGYDNAVALPAGRGDEEBELKQENNK	274
Triticum aestivum	AAVTQLPGGERVVFLPTVKQLVATGKPFESFGGFLVPSYRGSFLDPKRGGSSTGYDNAVALPAGRGDEEBELAKENVK	270
Zea mays	AAVTQLPGGERVVFLPTVKQLVATGKPFESFGGFLVPSYRGSFLDPKRGGSSTGYDNAVALPAGRGDEEBELKQENIK	317
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	AATVQLPGGERVVFLPTIKQFDGKGLDNIKGFVPSYRGSFLDPKRGGSSTGYDNAVALPA--RADABELLKNVK	235
Arabidopsis thaliana	NTAASVGEITLKVTKSKPETGEVIGVFESLQPSDIDLGAQVDPKVKIQGVWYQLE	332
Oryza sativa	NASSSTGNITLKVTKSKPETGEVIGVFESVQPSDIDLGAQVDPKVKIQGVWYQLE	333
Spinacia oleracea	NVASSKGTITLKVTKSKPETGEVIGVFESLQPSDIDLGAQVDPKVKIQGVWYQLE-Q	331
Triticum aestivum	NASSSTGNITLKVTKSKPETGEVIGVFESVQPSDIDLGAQVDPKVKIQGVWYQLESN	328
Zea mays	NASSSTGNITLKVTKSKPETGEVIGVFESVQPSDIDLGAQVDPKVKIQGVWYQLE	373
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	ITKALKGSVAVSVAKVDVPTGEIAGVFESIQPSDIDLGAQVDPKVKIQGVWYQLE--K	291

PRK

Arabidopsis thaliana	MAVSTIYSTQALNS--THFLTSSSSSKQVFLYR-----RQPTNRFRNTLTKA-GE-----TIVIGLAADSGCGKSTFMRRLTS	72
Oryza sativa	MA-----ARSFSSASTT-----TILL-----RSGRWRRTMRAAAPFFRVCSAAAANAAGGTVVIGLAADSGCGKSTFMRRLTS	69
Spinacia oleracea	MAVTVYTI----PTTHLSSSPNQNKQVFNFKRSSSSNNTLFTTRP-SYVITCSQQQ-----TIVIGLAADSGCGKSTFMRRLTS	78
Triticum aestivum	MAFSPHSTLSLRSPTTIPNSGFQPNQVILFTRSSRSRSTRH--GARTFQ--VSGAVEQ-----PIVIGLAADSGCGKSTFMRRLTS	80
Zea mays	MAFSAHTTSLRSPTTIVSNAGLRQKQVI-FVTSNRRSSGGRRHGOGARSFQ--VSGVSKD-----PVVIGLAADSGCGKSTFMRRLTS	81
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	MAP-----TMRAPA-----PRATAQSRVTANARRSLVVRADKK-----PVVIGLAADSGCGKSTFMRRLTS	58
Arabidopsis thaliana	VFGG---AAKPPKGGNPSNTLISDITTVIQLDDYHSLDRYGRKEQVKTALDPRANDFLMVEQVKALKNGIAVEKPIYHNVTGLLDDP	158
Oryza sativa	VLGAGTAAAAAPWGGNPSNTLGDAAVQLDDYHSLDRAGRKEQVKTALDPRANDFLMVRQKAIKBEGRAVAKPIYHNVTGLLDDP	159
Spinacia oleracea	VFGG---AAEPPKGGNPSNTLISDITTVIQLDDYHSLDRNGRKEQVKTALDPRANDFLMVEQVKALKEGKAVKDKPIYHNVTGLLDDP	164
Triticum aestivum	VFGG---AAEPPKGGNPSNTLISDITTVIQLDDYHSLDRNGRKEQVKTALDPRANDFLMVEQVKAIKEGKAIKDKPIYHNVTGLLDDP	166
Zea mays	VFGG---AAEPPKGGNPSNTLISDITTVIQLDDYHSLDRNGRKEQVKTALDPRANDFLMVEQVKAIKEGKAVKDKPIYHNVTGLLDDP	167
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	IFGG---VFKPPAGGNPSNTLISDITTVIQLDDYHCLDRNGRKEQVKTALPAEQNFDMVQVKAKEGKSVKDKPIYHNVTGLLDDP	144
Arabidopsis thaliana	ELIQPKLIVBGLHFWDFRERDLDFSIYLDISNEVFAWKIQRDMARHGHSLSIKASIEARKPDPFADIDPKQKYADAVIEVLPTT	248
Oryza sativa	ELITPPKLIIVBGLHFWDFRERDLDFSIYLDISDFIKFAWKIQRDMARHGHSLSIKASIEARKPDPFADIDPKQKYADAVIEVLPTT	249
Spinacia oleracea	ELIQPKLIVBGLHFWDFRERDLDFSIYLDISNEVFAWKIQRDMARHGHSLSIKASIEARKPDPFADIDPKQKYADAVIEVLPTT	254
Triticum aestivum	ELIQPKLIVBGLHFWDFRERDLDFSIYLDISNEVFAWKIQRDMARHGHSLSIKASIEARKPDPFADIDPKQKYADAVIEVLPTT	256
Zea mays	ELITAPKLIIVBGLHFWDFRERDLDFSIYLDISDFEFAWKIQRDMARHGHSLSIKASIEARKPDPFADIDPKQKYADAVIEVLPTT	257
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	EKTESPPIIVBGLHFWDFRERDLDFSIYLDISDDIKFAWKIQRDMARHGHSLSIKASIEARKPDPFADIDPKQKYADAVIEVLPTT	234
Arabidopsis thaliana	LIP----DDNEGKVLRVRLIMKEGVKFPVYVDFDGGSTISWIPGQRKLTISYPGIKFNYEPDYPFDEHVSVMEDGGQFDRLELIVYES	334
Oryza sativa	LIAAADDGDDGKVLRVRLIMKEGVEHFAPAYLFDGEGSTISWIPGQRKLSYPGIKFNSYFPDYPFDEHVSVMEDGGQFDRLELIVYES	339
Spinacia oleracea	LIP----DDNEGKVLRVRLIMKEGVKFNFPVYVDFDGGSTISWIPGQRKLTISYPGIKFNSYGGDYPFDEHVSVMEDGGQFDRLELIVYES	340
Triticum aestivum	LIP----DDNEGKVLRVRLIMKEGKIFNFPVYVDFDGGSTISWIPGQRKLTISYPGIKFNSYGGDYPFDEHVSVMEDGGQFDRLELIVYES	342
Zea mays	LIP----DDNEGKVLRVRLIMKEGVKFNFPVYVDFDGGSTISWIPGQRKLTISYPGIKFNSYGGDYPFDEHVSVMEDGGQFDRLELIVYES	343
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	LVP----DBGQVLRVRLIMKEGSKMFPVYVDFDGGSTISWIPGQRKLTISPGPKMYPGDPYVGGQVSVLEMEDGGQFDRLELIVYES	319
Arabidopsis thaliana	HLNLSLTKFYGEVTQMLKHADFPGSNNGTGLFQTVIGLKIIRDLYEQIANKATARA-B-A-KA	395
Oryza sativa	HLNLSLTKFYGEVTQMLKHADFPGSNNGTGLFQTVIGLKIIRDLYEQVVAERARASPAALAAVA	402
Spinacia oleracea	HLNLSLTKFYGEVTQMLKHQNFPSNNGTGFQTVIGLKIIRDLYEQIVASRSATAT-AAA	402
Triticum aestivum	HLNLSLTKFYGEVTQMLKHADFPGSNNGTGLFQTVIGLKIIRDLYEQIIVASRGVPAE-AAKV	404
Zea mays	HLNLSLTKFYGEVTQMLKHADFPGSNNGTGLFQTVIGLKIIRDLYEQIIVASRGVPAE-AAKV	405
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	HLNLSAKFYGEITQMLKNSGFPSSNNGTGLFQTVIGLKVREYERIV-KKDVP-----V	375

cFBP1

Table with 3 columns: Organism, Protein Name, and Position. Rows include Arabidopsis thaliana, Oryza sativa, Spinacia oleracea, Triticum aestivum, Zea mays, and Chlamydomonas reinhardtii for various protein variants.

SBP

Table with 3 columns: Organism, Protein Name, and Position. Rows include Arabidopsis thaliana, Oryza sativa, Spinacia oleracea, Triticum aestivum, Zea mays, and Chlamydomonas reinhardtii for various protein variants.

**PrxQ**

<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	MAASSSFTLCNHTTLRLPLR---KTLVTKQFSVPTKSSSESNFFGSLTHSS-----YISPVSSSSSLKGLIF-AKVNKGQA 74
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	MAFAVSTACIRPSLL-LPPRQRSSPPRP---RLLTPSTAAFRRGALSATT---TPTPARAALPSTGRNRNIVCGKVKSGSA 75
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	MA---SLSLPKHSLISTLPTQTQTRKPISSQNLILSNATQSQFGLKLSHTS-----PLSFPFTRSSKLSVI-AKVKEGTL 74
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	MAFAASTAICPEPSVL-LAPRASS---LSSSQARLRPSTSAAPHGLRAPASAFALTPAPRRRAASTG-----IVGKVKSGV 74
<i>Zea mays</i>	MAPPTATAICKASLA-LAPRASRSPAAQAQALLTPPSTSVFVGLRAPASA---APAPRRRSAASTG-----IVGKVAKGV 74
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i>	MQ-----TIRAPARAPVASSRRV-----ATFR-----A---APRVSRTPVVVVRAELKV-----GEKLED 47
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	APDF--TLKDQNGKPVLSKKYKGG-PVVLYFYPADETPGQTKQACAFRDSYEKFKKAGAEV-----IGISGDDSSASH 143
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	APNF--TLRQDQGRVLSLKFPGGR-PVVVYFYPADETPGQTKQACAFRDSYEKFKKAGAEV-----IGISGDDAASH 144
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	APAF--SLKDQDGRVNSLSKFKGG-PVVVYFYPADESPGQTKQACAFRDSYEKFKKAGAEV-----IGISVNDPSSN 143
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	PPNF--TLKDQDGKTVLSLKFPGK-PVVLYFYPADETPGQTKQILR-QKTPSPLGSGAGASSPLGSRILSKRHGSTIQAISLSPN 155
<i>Zea mays</i>	PPNF--TLKDQNGKPVLSLKFPGK-PVVVYFYPADETPGQTKQACAFRDSYEKFKKAGAEV-----IGISGDDAASH 145
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i>	YPNYKVLKTSBGKTLSSLSYKGGKQPIVLFYFYPKAATPGQTKQACAFRDSYRSRFTAAGAVV-----FGISSDSDPADN 119
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	KAFASKYKLPYLLSDE--GNKVRKDWGVPDGLFGLPGRQT----- 183
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	KEPKKKYLPFTLLSDE--GNKVRKEKNGVPADLFGTLPGRQT----- 184
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	KAFKEKYLRLPFTLLSDE--DNSVRKEKNGIPSDLFGLPGRQT----- 183
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	PAPRQKHLAMTIPSQRTIETAATPRRQPIREELVNGGGORTLPLTWALLIGVTVGVALALSVDAGPAMALGPEGLLEEFW 240
<i>Zea mays</i>	KAPAKYVRLPFTLLSDE--GNKVRKEKNGVPADLFGTLPGRQT----- 185
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i>	AAPGKANNLPYPLVTDE--NSILRKTFGIKGDFLGLLPGRQT----- 159
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	-----YVLDMK-----GVVQLIYNNQPQPEKHI-----DETLKFLKAA 216
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	-----YVLDMK-----GVVQIYNNQPQPEKHI-----GETLKIQLS 217
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	-----YVLDMK-----GVVQVYNNQPQPEKHI-----NETLKFLES 216
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	DNMRRYGLYALTVSTGFPAWLQPIYELLRNPITAVLIIIVMAGGAVLTVQVINAMAGNSDFVYMYBQ 308
<i>Zea mays</i>	-----YVLDMK-----GVVQVYNNQPQPEKHI-----GETLKIQLT 218
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i>	-----YVIDVN-----GKVMFAFNDQLNVEQHV-----DEALKVLASVKVAA 196

**PSAN**

<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	MAAMNSVLTISYAIAGSGSVELNQNKVLGVN--SSVGFQKQKQIMFVIKAQRVVGDDVDSNGRRSAMVFLAATLFSAAVSAANAGV 88
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	MAGVNNSL-----VGLKPAAAVPGSAGSPALPKRKHVAAPFKLSRAAAG-----APRCWAGQARAGV 57
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	MAMNSVLAISYAMSGAGLELSKASVSIVAPSLGSEKLTN-IKQAQNSQDDKAVEGRRAALGSLAALVATS-FSSNAGAV 87
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	MAGVNTSV-----VGLKPAANVPGSASPA-AKRVQVAPA-----KDRRALGLAAVFAVTAASAGSABA 62
<i>Zea mays</i>	MAGVNSV-----VGLKPAAAVPGAAAASSPAKRVLQAAAP-----EGRAALGLAAVFAVTAAT-LSAKATI 62
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	IDEYLERSKTNKELNDKRLATSGANFARAFTVQFGSKFENPTGQDLAKQKVPFISDIALEEGKDKVYEGSNVFWKW 171
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	FDEYLEKSKANK-----VRM 72
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	IDEYLEKSKANKELNDKRLATSGANFARAFTVQFGTINFLNPTGQDLAKQKVPFISDIELEEGKDKVYEGSNVFWKW 170
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	FDEYLEKSKANKELNDKRLATSGANFARAFTVQFGSKFENPTGQDLAKQKVPFISDIELEEGKDKVYEGSNVFWKW 145
<i>Zea mays</i>	FDEYLEKSKANKELNDKRLATSGANFARAFTVQFGSQFPYNTGQDLAKQKVPFISDIELEEGKDKVYEGSNVFWKW 145

**Figure S3.** Alignment of mature forms of FNR1, FNRL, PSBO-1, PRK, SBP, cFBP1, PrxQ and PSAN from indicated land plants (e.g. *Arabidopsis thaliana*, *Oryza sativa*, *Spinacia oleracea*, *Triticum aestivum* and *Zea mays*) and algae (e.g. *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*).

**Table S1.** Primers used in qRT-PCR

Gene		Sequence
EF-1 alfa At1g07940	Forward	TTCGTCTCCCACTTCAGGAT
	Reverse	GGAGCAAAGGTCACAACCAT
ELIP1 At3g22840	Forward	GTCCAGCACCAGAGAGGATT
	Reverse	ACCGTCGGAGATCTGAGCTA
UF3GT At5g54060	Forward	TTGATGGCAAGGAAATGTCA
	Reverse	CCACACGAAACTCAGGGATT
RHM1 At1g78570	Forward	TGGGATGGTCAGAGAGAACC
	Reverse	AGGAAGCAATGCTCCAGAAA
GSTU20 At1g78370	Forward	TAGAGTTGCGTTGCGAGAGA
	Reverse	CGGGATTTTCTTGTAATGG
IPM11 At3g58990	Forward	CAGGCGAGTCAATAACCAGAG
	Reverse	GAAGGGATGAGAGTGCCGTA
FLS1 At5g08640	Forward	ACAACATTCAGGTTCCAAC
	Reverse	AATAGCCCCATTCTTCACTC
At5g41670	Forward	TCAGAACACAGAGCGACGAA
	Reverse	GCATAAGAGAAGGACCATTACGA
HDA3 At3g44750	Forward	GATGATTCTGATGGTGAGGATTC
	Reverse	CAGGTGCTTTAGGGGTAGTTTC
BT1 At5g63160	Forward	ATCTTGCCGTGTCCTCTTT
	Reverse	GCAGACGCTACTTCTCACC
J8 At1g80920	Forward	TACCCACAAATTGCTTCTCTC
	Reverse	TTAAGATCCGACCCGATTCA
RAB18 At5g66400	Forward	CGCTTGAGCTTGACCAGACT
	Reverse	TAGCTCGGAGGATGATGGAC
UGT74E2 At1g05680	Forward	CACAAGCTTTGGACCCATT
	Reverse	TGTGGTGGATCAGCTCTCAA

**Table S2.** CK content (pmol g<sup>-1</sup> DW) in leaves of WT and *nirc* plants cultured in solid MS medium in the absence or presence of VCs emitted by *A. alternata* for 3 days. Values represent the mean ± SE of determinations on 3 independent experiments. Superscripts a, b and c indicate significant differences, according to Student's t-test (P<0.05), between: (a) WT and *nirc* plants cultured without fungal VC treatment, (b) VC-treated and non-treated WT plants, and (c) VC-treated and non-treated *nirc* plants. iPRMP, N<sup>6</sup>-isopentenyladenosine-5'-monophosphate; iZRMp, *tz*-riboside-5'-monophosphate; iPR, N<sup>6</sup>-isopentenyladenosine; *tz*R, *tz*-*ri*-riboside; DZR, dihydrozeatin-riboside; iP, isopentenyladenine; *tz*, *trans*-zeatin; DZ, dihydrozeatin; iP7G, N<sup>6</sup>-isopentenyladenosine-7-glucoside; iP9G, N<sup>6</sup>-isopentenyladenosine-9-glucoside; iZOG, *trans*-zeatin-O-glucoside; iZROG, *trans*-zeatin-O-glucoside riboside; cZRMp, *cis*-zeatin riboside-5'-monophosphate; DHZROG, dihydrozeatin-riboside-O-glucoside; DHZOG, dihydrozeatin-O-glucoside; *tz*7G, *trans*-zeatin-7-glucoside; DZ7G, dihydrozeatin-7-glucoside; *tz*9G, *trans*-zeatin-9-glucoside; cZR, *cis*-zeatin ribosides; cZ, *cis*-zeatin; cZ7G, *cis*-zeatin-7-glucoside; cZOG, *cis*-zeatin-O-glucoside; cZROG, *tz*-riboside-O-glucoside.

	MEP pathway (plastid) derived Cks				MV A pathway (cytosol) derived Cks			
	WT-VCs	WT+VCs	<i>nirc</i> -VCs	<i>nirc</i> +VCs	WT-VCs	WT+VCs	<i>nirc</i> -VCs	<i>nirc</i> +VCs
Precursors	iPRMP	51.45 ± 1.01	132.35 ± 5.50 <sup>b</sup>	49.83 ± 1.9	76.63 ± 2.29 <sup>a</sup>			
	iZRMp	5.66 ± 0.43	53.01 ± 2.83 <sup>b</sup>	2.93 ± 0.12 <sup>a</sup>	8.75 ± 0.48 <sup>a</sup>	cZRMp	17.62 ± 1.9	22.45 ± 4.02
Transport forms	$\Sigma$	57.11	185.36	52.76	85.38	$\Sigma$	17.62	22.45
	iPR	8.32 ± 0.18	13.28 ± 0.22 <sup>b</sup>	14.51 ± 1.66 <sup>a</sup>	68.73 ± 7.36 <sup>c</sup>	cZR	1.41 ± 0.08	2.12 ± 0.58
	<i>tz</i> R	1.60 ± 0.08	12.96 ± 12.06 <sup>b</sup>	1.45 ± 0.04	6.89 ± 0.54 <sup>a</sup>	$\Sigma$	1.41	2.12
	DZR	2.47 ± 0.13	2.44 ± 0.21	2.95 ± 0.32	3.96 ± 0.52	cZ	6.22 ± 0.24	3.9 ± 0.17 <sup>b</sup>
Active forms	$\Sigma$	12.39	43.62	18.91	79.58	$\Sigma$	1.41	2.12
	iP	16.16 ± 0.48	15.07 ± 1.26	19.25 ± 2.76	21.67 ± 2.37	cZ	6.22 ± 0.24	3.9 ± 0.17 <sup>b</sup>
	<i>tz</i>	13.70 ± 1.83	24.01 ± 1.34 <sup>b</sup>	15.97 ± 2.72	21.68 ± 3.55	$\Sigma$	6.22	3.99
	DZ	0.71 ± 0.15	0.65 ± 0.09	0.89 ± 0.20	0.77 ± 0.1	cZ7G	1015.39 ± 158.01	299.77 ± 54.21 <sup>b</sup>
Glycosylated (inactive) forms	$\Sigma$	36.06	39.73	36.11	44.12	$\Sigma$	6.22	3.99
	iP7G	2853.32 ± 322.11	1571.17 ± 181.21 <sup>b</sup>	3295.7 ± 84.16	2972.54 ± 299.28	cZ7G	1015.39 ± 158.01	299.77 ± 54.21 <sup>b</sup>
	<i>tz</i> 7G	1003.49 ± 86.38	1267.03 ± 105.57	828.8 ± 10.18	872.56 ± 67.65	cZ9G	10.79 ± 0.69	2.85 ± 0.13 <sup>b</sup>
	DZ7G	63.43 ± 8.39	55.64 ± 4.26	58.31 ± 3.64	46.33 ± 1.90 <sup>b</sup>	cZOG	24.19 ± 1.15	9.07 ± 0.03 <sup>b</sup>
	iP9G	78.33 ± 3.2	40.95 ± 2.22 <sup>b</sup>	83.08 ± 10.07	85.6 ± 9.53	cZROG	17.0 ± 4.95	11.29 ± 2.90
	<i>tz</i> 9G	186.93 ± 2.94	293.38 ± 2.13 <sup>b</sup>	149.7 ± 10.93 <sup>a</sup>	206.22 ± 19.87	$\Sigma$	1066.98	322.98
	<i>tz</i> OG	85.73 ± 2.22	93.76 ± 6.67	69.62 ± 3.2 <sup>a</sup>	71.17 ± 9.02	$\Sigma$	1092.23	351.54
	DHZOG	1.66 ± 0.09	1.39 ± 0.12	1.96 ± 0.07	1.29 ± 0.08 <sup>a</sup>	$\Sigma$	1813.71	1838.31
	<i>tz</i> ROG	8.09 ± 0.32	10.63 ± 0.70	7.68 ± 0.14	13.52 ± 4.55	$\Sigma$	18.21 ± 1.89	708.2
	DHZROG	0.30 ± 0.04	0.47 ± 0.04	0.62 ± 0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.53 ± 0.03	$\Sigma$	781.27	
TOTAL	$\Sigma$	4281.3	3114.53	4494.13	4059.41	$\Sigma$	1813.71	708.2
	$\Sigma$	4386.86	3343.24	4601.91	4268.49	$\Sigma$	1838.31	781.27

**Table S3.** List of VC-responsive redox-sensitive peptides in leaves of WT plants identified in the redox-proteomic analysis. Proteins are assembled into functional groups according to the Mapman tool. The asterisk symbol (\*) highlights the position of NEM-tagged cysteine residues. The symbol (°) highlights the position of cysteine carbamidomethylation tagging due to the reaction with IAM. The column “Cys redox status” shows the redox status of cysteine residues in VC-treated plants with respect to that of the same cysteine residues in VC non-treated plants. Peptides whose cysteines are oxidized in response to the VC treatment are highlighted in gray. The column “Ref” includes the references of previous studies showing redox sensitivity of the protein. (1) Fares et al., (2011); (2) Wang et al., (2012); (3) Dixon et al., (2005); (4) Marehand et al., (2010); (5) Liu et al., (2014); (6) Liu et al., (2015); (7) Muthuramalingam et al., (2013); (8) Zhu et al., (2014); (9) Buchanan and Balmer (2005); (10) Akter et al., (2015); (11) De Smet et al., (2019).

Accession number	Protein description	Subcellular location	Peptide sequence	Cys site	Cys redox status	Fold change (log2)	Disulfide bond formation prediction (DiANNA)	Ref.
<b>Amino acids metabolism</b>								
AT1G55880	Pyridoxal-5'-phosphate-dependent enzyme family protein	ER	C*FLIDPPGGGLYNK	277	oxi	0,448	No	
AT5G57890	Glutamine amidotransferase type I family protein	plastid	MAAATLYNSC*LLQPK	10	oxi	0,318	Yes	
<b>C1-metabolism</b>								
AT5G56260	Ribonuclease E inhibitor RraA/Dimethylmenaquinone methyltransferase	cytosol	RC°FSGPIVTLK	37	red	0,465	-	
<b>Cell</b>								
AT3G44730	Kinesin-like protein I	nucleus	GC*LHLVDLAGSERVEK	606	red	2,206	-	
AT4G39050	Kinesin motor family protein	plastid	SSPSC°SNKAVSGEYADELKK	727	red	0,460	-	
AT5G67530	Plant U-box 49	cytosol	TTGNVFC°YEAIKELNIKTK	127	red	0,260	No	
AT5G67530	Plant U-box 49	cytosol	TTGNVFC*YEAIKELNIK	127	oxi	0,497	No	



<b>Cell wall</b>						
AT1G65570	Pectin lyase-like superfamily protein	extracellular	NLMVDGHTC*GPGHGHSIGSLAK	242	oxi	0,493
AT2G20750	Expansin B1	extracellular	C^LDKTKC^SK	98/104	red/red	0,405
AT5G60920	COBRA-like extracellular glycosyl-phosphatidyl inositol-anchored protein family	Plasma membrane	YKGNIPHC^CKK	116	red	0,281
<b>Development</b>						
AT1G69440	Argonaute family protein	cytosol	EIQRAASNNLQLIIC^VMEK	652	red	0,381
AT3G24560	Adenine nucleotide alpha hydrolases-like superfamily protein	mitochondrion, plasma membrane	YEMISNVC^FR	189	red	0,326
AT1G76580	Squamosa promoter-binding protein-like (SBP domain) transcription factor family protein	nucleus	VC^EVHSKATK	136	oxi	0,398
AT1G02220	NAC domain containing protein 3	nucleus	DVAWC*FRPKENK	64	oxi	0,487
AT1G34180	NAC domain containing protein 16	nucleus	C*KNAKEYYALYK	151	oxi	0,400
<b>DNA synthesis</b>						
AT1G60930	RECQ helicase L4B	nucleus	C^VTDNWNMPRDYLVSK	398	red	0,446
AT2G19120	P-loop containing nucleoside triphosphate hydrolases superfamily protein	nucleus	FC^VGVYMHKQTLKSLGAGK	917	red	0,405
AT2G32000	DNA topoisomerase, type IA, core	nucleus	LYQYVC^QHFLGTVSPNCK	408	red	0,446
AT5G44800	Chromatin remodeling 4	nucleus	YGTAVINIC^EDKWK	596	red	0,395
AT5G46920	Intron maturase, type II family protein	mitochondrion	IVNFC^SYIIRGSLAK	557	red	0,305
AT1G06670	Nuclear DEIH-boxhelicase	nucleus	C^QAGICYHLYSKLR	693	red	0,241
AT3G10010	Demeter-like 2	nucleus	LHC*SHVAIRTK	1319	oxi	0,410
AT3G47460	Structural maintenance of chromosomes (SMC) family protein	nucleus	NC*SVKVDK	922	oxi	0,444

AT3G14890	Phosphoesterase	nucleus	SC*SNKIAVKSLR	65	oxi	0,427	No
<b>Fermentation</b>							
AT1G77120	Alcohol dehydrogenase 1	cytosol	FDAQKEFGYTEC^VNPK	243	red	0,382	No 1, 2, 3, 9
<b>Glycolysis</b>							
AT1G22170	Phosphoglycerate mutase family protein (PGM)	plastid	KTNFC^KIK	45	red	0,412	Yes 9
<b>Hormone metabolism</b>							
AT3G07900	O-fucosyltransferase family protein	plastid	KLALC^PLNAK	408	red	0,496	Yes
<b>Lipid metabolism</b>							
AT2G15090	3-ketoacyl-CoA synthase 8 (KCS8)	Plasma membrane	SLNLGGMGC^SAGVIAVDVAK	213	red	0,442	Yes
AT5G22420	fatty acid reductase 7 (FAR7)	cytosol	KC^VKPK	78	red	0,437	No
AT1G06520	Glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase 1	mitochondrion	LPKEMTC^AGGK	540	oxi	0,144	Yes
<b>Major CHO metabolism</b>							
AT1G05610	ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase small subunit 2	plastid	LLREC*LIK	274	red	1,934	No
<b>Metal handling</b>							
AT5G08730	IBR domain-containing protein	nucleus	LEISTTC^IGNHFDGFIK	426	red	0,447	No
<b>Minor CHO metabolism</b>							
AT1G04420	NAD(P)-linked oxidoreductase superfamily protein	plastid	DKIVLATKVC^GYSER	143	oxi	2,255	No

<b>Miscellaneous enzyme family</b>							
AT2G34500	Cytochrome P450, family 710, subfamily A, polypeptide 1	extracellular	LGETLGLIC^AGKSK	245	red	0,301	-
AT3G50400	GDSL-like Lipase/Acylhydrolase superfamily protein	extracellular	QC^VDLANK	249	oxi	0,392	No
AT4G33355	Bifunctional inhibitor/lipid-transfer protein/seed storage 2S albumin superfamily protein	extracellular	QLPAKCGVNGVPFSKTVDC^NR	115	red	5,952	Yes
AT4G37530	Peroxidase superfamily protein	extracellular	AKEAVDAVPNC^RNK	119	oxi	1,917	Yes
AT5G16960	Zinc-binding dehydrogenase family protein	cytosol	IAAC^GMISQYNLK	255	red	0,450	No
AT5G56870	Beta-galactosidase 4	extracellular	DKSCIFLAILCC^LSLSCIVK	18	red	0,323	Yes
<b>Nucleotide metabolism</b>							
AT3G46940	DUTP-PYROPHOSPHATASE-LIKE	nucleus	MAC^VNEPSPKLOK	3	red	0,343	-
<b>Photosynthesis</b>							
AT1G15140	FAD/NAD(P)-binding oxidoreductase (FNRL)	plastid	SIAGSTAEILC^GLKK	141	red	0,463	Yes
AT3G54050	Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase (gFBP1)	plastid	KLDVISNEVFENC^LR	154	red	0,325	Yes
AT1G32060	Phosphoribulokinase (PRK)	plastid	KLTC^SYPGIK	295	red	0,487	1, 8, 10
AT3G55800	sedoheptulose-bisphosphatase (SBP)	plastid	LLFEALQYSHVC^K	150	red	0,420	No
AT5G64040	Photosystem I reaction center subunit PSI-N, chloroplast, putative / PSI-N, putative (PSAN)	plastid	KVPFISEDIALEC^EGK	155	red	0,483	Yes
AT5G64040	Photosystem I reaction center subunit PSI-N, chloroplast, putative / PSI-N, putative (PSAN)	plastid	KVPFISEDIALEC^EGK	155	red	2,321	Yes

<b>Protein</b>												
AT1G02010	Secretory 1A	cytosol	ILIMDRVTVKVMQSQS^K	62	red	0,459	-					
AT1G10730	Clathrin adaptor complexes medium subunit family protein	cytosol	MRTYLSGMPEC^KLGNDLR	212	red	0,464	-					
AT1G12960	Ribosomal protein L18e/L15 superfamily protein	cytosol	FYC^QVNLDK	51	red	3,984	-					
AT1G19160	F-box family protein	Plasma membrane	GVC*THGVLYYGAYTGDGAK	185	oxi	0,493	Yes					
AT1G21160	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 (eIF-2) family protein	cytosol	MGVKIFCDDTTYC^LFDK	930	oxi	2,180	-					
AT1G22780	Ribosomal protein S13/S18 family	cytosol	GIGRRLANIVC*K	45	oxi	0,410	-					
AT1G26630	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A-1 (eIF-5A 1) protein	cytosol	KGGHIVIKRRPC*K	39	oxi	0,302	No	8				
AT1G28350	Nucleotidyl transferase superfamily protein	cytosol	AYCPPKTVEGNPC^LEYVK	661	red	2,035	-					
AT1G67180	Zinc finger (C3HC4-type RING finger) family protein / BRCT domain-containing protein	nucleus	SITHLVC^WK	43	red	0,234	No					
AT1G73370	Sec14p-like phosphatidylinositol transfer family protein	cytosol	EFEKTVNIKLPAC*C*IAAK	218/219	oxi/oxi	0,448	No					
AT2G01735	RING-finger protein for embryogenesis	plastid	MRATCPLC^KYNILK	347	red	0,497	Yes					
AT2G04842	Threonyl-tRNA synthetase, putative / threonine-tRNA ligase, putative	plastid, mitochondrion	HTC*AHVMAMAVQK	86	oxi	0,482	-	11				
AT2G22980	Serine carboxypeptidase-like 13	extracellular	IC^KGNVVK	240	red	0,308	Yes					
AT2G37150	RING/U-box superfamily protein	nucleus	CAIC*LEEYK	548	oxi	0,223	-					
AT2G39660	Botrytis-induced kinase1	Plasma membrane	MGSC*FSSRVK	4	oxi	0,484	-					
AT3G13680	F-box and associated interaction domains-containing protein	cytosol	AIRSTC^QKWNLSLK	31	red	0,479	No					

AT3G17265	F-box and associated interaction domains-containing protein	cytosol	VPATFLKELQITTC <sup>Δ</sup> K	30	red	0,229	Yes	
AT3G43180	RING/U-box superfamily protein	cytosol	SC <sup>Δ</sup> ANLLTPKTK	117	oxi	0,427	Yes	
AT3G44620	Protein tyrosine phosphatases;protein tyrosine phosphatases	plastid	VKLMC <sup>Δ</sup> SYC <sup>Δ</sup> KK	218/221	oxi/red	0,398	No	
AT4G08455	BTB/POZ domain-containing protein	nucleus	SYC <sup>Δ</sup> ERFLVTK	158	red	0,432	-	
AT4G22390	F-box associated ubiquitination effector family protein	cytosol	FPC <sup>Δ</sup> PVEVKVFSLK	170	red	0,153	Yes	
AT5G01020	Protein kinase superfamily protein	Plasma membrane	AC <sup>Δ</sup> SLAYYC <sup>Δ</sup> LSQPK	322/328	oxi/oxi	0,470	-	
AT5G05670	Signal recognition particle binding	ER	IPVLLCC <sup>Δ</sup> NK	176	oxi	0,295	No	
AT5G11400	Protein kinase superfamily protein	cytosol	MGNVC <sup>Δ</sup> LKHEK	4	red	0,361	-	
AT5G15250	FTSH protease 6	plastid	FDRQVC <sup>Δ</sup> WLILKPNK	390	red	0,477	-	
AT5G35210	Metalloendopeptidases;zinc ion binding;DNA binding	nucleus	GC <sup>Δ</sup> MLNAA VAGATKGAMK	719	red	0,405	-	
AT5G45570	Ulp1 protease family protein	nucleus	DYKQFOPDYRC <sup>Δ</sup> FK	739	red	0,332	-	
AT5G49940	NIFU-like protein 2	plastid	VKLGAC <sup>Δ</sup> GSCPSTMTMK	126	oxi	0,371	No	
AT5G54940	Translation initiation factor SU11 family protein	cytosol	DLKKDFC <sup>Δ</sup> C <sup>Δ</sup> NGNVVQDK	67/68	red/oxi	2,254	No	
AT5G67380	Casein kinase alpha 1	ER	C <sup>Δ</sup> IKILKPVK	136	red	0,498	-	
<b>Redox metabolism</b>								
AT3G26060	Peroxiredoxin Q (PrxQ)	plastid	QAC <sup>Δ</sup> AFRDSYEK	116	red	0,481	No	
<b>RNA</b>								
AT1G09620	ATP binding;leucine-tRNA ligases;aminoacyl-tRNA ligases	cytosol	C <sup>Δ</sup> NGHIMLNSEKMSK	705	red	2,300	-	
AT1G09770	Cell division cycle 5	nucleus	QAEIGGTEVEC <sup>Δ</sup> FKALK	752	red	0,234	-	
AT1G09920	TRAF-type zinc finger-related	nucleus	C <sup>Δ</sup> KICGDMVPKK	38	oxi	0,394	Yes	
AT2G31180	myb domain protein 14	nucleus	HAGLLRC <sup>Δ</sup> GK	49	oxi	1,975	No	
AT3G05430	Tudor/PWWP/MBT superfamily prot	nucleus	SENC <sup>Δ</sup> PPEPKKK	539	red	0,472	-	

AT4G10920	Transcriptional coactivator p15 (PC4) family protein (KELP)	nucleus	EYENSQVNKEEEDGDKDC^GK	83	oxi	3,390	No
AT4G12920	Eukaryotic aspartyl protease family protein	extracellular	IC*TYQQHYLDETNIK	133	oxi	0,345	-
AT4G20280	TBP-associated factor II	nucleus	IGMPMIIVAC^GIAK	155	red	0,469	No
AT4G21030	Dof-type zinc finger domain-containing protein	nucleus	SQPRYKC^AK	48	red	0,400	Yes
AT4G29000	Tesmin/TSOI-like CXC domain-containing protein	nucleus	FRDC*LNRLISYAEIK	510	oxi	0,446	-
AT5G40880	WD-40 repeat family protein / zfw43 protein (ZFW43)	nucleus	QHIGTVTSLLC^WDK	360	red	0,485	-
AT5G46190	RNA-binding KH domain-containing protein	nucleus	VIC*SSSSKIGRVIK	323	oxi	0,457	No
AT5G49330	Myb domain protein 111	nucleus	KSC^SSSSGAKNNK	140	red	0,329	No
AT5G61190	Putative endonuclease or glycosyl hydrolase with C2H2-type zinc finger domain	nucleus	KIC*GTLESSVK	605	oxi	0,489	-
<b>S-assimilation</b>							
AT1G62180	5'-adenylylphosphosulfate reductase 2 (APR2)	plastid	AKEC^GLHKGNIK	314	red	0,463	No
<b>Secondary metabolism</b>							
AT1G33750	Terpenoid cyclases/Protein prenyltransferases superfamily protein	mitochondrion	STKLNLC^VK	52	red	0,386	No
AT5G26000	Thioglycoside glucohydrolase 1	peroxisome	RIDYLC^SHLC^FLSK	445/449	red/red	0,410	No
<b>Signaling</b>							
AT1G07550	Leucine-rich repeat protein kinase family protein	Plasma membrane	NC^YSLNVK	92	red	0,361	-
AT1G48050	Ku80 family protein	nucleus	RMC^LITNAAC^PTK	124/131	red/red	0,391	No

AT2G14440	Leucine-rich repeat protein kinase family protein	Plasma membrane	VLRYFPEGIRNC*YSLSVK	93	oxi	0,351	-
AT3G22170	Far-red elongated hypocotyls 3 (FHY3)	nucleus	FEKC^IYK	400	red	0,450	Yes
AT4G36080	Phosphotransferases,alcohol group as acceptor	cytosol	SGVHC^LALFK	543	red	0,358	-
AT5G01890	Leucine-rich receptor-like protein kinase family protein	Plasma membrane	NWFSGDVPSDIGRC^SSLK	236	red	0,482	-
AT5G37770	EF hand calcium-binding protein family	cytosol	ELHSVMKNLGEKC^SVQDC^K	126/131	oxi/red	0,337	No
<b>Stress</b>							
AT1G56520	Disease resistance protein (TIR-NBS-LRR class) family	mitochondrion	AFKMC^NLLILK	554	oxi	0,344	-
AT1G56520	Disease resistance protein (TIR-NBS-LRR class) family	mitochondrion	NOTGDFGIAFKETC^AHK	128	red	2,097	-
AT1G60989	SCR-like 7	extracellular	QOVFRGSC^SDDGGQK	45	oxi	0,306	Yes
AT1G68905	Defensin-like (DEFL) family protein	extracellular	AEVNC^IGGK	36	oxi	0,461	Yes
AT2G32680	Receptor-like protein 23	extracellular	LPRSFVNC^SSLK	575	oxi	0,497	-
AT2G36800	Don-glucosyltransferase 1	Plasma membrane	AERGNKSDIDQDEC^LK	277	oxi	0,463	No
AT2G43550	Scorpion toxin-like knottin superfamily protein	extracellular	FIC^VVEYGGDVGPTFCNPK	33	oxi	0,315	Yes
AT3G10980	PLAC8 family protein	Plasma membrane	FYHLVLLC^RWKHDDITK	197	red	0,359	Yes
AT4G07820	CAP (Cysteine-rich secretory proteins, Antigen 5, and Pathogenesis-related 1 protein)	extracellular	VKC^NNGGFLAICSYDPSVILSER PF	138	oxi	3,632	No
AT4G29033	Defensin-like (DEFL) family protein	extracellular	IANC^NQTC^IESQFLGGK	44/48	oxi/red	2,059	Yes

<b>TCA</b>						
AT1G59900	Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex E1 alpha subunit	mitochondrion	DC^PMPEPESELEFTNYYVK	355	red	0,342
<b>Ttransport</b>						
AT2G29650	Phosphate transporter 4;1 (PHT4)	plastid	KLIADNC^ASK	303	red	0,318
AT1G02520	P-glycoprotein 11	Plasma membrane	VMQMYKKQC*EGPIK	921	oxi	0,306
AT2G37010	Non-intrinsic ABC protein 12	Plasma membrane	DEATTVHVKPNINC*NLAk	139	oxi	0,409
						No
						No
						No



**Table S4.** List of VC-responsive redox-sensitive peptides in *nrvc* plants identified in the redox-proteomic analysis. Proteins are assembled into functional groups according to the MapMan tool. The asterisk symbol (\*) highlights the position of NEM-tagged cysteine residues. The symbol (ˆ) highlights the position of cysteine carbamidomethylation tagging due to the reaction with IAM. The column “Cys redox status” shows the redox status of cysteine residues in VC-treated *nrvc* plants with respect to that of the same cysteine residues in VC non-treated plants. Peptides whose cysteines are oxidized by the VC treatment are highlighted in gray. The column “Ref” includes the references of previous studies showing redox sensitiveness of the protein. (1) Fares et al., (2011); (2) Wang et al., (2012); (3) Dixon et al., (2005); (4) Marchand et al., (2010); (5) Liu et al., (2014); (6) Hu et al., (2015); (7) Hu et al., (2014); (8) Muthuramalingam et al., (2013); (9) Guo et al., (2014); (10) Zhu et al., (2014); (11) Buchanan and Balmer (2005); (12) Lindahl and Kieselbach (2009); (13) Akter et al., (2015); (14) De Smet et al., (2019).

Accession number	Protein description	Subcellular location	Peptide sequence	Cys site	Cys redox status	Fold change (log2)	Disulfide bond formation prediction (DIANNA)	Ref.
<b>Amino acids metabolism</b>								
AT1G69040	ACT domain repeat 4	cytosol	MNPPRVVIDNDSC*K	30	oxi	0,364	Yes	
AT5G48060	C2 calcium/lipid-binding plant phosphoribosyltransferase	cytosol	GSTNAYC^VAKYGQK	652	red	0,422	-	
AT5G17920	Cobalamin-independent synthase family protein	cytosol	C*VKPPVIYGDVSRPK	522	red	2,704	-	3, 4, 10
<b>Cell</b>								
AT1G03670	Ankyrin repeat family protein	plasma membrane	IIKEFLKHC*PDSR	310	oxi	0,340	-	
AT4G16340	Guanyl-nucleotide exchange factors;GTPase binding;GTP binding	golgi	SQEIQQLIAALLEFMAVC*K	1786	oxi	0,481	-	
AT5G27000	Kinesin 4	cytosol	SGIVLC*NVLNK	86	red	5,772	-	
AT2G02300	Phloem protein 2-B5	cytosol	KC^VMLSAKK	127	red	0,461	No	
AT5G67530	Plant U-box 49	cytosol	TTGNVFC^YEAIKELNIKTK	127	red	0,369	No	
AT3G49650	P-loop containing nucleoside triphosphate hydrolases	cytosol	KTTTLTVAVKC*RPLMEK	21	red	1,932	No	

<b>Cell wall</b>							
AT3G29810	COBRA-like protein 2 precursor	plasma membrane	FKGNIPHC*CK	109	oxi	0,454	Yes
AT3G45970	Expansin-like A1	extracellular	C^KNPKLCSTK	80	oxi	2,567	No
AT1G57590	Pectinacetyltransferase family protein	extracellular	GGAKLIDC*AYPCDK	429	oxi	0,499	Yes
<b>Co-factor and vitamine metabolism</b>							
AT2G29630	ThiaminC (THIC1)	plastid	MAASVHC^TLMVVVCCNK	7	oxi	1,929	No
14							
<b>Development</b>							
AT1G69440	Argonaute family protein	cytosol	EIQRAASNNLQLIIC^VMEK	652	red	0,496	-
AT1G76580	Squamosa promoter-binding protein-like (SBP domain)	nucleus	VC*EVHSKATK	136	oxi	0,468	-
AT5G52820	WD-40 repeat family protein / notchless protein, putative	nucleus	KSIICLSGHTLAVTC*VK	236	red	1,907	-
<b>DNA synthesis</b>							
AT3G10010	demeter-like 2	nucleus	LHC*SHVAIRTK	1319	oxi	0,448	-
AT1G22275	Myosin heavy chain-related protein	nucleus	GHLILQC^NENEK	505	red	0,462	-
AT4G25120	P-loop containing nucleoside triphosphate hydrolases	nucleus	SPEQC^RKMGNIEGAK	917	red	0,410	-
AT3G20540	Polymerase gamma 1	nucleus	FRNWASHC^PDAK	540	red	0,476	-
AT3G47460	Structural maintenance of chromosomes (SMC) family protein	nucleus	NC*SVKVDK	922	red	2,134	-

<b>Fermentation</b>						
AT1G77120	Alcohol dehydrogenase 1	cytosol	FDQAKFEGVTEC^VNPk	243	red	0,346 No
<b>Hormone metabolism</b>						
AT2G30810	Gibberellin-regulated family protein	extracellular	CSATSHRKPC^LFFC^NK	65/69	red/red	0,419 Yes
<b>Lipid metabolism</b>						
AT1G06520	Glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase 1	mitochondrion	LPKEMTC*AGGK	540	oxi	0,266 Yes
<b>Metal handling</b>						
AT5G23980	Ferric reduction oxidase 4 (FRO4)	plasma membrane	HEVAKIC^SSGLAK	682	red	0,355 -
<b>Mitochondrial electron transport</b>						
ATMG00640	Hydrogen ion transporting ATP synthases	mitochondrion	KMLFAAILSIC*ALSSK	22	oxi	0,499 Yes
<b>Minor CHO metabolism</b>						
AT1G04420	NAD(P)-linked oxidoreductase superfamily protein	plastid	DKIVLATAKVC^GYSER	143	red	0,400 No
<b>Miscellaneous enzyme family</b>						
AT5G56870	Beta-galactosidase 4	extracellular	DKSCIFLAILCC^LSLSCIVK	18	red	0,431 Yes
AT4G33355	Bifunctional inhibitor/lipid-transfer protein	extracellular	QLPAKCGVNIGVFFSKITVDC*NR	115	red	2,126 Yes
AT1G363450	Root hair specific 8	mitochondrion	KKPGSC^EGK	279	red	0,494 No
AT2G18560	UDP-Glycosyltransferase	golgi	EPMKIPGC*KPVGPK	82	oxi	0,435 No

<b>Nucleotide metabolism</b>						
AT4G30530	Class I glutamine amidotransferase-like superfamily protein	cytosol	C*HQDEVLYLPETAK	154	oxi	0,461 -
<b>OPP cycle</b>						
AT1G30510	Root FNR 2	plastid	NGVC*SNFLC*DSKPGDK	200/ 205	oxi/oxi	0,405 Yes 5
<b>Photosynthesis</b>						
AT5G66190	Ferredoxin-NADP(+)-oxidoreductase I (FNRI)	plastid	GVC^SNFLC^DLKPGDEAK	178/ 183	oxi/oxi	1,977 Yes 8, 9
AT5G66404	Photosystem I reaction center subunit PSI-N, chloroplast, putative / PSI-N, putative (PSAN)	plastid	KVPPHSEIDALEC^EGK	155	oxi	2,791 Yes
AT5G66570	PS II oxygen-evolving complex I (PSBO-1)	plastid	GTGTANQC^PTIDGGSETFSFKPGK	114	oxi	2,361 Yes 7, 8, 9, 10
<b>Protein</b>						
AT1G09620	ATP binding, leucine-tRNA ligases; aminoacyl-tRNA ligases	cytosol	C*NGHIMLNSEKMSK	705	red	2,305 - 5, 6, 13
AT5G25350	EIN3-binding F box protein 2	nucleus	GMTDVGLEAVGNGC*PDLKHVSLNK	350	oxi	0,468 -
AT3G17480	F-box and associated interaction domains-containing protein	cytosol	ELNLKGLLC^NSGK	101	oxi	1,977 Yes
AT3G47030	F-box and associated interaction domains-containing protein	mitochondrion	VC^PPILGLICCKSSK	141	red	0,458 Yes
AT4G22390	F-box associated ubiquitination effector family protein	cytosol	FPC^PVEVKVFLSK	170	red	0,379 Yes
AT1G32375	F-box/RNI-like/FBD-like	plasma	MLLSNC^PVLELDVVK	178	oxi	2,458 Yes

	domains-containing protein	membrane							
AT5G02980	Galactose oxidase/kelch repeat superfamily protein	cytosol	FLYIC <sup>∧</sup> LNLTK	70	oxi	4,945	Yes		
AT1G02170	Metacaspase 1	cytosol	FSRHELKGC <sup>∧</sup> INDAK	99	red	0,372	No		
AT5G35210	Metalloendopeptidases;zinc ion binding;DNA binding	nucleus	GC <sup>∧</sup> MLNAAVAGATKGAMK	719	red	0,471	-		
AT5G49940	NIFU-like protein 2	plastid	VKLQAC*GSCPSSMTMK	126	oxi	0,408	No		
AT5G38510	Rhomboid-related intramembrane serine protease family protein	plasma membrane	DC <sup>∧</sup> RMKSYMK	45	oxi	2,385	Yes		
AT1G48350	Ribosomal L18p/L5e family protein	plastid	KVGEVIAKSC*LEK	135	oxi	0,422	Yes		
ATCG00830	Ribosomal protein L2	plastid	NAYIC <sup>∧</sup> LHYGDGEEK	90	oxi	2,036	No		
AT1G67430	Ribosomal protein L22p/L17e family protein	nucleus, cytosol	INPYMSNPC <sup>∧</sup> HIELILSEK	145	oxi	2,054	-		
AT1G22780	Ribosomal protein S13/S18 family	cytosol	GIGRRLANIVC*K	45	red	2,507	-		
AT5G54990	RING/U-box superfamily protein	nucleus	VDVEQWVRIDC <sup>∧</sup> C <sup>∧</sup> KQK	159/ 160/ 161	oxi/oxi/ oxi	2,228	Yes		
AT3G43180	RING/U-box superfamily protein	cytosol	SC*ANLLTPKTK	117	red	5,113	Yes		
AT4G31450	RING/U-box superfamily protein	nucleus	FNSNSCKVPC*SDEK	38	oxi	0,329	Yes		
AT2G21540	SEC1.4-like 3	cytosol	TKLC*SLKK	29	oxi	0,355	-		
AT1G75370	Sec14p-like phosphatidylinositol transfer family protein	cytosol	EFEKTVNIKLPAC*C*IAAK	218/ 219	oxi/oxi	0,420	No		
AT1G11330	S-locus lectin protein kinase family protein	plasma membrane	ITFSSPKDSESEITLLC*K	49	oxi	0,446	-		
AT1G65130	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase-related protein	plastid	GERDDGKNLVC*K	411	oxi	1,942	-		
AT2G36170	Ubiquitin supergroup;Ribosomal protein L40e	nucleus, cytosol	C*GHSNQLRPK	115	red	2,548	No		

<b>Redox metabolism</b>									
AT3G26060	Peroxiredoxin Q (PrxQ)	plastid	QAC <sup>^</sup> AFRDSYEK	116	oxi	2,972	No	10	
<b>RNA</b>									
AT4G36540	BR enhanced expression 2	nucleus	KMKC <sup>^</sup> LQDIVPGC <sup>^</sup> NK	169/ 177	red/red	0,454	Yes		
AT5G56200	C2H2 type zinc finger transcription factor family	nucleus	KHICC <sup>^</sup> EC <sup>^</sup> GKR	82/84	oxi/red	2,446	-		
AT1G63100	GRAS family transcription factor	nucleus	TKTSGC <sup>^</sup> SLKQNIK	85	oxi	0,492	Yes		
AT4G03430	Pre-mRNA splicing factor-related	nucleus	KEVVAKC <sup>^</sup> VACEPK	986	oxi	0,396	-		
AT3G52100	RING/YVE/PHD-type zinc finger family protein	nucleus	KTGVTNSTSC <sup>^</sup> DVSK	474	oxi	0,314	-		
AT4G35800	RNA polymerase II large subunit	nucleus	TVLSIMRC <sup>^</sup> VC <sup>^</sup> FNCSK	104/ 106	oxi/oxi	0,407	-		
AT5G15270	RNA-binding KH domain-containing protein	nucleus	IGC <sup>^</sup> ILGK	383	oxi	1,928	-	5	
AT4G29000	Tesmin/TSOI-like CXC domain-containing protein	nucleus	FRDC <sup>^</sup> LNRLISYAEIK	510	red	3,030	Yes		
<b>S-assimilation</b>									
AT1G62180	5'adenylphosphosulfate reductase 2 (APR2)	plastid	AKEC <sup>^</sup> GLHKGNIK	314	red	0,427	No	11	
<b>Secondary metabolism</b>									
AT1G33750	Terpenoid cyclases/Protein prenyltransferases superfamily protein	mitochondrion	STKLNLC <sup>^</sup> VK	52	red	0,476	No		
AT3G14490	Terpenoid cyclases/Protein prenyltransferases superfamily	plastid	LNFNVC <sup>^</sup> QLHYIQELK	30	red	0,264	Yes		

AT3G14520	Terpenoid cyclases/Protein prenyltransferases superfamily protein	plastid	HHLVC*VRSTK	49	oxi	0,372	Yes	
AT5G26000	thioglucoiside glucohydrolase 1	peroxisome	RIDYLC^SHLCA^FLSK	445/ 449	oxi/oxi	2,568	No	
<b>Signaling</b>								
AT4G33050	Calmodulin-binding family protein	nucleus, cytosol	QC^RYLGPMER	228	oxi	1,951	Yes	
AT1G48050	Ku80 family protein	nucleus	KRMC*LITNAACPTK	124	oxi	0,417	No	
AT1G07550	Leucine-rich repeat protein kinase family protein	plasma membrane	NC^YSLNVK	92	oxi	2,957	-	
AT2G19230	Leucine-rich repeat transmembrane protein kinase protein	plasma membrane	VGGNPDLC^VSDSCRNKK	502	oxi	2,065	-	
AT4G36080	Phosphotransferases, alcohol group as acceptor	cytosol	MLDAGKSLC^SLLK	543	oxi	1,929	-	
AT3G26490	Phototropic-responsive NPH3 family protein	plasma membrane	LC*RILDC^K	470/ 475	oxi/red	0,389	Yes	
AT1G35467	RALF-like 5	extracellular	DC*GGLSTWKK	71	red	2,120	-	
AT3G22020	Receptor-like protein kinase-related family protein	mitochondrion	LYAMVQC^TLDFHCK	176	red	0,481	No	
<b>Stress</b>								
AT2G36800	Don-glycosyltransferase 1	plasma membrane	AERGNKSIDIQDEC*LK	227	oxi	0,347	No	
AT1G56280	Drought-induced 19	nucleus	NVC^PVGSLKVGVDIVAHK	69	red	0,483	Yes	
AT1G50180	NB-ARC domain-containing disease resistance protein	cytosol	C*LIVLDDIWGK	270	oxi	0,488	-	
AT3G21210	Zinc ion binding	nucleus	CNFVVHKEC^VYFPC^IHK	416/ 421	red/red	0,404	Yes	

<b>TCA</b>									
AT1G48030	Mitochondrial lipoamide dehydrogenase 1	mitochondrion	RGALGGTC^LNVGC^IPSK	82/87	oxi/oxi	2,077	-	10, 13	
<b>Transport</b>									
AT2G19110	Heavy metal atpase 4	plasma membrane	KVVENVC^LSIILK	661	red	0,369	-		



## CAPÍTULO II

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**Proteostatic regulation of MEP and shikimate pathways  
by redox-activated photosynthesis signaling in plants  
exposed to microbial volatiles**



## INTRODUCTION

Microbes can produce volatile compounds (VCs) that promote plant growth, photosynthesis and developmental changes (Ryu et al., 2003; Zhang et al., 2008; Kanchiswamy et al., 2015; Ditengou et al., 2015; Garnica-Vergara et al., 2016; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b; García-Gómez et al., 2020). In *Arabidopsis*, promotion of growth and photosynthesis by microbial VCs is associated with enhanced levels of soluble sugars, starch resulting from the activation of non-canonical biosynthetic pathway(s), anthocyanins and photosynthetic pigments (Zhang et al., 2008; Ezquer et al., 2010; Sánchez-López et al., 2016a; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b; Amezttoy et al., 2019; García-Gómez et al., 2019). This response is also associated with reduction in the contents in leaves of abscisic acid (ABA), and enhancement of cytokinins (CKs) derived from the plastid-localized 2-C-methyl-D-erythritol 4-phosphate (MEP) pathways (Zhang et al., 2008; Sánchez-López et al., 2016b; Amezttoy et al., 2019). Transcriptomic changes induced by microbial VCs are similar to those occurring in plants cultured under conditions that enhance photosynthesis such as exposure to elevated CO<sub>2</sub> and increased irradiance (García-Gómez et al., 2019), despite substantial differences in induced developmental and metabolic changes (Sánchez-López et al., 2016b; García-Gómez et al., 2019). This suggests that (i) transcriptional changes in microbial VC-exposed plants are mainly due to enhanced photosynthesis signaling, and (ii) regulation of some plant responses to fungal VCs is primarily non-transcriptional (García-Gómez et al., 2019). This hypothesis is supported by recent quantitative and site-specific redox-proteomic analyses showing that microbial VCs promote global thiol redox proteome changes including the reduction of highly conserved Cys residues of redox-regulated Calvin-Benson cycle (CBC) enzymes (e.g. phosphoribulokinase, sedoheptulose-1,7-bisphosphatase and one of the two isoforms of plastid-localized fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase [cFBP1]), and proteins involved in photochemical reactions of photosynthesis (Amezttoy et al., 2019).

The carbon fixed by the CBC can be used for sucrose and starch biosynthesis, and is also essential to provide substrates for the synthesis of secondary compounds that are important for growth and development (e.g. phenylpropanoids and isoprenoids) via the plastid-localized shikimate and MEP pathways. Modulation of the metabolic flux towards the shikimate pathway involves substrate (e.g. erythrose-4-phosphate, E4P) provision by the CBC (Henkes et al., 2001), and feedback allosteric inhibition

and redox regulation of the first enzyme of the pathway (e.g. phospho-2-dehydro-3-deoxyheptonate aldolase [DHS]) (Entus et al., 2002; Tzin et al., 2012). Nishimura et al. (2013) reported that DHS is recognized by the Clp protease system, and suggested that Clp-regulated proteolysis could provide a mechanism of control of the shikimate pathway activity. The MEP pathway uses pyruvate and glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate (GAP) to produce the universal prenyl diphosphate precursors of isoprenoid compounds. Works centered on the identification of the mechanisms that control the metabolic flux through the MEP pathway in leaves indicate multiple levels of regulation. One level reflects the dependence of the MEP pathway on the availability of GAP, which in turn depends on photosynthetic activity (Ghirardo et al., 2010; Pokhilko et al., 2015). Another level involves coarse control by transcriptional regulation of the expression of MEP pathway genes (Carretero-Paulet et al., 2002; Cordoba et al., 2009; Vranová et al., 2013) whereas fine regulation involves post-translational control of the first enzymatic step of the MEP pathway, which is catalyzed by 1-deoxy-D-xylulose-5-phosphate synthase (DXS). Consistent with its major contribution to the control of the MEP pathway flux (Wright et al., 2014) DXS abundance and activity are regulated by post-translational mechanisms including (i) degradation or activation through a pathway involving the J-protein adaptor J20, Hsp70 chaperones, the Hsp100 chaperones ClpB3 and ClpC1 and the Clp protease complex (Pulido et al., 2013; Pulido et al., 2016; Llamas et al., 2017; Rodríguez-Concepción et al., 2019), and (ii) allosteric inhibition by MEP pathway products (Banerjee et al., 2013; Ghirardo et al., 2014).

Fungal VCs-promoted accumulation of chlorophylls and plastidial CKs in leaves is not associated with enhanced expression of genes encoding enzymes directly involved in the synthesis of these compounds (Sánchez-López et al., 2016b). As there is a strong direct dependence of the MEP pathway flux on photosynthetically produced GAP, this indicates that enhanced MEP pathway-derived metabolism in response to microbial VCs can be due, at least partly, to enhanced photosynthetic activity (García-Gómez et al., 2019). Alternatively and/or additionally, enhancement of MEP pathway-derived metabolism by microbial VCs can be due to non-transcriptional up-regulation of the expression of enzymes of the MEP pathway caused by signaling of redox-activated photosynthesis. To test these hypotheses, and to obtain insights into the mechanisms involved in the plant responses to microbial VCs, we compared proteomic, metabolic and hormonal responses of wild-type (WT) *Arabidopsis* plants and a cFBP1 knock

out mutant (*cfbp1*) to VCs emitted by the fungal phytopathogen *Alternaria alternata*. *Arabidopsis* expresses two plastidial fructose-1,6-bisphosphatases: cFBP1, which is redox-regulated by light, and cFBP2, which is not redox-regulated (Serrato et al., 2009, Rojas-González et al., 2015). As the CBC is subject to redox control (Michelet et al., 2013) and appears to be redox-activated by microbial VCs (Amezttoy et al., 2019), we reasoned that if the microbial VC-promoted response is subject to control by substrate provision and/or non-transcriptional regulation of CBC-related pathways by enhanced photosynthesis, the response of *cfbp1* plants to fungal VCs should be weaker than that of WT plants. Conversely, if redox-activation of photosynthesis does not play an important role in regulation of CBC-related pathways that are important for growth and development, the responses of WT and *cfbp1* plants to microbial VCs should be similar. The results presented in this work are consistent with the former scenario and provide evidence that the response of plants to fungal VCs is subject to post-translational regulation of the homeostasis of enzymes of the MEP and shikimate pathways by the plastid protein quality control (PQC) system. Our results also show that investigating the response of plants to microbial VCs constitutes an excellent system to obtain knowledge on the fundamental mechanisms involved in plant-microbe interactions and metabolic regulation in plants.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### Plant and microbial cultures, growth conditions and sampling

The work was carried out using *Arabidopsis thaliana* L. (Heynh) ecotype Columbia (Col-0), the *cfbp1* mutant (Rojas-González et al., 2015), the *cfbp2* mutant (SALK\_053799) and the *clpc1* and *clpr1-2* mutants (Pulido et al., 2016). Plants were cultured in Petri dishes (92 x 16 mm, Sarstedt, Ref. 82.1472.001) containing half-strength solid Murashige and Skoog (MS) (Phytotechlab M519) medium in growth chambers providing ‘long day’ 16 h light (90  $\mu\text{mol photons sec}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2}$ ), 22 °C /8 h dark, 18 °C cycles. Fungi were cultured in Petri dishes containing solid MS medium supplemented with 90 mM sucrose. Effects of microbial VCs on plants were investigated using the “box-in-box” co-cultivation system in which plants are grown in the vicinity of fungal cultures covered with volatile organic compounds-adsorbing charcoal filters as described in (García-Gómez et al., 2019). At the indicated incubation periods, leaves were harvested, immediately freeze-clamped and ground to a fine powder in liquid nitrogen with a pestle and mortar.

### Determination of gas exchange rates and photosynthetic parameters

Gas exchange rates were determined as described by Sánchez-López et al. (2016b) using a LI-COR 6400 gas exchange portable photosynthesis system (LI-COR, Lincoln, NE, USA). The net rate of CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation ( $A_n$ ) was calculated as described by von Caemmerer and Farquhar (1981). The maximum rate of carboxylation by Rubisco ( $V_{cmax}$ ), triose phosphate use (TPU) and maximum electron transport demand for RuBP regeneration ( $J_{max}$ ) values were calculated from  $A_n/C_i$  curves (where  $C_i$  is the intracellular CO<sub>2</sub> concentration) according to Long and Bernacchi (2003). To avoid miscalculation of  $A_n$  and  $C_i$  because of leakage into the gasket of the gas analyser, we performed CO<sub>2</sub> response curves using an empty chamber. The values obtained for  $A_n$  and  $C_i$  in the empty chamber were compared with those of the chamber filled with a leaf and subtracted from the values obtained with the empty chamber. The rate of mitochondrial respiration in the dark necessary for TPU calculation was determined by measuring the rate of CO<sub>2</sub> evolution in the dark.

### Analytical procedures

Tocopherols were extracted according to Kobayashi and DellaPenna (2008) and quantified by fluorescence HPLC (Kanwischer et al., 2005). Flavonols (e.g. quercetin and kaempferol) were measured according to Yin et al. (2012). Levels of CKs and ABA were determined following Novák et al. (2008) and Floková et al. (2014), respectively. IAA and IAA conjugates contents were determined essentially as described by Stirk et al. (2004). Recovery experiments were carried out by adding known amounts of metabolite standards to the frozen slurry immediately after the addition of extraction solutions. The difference between the measurements from samples with and without added standards was used as an estimate of the percentage recovery. All presented concentrations of these metabolites were corrected for losses during extraction. Total photosynthetic pigments and anthocyanins contents were quantified according to Lichtenthaler (1987) and Teow et al. (2007), respectively.

### Real-time quantitative PCR

Total RNA was extracted from frozen Arabidopsis leaves of *in vitro* cultured plants using the Trizol method according to the manufacturer's recommendations (Invitrogen), following treatment with RNAase-free DNAase (Takara). RNA (1.5 µg) was reverse-

transcribed using polyT primers and an Expand Reverse Transcriptase kit (Roche) according to the manufacturer's instructions. RT-PCR amplification was performed as described by Sánchez-López et al. (2016b) using primers listed in **Table S1**, and their specificity was checked by separating the obtained products on 1.8% agarose gels.

### **Label-free proteomic analysis**

#### ***Protein sample extraction***

Samples were prepared by grinding 200 mg of leaf material into a fine powder under liquid nitrogen using a precooled mortar and pestle. The powder was then mixed with chaotropic lysis buffer containing 8.4 M urea (USB Corporation, Cleveland, OH), 2.4 M thiourea (Sigma-Aldrich), 5 % CHAPS (Sigma-Aldrich), 5 mM TCEP (Sigma-Aldrich) and a protease inhibitor cocktail (Sigma-Aldrich), and incubated for 15 min on ice. Homogenization of the pellet was achieved by ultrasonication for 5 min on ultrasonic bath Branson 2510 (Marshall Scientific, New Hampshire, USA). The homogenate was centrifuged at  $20000 \times g$  for 10 min at 4 °C, and the supernatant containing the solubilized proteins was used for further analysis. Samples were then precipitated by methanol/chloroform method and re-suspended in 100  $\mu$ l of multichaotropic sample solution UTT buffer (7 M Urea, 2 M thiourea, 100 mM TEAB (Sigma-Aldrich)). Twenty  $\mu$ g of sample quantified by colorimetric method Pierce was reduced with 2  $\mu$ l of 50 mM TCEP, pH 8.0, at 37 °C for 60 min, followed by addition of 1  $\mu$ l of 200 mM cysteine-blocking reagent MMTS (SCIEX, Foster City, CA) for 10 min at room temperature. Sample was diluted to 100  $\mu$ l to reduce the urea concentration with 25 mM TEAB. Finally, digestion was initiated by adding 1  $\mu$ g of Pierce MS-grade trypsin (Thermo-Fisher Scientific Inc.) to each sample in a ratio 1 :20 (w/w), and then incubated at 37 °C overnight on a shaker. Sample digestion was evaporated to dryness in a vacuum concentrator.

#### ***Liquid chromatography and mass spectrometer analysis***

Digested sample was desalted using Stage-Tips with Empore 3M C18 disks (Sigma-Aldrich). A 1  $\mu$ g aliquot of each digested sample was subjected to 1D-nano LC ESI-MSMS analysis using a nano liquid chromatography system (Eksigent Technologies nanoLC Ultra 1D plus, SCIEX, Foster City, CA) coupled to high speed Triple TOF 5600 mass spectrometer (SCIEX, Foster City, CA) with a Nanospray III source. The analytical column used was a silica-based reversed phase Acquity UPLC® M-Class

Peptide BEH C18 Column, 75  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  150 mm, 1.7  $\mu\text{m}$  particle size and 130  $\text{\AA}$  pore size (Waters). The trap column was a C18 Acclaim PepMap<sup>TM</sup> 100 (Thermo Scientific), 100  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  2 cm, 5  $\mu\text{m}$  particle diameter, 100  $\text{\AA}$  pore size, switched on-line with the analytical column. The loading pump delivered a solution of 0.1% formic acid in water at 2  $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ . The nano-pump provided a flow-rate of 250  $\text{nl}/\text{min}$  and was operated under gradient elution conditions. Peptides were separated using a 250 minutes gradient ranging from 2% to 90% mobile phase B (mobile phase A: 2% acetonitrile, 0.1% formic acid; mobile phase B: 100% acetonitrile, 0.1% formic acid). Injection volume was 5  $\mu\text{l}$ .

Data acquisition was performed with a Triple Time of Flight (TOF) 5600 System (SCIEX, Foster City, CA). Data was acquired using an ion spray voltage floating (ISVF) of 2300 V, a curtain gas (CUR) of 35, an interface heater temperature (IHT) of 150, an ion source gas 1 (GS1) of 25 and a declustering potential (DP) of 100 V. All data was acquired using information-dependent acquisition (IDA) mode with Analyst TF 1.7 software (SCIEX, USA). For IDA parameters, 0.25s MS survey scan in the mass range of 350–1250 Da were followed by 35 MS/MS scans of 100ms in the mass range of 100–1800 (total cycle time: 4 s). Switching criteria were set to ions greater than mass to charge ratio ( $m/z$ ) 350 and smaller than  $m/z$  1250 with charge state of 2–5 and an abundance threshold of more than 90 counts (cps). Former target ions were excluded for 15s. IDA rolling collision energy (CE) parameters script was used for automatically controlling the CE.

### ***Data analysis and quantification***

The mass spectrometry data obtained were processed using PeakView<sup>®</sup> 2.2 Software (SCIEX, Foster City, CA) and exported as mgf files. Proteomics data analysis were performed by using four search engines (Mascot Server v.2.6.1, OMSSA, X!Tandem and Myrimatch) and a target/decoy database built from sequences in the *Solanum tuberosum* proteome at Uniprot Knowledgebase. All search engines were configured to match potential peptide candidates to recalibrated spectra with mass error tolerance of 10 ppm and fragment ion tolerance of 0.02 Da, allowing for up to two missed tryptic cleavage sites and a maximum isotope error (<sup>13</sup>C) of 1, considering fixed MMTS modification of cysteine and variable oxidation of methionine, pyroglutamic acid from glutamine or glutamic acid at the peptide N-terminus. Score distribution models were used to compute peptide-spectrum match p-values<sup>1</sup>, and spectra recovered by a false discovery rate (FDR)  $\leq$  0.01 (peptide-level) filter were selected for quantitative analysis.



Differential regulation was measured using linear models<sup>2</sup>, and statistical significance was measured using q-values (FDR). All analyses were conducted using software from Proteobotics (Madrid, Spain).

### Statistical analysis

Unless otherwise indicated, presented data are means ( $\pm$  SE) obtained from 3-4 independent experiments, with 3-5 replicates for each experiment. The significance of differences between plants not exposed to VCs, and plants exposed and not exposed to *A. alternata* VCs was statistically evaluated with Student's t-test using the SPSS software. Differences were considered significant if  $P < 0.05$ .

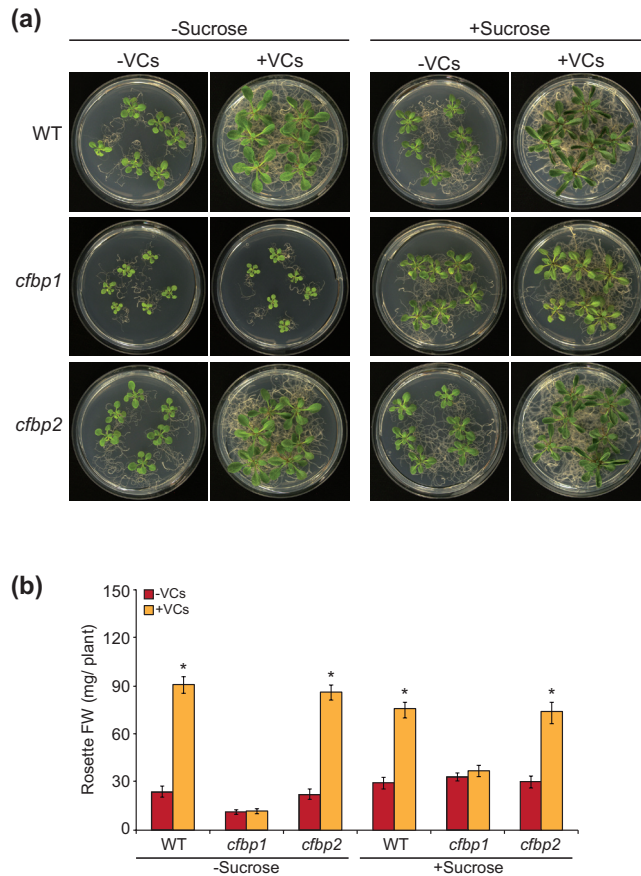
## RESULTS

### Fungal VCs do not promote growth of *cfbp1* plants

Using a “box-in-box” co-cultivation system in which plants are grown in the vicinity of microbial cultures covered with charcoal filters (García-Gómez et al., 2019), we compared growth responses of in vitro cultured WT, *cfbp1* and *cfbp2* plants to VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures. In the absence of fungal VCs, shoots of the *cfbp2* mutant displayed a WT growth phenotype (**Figure 1**). In keeping with Rojas-González et al. (2015), *cfbp1* plants were smaller than those of WT plants, a phenotype that could be rescued by sucrose supplementation (**Figure 1**). As in WT plants, fungal VCs promoted growth of *cfbp2* plants cultured in MS with or without sucrose supplementation (**Figure 1**). In contrast, regardless of the inclusion of sucrose in the culture medium, fungal VCs did not promote growth of *cfbp1* plants (**Figure 1**). Fungal VCs did not promote growth in WT plants cultured in sucrose containing medium under dark conditions (**Figure 2**), strongly indicating that photosynthesis plays an important role in the response of plants to fungal VCs.

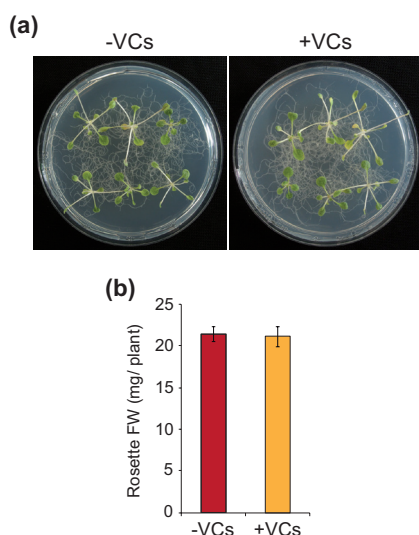
### Fungal VCs do not increase photosynthetic capacities of exposed *cfbp1* plants

Whether the imperturbability of *cfbp1* plants to fungal VCs could be due to non-responsiveness of photosynthesis to fungal VCs was investigated by comparing key photosynthetic parameters of fully developed WT and *cfbp1* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of adjacent fungal cultures. Under non-induced conditions,  $A_n$  at all  $C_i$  levels as well as  $V_{cmax}$ ,  $J_{max}$  and  $TPU$  values were lower in *cfbp1*



**Figure 1. Fungal VCs do not promote growth of *cfbp1* plants.** (a) External phenotypes and (b) rosette FW of WT, *cfbp1* and *cfbp2* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of adjacent *A. alternata* cultures covered with VOC-adsorbing charcoal filters for one week. Values in “B” are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates (each a pool of 12 plants) obtained from four independent experiments. Asterisks indicate significant differences relative to plants not cultured with adjacent fungal cultures based on Student’s t-test ( $P < 0.05$ ).

plants than in WT plants (**Figure 3, Table 1**), which is consistent with Rojas-González et al. (2015). Leaves of fungal VC-treated WT plants had higher  $A_n$  values than controls at all  $C_i$  levels (**Figure 3**) as found by Sánchez-López et al. (2016b). Fungal VC-treated WT leaves also had higher  $V_{cmax}$ ,  $TPU$  and  $J_{max}$  values than non-treated controls (**Table 1**). In contrast, no significant differences were observed in  $A_n$  values between fungal VC-treated and non-treated *cfbp1* leaves at any  $C_i$  levels (**Figure 3**). Consistently, no significant differences in  $V_{cmax}$ ,  $TPU$  and  $J_{max}$  values were observed between VC-treated



**Figure 2. Light is an essential component of the response of plants to fungal VCs.** (a) External phenotypes and (b) rosette FW of WT plants cultured in darkness in solid MS medium supplemented with sucrose in the absence or continuous presence of adjacent *A. alternata* cultures covered with VOC-adsorbing charcoal filters for one week. Values in “B” are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates (each a pool of 12 plants) obtained from four independent experiments.

than WT plants (**Figure 4, Figure 5, Table S2**). In keeping with Rojas-González et al. (2015), *cfbp1* leaves accumulated lower levels of total chlorophylls and carotenoids than WT leaves (**Figure 4**). As shown in **Figure 4** and **Figure 5**, *A. alternata* VCs caused a significant increase in contents of chlorophylls, carotenoids, anthocyanins and flavonols, and a reduction in contents of ABA, tocopherols and IAA conjugates in WT leaves, but had no effect in *cfbp1* leaves. Moreover, fungal VCs enhanced the contents of precursors, active and transport forms of plastidial CKs in leaves of both WT and *cfbp1* plants (**Table S2**).

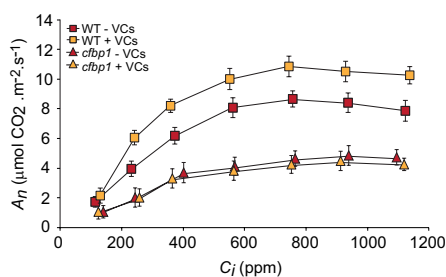
### Fungal VCs exposure weakly alter the proteome of *cfbp1* leaves

We carried out high-throughput differential proteomic analysis of leaves of WT and *cfbp1* Arabidopsis plants cultured in the absence or presence for 3 days of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures. As some responses promoted by fungal VCs can be

and non-treated *cfbp1* leaves (**Table 1**).

### Fungal VCs exposure do not alter the levels of MEP and shikimate pathway-derived compounds in *cfbp1* leaves.

We next compared the effects of fungal VCs on contents of MEP pathway-derived compounds (e.g. ABA, CK, tocopherols, chlorophylls and carotenoids) and shikimate pathway-derived compounds such as phenylpropanoids (e.g. flavonols and anthocyanins) and indole acetic acid (IAA) and IAA conjugates in mature leaves of WT and *cfbp1* plants. In the absence of fungal VCs, *cfbp1* leaves had similar to WT contents of CK, ABA,  $\gamma$ -tocopherol, flavonols (e.g. kaempferol and quercetin) and total anthocyanins, higher levels of IAA and IAA conjugates than WT leaves, and lower levels of  $\alpha$ -tocopherol



**Figure 3. Fungal VCs do not increase photosynthetic capacities of exposed *cfbp1* plants.** Curve of net CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation rate ( $A_n$ ) versus intercellular CO<sub>2</sub> concentration ( $C_i$ ) in leaves of WT and *cfbp1* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of adjacent *A. alternata* cultures covered with charcoal filters for three days. Treatment started 28 days after sowing plants. Values are means  $\pm$  SE for four plants.

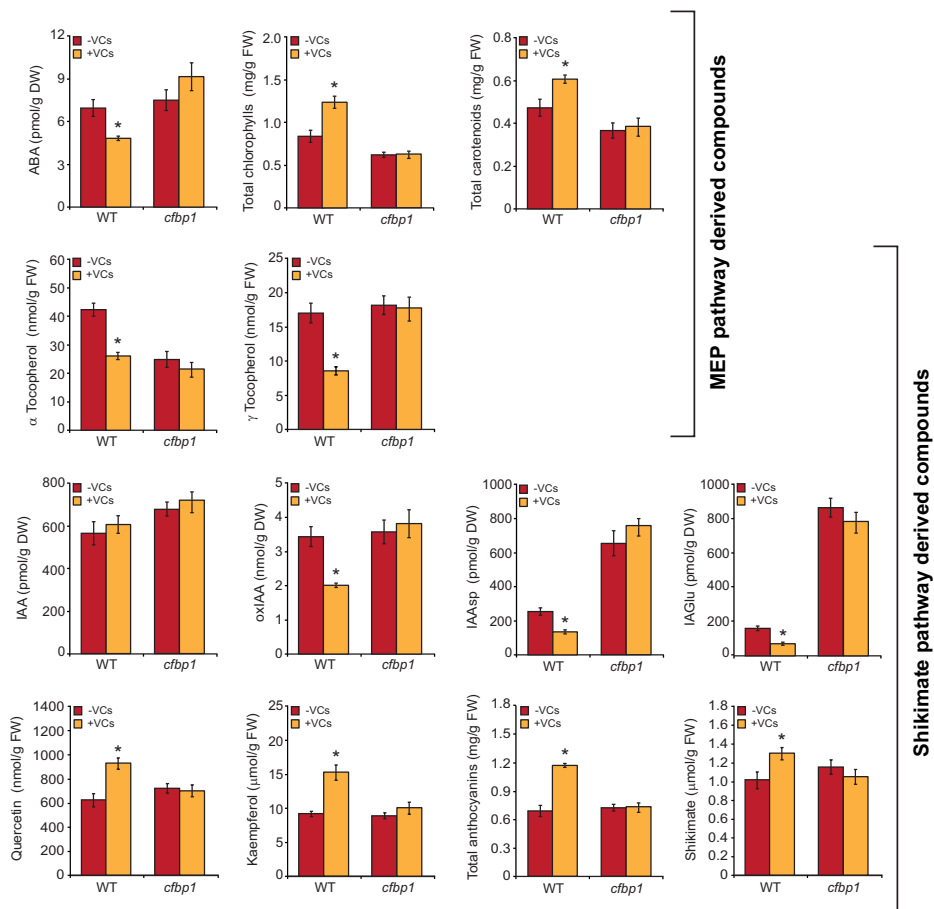
due to fine regulation of the proteome, this analysis was conducted using a label-free-based (spectral counting and ion intensity-based) strategy, which is known to provide the deepest proteome coverage for identification of differentially expressed proteins (DEPs) among available quantitative proteomic methods (Megger et al., 2014).

As shown in **Table S3** and **Table S4**, 1054 and 68 out of the 3135 proteins identified in the study of WT plants were proteins with known functions that were

differentially expressed by fungal VCs with statistical significance levels of “confident” (established at  $q$ value levels  $\leq 0.01$ ) and “likely” (established at  $q$ value levels  $\geq 0.01$  and  $\leq 0.05$ ), respectively. Among the population of 1054 proteins differentially expressed by VCs in WT plants at a “confident” statistical significance level, 569 were up-regulated and 485 were down-regulated (**Table S3**). Unlike in WT plants, fungal VCs did not promote changes in the expression of proteins at “confident” statistical significance level in *cfbp1* plants, and only 298 out of the 3168 proteins identified in the study plants were differentially expressed with a “likely” statistical significance level (**Table S5**). Proteomic analysis of leaves of WT and *cfbp1* plants not exposed to fungal VCs revealed that knocking out cFBP1 causes important changes in the leaf proteome, including

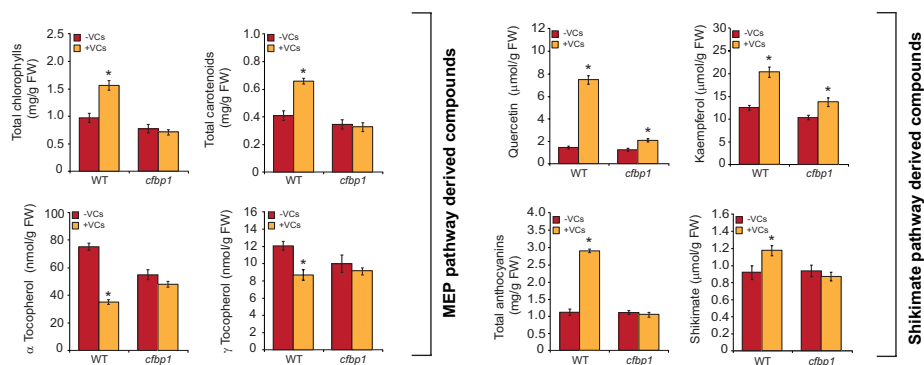
**Table 1.** Photosynthetic parameters of leaves of WT and *cfbp1* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of VCs emitted by adjacent *A. alternata* cultures covered with charcoal filters for three days. Values are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates (each a pool of 4 plants) obtained from four independent experiments. Asterisks indicate significant differences relative to plants not cultured with adjacent fungal cultures according to Student’s  $t$ -test ( $P < 0.05$ ).

	$V_{cmax}$ ( $\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	$J_{max}$ ( $\mu\text{mol e}^- \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	$TPU$ ( $\mu\text{mol Pi m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
WT	20,2 $\pm$ 0,4	50,2 $\pm$ 1,3	1,11 $\pm$ 0,17
WT + VCs	25,4 $\pm$ 0,6*	63,9 $\pm$ 1,7*	1,54 $\pm$ 0,05*
<i>cfbp1</i>	11,7 $\pm$ 0,6	28,3 $\pm$ 3,4	0,67 $\pm$ 0,13
<i>cfbp1</i> + VCs	12,3 $\pm$ 0,3	29,5 $\pm$ 2,5	0,68 $\pm$ 0,09



**Figure 4. Fungal VCs do not alter the contents of some MEP and shikimate pathways-derived compounds in leaves of *cfbp1* plants.** The graphics represent the contents of MEP and shikimate pathways-derived compounds in leaves of WT and *cfbp1* plants cultured in solid MS medium without sucrose supplementation in the absence or continuous presence of adjacent *A. alternata* cultures covered with charcoal filters for 3 days. Values are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates (each a pool of 12 plants) obtained from four independent experiments. Asterisks indicate significant differences relative to plants not cultured with adjacent fungal cultures according to Student's t-test ( $P < 0.05$ ).

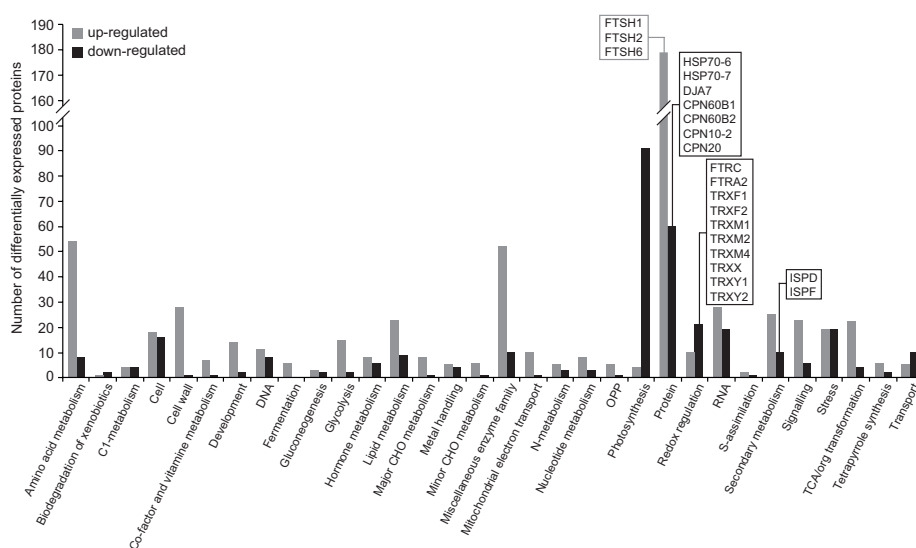
disturbance of the expression of proteins involved in the plastidial PQC system and down-regulation of the expression of plastidial thioredoxins and MEP pathway- and photosynthesis related enzymes (Figure 6, Table S6).



**Figure 5. Fungal VCs do not alter the contents of some MEP and shikimate pathways-derived compounds in leaves of *cfbp1* plants.** The graphics represent the contents of MEP and shikimate pathways-derived compounds in leaves of WT and *cfbp1* plants cultured in solid MS medium supplemented with sucrose in the absence or continuous presence of adjacent *A. alternata* cultures covered with charcoal filters for 3 days. Values are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates (each a pool of 12 plants) obtained from four independent experiments. Asterisks indicate significant differences relative to plants not cultured with adjacent fungal cultures according to Student's t-test ( $P < 0.05$ ).

### Fungal VCs alter the expression of enzymes of the MEP and shikimate pathways and of proteins involved in the plastid proteostasis in WT plants

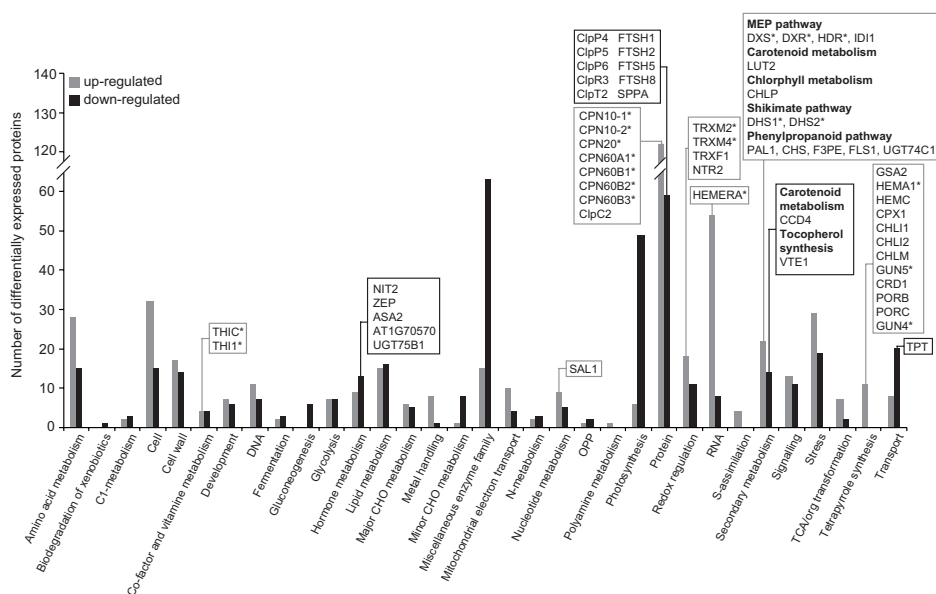
Using the broad characterizations outlined by the MapMan tool (<https://mapman.gabipd.org/>) (Thimm et al., 2004), the 1054 proteins differentially expressed by fungal VCs in WT leaves were assembled into 33 functional groups according to the Mapman tool (**Figure 7**). Predicted locations of these proteins obtained using the SUBA4 Arabidopsis protein subcellular localization database included almost all cellular compartments, but the highest proportions had predicted plastidial location (**Table S3, Figure S1**). Fungal VCs enhanced the expression of plastidial proteins including redox enzymes (e.g. TRXM2, TRXM4, TRXF1 and NTR2), MEP pathway enzymes (e.g. DXS, DXR, HDR and IDI1), enzymes involved in the synthesis of chlorophyll (e.g. GSA2, HEMA1, HEMC, CPX1, CHLI1, CHLI2, CHLM, GUN5, CRD1, PORB, PORC, GUN4 and CHLP) and carotenoids (e.g. LUT2), shikimate pathway enzymes (e.g. DHS1 and DHS2) and phenylpropanoid pathway enzymes (e.g. PAL1, CHS, F3PE, FLS1 and UGT74C1) (**Figure 7, Table S3**). Fungal VCs also down-regulated the expression of enzymes involved in carotenoid breakdown (e.g. CCD4), the synthesis of ABA from carotenoids (e.g. ZEP) and the conversion of chorismate into tocopherols (e.g. VTE1) and IAA and IAA conjugates (e.g. ASA2, At1g70570, NIT2 and UGT75B1) (**Figure 7,**



**Figure 6. Knocking out cFBP1 reduces the expression of enzymes of the MEP pathways and of proteins involved in the plastidial proteostasis.** The graphic represents the functional categorization of the proteins that are differentially expressed by knocking out cFBP1. The proteins that are down- and up-regulated by the lack of cFBP1 expression were sorted according to the putative functional category assigned by MapMan software. The number of up- and down-regulated proteins in each categorial group is indicated by gray and black bars, respectively. Almost 1100 out of the 3140 proteins identified in this proteomic study were proteins with known functions that were differentially expressed by the lack of cFBP1 with “confident” statistical significance levels (Table S6). Among these proteins, 669 were up-regulated and 425 were down-regulated (Table S6). Note that knocking down cFBP1 reduced the expression of enzymes that control the redox status of plastidial proteins (e.g. FTRC, FTRA2, TRXF1, TRXF2, TRXM1, TRXM2, TRXM4, TRXX, TRXY1 and TRXY2) and MEP pathway enzymes (e.g. ISPD and ISPF). The lack of cFBP1 also enhanced the expression of 3 out of the 9 plastidial ATP-dependent zinc metalloproteases (e.g. FTSH1, FTSH2 and FTSH6), and reduced the expression of the 2 plastidial Hsp70 chaperones (e.g. HSP70-6 and HSP70-7), one Hsp40/DnaJ family chaperone member (e.g. DJA7), 2 out of the 6 plastidial chaperonins (e.g. CPN60B1 and CPN60B2) and 2 out of the 3 plastidial co-chaperonins (e.g. CPN10-2 and CPN20) that are expressed in Arabidopsis.

**Table S3).** Except CCD4, ZEP, F3PE, PAL1, FLS1 and CHS, none of the above proteins are encoded by fungal VC responsive genes (cf. Supplemental Table 3 in Sánchez-López et al., 2016b), indicating that changes in the leaf proteome promoted by fungal VCs are subject to non-transcriptional regulation. No changes in the expression of enzymes directly involved in CK metabolism could be observed upon fungal VC treatment.

Fungal VC exposure also altered the expression of proteins of the plastidial PQC system. Thus, fungal VCs reduced the expression of 4 plastidial ATP-dependent zinc metalloproteases (e.g. FTSH1, FTSH2, FTSH5 and FTSH8), one serine protease (e.g. SPPA), several subunits of the proteolytic core of the ATP-dependent serine-type Clp protease complex (e.g. ClpP5, ClpP6 and ClpR3) and the Clp stabilizer ClpT2



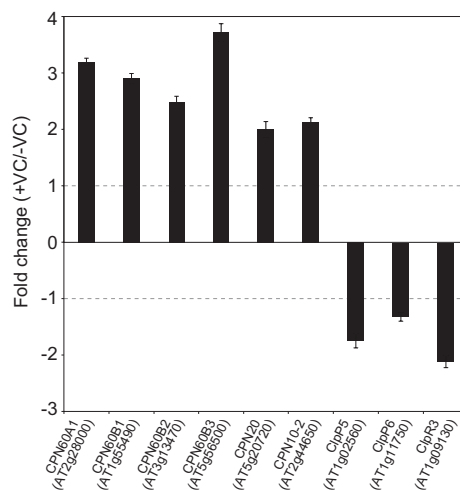
**Figure 7. Fungal VCs alter the expression of enzymes of the MEP and shikimate pathways and of proteins involved in the plastidial proteostasis in WT plants.** The graphic represents the functional categorization of DEPs in leaves of WT plants cultured in the presence of adjacent cultures of *A. alternata* covered with charcoal filters for 3 days. The proteins that were significantly down- and up-regulated following VC exposure were sorted according to the putative functional category assigned by MapMan software. The number of up- and down-regulated proteins in each categorical group is indicated by gray and black bars, respectively. Proteins discussed here are boxed, and putative Clp clients are indicated with asterisks. Data obtained from **Table S3**.

(**Figure 7, Table S3**). VC exposure also augmented the expression of chaperones that are implicated in the folding and onward guidance of newly imported plastid proteins into their native states, including 4 out of the 6 plastidial chaperonins (e.g. CPN60A1, CPN60B1, CPN60B2 and CPN60B3) and the 3 plastidial co-chaperonins of Arabidopsis (e.g. CPN20, CPN10-1 and CPN10-2) (Kessler and Blobel 1996; Zhao and Liu 2018) (**Figure 7, Table S3**).

### Fungal VCs alter the expression of genes encoding proteins of the PQC system in WT plants

Regulation of the MEP pathway requires chloroplast-to-nucleus communication that involves Clp protease-regulated expression of nuclear genes encoding plastid-targeted chaperones (Llamas et al., 2017; Rodríguez-Concepción et al., 2019). Changes in the



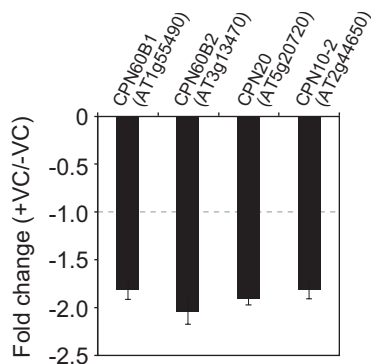


**Figure 8. Fungal VCs alter the expression of genes encoding proteins of the PQC system in WT plants.** Relative abundance of transcripts encoding PQC system proteins differentially expressed by fungal VCs in WT leaves. Fold change values are differences in levels of transcripts (measured by quantitative RT-PCR) in leaves of WT plants cultured in the presence of fungal VCs for 3 days relative to those of leaves of plants cultured in the absence of VCs. Gray dashed lines indicate the threshold of  $\log_2$ -fold change = 1 (2-fold change) to consider genes as significantly regulated by fungal VCs. Values are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates

levels of Clp protease components, and plastidial chaperonins and co-chaperonins promoted by fungal VCs in WT plants, but not in *cfbp1* plants, suggested chloroplast-to-nucleus signaling of enhanced photosynthesis. To test this hypothesis we analyzed by qRT-PCR levels of transcripts encoding fungal VC-responsive proteins of the PQC system in WT and *cfbp1* plants cultured in the absence or presence of fungal VCs. These analyses revealed that fungal VCs up-regulated the expression of CPN60A1, CPN60B1, CPN60B2, CPN60B3, CPN20 and CPN10-2, and down-regulated the expression of ClpP4, ClpP5 and ClpP3 in WT plants (**Figure 8**). As shown in **Figure 9**, fungal VCs did not enhance the expression of plastidial chaperonin and co-chaperonin encoding genes in *cfbp1* plants.

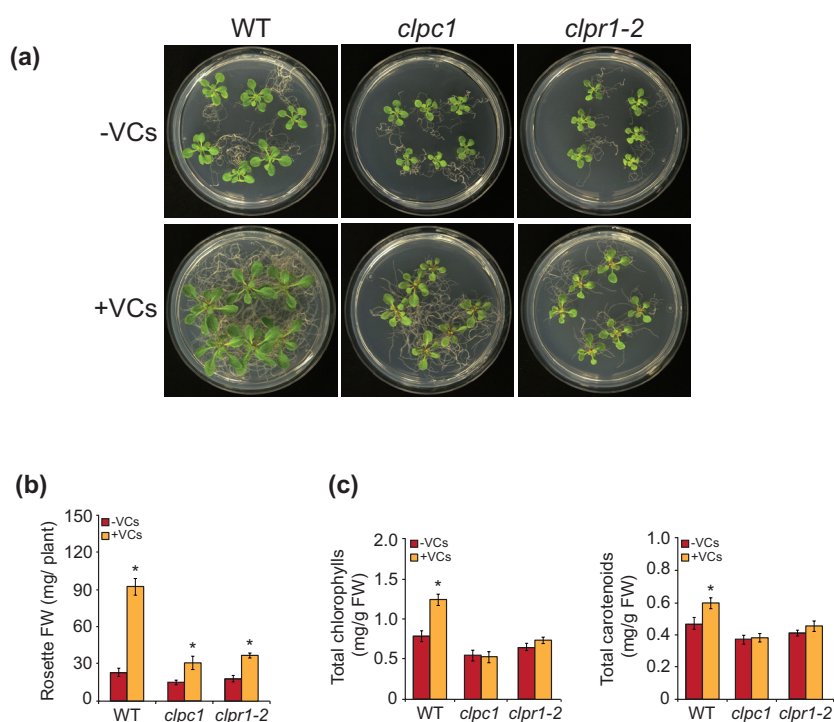
### Plants with disrupted plastidial proteostasis weakly respond to fungal VCs

Plants with decreased Clp proteolytic capacity accumulate high levels of DXS, DXR, HDR, DHS1, DHS2, THIC, THI1, HEMERA, HEMA1, GUN4, GUN5, TRXM2, TRXM4, SKL2, ClpC2, CPN60A1, CPN60B1, CPN60B2, CPN60B3, CPN20, CPN10-



**Figure 9. Fungal VCs do not enhance the expression of genes encoding plastidial chaperones in *cfbp1* plants.** Relative abundance of transcripts encoding plastidial chaperones differentially expressed by fungal VCs in *cfbp1* leaves. Fold change values are differences in levels of transcripts (measured by quantitative RT-PCR) in leaves of *cfbp1* plants cultured in the presence of fungal VCs for 3 days relative to those of leaves of plants cultured in the absence of VCs. Gray dashed lines indicate the threshold of  $\log_2$ -fold change = 1 (2-fold change) to consider genes as significantly regulated by fungal VCs. Values are means  $\pm$  SE for three biological replicates.

1 and CPN10-2 (Rudella et al., 2006; Zybailov et al., 2009; Nishimura et al., 2013; Pulido et al., 2016; Moreno et al., 2018; Rodríguez-Concepción et al., 2019). Up-regulation of these proteins and down-regulation of ClpP5, ClpP6, ClpR3 and ClpT2 promoted by fungal VCs (**Figure 7**, **Table S3**) suggested that fine regulation of plastid proteostasis plays important roles in the response of plants to microbial VCs. To test this hypothesis we characterized the response of *clpr1-2* and *clpc1* mutants defective in Clp protease activity and in the Hsp100 chaperone ClpC1 that delivers the protein clients to the Clp catalytic core, respectively. In the absence of fungal VCs both *clpr1-2* and *clpc1* plants were slightly smaller and accumulated less photosynthetic pigments than WT plants (**Figure 10**), as reported by Welsch et al. (2018). Notably, fungal VC-promoted growth was substantially weaker in the two mutants than in WT plants (**Figure 10**). Furthermore, unlike in WT plants, VCs did not enhance total chlorophylls and carotenoids in the mutants (**Figure 10**).



**Figure 10. Plants with disrupted plastidial proteostasis weakly respond to fungal VCs.** (a) External phenotypes and (b) rosette FW of WT, *clpc1* and *clpr1-2* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of adjacent *A. alternata* cultures for one week. (c) Total contents of total chlorophylls and carotenoids in leaves of WT, *clpc1* and *clpr1-2* plants cultured in the absence or continuous presence of adjacent *A. alternata* cultures for 3 days. Values in “a” and “c” are means ± SE for three biological replicates (each a pool of 12 plants) obtained from four independent experiments. Asterisks indicate significant differences relative to plants not cultured with adjacent fungal cultures according to Student’s t-test (P < 0.05).

## DISCUSSION

### Redox activation of photosynthetic CO<sub>2</sub> fixation is an important determinant of plant responses to microbial VCs

We have recently shown that microbial VCs promote global reduction of the thiol redox proteome of WT leaves, especially of CBC enzymes, which could partly explain the stimulatory growth and photosynthetic responses of plants to VCs (Amezttoy et al., 2019). Here we found that, unlike in WT and redox sensitive cFBP1-expressing *cfbp2* plants, fungal VCs did not stimulate growth and photosynthesis in redox insensitive

cFBP2-expressing *cfbp1* plants (**Figure 1, Figure 3, Table 1**). Furthermore, fungal VCs did not alter the contents of some phenylpropanoid and MEP pathways-derived compounds in *cfbp1* leaves (**Figure 4, Figure 5**). Moreover, unlike in WT plants, fungal VCs weakly promoted changes in the proteome of *cfbp1* leaves (**Figure 7, Table S3, Table S5**). Finally, fungal VCs did not promote growth of WT plants cultured in sucrose containing medium under dark conditions (**Figure 2**). These observations indicate that enhancement of photosynthetic CO<sub>2</sub> fixation through light-dependent redox-activation of CBC enzymes is an important determinant of the plants' growth, proteomic and metabolic responses to fungal VCs.

### **Proteome changes triggered by fungal VCs can account for many of the changes in the contents of MEP and shikimate pathways-derived compounds promoted by VCs**

Data presented in this work indicate that fungal VC-promoted changes in the levels of MEP and shikimate pathways-derived compounds in WT plants are due, at least in part, to proteome and redox-proteome resetting as schematically illustrated in **Figure 11**. Enhanced photosynthetic CO<sub>2</sub> fixation promoted by fungal VCs (**Figure 3**) could potentially be due to redox activation of the CBC caused by up-regulation of TRXM2, TRXM4 and TRXF1 (**Figure 7, Figure 11, Table S3**) as these thioredoxins are major determinants of the light-dependent redox activation of the CBC enzymes (Okegawa and Motohashi 2015; Naranjo et al., 2016b). Fungal VC-promoted photosynthesis can

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**Figure 11. Suggested model for regulation of plants' responses to microbial VCs.** According to this model, the response of plants to fungal VCs involves post-translational regulatory mechanisms wherein signaling of VC-promoted redox-activation of the photosynthetic machinery and subsequent PQC-mediated proteostatic up-regulation of enzymes of the MEP and shikimate pathways play important roles. Thiol redox activation of photosynthesis-related proteins promoted by microbial VCs augments the production of GAP and E4P, which enter the MEP and shikimate pathways, respectively, to fuel the production of compounds that initiate a cascade of signaling reactions that result in changes in the expression of nuclear encoded plastidial PQC functions. Reduced protease (e.g. FTSH and Clp) activity and enhanced expression of chaperones in the chloroplast increases the stability and activity of enzymes of the MEP, shikimate and tetrapyrrole biosynthesis pathways, which guarantees high metabolic flux towards the production of secondary metabolites that are important for growth and development including hormones, photosynthetic pigments, ROS scavengers, etc. The high chaperone-to-protease balance also promotes the accumulation of active thioredoxins, which in turn redox activate CBC and shikimate enzymes. Enzymatic activities that are up-regulated by fungal VCs are highlighted with red letters, whereas enzymatic activities and pathways that are down-regulated by fungal VCs are highlighted with blue letters. Multistep enzymatic reactions and signaling cascades are depicted with dashed arrows.



also be ascribed to enhanced production of chlorophylls and carotenoids (**Figure 4**) caused by (i) down-regulation of carotenoid degradation enzymes, (ii) up-regulation of MEP pathway enzymes, and enzymes involved in the synthesis of tetrapyrroles, phytyl-PP and carotenoids, and (iii) up-regulation of TRXM2 and TRXM4, as these thioredoxins activate enzymes of the tetrapyrrole biosynthetic pathway (Da et al., 2017) (**Figure 7, Figure 11, Table S3**). Enhanced contents of flavonols and anthocyanins promoted by fungal VCs (**Figure 4**) could at least partly be due to (i) redox activation of the shikimate pathway caused by increased expression of TRXM2 and TRXM4, as these thioredoxins redox activate the main regulatory enzymes of this pathway (e.g. DHS1 and DHS2) (Entus et al., 2002), and (ii) up-regulation of the expression of DHS1 and DHS2 and phenylpropanoid pathway enzymes (e.g. PAL1, CHS, F3PE and FLS1) (**Figure 7, Figure 11, Table S3**). In addition, fungal VC-promoted reduction of the levels of tocopherols and IAA conjugates (**Figure 4**) can be ascribed to down-regulation of the expression of enzymes involved in the conversion of chorismate into tocopherol (e.g. VTE1), and IAA and IAA conjugates (e.g. ASA2, At1g70570, NIT2 and UGT75B1). Reduction of the ABA content promoted by fungal VCs (**Figure 4**) is consistent with the down-regulation of ZEP expression (**Figure 7, Table S3**).

### **Augmented cytokinin levels promoted by fungal VCs is not due to enhanced flux from the CBC to the MEP pathway**

We previously proposed that fungal VC-promoted enhancement of active MEP pathway derived CKs in leaves could be at least partly due to enhanced metabolic flux from the CBC to the MEP pathway (Sánchez-López et al., 2016a,b). However, here we found that, as in WT plants, fungal VCs increased the levels of plastidial CKs in exposed *cfbp1* plants (**Table S2**) despite exerting weak or null stimulatory effect on photosynthesis (**Figure 3, Table 1**). As in *cfbp1* plants, fungal VCs exerted weak stimulatory effects on growth and photosynthesis in *ntrc* plants impaired in NADPH-dependent thioredoxin reductase C (NTRC), a particular type of plastidial thioredoxin that participates in regulation of the redox status of stromal target proteins including cFBP1 and other CBC enzymes (Amezttoy et al., 2019). In addition, fungal VC exposed *ntrc* plants accumulated higher levels of MEP pathway-derived CKs than controls (Amezttoy et al., 2019). Because (i) VCs do not alter the expression of CK metabolism-related enzymes in leaves (this work) but enhance the expression of enzymes involved in CK biosynthesis in roots (García-

Gómez et al., 2020), (ii) VCs do not promote photosynthesis in *cfpb1* and *ntrc* plants, and (iii) plastidial MEP pathway derived CKs are mainly synthesized in vascular tissues of roots and transported to the aerial parts of the plant (Miyawaki et al., 2004; Ko et al., 2014) we now propose that VC-promoted enhancement of CK content in leaves of *cfpb1* and *ntrc* mutants is not due to enhanced flux from the CBC to the MEP pathway, but mainly to up-regulation of the CK biosynthetic pathway in vascular tissues of roots and subsequent transport to leaves.

### **The plastid protein quality control system mediates changes in the chloroplast proteome in response to fungal VCs**

Proteases (including Clp, FtsH, Lon and Deg) and chaperones (including HSP70/DnaJ, HSP90, Hsp100 and CPN60/CPN10) are essential components of the PQC system in chloroplasts, and are important for fine regulation of photosynthesis, metabolism and signaling pathways as well as viability of cells and chloroplasts (Nishimura et al., 2017b; Zhao and Liu 2018; Rodríguez-Concepción et al., 2019). Enzymes of the MEP and shikimate pathways, enzymes involved in the synthesis of tetrapyrroles, carotenoids and thiamine, and plastidial proteins involved in phytochrome signaling and redox regulation are putative clients of the Clp protease system (Zybailov et al., 2009; Nishimura et al., 2013; Nishimura et al., 2015; Pulido et al., 2016; Rodríguez-Concepción et al., 2019). Using highly sensitive label-free high-throughput differential proteomic analysis here we found that fungal VCs reduce the expression of proteins of the Clp protease system (e.g. ClpP5, ClpP6, ClpR3 and ClpT2) (**Figure 7, Table S3**). This was surprising as these proteins are constitutively expressed and show only minor changes in expression under long-term stress conditions (Zheng et al., 2002). We also found that plastidial proteins that accumulate to higher levels in Clp-defective mutants than in WT plants (including enzymes involved in the MEP pathway [e.g. DXS, DXR and HDR], the shikimate pathway [e.g. DHS1 and DHS2], thiamine-PP synthesis [THIC and THI1], phytochrome signaling [e.g. HEMERA], tetrapyrrole synthesis [HEMA1, GUN4 and GUN5], redox regulation [e.g. TRXM2 and TRXM4] and folding and assembly of newly imported plastid proteins [e.g. ClpC2, CPN60A1, CPN60B1, CPN60B2, CPN60B3, CPN20, CPN10-1 and CPN10-2]) (Rudella et al., 2006; Zybailov et al., 2009; Nishimura et al., 2013; Pulido et al., 2016; Rodríguez-Concepción et al., 2019) also accumulate to higher levels in fungal VC-treated plants than in controls (**Figure 7,**

**Table S3).** This indicates that the adaptation of the chloroplast proteome to fungal VCs is mediated by mechanisms of regulation of the plastidial PQC system wherein dynamic balances between the expression of chaperones and the Clp protease complex and other proteases play important roles. That *clpc1* and *clpr1-2* plants with disrupted plastidial protein homeostasis weakly respond to fungal VCs (**Figure 11**) strongly indicates that plant's response to fungal VCs requires a finely regulated plastidial PQC system.

### **Plant responses to fungal VCs involve chloroplast-to-nucleus retrograde signaling**

Chloroplast-to-nucleus retrograde signaling is important to instruct the nuclear genome about the physiological and functional state of the chloroplast under varying environmental cues, and to adjust the chloroplast proteome to its needs through mechanisms involving the PQC system (Chan et al., 2016; Hernández-Verdeja and Strand 2018). Accumulation of nuclear gene-encoded stromal chaperones in mutants with reduced Clp proteolytic activity is a response that involves chloroplast retrograde signaling, as protein folding stress in the chloroplasts of plants with decreased Clp activity sends as-yet unidentified signal(s) to the nucleus that up-regulate the expression of genes encoding plastidial chaperones (Llamas et al., 2017; Perlaza et al., 2019). In WT leaves, reduction of the expression of proteins of the Clp protease system (e.g. ClpP5, ClpP6, ClpR3 and ClpT2) promoted by fungal VCs was associated with down-regulation of ClpP5, ClpP6 and ClpR3 transcript levels, and enhanced levels of CPN60A1, CPN60B1, CPN60B2, CPN60B3, CPN20, CPN10-1 and CPN10-2 (**Figure 7, Table S3**) and their encoding transcripts (**Figure 8**). No such increases in the expression of plastidial chaperonins and co-chaperonins occurred in leaves of *cfbp1* plants (**Figure 9, Table S5**) or in roots of WT plants exposed to fungal VCs (García-Gómez et al., 2020). This indicates that, as illustrated in **Figure 11**, plastid proteome adaptation to fungal VCs in leaves involves photosynthesis-driven chloroplast-to-nucleus retrograde signaling mechanisms wherein transcriptional up-regulation of plastidial chaperones and down-regulation of the Clp protease system play important roles. The photosynthetic activity as a trigger for retrograde signals in VC-exposed plants is supported by the fact that, contrary to the effect of fungal VCs on the plastidial proteome of WT plants, knocking out *cFBP1* results in decreased photosynthetic activity and down-regulation of the expression of plastidial chaperonins, co-chaperonins, MEP pathway enzymes and thioredoxins in leaves (**Figure 6, Table S6**).



Fungal VCs did not alter the expression of chaperones involved in DXS turnover (e.g. ClpC1, Hsp70 and ClpB3) (**Table S3**). Therefore, chloroplast-to-nucleus retrograde signaling pathways operating in VC-exposed plants appear to be different to those reported for the control of the expression of the model protein DXS in plants with reduced Clp activity (Pulido et al., 2013; Pulido et al., 2016; Llamas et al., 2017).

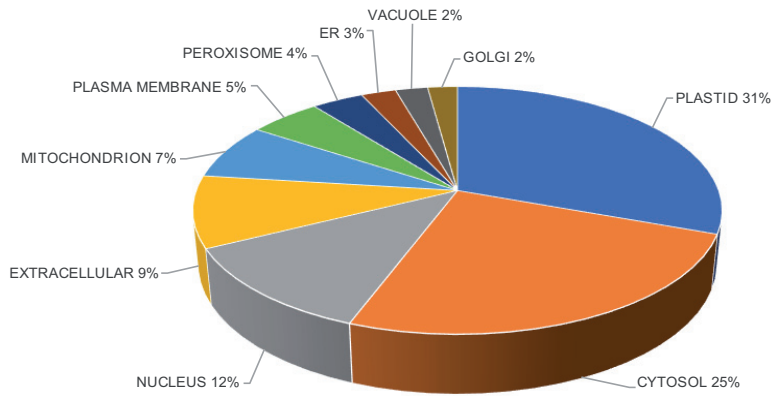
Signals involved in chloroplast-to-nucleus retrograde signaling range from reactive oxygen species (ROS) generated by photosynthesis, tetrapyrroles, the by-product of the sulfur metabolism 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphate (PAP), the MEP pathway intermediate 2-C-methyl-D-erythritol-2,4-cyclopyrophosphate (MEcPP), isoprenes and the CBC intermediate dehydroxyacetone phosphate (DHAP) (Estavillo et al., 2011; Xiao et al., 2012; Vogel et al., 2014; Chan et al., 2016). Fungal VCs do not promote changes in ROS levels in leaves (Ameztoy et al., 2019), which would indicate that these compounds are not involved in retrograde signaling of redox-activated photosynthesis promoted by fungal VCs. DHAP produced by the CBC can be exported to the cytosol through the triose-phosphate/phosphate translocator (TPT) where it can activate protein phosphorylation signaling cascades (Estavillo et al., 2011). Fungal VCs down-regulated TPT expression (**Figure 7, Table S3**), indicating that retrograde signaling of redox-activated photosynthesis promoted by fungal VCs does not involve enhanced TPT-mediated transport of DHAP to the cytosol. In contrast, fungal VCs up-regulated the expression of MEP pathway enzymes and SAL1 (**Figure 7, Table S3**), a plastidial enzyme that controls the intracellular levels of PAP (Estavillo et al., 2011; Phua et al., 2018) (**Figure 7, Table S3**). Therefore, it is likely that chloroplast-to-nucleus retrograde signaling of enhanced photosynthesis promoted by fungal VCs involves PAP and/or MEP pathway intermediates such as MEcPP. An alternative or additional candidate to participate in this process is HEMERA, which expression is up-regulated by fungal VCs (**Figure 7, Table S3**). This transcription factor shows dual localization in chloroplast nucleoids and nucleus (Chen et al., 2010; Melonek et al., 2016) and is abundant in plants with decreased Clp activity, which suggests that its accumulation in chloroplast might cause its translocation to the nucleus to regulate nuclear gene expression (Moreno et al., 2018). HEMERA participates in phytochrome signaling (Chen et al., 2010). Notably, accumulation of exceptionally high levels of starch promoted by fungal VCs is subject to phytochrome signaling (Li et al., 2011), which would support the idea that translocation of HEMERA could be involved in the chloroplast-to-nucleus retrograde

signaling of fungal VCs.

**Proposal of an integrative model of regulation of the plant response to microbial VCs involving proteostatic modulation of MEP and shikimate pathways by redox-activated photosynthesis signaling**

Results presented in this and previous works (Ameztoy et al., 2019; García-Gómez et al., 2019) provide evidence that the response of plants to fungal VCs involves post-translational regulatory mechanisms wherein signaling of redox-activated photosynthesis and subsequent PQC system-mediated proteostatic up-regulation of thioredoxins and enzymes of the MEP, shikimate and tetrapyrrole biosynthesis pathways play important roles. According to this view schematically illustrated in **Figure 11**, rapid thiol redox activation of CBC enzymes promoted by microbial VCs augments the photosynthetic production of GAP and E4P, which enter the MEP and shikimate pathways, respectively, to fuel the production of compounds that initiate a cascade of signaling reactions that result in changes in the expression of nuclear encoded plastidial PQC system functions. Reduced protease activity and enhanced expression of chaperones in the chloroplast increases the stability and activity of enzymes of the MEP, shikimate and tetrapyrrole biosynthesis pathways, which guarantees high metabolic flux from the CBC towards the production of secondary metabolites that are important for growth and development including hormones, photosynthetic pigments, ROS scavengers, etc. The high chaperone-to-protease balance also promotes the accumulation of active thioredoxins, which in turn redox activate enzymes of the CBC, shikimate and tetrapyrrole biosynthesis pathways enzymes (**Figure 11**).

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL



**Figure S1.** Categorization of fungal VC-responsive proteins according to their subcellular localizations. Data from **Table S3**.

Table S1. Primers used in qRT-PCR

Gene		Sequence
EF-1 alfa	Forward	TTCGTCTCCCACTTCAGGAT
At1g07940	Reverse	GGAGCAAAGGTCACAACCAT
CPN60A1	Forward	TCGTGAGGTTGCGAGTAAGA
At2g28000	Reverse	CCAGAAGTGACGCTCAACAA
CPN60B1	Forward	CAAGCTCGCAGATCTTGTTG
At1g55490	Reverse	TTGCAACAGTCACACCATCA
CPN60B2	Forward	GCAAGTATGGATCCCCAAGA
At3g13470	Reverse	GCTTGCCTTACAAGCTTTGC
CPN60B3	Forward	ACGGTCGCTAGAGAGGTTGA
At5g56500	Reverse	CGTTGTTCCATCACCAGCTA
CPN20	Forward	AGTTCCGTCGTTTGGTTGTC
At5g20720	Reverse	GCCTCCTTGATCTTCACCAA
CPN10-2	Forward	TAAATGGGAACCGACAAAGG
At2g44650	Reverse	CACAGCTGCTTTAGGCAACA
ClpP5	Forward	CGTCTCCTCAAGGAGTTTGG
At1g02560	Reverse	CTTGCAACATAGGAGGTGGT
ClpP6	Forward	TGGAGTGATAGAGGCGAAAAA
At1g11750	Reverse	TGCGGTTACGGAATAACACA
ClpR3	Forward	GCCGCCATATCTTGACATCT
At1g09130	Reverse	GTCTGGTGGAGGAGTTCTCG

**Table S2.** CK content (pmol g<sup>-1</sup> DW) in leaves of WT and *cbp1* plants cultured in solid MS medium in the absence or presence of VCs emitted by *A. alternata* for 3 days. Values represent the mean ± SE of determinations on 3 independent experiments. Asterisks indicate statistically significant difference in the VC treatments versus the controls in a paired Student's t-test (\*, \*\*, and \*\*\* correspond to P-values of 0.05 > p > 0.01, 0.01 > p > 0.001, and p < 0.001, respectively). *in-ribose*; *ip*, *isopentenyladenine*; *tz*, *trans-zeatin*; *DZ*, *dihydrozeatin*; *IP7G*, N<sup>6</sup>-isopentenyladenosine-7-glucoside; *IP9G*, N<sup>6</sup>-isopentenyladenosine-9-glucoside; *tzOG*, *trans-zeatin-O-glucoside*; *tzROG*, *trans-zeatin-O-glucoside riboside*; *cZRMP*, *cis-zeatin riboside-5'-monophosphate*; *DHZROG*, *dihydrozeatin-ribose-O-glucoside*; *DHZOG*, *dihydrozeatin-O-glucoside*; *tz7G*, *trans-zeatin-7-glucoside*; *DZ7G*, *dihydrozeatin-7-glucoside*; *tz9G*, *trans-zeatin-9-glucoside*; *cZR*, *cis-zeatin ribosides*; *cZ*, *cis-zeatin*; *cZ7G*, *cis-zeatin-7-glucoside*; *cZOG*, *cis-zeatin-O-glucoside*; *cZROG*, *tz-ribose-O-glucoside*; *cZROG*, *tz-ribose-O-glucoside*.

	MEP pathway (plastid) derived CKs			MVA pathway (cytosol) derived CKs		
	WT-Vcs	WT+Vcs	<i>cbp1</i> -Vcs	WT-Vcs	WT+Vcs	<i>cbp1</i> -Vcs
<b>Precursors</b>	<b>iPRMP</b>	48.8 ± 7.4	158 ± 10***	116 ± 8***		
	<b>tzRMP</b>	36.3 ± 4.3	232 ± 13***	38.7 ± 2.0	<b>cZRMP</b>	122 ± 12
	<b>DHZRMP</b>	1.7 ± 0.5	2.3 ± 0.3***	1.8 ± 0.4		108 ± 6
	Σ	86.8	392	245	Σ	108
<b>Transport forms</b>	<b>iPR</b>	2.6 ± 0.3	7.0 ± 1.7***	6.8 ± 1.2		
	<b>tzR</b>	2.8 ± 0.2	18.5 ± 2.4***	4.2 ± 0.6	<b>cZR</b>	3.8 ± 0.4
	<b>DHZR</b>	0.2 ± 0.1	0.55 ± 0.12***	0.27 ± 0.05		3.1 ± 0.9
	Σ	5.7	26.0	11.25	Σ	3.8
<b>Active forms</b>	<b>iP</b>	3.4 ± 0.2	3.8 ± 0.6	3.5 ± 0.3		
	<b>tz</b>	10.2 ± 0.8	18.4 ± 2.4***	7.3 ± 1.2	<b>cZ</b>	12.4 ± 1.0
	<b>DHZ</b>	--	--	--		5.9 ± 0.7***
	Σ	13.6	22.2	10.7	Σ	12.4
<b>Glycosylated (inactive) forms</b>	<b>IP7G</b>	524 ± 23	332 ± 8***	607 ± 26		
	<b>tz7G</b>	284 ± 9	352 ± 15***	188 ± 14	<b>cZ7G</b>	322 ± 11
	<b>DHZ7G</b>	124 ± 6	63.5 ± 3.8***	111 ± 6		109 ± 8***
	<b>IP9G</b>	43.4 ± 1.9	25.6 ± 1.8***	48.4 ± 6.5		368 ± 33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>tz9G</b>	91.3 ± 5.3	141 ± 10***	68.6 ± 6.1		
	<b>DHZ9G</b>	2.7 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.3***	2.2 ± 0.4	<b>cZ9G</b>	5.4 ± 0.8
	<b>tzOG</b>	105.3 ± 24.1	222 ± 46**	182 ± 30		1.1 ± 0.1***
	<b>DHZOG</b>	2.6 ± 0.1	2.0 ± 0.1***	2.0 ± 0.3	<b>cZOG</b>	33.5 ± 3.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>tzROG</b>	8.2 ± 0.3	9.0 ± 0.8	7.9 ± 0.8	<b>cZROG</b>	39.9 ± 2.1
	<b>DHZROG</b>	1.6 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.1*	1.9 ± 0.6		20.7 ± 3.5***
	Σ	1,189	1,153	1,220	Σ	401
	Σ	1,295	1,594	1,362	Σ	539
					158	524
					276	649
						418
						545

**Table S3:** List of proteins that are differentially expressed by VOCs-depleted VCs of *A. alternata* in leaves of WT plants with a “confident” statistical significance level (fungal VC-treated vs. non-treated plants).DEPs are classified according to their functions. DEPs that are discussed in the main text are highlighted in yellow. DEPs that are clients of Clp are highlighted in orange. DEPs encoded by fungal FV-responsive genes (cf. Supplemental Table 3 in Sánchez-López et al., 2016b)

Accession number	Protein ID	Told change (log2)	qValue (FDR)	Subcellular location	Description
<b>Aminoacids metabolism</b>					
AT1653480	Q276A2	-1.811	0.001	cytosol	Homogentate 1,2-dioxygenase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HIGO PE-2 SV=2
AT1643300	Q35W60	-1.757	0.001	mitochondrion	Isocitryl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HVD PE-1 SV=2
AT1603930	Q42523	-1.169	0.001	mitochondrion	Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase subunit alpha, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MCCA PE=1 SV=2
AT1613360**	Q35VA5	-1.127	0.001	peroxisome	Serine-β-oxylase aminotransferase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AGTI PE=1 SV=2
AT1641040	Q0W177	-1.022	0.001	plastid	Uncarboxylated methyltransferase AT2g41040, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT2g41040 PE=1 SV=1
AT1668010**	Q3C9W5	-0.932	0.001	peroxisome	Glycerate dehydrogenase HPR, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPR PE=1 SV=1
AT1611520	Q46644	-0.902	0.001	peroxisome	Aspartate aminotransferase 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPR PE=1 SV=1
AT1623310**	Q3L630	-0.876	0.001	peroxisome	Glutamate-β-oxylase aminotransferase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AGP3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1639800**	P44887	-0.869	0.001	peroxisome	Delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthase A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSCA PE=1 SV=1
AT1622200	Q3C4E5	-0.831	0.001	mitochondrion	Gamma-aminobutyrate transaminase PDP2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PD2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1610580**	Q39YF9	-0.74	0.002	peroxisome	Glutamate-β-oxylase aminotransferase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GGAT2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1619460	Q3L169	-0.72	0.001	plastid	D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPD3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1631800	Q39Y82	-0.706	0.002	plastid	D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase-like protein CRT1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPD3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1634800	Q42582	-0.688	0.002	plastid	Cysteine synthase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASAT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1619570	F45497	-0.656	0.01	plastid	Anthranilate phosphoribosyltransferase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASAT2 PE=2 SV=1
AT1636690	P32069	-0.639	0.004	plastid	Anthranilate phosphoribosyltransferase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASAT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1656380	Q3C518	0.354	0.001	plastid	Histidinol dehydrogenase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSD8 PE=2 SV=1
AT1646860	P17597	0.361	0.002	plastid	Acetylacolate synthase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALS PE=1 SV=1
AT1653380	Q3L622	0.423	0.001	plastid	Diaminopimelate epimerase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DAEP PE=1 SV=1
AT1631290**	Q35A18	0.426	0.001	plastid	Bi-functional aspartokinase/homoserine dehydrogenase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKHSDH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1633500	Q82390	0.456	0.001	plastid	Probable inactive shikimate kinase like 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKL2 PE=2 SV=2
AT1619370	Q81852	0.472	0.002	plastid	Bi-functional aspartokinase/homoserine dehydrogenase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKHSDH2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1655970	Q43725	0.476	0.001	mitochondrion	Cysteine synthase, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OASC PE=1 SV=3
AT1650570	P32068	0.495	0.001	plastid	Anthranilate synthase alpha subunit 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1633620	Q8282	0.529	0.005	plastid	1-5-phosphoribosyl-5-(β-phosphoribosylamino)methylideneamino) imidazole-4-carboxamide isomerase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HISN3 PE=2 SV=1
AT1633680	Q86255	0.539	0.002	plastid	Phosphoserine aminotransferase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1626900	Q3LW20	0.555	0.001	plastid	Probable inactive shikimate kinase like 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKL1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1622410	Q3K984	0.556	0.004	plastid	Phospho-2-dehydro-3-deoxyheptomate aldolase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKL1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1648800**	Q370C8	0.670	0.002	peroxisome	3-oxoacyl-CoA thiolase 5, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=KAT5 PE=1 SV=2
AT1618300	Q3LPL4	0.588	0.001	plastid	2-Isopropylmalate synthase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPMS1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1611760**	Q3Y9P0	0.589	0.002	plastid	Phosphoserine aminotransferase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAT2 PE=1 SV=1
AT16508100	Q3LZ23	0.597	0.004	cytosol	Phosphoserine aminotransferase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAT2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1650470	Q3LZ23	0.597	0.001	plastid	ACT domain-containing protein ACL12 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACL12 PE=2 SV=1
AT1639800**	Q3M401	0.607	0.001	plastid	Branched-chain-amino acid aminotransferase 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BCAT3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1633150	F41V18	0.646	0.003	cytosol	reversed L-lysine-ketoglutarate reductase/saccharopine dehydrogenase bifunctional enzyme OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LKR PE=4 SV=1
AT1650900	F46637	0.74	0.002	mitochondrion	reversed Arginase 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ARG4H1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1618640	Q38796	0.74	0.001	plastid	Phosphoserine phosphatase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSP PE=1 SV=2
AT1650975	Q36531	0.762	0.002	plastid	ATP phosphoribosyltransferase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HISN4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1653880	Q35F62	0.827	0.001	plastid	ATP phosphoribosyltransferase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HISN4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1617745	Q04130	0.827	0.002	plastid	D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPD2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1617400	Q3C530	0.929	0.002	plastid	2-Isopropylmalate synthase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPMS2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1616290**	Q3PFF4	1.068	0.002	plastid	Acetylacolate synthase small subunit 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASAT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1632600**	Q3P1T1	1.485	0.002	plastid	3-Isopropylmalate dehydrogenase 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPD3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1639710**	Q3E106	2.429	0.031	cytosol	Methionine aminotransferase BCAT4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BCAT4 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Bio degradation of xenobiotics</b>					
AT1653580	Q363L4	-0.556	0.001	mitochondrion	Persulfide dioxygenase ETH1, homoplag, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ETH1 PE=1 SV=3

Cell	Cr. metabolism	0.794	0.001	mitochondrion	Formate dehydrogenase, chloroplast/mitchondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FDH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G14780**	Q8574	-0.794	0.001	mitochondrion	Glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating) 2, mitchondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLDP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G56080	Q80888	-0.519	0.001	mitochondrion	Glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating) 1, mitchondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLDP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G33010**	Q84678	-0.466	0.001	cytosol	Purative 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxoglutarate aldolase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALG0270 PE=2 SV=2
AT3G02770	Q8M889	-0.408	0.004	cytosol	Purative 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxoglutarate aldolase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALG1660 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G16450	Q8FED0	-0.679	0.003	cytosol	
AT4G22240	Q49829	-1.822	0.003	plastid	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA92 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G1620	Q80889	-1.616	0.001	plastid	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA91 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G16400	Q80890	-1.484	0.001	plastid	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 3, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA93 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G62350	Q8C865	-0.873	0.002	plastid	Protein PLASTID MOVEMENT IMPARED 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PM11 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G03670	Q8U057	-0.78	0.001	plastid	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 4, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA94 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G03400	Q8U057	-0.535	0.001	plastid	Plastid lipid-associated protein 6, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA96 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G12110	Q34966	-0.517	0.002	cytosol	Actin-11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACT11 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G07660	Q59259	-0.506	0.001	nucleus	Histone H4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H1607660 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G11380	Q8U503	-0.473	0.005	plasma membrane	Beta-adaptin-like protein B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BETA-B AD PE=1 SV=1
AT5G10470	Q3U059	-0.473	0.001	cytosol	Kinesin-like protein KIN-3A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=KIN3A PE=1 SV=1
AT3G18780	Q36932	-0.443	0.001	cytosol	Actin-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACT2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G71270	Q8A033	-0.42	0.008	golgi	Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 32 A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VPSS2 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G58490	Q8Z921	-0.384	0.001	plastid	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 3, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA93 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G09740	Q8Y291	-0.374	0.005	plasma membrane	Syntaxin-71 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SY71 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G12180	Q35U09	-0.364	0.01	plastid	Epimerase family protein SDR30U1 homolog, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EC1 PE=2 SV=2
AT2G56210	Q8X234	-0.375	0.01	cytosol	Protein-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRO2 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G39350	Q24668	-0.376	0.002	cytosol	Tubulin beta-4 chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTUBB4 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G15730	Q8U061	-0.359	0.004	plastid	ACT523077H2_7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACT523077 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G15740	Q8U061	-0.359	0.004	plastid	ACT523077H2_7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACT523077 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G04500	Q8X6E2	-0.419	0.001	plasma membrane	Tom1-like protein 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TL3 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G54560	Q8X6E2	-0.419	0.001	plasma membrane	Tom1-like protein 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TL3 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G54560	Q8X6E2	-0.452	0.007	cytosol	AT2G54560 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CCP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G18040	Q8S142	-0.464	0.006	cytosol	Pectidyl prolyl cis-trans isomerase Pn1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PNI1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G14960	Q29511	-0.468	0.005	cytosol	Tubulin alpha-6 chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTUBA6 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G56250	Q8Z533	-0.482	0.002	plastid	Tubulin alpha-6 chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTUBA6 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G59960	Q8LDP4	-0.487	0.002	plastid	Cell division protein RIZ2 homolog 2-1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTSZ2-1 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G04710	Q35R03	-0.487	0.005	cytosol	Pectidyl prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP19-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP19-4 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G5230	Q8FLP0	-0.503	0.001	cytosol	65-kDa microtubule-associated protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MAP65-1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G62690	Q56V98	-0.516	0.003	plastid	Tubulin beta-2 chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTUBB2 PE=2 SV=2
AT5G19940	Q8A1D3	-0.513	0.003	plastid	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 8, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA98 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G11740	F4JPR7	-0.52	0.005	nucleus	Plant UBX domain-containing protein 8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PUX8 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G59760	Q42449	-0.521	0.001	cytosol	Profilin-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRO1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G00010	Q90577	-0.542	0.001	cytosol	Tubulin alpha-2 chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTUBA2 PE=2 SV=2
AT3G52750	Q3XU00	-0.558	0.002	plastid	Cell division protein RIZ2 homolog 2-2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTSZ2-2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G10220	Q87252	-0.56	0.004	cytosol	Tubulin-folding cofactor 8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TFCB PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03570	Q35R10	-0.574	0.001	peroxisome	Amino acid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKM1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03570	Q35R10	-0.574	0.001	nucleus	ATPase domain-containing protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NIPP3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03570	Q35R10	-0.574	0.001	nucleus	ATPase domain-containing protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NIPP3 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G16600	Q38009	-0.589	0.002	cytosol	Pectidyl prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP19-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP19-4 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G33400	Q3A090	-0.61	0.001	cytosol	Protein BOBBER 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BOB1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G09550	Q8F1E8	-0.668	0.001	nucleus	Pectidyl prolyl cis-trans isomerase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATL26550 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G48380	Q38R36	-0.733	0.001	nucleus	Pectidyl prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP19-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP19-4 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G54870	Q42065	-0.737	0.002	cytosol	Pectidyl prolyl cis-trans isomerase RFP15-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RFP15-2 PE=2 SV=2
AT3G52520	Q29514	-0.752	0.001	cytosol	Pectidyl prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP19-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP19-4 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G12250	Q29514	-0.975	0.006	endo-plasmic reticulum	Pectidyl prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP19-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP19-4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G79830	Q8QWL7	-0.997	0.004	golgi	Tubulin beta-6 chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTUB6 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G13850	Q8CZ8	-1.006	0.001	cytosol	Golgin candidate 5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GCC PE=1 SV=1
AT5G13850	Q8CZ8	-1.006	0.001	cytosol	Nascent poly(ubiquitin)-associated complex subunit alpha-like protein 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL5G13850 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G09360**	Q8F571	-2.805	0.001	extracellular	Beta-D-xylosidase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BXL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G30270	Q24806	-1.946	0.001	extracellular	Xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 24 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XT24 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G08860**	Q8M559	-1.763	0.001	extracellular	Polygalacturonase inhibitor 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPI1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G44130	Q8FH6	-1.219	0.001	tracellular/plasma membrane	Fascidin-like arabinogalactan protein 13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FL13 PE=1 SV=1

AT1G03870	-0.85	0.003	plasma membrane	Fasciclin-like arabinogalactan protein 9 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLA9 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G12780	-0.807	0.001	cytosol	Bifunctional UDP-glucose 4-epimerase and UDP-xylose 4-epimerase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LUGE1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G60900	0.324	0.002	plasma membrane	Fasciclin-like arabinogalactan protein 10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLA10 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G24570	-0.698	0.004	tracellular,plasma membrane	Fasciclin-like arabinogalactan protein 8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLA8 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G10740**	0.396	0.004	extracellular	Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASD1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G57560	0.3887	0.006	extracellular	Xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH22 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G64570**	-0.47	0.001	extracellular	Beta-D-xylosidase 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BX4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G16130	-0.435	0.001	cytosol	L-arabinosidase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ARA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G15880	-0.423	0.009	extracellular	Pectinesterase/pectinesterase inhibitor 18 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PMIE18 PE=1 SV=3
AT2G35880	0.371	0.009	extracellular	reversed ATP-dependent leucine-cysteine-protein 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PR3 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G27860	0.3016	0.007	cytosol	UDP-D-apiose/UDP-D-xylose synthase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AXS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G27800	0.302	0.002	cytosol	Trifunctional UDP-glucose 4,6-dehydrogenase/UDP-4-keto-6-deoxy-D-glucose 3,5-epimerase/UDP-4-keto-L-rhamnose-reductase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RX1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G51300	0.2864	0.001	mitochondrion,cytoplasm	UDP-glucose 4-epimerase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EP1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G31160	0.499	0.005	cytosol	GDP-mannose 4,6-dehydratase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MUR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G06850	0.30999	0.511	0.005	Xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G59290	0.918	0.52	0.004	UDP-glucuronic acid decarboxylase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UX3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G08200	0.95690	0.544	0.003	UDP-D-apiose/UDP-D-xylose synthase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AX2 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G28770**	0.613	0.003	cytosol	Trifunctional UDP-glucose 4,6-dehydrogenase/UDP-4-keto-6-deoxy-D-glucose 3,5-epimerase
AT1G51490	0.91F33	0.637	0.003	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UG3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G516510	0.91F22	0.798	0.003	Probable UDP-arabinyranose mutase 5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RG5 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G31245	0.91H52	0.803	0.001	Leucine-cysteine protein FLOR 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G37800	0.81E3	0.821	0.001	Probable xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH7 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G63900	0.91Q04	0.825	0.002	Bifunctional dTDP-4-dehydrothiamose 3,5-epimerase/dTDP-4-dehydrothiamose reductase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HTH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G65310	0.90803	0.967	0.001	Probable xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 17 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGD4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G59320	0.91M01	1.034	0.001	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGD4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G29360	0.91Q08	1.068	0.001	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGD2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G4990**	0.93046	1.245	0.001	tracellular,plasma membrane xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 31 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH31 PE=1 SV=2
<b>Co factor and vitamin metabolism</b>				
AT2G14800**	0.91E23	1.325	0.001	Protein D14 homolog 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=D14 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G38230**	0.90448	-0.889	0.001	Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate synthase subunit PDX1.1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PDX1.1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G44050	0.90575	-0.733	0.001	6,7-dimethyl-8-ethylthiazine synthase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2G44050 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G56040	0.81A00	-0.263	0.01	Probable pyridoxal 5'-phosphate synthase subunit PDX2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PDX2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G56470	0.83814	0.36	0.001	Thiamine thiazole synthase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G51530	0.91L11	0.457	0.007	Biotin carrier protein of acetyl-CoA carboxylase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BCCF2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G52090	0.93054	0.502	0.003	Methyloterm biosynthesis protein CMX1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CMX1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G64720**	0.94588	0.965	0.001	Molybdenum cofactor sulfuryase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=T19K24.17 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G29630	0.82392	1.571	0.001	Phosphomethylpyrimidine synthase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=THC PE=1 SV=1
<b>Development</b>				
AT2G26560	0.94723	-2.106	0.003	Patein-like protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G06760	0.91E31	-0.73	0.002	Late embryogenesis abundant protein 46 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LEA6 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G44020	0.91HC4	-0.893	0.001	HAD superfamily, sudanmy IIIb acid phosphatase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MH10.13 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G24200	0.93U40	-0.936	0.002	Noncopper oxidase-like protein SKO5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKO5 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G24220	0.93U32	-0.936	0.002	Noncopper oxidase-like protein SKO6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKO6 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G24230	0.93U20	-0.961	0.006	3-oxo-biaryl 15-oxoacid 5-hydroxylase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HBP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G3430	0.92793	0.464	0.005	Multiple organellar RNA editing factor 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MOF2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G08780	0.91A85	0.473	0.002	Probable prefoldin subunit 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AF3 PE=1 SV=3
AT2G44660	0.90576	0.528	0.001	AZ444660 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=late embryogenesis abundant 26 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G42400	0.95728	0.539	0.004	Proteinase inhibitor 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PI1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G11430	0.91P21	0.561	0.001	Multiple organellar RNA editing factor 9, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MOF9 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G51180	0.93D20	0.639	0.003	reversed ATP-dependent histone H2A.5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AH2A.5 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G02180	0.95778	0.682	0.001	Protein SPIRAL1-like 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SPI1.3 PE=1 SV=1
<b>DNA</b>				
AT1G527670	0.94F49	-1.16	0.004	Probable histone H2A.5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AH2A.5 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G09730	0.95K76	-1.11	0.001	DEAD-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase 39 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RH39 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G08880	0.90448	-0.649	0.003	Probable histone H2AXA OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AH2X PE=1 SV=1
AT2G28560	0.93K02	-0.843	0.003	DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RAD51B PE=2 SV=2
AT1G54560	0.92626	-0.841	0.003	Histone H2A variant 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H2AV PE=1 SV=1
AT2G49510	0.94874	-0.885	0.003	DEAD-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase 6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RH6 PE=2 SV=2



AT3G15950	-0.362	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	TSA1-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NAZ1 PE=1 SV=1	
AT3G38470	0.578	0.002	cytosol	Ubiquitin receptor RAD23 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RAD23D PE=1 SV=2	
AT3G04880	0.05212	0.028	cytosol	DNA damage repair/okazation protein DRT102 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DRT102 PE=1 SV=2	
AT3G39770	0.493	0.004	cytosol	reversed restriction endonuclease, type II-like superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MMK21.10 PE=4 SV=1	
AT2G47450	0.22265	0.056	plastid	Signal recognition particle 43 kDa protein, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CAO PE=1 SV=2	
AT3G19130	0.004	0.002	nucleus	polyadenylate-binding protein RBP47B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RBP47B PE=2 SV=1	
AT3G18800	0.847	0.001	nucleus	NAP-related protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NR2 PE=1 SV=2	
AT3G07460**	0.9175	0.001	nucleus	Peptide methionine sulfoxide reductase AZ OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MS6A2 PE=1 SV=1	
AT2G19860	0.28210	0.001	nucleus	Nucleosome assembly protein 11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NAP11 PE=1 SV=1	
AT3G09330	0.92093	0.001	nucleus	Nucleosome assembly protein 12 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NAP12 PE=1 SV=1	
AT3G09340	0.92093	0.001	nucleus	Nucleosome assembly protein 13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NAP13 PE=1 SV=1	
AT3G28860	0.95791	0.001	nucleus	reversed Ddb1-36b-ATP-dependent RNA helicase DBH12 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BB2b PE=1 SV=1	
<b>Fermentation</b>					
AT3G54100	0.9567	-1.226	0.001	cytosol	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 7 member B4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH7B4 PE=2 SV=3
AT3G17380	0.9146	-0.606	0.001	peroxisome	2-hydroxyoyl-CoA lyase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HACL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G48200	0.95163	-0.481	0.001	mitochondrion	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 2 member B4, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH2B4 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G24503	0.95100	0.425	0.001	cytosol	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 2 member C4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH2C4 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G36250	0.70916	0.627	0.003	cytosol	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 3 member F1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH3F1 PE=2 SV=2
<b>Gluconeogenesis</b>					
AT3G58750	0.91856	-1.05	0.008	peroxisome	Citrate synthase 2, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSY2 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G27280	0.92399	-1.002	0.001	peroxisome	Malate dehydrogenase 1, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PMDH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G09660**	0.92705	-0.909	0.001	peroxisome	Malate dehydrogenase 2, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PMDH2 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G15530	0.73404	-0.837	0.001	plastid, cytosol	Pyruvate, phosphate dikinase 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPDK1 PE=1 SV=2
AT2G42790	0.93947	-0.335	0.004	peroxisome	Citrate synthase 3, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSY3 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G16910	0.89241	-0.519	0.022	peroxisome	Acetyl-CoA ligase AE7, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACL7 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Glycolide</b>					
AT2G5520**	0.95581	-1.091	0.001	cytosol	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase 5, cytosolic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FBAS PE=1 SV=1
AT3G72820	0.95810	-0.904	0.001	plastid	AT1270820 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1270820 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G07110	0.91658	-0.841	0.001	cytosol	6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FKFBP PE=1 SV=1
AT4G26270	0.94444	-0.69	0.01	cytosol	ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CFBP PE=1 SV=1
AT1G43670	0.91479	-0.688	0.001	cytosol	Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase, cytosolic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL5G2820 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G2820	0.91919	-0.428	0.003	plastid	Probable 2-carboxy-D-arabinitol-1-phosphatase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL5G2820 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G32440	0.93253	-0.358	0.006	plastid	Plastidial pyruvate kinase 3, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PKP3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G66430	0.93524	0.368	0.001	plastid	Probable fructose-6-phosphate kinase 6, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL1G66430 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G12000	0.91445	0.393	0.002	golgi	Pyrophosphate-fructose-6-phosphate 1-phosphotransferase, subunit beta 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPP-BETA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G13440	0.91854	0.465	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase GAPC2, cytosolic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GAPC2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G08590	0.91961	0.487	0.001	cytosol	Probable 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate-independent phosphoglycerate mutase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL3G08590 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G34660	0.95409	0.688	0.001	cytosol	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase 6, cytosolic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FBAG PE=1 SV=1
AT3G29330	0.91998	0.689	0.001	cytosol	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase 8, cytosolic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FBAB PE=1 SV=1
AT2G31390	0.93900	0.689	0.001	cytosol	Probable fructose-1,5-bisphosphatase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FBP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G29560	0.92934	0.78	0.002	cytosol	Cytosolic enolase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ENO3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G07860	0.94499	0.848	0.001	cytosol	2,3-bisphosphoglycerate-independent phosphoglycerate mutase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PGM1 PE=2 SV=3
<b>Hormone metabolism</b>					
AT3G3830**	0.93017	-2.42	0.001	peroxisome	Dormancy-associated protein homolog 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DRMH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G27450	0.93662	-2.344	0.001	cytosol	AT4627450F19_50 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT4627450 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G02480	0.91892	-1.34	0.001	cytosol	AT362480F16B3_11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT362480 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G44300	0.92662	-1.665	0.002	cytosol	Nitritease 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NT2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G05560**	0.91844	-1.551	0.001	plastid	UDP-glucosyltransferase 75B1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UG75B1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G19170**	0.94975	-1.499	0.001	plastid	Probable carotenoid cleavage dioxygenase 4, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CCDH PE=1 SV=1
AT1G7680**	0.91447	-0.773	0.001	cytosol	12-oxophyllosteateridase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OPR1 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G7303**	0.91527	-0.652	0.001	plastid	Zeaxanthin epoxidase, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ZEP PE=1 SV=1
AT3G13370	0.98229	-0.636	0.005	cytosol	AT5G13370 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL5G13370 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G52100	0.93482	-0.538	0.001	cytosol	Jacalin-related lectin 11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=JAL11 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G30610	0.93099	-0.419	0.006	extracellular	Serine carboxypeptidase 24 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SCP24 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G42650	0.95642	-0.392	0.001	plastid	Allene oxide synthase, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACS24 PE=1 SV=3
AT3G07390	0.94872	-0.387	0.004	plasma membrane	Auxin-induced in root cultures protein 12 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AIR12 PE=1 SV=3
AT5G44920	0.94183	0.455	0.007	extracellular	Gibberellin-regulated protein 14 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GASA14 PE=1 SV=1



AT4G14710	Q8W108	0.738	0.001	cytosol	1,2-dihydroxy-3-keto-5-methylthiopentane dioxigenase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ARD3 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G19140	Q94BR2	0.846	0.001	plasma membrane	Aluminum induced protein wYQL and LRDR motifs OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALP1 PE=2 SV=1
<b>Minor CHO metabolism</b>					
AT5G02030*	Q8R387	-2.472	0.002	plastid	Probable galactinol-sucrose galactosyltransferase 6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HF56 PE=2 SV=2
AT5G57655**	Q8P8K7	-1.322	0.01	endoplasmic reticulum	Xylose isomerase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XYL4 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G37780	Q80944	-0.891	0.007	cytosol	Xylose reductase family 4 member C8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKR08 PE=4 SV=2
AT1G37800	Q80943	-0.886	0.001	extracellular	Aldehyde reductase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TR237/130 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G33700*	Q8P468	-0.745	0.002	plastid	NADPH-dependent xanthine reductase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKR409 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G33750*	Q8P469	-0.745	0.002	plastid	NADPH-dependent xanthine reductase, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKR409 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G51900**	Q8P195	-0.525	0.001	plastid	Scorched leaf-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SLP1 SV=1
AT1G51930**	Q8P196	-0.525	0.001	plastid	Scorched leaf-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SLP1 SV=1
AT1G51970**	Q8P197	-0.425	0.003	plastid	Pyridoxal kinase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PK PE=1 SV=2
AT1G61790	Q8V1H6	0.727	0.001	cytosol	Aldehyde 1-epimerase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A38g/1790 PE=3 SV=1
<b>Mitochondrion</b>					
AT1G33930	Q80948	-3.353	0.001	cytosol	Jacalin-related lectin 23 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=JAL23 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G563800**	Q8P8F4	-3.021	0.002	extracellular	Beta-galactosidase 6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BGAL6 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G351000	Q80945	-2.259	0.001	cytosol	AT3G51000/F2AM12_40 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F2AM12.40 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G304000**	Q80942	-2.222	0.001	plastid	NADPH-dependent aldehyde reductase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHADR2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G12480	Q8P176	-1.118	0.001	extracellular	Lipid transfer protein EARL11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EARL11 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G13750**	Q80941	-1.832	0.001	extracellular	Beta-galactosidase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BGAL1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G56870**	Q8P173	-1.728	0.001	extracellular	Beta-galactosidase 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BGAL4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G56990	Q8P172	-1.666	0.002	cytosol	NADP-dependent alcohol double bond reductase P2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H2 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G516970**	Q8P171	-1.361	0.001	cytosol	NADPH-dependent oxidoreductase 2, internal reductase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IAER PE=4 SV=1
AT1G56120	Q80939	-1.246	0.001	extracellular	Peroxidase 71 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER71 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G56140	Q80940	-1.125	0.001	extracellular	Peroxidase 72 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER72 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G51310	Q8P169	-1.125	0.001	extracellular	AT4G13180/F1N18_20 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F1N18.20 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G64380**	Q8P282	-0.983	0.001	tracellular plasma membrane	UDP-glucosyltransferase 74E2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT74E2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G64250	Q8P860	-0.98	0.001	cytosol	2-nitropropane dioxigenase-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT74E2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G12470	Q80946	-0.922	0.006	cytosol	PEARL-like lipid transfer protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AZ1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G621580	Q85423	-0.875	0.001	cytosol	AT4G21580/F1E5_200 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F1E5.200 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G620860	Q85426	-0.866	0.001	extracellular	Berberine bridge enzyme-like 22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FBAD-OXR PE=2 SV=1
AT1G648460	Q85T66	-0.861	0.006	extracellular	GDSL esterase/lipase AT3G48460 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT3G48460 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G620830	Q85V64	-0.86	0.001	extracellular	Berberine bridge enzyme-like 19 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL4g/20830 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G32980	Q8U1B9	-0.84	0.001	extracellular	Peroxidase 32 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER32 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G02920	Q8P855	-0.802	0.002	cytosol	Glutathione S-transferase F7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTF7 PE=2 SV=3
AT1G31750	Q8P853	-0.798	0.001	plastid	UDP-glucosyltransferase 74D1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT74D1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G09260	Q8P837	-0.792	0.001	plastid	Rieske (2Fe-2S) domain-containing protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BGL203 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G71500	Q8P837	-0.789	0.001	plastid	Rieske (2Fe-2S) domain-containing protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BGL203 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G645180	Q42044	-0.787	0.001	vacuole	AT2G645180 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2G645180 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G59700	Q8P8F8	-0.747	0.002	cytosol	Glutathione S-transferase U30 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU16 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G62740	Q42066	-0.734	0.001	vacuole	THEOS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1G62740 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G54000	Q1H983	-0.727	0.002	vacuole	GDSL esterase/lipase 22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GL22 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G54000	Q1H983	-0.727	0.002	vacuole	GDSL esterase/lipase 22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GL22 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G62550**	Q8P466	-0.721	0.001	extracellular	UDP-glucosyltransferase 75U1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT75U1 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G62750	Q8P726	-0.656	0.001	plasma membrane	Ev1v nodulin-like protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AN4g/27520 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G15490	Q8P706	-0.635	0.002	plastid	UDP-glucosyltransferase 84A8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT84A3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G00165	Q8P903	-0.617	0.003	extracellular	Putative lipid-binding protein A4G00165 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4G00165 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G38380	P24102	-0.615	0.001	extracellular	Peroxidase 22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER22 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G08920	Q25982	-0.612	0.001	plastid	Rhodanese-like domain-containing protein 10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=STR10 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G78380	Q8Z7N8	-0.565	0.001	cytosol	Glutathione S-transferase U19 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU19 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G71695	Q86520	-0.563	0.001	extracellular	Peroxidase 12 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER12 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G10940	Q8P500	-0.563	0.001	vacuole	AT2G10940/F1K10_1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2G10940 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G29450	P46421	-0.562	0.001	cytosol	Glutathione S-transferase U5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU5 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G622010	Q85449	-0.559	0.004	extracellular	AT4G22010 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=K64 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G40380	F4J003	-0.541	0.001	plastid	Glutathione S-transferase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g/19880 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G622490	Q8P500	-0.54	0.002	extracellular	Bifunctional inhibitor/lipid-transfer protein/seed storage 25: albumin superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g/22490 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G627700	Q8A465	-0.539	0.001	plastid	Rhodanese-like domain-containing protein 14, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g/27700 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G60680	Q8U110	-0.531	0.005	cytosol	Tropinone reductase homolog AT5G60680 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT5G60680 PE=2 SV=1

AT1G08980**	QPR37	-0,53	0,001	cytosol	Amidase 1 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=AM1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G12800	QB176	-0,94	0,003	peroxisome	Peroxisomal 2,4-dienyl-CoA reductase OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A13R2800 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G03360	Q9J505	-0,459	0,008	cytosol	Glutathione S-transferase U18 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU18 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G22485	ABNR05	-0,457	0,005	extracellular	Bifunctional inhibitor/lipid transfer protein/seed storage 2s albumin superfamily protein OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A4g22485 PE=4 SV=2
AT1G09010	Q75W54	-0,444	0,008	vacuole	Mannosylglycoprotein endo-beta-mannosidase OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=EBM PE=1 SV=3
AT4G02520*	P46422	-0,442	0,001	cytosol	Glutathione S-transferase P2 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GSTP2 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G04970	F4H33	-0,439	0,003	peroxisome	RP protein (REF) OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=NQR PE=4 SV=1
AT3G26720	P9J078	-0,429	0,004	extracellular	Alpha-mannosidase A13g26720 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A13g26720 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G24200	Q9JHM5	-0,417	0,006	extracellular	Glucanase 1.3 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=AG5g42200 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G44210	Q9JRT5	-0,41	0,003	peroxisome	Glutathione S-transferase T1 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GSTT1 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G29360	Q9JX12	-0,407	0,007	plastid	Tropinone reductase homolog A2g29360, chloroplastic OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A2g29360 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G07830*	Q9JVA2	-0,388	0,001	extracellular	EP1-like glycoprotein 2 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=ACLP7830 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G07840	Q9JVA3	-0,388	0,001	extracellular	EP2-like glycoprotein 2 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=ACLP7840 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G02930	Q9JZ69	-0,381	0,007	plastid	Glutathione S-transferase F6 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GSTF6 PE=3 SV=2
AT2G42220	Q48V29	-0,381	0,002	plastid	Rhodanese-like domain-containing protein 9, chloroplastic OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=STR9 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G18880	Q9J376	-0,37	0,002	extracellular	Beta-glucosidase 44 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=BG44 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G47730	Q9JZ66	-0,365	0,001	plastid	Glutathione S-transferase F8, chloroplastic OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GSTF8 PE=1 SV=3
AT5G13980	Q8PJ13	-0,365	0,001	extracellular	Probable alpha-mannosidase A5g13980 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A5g13980 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G18970	Q3JYW8	0,393	0,004	extracellular	GDSL esterase/lipase A4g18970 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A4g18970 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G29660*	Q3CN75	0,449	0,001	extracellular	GDSL esterase/lipase A1g29660 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A1g29660 PE=1 SV=1
AT283220	A0A1P8A2N3	0,451	0,002	cytosol	Alpha/beta-Hydrolase superfamily protein OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=ALg283220 PE=4 SV=1
AT5G63840	Q9JN05	0,472	0,005	endoplasmic reticulum	Probable glucan 1,3-alpha-glucosidase OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=PL5 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G30860	Q68852	0,487	0,001	cytosol	Glutathione S-transferase P9 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GSTP9 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G78360	F4H473	0,571	0,003	cytic reticulum/plasma me	Glutathione S-transferase U21 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU21 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G32550	Q9C7Y4	0,611	0,003	plastid	Ferredoxin OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=FC2 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G39355	Q8C731	0,626	0,003	mitochondrion	Dual-specific phosphatase G2G25 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=CG25 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G48980	Q23344	0,634	0,003	plastid	Ferredoxin OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=fd4898w PE=2 SV=1
AT3G21220	A0A1L9L3A3	0,667	0,005	extracellular	Cell wall-plasma membrane linker protein OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=CWLP PE=4 SV=1
AT1G07800	Q9JW08	0,678	0,001	intracellular	Proteinase 42 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=PR42 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G19370	Q9J3W1	0,684	0,001	extracellular	Proteinase 42 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=PR42 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G21860	Q9J8M1	1,202	0,001	peroxisome	Glutathione S-transferase U20 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU20 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G83700*	Q8J7C9	1,344	0,005	peroxisome	Bifunctional inhibitor/lipid transfer protein/seed storage 2s albumin superfamily protein OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A1g83700 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G48750	Q9AAQ3	1,761	0,001	extracellular	Bifunctional inhibitor/lipid transfer protein/seed storage 2s albumin superfamily protein OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A1g48750 PE=2 SV=1
<b>Mitochondrial electron transport</b>					
AT6G00160	P9J285	-0,701	0,002	mitochondrion	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=CO2 PE=1 SV=2
ATM601080	P60112	-0,7	0,002	mitochondrion	ATP synthase subunit 9, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=ATP9 PE=2 SV=2
AT5G08740	Q3G6R9	-0,85	0,001	plastid	Alternative NAD(PH)-ubiquinone oxidoreductase C1, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=NDCC1 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G54110	Q8J845	-0,413	0,004	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial uncoupling protein 1 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=UMP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G52300	Q9J752	0,356	0,001	mitochondrion	ATP synthase subunit d, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A3G52300 PE=4 SV=3
AT3G37510	Q9JG16	0,369	0,001	mitochondrion	NADH/dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=EMB1467 PE=1 SV=2
AT2G23790*	Q9J512	0,381	0,001	mitochondrion	Probable ATP synthase 24 kDa subunit, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=AT2g23790 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G67300	Q9JW44	0,403	0,003	mitochondrion	NADH/dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 4, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=FR01 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G47260	Q3K683	0,422	0,001	mitochondrion	Gamma carbonic anhydrase 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=CA2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G47260	Q9JY07	0,452	0,001	mitochondrion	Probable NADH/dehydrogenase 1, alpha subdomain subunit 1c, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=ND1c PE=1 SV=1
AT5G66410	Q9JY07	0,452	0,001	mitochondrion	Probable NADH/dehydrogenase 1, alpha subdomain subunit 1c, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=ND1c PE=1 SV=1
AT5G66410	Q9JY07	0,452	0,001	mitochondrion	Probable NADH/dehydrogenase 1, alpha subdomain subunit 1c, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=ND1c PE=1 SV=1
AT3G22450	Q9JW19	0,469	0,003	mitochondrion	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1b1, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=COX1b1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G15640	Q9JW15	0,484	0,005	mitochondrion	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1b1, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=COX1b1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G37830	Q9J070	0,864	0,002	mitochondrion	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1b2, mitochondrial OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=COX1b2 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Nucleotide metabolism</b>					
AT5G07440	Q38946	-1,04	0,001	mitochondrion	Glutamate dehydrogenase 2 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GDH2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G18170	Q4J314	-0,379	0,002	mitochondrion	Glutamate dehydrogenase 1 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GDH1 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G57440	Q8JZP1	-0,377	0,003	mitochondrion	(DL)-glycerol 3-phosphate 2 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GGP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G37600	Q56WV1	0,547	0,002	cytosol	Glutamine synthetase cytosolic isozyme 1.1 OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GLT1.1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G34660	Q9JW03	0,568	0,001	plastid	Glutamate synthase 1 [NADH], chloroplastic OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=GLT1 PE=1 SV=2
<b>Dihydroxyimino diethyl pyridoxal phosphate (DHAP) dependent reactions</b>					
AT3G37810	Q8JY19	-0,649	0,003	plastid	Dihydroxyimino diethyl pyridoxal phosphate (DHAP) dependent reaction OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=PYD1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G3950	Q8H12	-0,635	0,001	plastid	Phosphorylaminooxidoacetate carboxylase like protein OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=A2g3950 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G34740	Q3E1G9	-0,367	0,002	plastid	Amino-phosphoryltransferase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabiidopsis thaliana GN=ASE2 PE=1 SV=1



AT1CG00130	P56759	-0.377	0.001	plastid	ATP synthase subunit b, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=atpf-PE-3 SV=1
AT1G71990	Q49292	-0.375	0.002	plastid	PapP domain-containing protein 4, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPD4 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G35480	Q01667	-0.367	0.001	plastid	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein 6, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLCA4 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G64475	P36756	-0.366	0.001	plastid	Photosystem II 22 kDa protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP85 PE=2 SV=1
AT1CG00430	P56756	-0.366	0.006	plastid	NAD(P)H-quinone oxidoreductase subunit K, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ndrk PE=3 SV=1
AT1G32260	Q42139	-0.351	0.001	plastid	AT4g32260/F10M6_100 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PDEB4 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G63740	P27521	-0.351	0.001	plastid	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein 4, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLCA4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1CG00710	P56780	0.449	0.002	plastid	Photosystem II reaction center protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ppb1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G95300	Q30432	0.61	0.001	plastid	Oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 3.2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ppb2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G95380	Q30416	0.708	0.001	plastid	Cybercysteine-3-phosphate dihydrogenase GN=PP1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GPCP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G35270	Q00846	1.817	0.001	plastid	Alpha carbonic anhydrase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACA1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G56520	Q94M41	-1.308	0.006	plastid	Organellar oligomeric DNA A, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OOP PE=1 SV=1
AT1G60320	Q8W635	-1.235	0.001	plastid	ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTS5, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTSH18 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03210	Q92V54	-1.17	0.001	extracellular	Eukaryotic aspartyl protease family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL03210 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G24540**	Q80845	-1.097	0.002	peroxisome	Peroxisomal membrane protein 11D OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PEX11D PE=1 SV=2
AT1G21870	Q38885	-1.097	0.001	plastid	Pregnenolone translocase subunit SCV1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SCV1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G65590	Q81756	-1.026	0.001	plastid	Beta-hexosaminidase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HEX03 PE=1 SV=1
AT1CG00830	P56791	-1.014	0.001	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=rrl2-A PE=3 SV=1
AT1G242810	Q8WKL2	-1.008	0.009	nucleus,cytoplasm	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAP5 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G26140	Q80983	-1.008	0.001	mitochondrion	ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTS5, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTSH4 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G241620	Q22224	-0.985	0.001	nucleus	Nuclear pore complex protein NUP93A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NUP93A PE=1 SV=2
AT1G52490**	Q94937	-0.914	0.001	plastid	30S ribosomal protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Al5g2490 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G36195	Q94C66	-0.838	0.001	extracellular	Prolyl carboxypeptidase like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g36195 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G03430	Q92V55	-0.714	0.001	extracellular	Eukaryotic aspartyl protease family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g03430 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G94310	Q8W8E3	-0.699	0.002	nucleus,cytoplasm	28S proteasome regulatory subunit, 10b homolog A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At94310 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03420	Q8W8E4	-0.685	0.005	plastid	Leucine-tRNA ligase, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At94320 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G56740**	Q8W646	-0.685	0.005	peroxisome	Leucine-tRNA ligase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At56740 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G56930	Q8WYX8	-0.659	0.001	plastid	Isochrysochrome-tRNA ligase, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At56930 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G56950	Q39102	-0.651	0.005	plastid	ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTS5, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTSH1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G51930	Q6AWX4	-0.617	0.003	plasmic reticulum,extracellular	reversed A1G51930 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G51930 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G311910	Q84WU2	-0.609	0.003	cytosol	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=URP13 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G547190	Q8RXX5	-0.602	0.002	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L19-2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Al5g47190 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G325800	Q39950	-0.598	0.002	cytosol	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 65 kDa regulatory subunit A beta isoform OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP2A2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G67700	Q8LDU0	-0.588	0.001	plastid	Protein HLL1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G617300	Q48593	-0.585	0.002	plastid	Asparagine-tRNA ligase, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Al617300 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G30950	Q80860	-0.584	0.001	plastid	ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTS5, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTSH2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G73990	Q96920	-0.58	0.002	plastid	Serine protease SPPA, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Al73990 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G33450	Q22795	-0.564	0.007	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L28, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RLP28 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G26300	Q23247	-0.556	0.002	plastid	Arginine-tRNA ligase, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EMB1027 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G53780	Q8W4C8	-0.556	0.004	plasma membrane	Probable ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 8c OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ARBC PE=2 SV=1
AT1G37250	Q301U7	-0.553	0.004	mitochondrion	Probable protein phosphatase 2C 43 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At37250 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G07728**	Q94397	-0.551	0.001	extracellular	Cysteine proteinase RD23A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RD23A PE=3 SV=1
AT1G07728**	Q94397	-0.551	0.001	plastid	Cysteine proteinase RD23A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RD23A PE=3 SV=1
AT1G24820	Q8W650	-0.523	0.001	plastid	Protein TIC 55, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TC55 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03980	Q8L7U5	-0.523	0.005	nucleus	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase BSL1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BSL1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G60380	Q4LPRATV	-0.517	0.005	cytosol	Prolyl oligopeptidase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL60380 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G52310	Q82660	-0.497	0.001	plastid	Photosystem II stability/assembly factor HCF136, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HCF136 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G34480	P51418	-0.486	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L18a-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP118A8 PE=1 SV=2
AT1CG00790	P56793	-0.478	0.006	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L16, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP116 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G35560	W7M73	-0.461	0.007	extracellular	Beta-hexosaminidase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HEX01 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G43090	Q94B52	-0.459	0.001	plastid	Transition initiation factor IF3-4, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IF3-4 PE=2 SV=1
AT1CG00750	P56802	-0.456	0.002	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S11, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=rrs11 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G427690	Q97091	-0.436	0.009	golgi	Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 28B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VPS28B PE=2 SV=2
AT1G25540	Q8RKE9	-0.432	0.009	plastid	Tryptophan-tRNA ligase, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VPS68 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G543970	Q9PNC9	-0.431	0.009	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM5.2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TM5.2 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G50360	P51430	-0.43	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S6.2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP56B PE=1 SV=3
AT1G62910	Q8K79	-0.428	0.005	cytosol	Peptide chain release factor AFG3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MG3 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G60160	Q30270	-0.425	0.003	vacuole	AT3g60160/1512_20 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACG60160 PE2 SV=1
AT1G02170	Q30M5	-0.413	0.002	nucleus,cytoplasm	Proteasome subunit beta type-3A, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRCT1 PE=1 SV=2



AT3622480	Q9L9J8	0.666	nucleus	Probable pre-60S subunit 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A13922480 PE=2 SV=1	
AT3612390	Q9LHG9	0.002	nucleus	Nucleic polyphosphate-associated complex subunit, alpha-like protein, 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL3612390 PE=1 SV=1	
AT4631700	Q49549	0.469	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S6-1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP56A PE=1 SV=2	
AT1612310	Q9A4Z4	0.474	cytosol	Probable calcium-binding protein CML13, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CML13 PE=2 SV=1	
AT3610090	Q9R673	0.476	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S28-1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP28A PE=3 SV=1	
AT4604210	Q9RWU7	0.482	nucleus	Plant UBX domain-containing protein 4, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP28A PE=3 SV=1	
AT5640950	Q9RLM4	0.482	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L27, chloroplast, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RLP27 PE=2 SV=1	
AT1627110	Q6A159L3	0.493	plastid	Metacaspase-4, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ANIC4 PE=1 SV=1	
AT3648490	Q989J7	0.697	plastid	Chaperone protein Cjpx2, chloroplast, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Cjpx2 PE=1 SV=1	
AT3648500	Q989J6	0.001	mitochondrion	Probable mitochondrial processing peptidase subunit, alpha-2, chloroplast, mitochondrial, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MP2A2 PE=1 SV=1	
AT3621930	Q989J5	0.001	mitochondrion	Probable mitochondrial processing peptidase subunit, alpha-1, chloroplast, mitochondrial, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MP2A2 PE=1 SV=1	
AT2627720	Q94207	0.503	cytosol	60S acidic ribosomal protein P2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP22A PE=3 SV=2	
AT2619730	Q94204	0.506	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L28-1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP28A PE=1 SV=1	
AT3620160	Q9A8V0	0.507	plastid	Peptide chain release factor PRB1, chloroplast, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRB1 PE=2 SV=1	
AT4602600**	Q9A8V5	0.508	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S7-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP57B PE=2 SV=1	
AT4607930**	Q21095	0.509	0.001	cytosol	60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP118 PE=1 SV=2
AT5647830**	Q8L353	0.51	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S27-3, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP277 PE=2 SV=2
AT5648760	Q9FKC9	0.511	0.004	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L13a-4, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL13A PE=2 SV=1
AT5657290	Q9H1C9	0.511	0.002	cytosol	60S acidic ribosomal protein P3-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP32B PE=2 SV=1
AT3605530	Q9BE12	0.516	0.001	nucleus, cytosol	26S proteasome regulatory subunit, 6A homolog, A, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP75A PE=1 SV=1
AT3607110	Q9FVL1	0.518	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L13a-1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL13A PE=2 SV=1
AT3611400	F4664	0.529	0.001	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit G, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EIF3G1 PE=3 SV=1
AT2620630	Q9J8U8	0.537	0.001	cytosol	Probable protein phosphatase 2C, 20 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP2C1.2 PE=1 SV=3
AT2624200	F93184	0.545	0.001	cytosol	Leucine aminopeptidase 1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LAP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2627600	Q92N10	0.545	0.002	cytosol	Protein SUPPRESSOR OF K1+ TRANSPORT GROWDIP1ECT, 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKO1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3655880	P23240	0.547	0.001	plastid	Chaperonin 60 subunit beta 1, chloroplast, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CNP60B1 PE=1 SV=3
AT3628600	Q8L3C3	0.548	0.008	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S24-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP24B PE=2 SV=2
AT3628700	Q9H755	0.548	0.004	nucleus	Flavinyl-DL-protein synthetase, chloroplast, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLD PE=1 SV=1
AT2618100	Q98294	0.562	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S32-1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP32A PE=2 SV=1
AT1621930	Q9S9P1	0.573	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein S32-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP32A PE=2 SV=1
AT5623400	Q9A4T1	0.573	0.002	mitochondrion	Probable protein phosphatase 2C, 76, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT5623400 PE=2 SV=1
AT4626840	P52865	0.587	0.001	nucleus	Small ubiquitin-related modifier 1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SUMO1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1614400	P23865	0.588	0.003	nucleus	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2, 1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UBC1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5664350	Q8L650	0.59	0.001	cytosol	Peptidyl-prolyl isomerase FKBP12, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FKBP12 PE=1 SV=2
AT1651690	Q33821	0.601	0.004	nucleus	Serine/threonine protein phosphatase 2A, 55, kDa, regulatory subunit B, alpha isoform, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP2AB1 PE=1 SV=2
AT2619750	P49689	0.603	0.003	nucleus, cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S30, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP30A PE=3 SV=3
AT5635860	F4KL1D	0.605	0.002	cytosol	Nucleic acid-binding, OR-fold-like protein, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NMKH1.2 PE=3 SV=1
AT1623100**	Q8LDC9	0.613	0.002	cytosol	Gyrase-like family protein, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AI23100 PE=2 SV=1
AT3645030	P49200	0.613	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S20-1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP20A PE=2 SV=2
AT5647700**	Q8LE00	0.617	0.001	cytosol	60S acidic ribosomal protein P1-3, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP11C PE=1 SV=2
AT2637470	Q9S191	0.624	0.002	nucleus	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit T, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EIF3T1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2633890	Q8W020	0.633	0.003	nucleus	Ubiquitin domain-containing protein, D5K2a, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT6337475 PE=1 SV=1
AT5619310	Q95XC3	0.635	0.001	nucleus	Protein kinase, serine/threonine, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT633890 PE=2 SV=1
AT5618100	Q95XC2	0.635	0.001	nucleus	Elongation factor 1, beta 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP32A PE=2 SV=2
AT5620400	Q94141	0.641	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein L32-1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP32A PE=2 SV=1
AT5620300	Q9A1G5	0.645	0.001	plastid	Chaperonin 60 subunit alpha, chloroplast, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CNP60A1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5625490	Q9A1G6	0.645	0.001	mitochondrion	Chaperonin 60 subunit beta, chloroplast, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CNP60B1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5654940	Q93255	0.66	0.003	cytosol	AT5654940/NR68_21, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NR68_21 PE=2 SV=1
AT1627590	Q93255	0.661	0.001	cytosol	SPP1-like protein, 1A, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SP1A PE=1 SV=1
AT3662940	Q9HW77	0.661	0.003	nucleus	Cysteine proteinases superfamily protein, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=T20010_40 PE=2 SV=2
AT4601940	Q93W77	0.663	0.001	plastid	NFLU-like protein 1, chloroplast, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NFLU1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5645760	Q9HFL4	0.663	0.003	cytosol	AT5645760/OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MB68_2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1622630	Q93VP3	0.683	0.001	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A, 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EIF5A.2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5656500**	Q92P61	0.684	0.002	plastid	Chaperonin 60 subunit beta 3, chloroplast, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EIF5A.2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3647370	Q93TV6	0.691	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S20-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP20B PE=2 SV=1
AT2646290	F4H166	0.693	0.001	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit T, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT3646290 PE=3 SV=1
AT3653890	Q9M337	0.693	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S21-1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP21B PE=1 SV=1
AT5664440	P34789	0.698	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S28-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP28C PE=3 SV=1
AT2632060**	Q9S2C3	0.708	0.009	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S32-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP32C PE=1 SV=1
AT2605920	Q9QJF6	0.713	0.001	extracellular	Subtilisin-like protease, SBT1.8, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SBT1.8 PE=1 SV=1







<b>Secondary metabolism</b>	
AT1G72680**	Probable chlamydomonad dehydrogenase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CA01 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G72780**	FAD/NAD(P)-binding oxidoreductase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1B57770 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G52990**	Trophione reductase homologue A2g-2920 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2g2920 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G66320	Carotenoid 9,10'-D cleavage dixygenase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CDD1 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G25450**	Probable 2-oxoadipate dependent dioxxygenase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=USLQPE=2 SV=1
AT1G63270	Tetraphenol cyclase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VTE1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G17050	Solaneyl diphosphate synthase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SF92 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G60510	4-coumarate-CoA ligase-like 7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACL7 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G60460	Myrosinase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COZ PE=3 SV=1
AT1G62490	4-hydroxy-3-methylbut-2-enyl diphosphate synthase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLJ3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G60480	Triphospho-3-deoxyanthonyl pyrophosphate synthase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT298340 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G29340	Trophione reductase A2g-29340 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT29340 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G31940	Chlamydomonad alcohol dehydrogenase 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CAD4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G88500**	Volaxanthin di-epoxidase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UDE1 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G26000	Mycosinase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IGG1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G45660	1-deoxy-D-xylulose 5-phosphate synthase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DXS PE=1 SV=2
AT1G66790	1-deoxy-D-xylulose 5-phosphate reductoisomerase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DXR PE=2 SV=2
AT1G74470	Geranylgeranyl diphosphate reductase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHLP PE=1 SV=1
AT1G74900**	Cytosolic sulfotransferase 18 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SOT18 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G43450	4-hydroxy-3-methylbut-2-enyl diphosphate reductase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ISPH/ISPE/HDR=2 SV=1
AT1G51640	Isopentenyl-diphosphate delta-isomerase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPP1/DP1 PE=2 SV=3
AT1G56780	Lycochrome epsilon cyclase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LUZ2 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G63050	Caffeoyl-CoA O-methyltransferase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CCOAMT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G61820	Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA synthase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HMGs PE=1 SV=2
AT1G69880**	Phospho-2-dehydro-3-deoxyheptanoate aldolase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DHS1 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G51240**	Narigenin 2-oxoglutarate 3-deoxygenase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EP3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G74100	Cytosolic sulfotransferase 16 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SOT16 PE=1 SV=1
AT2631790	UDP-glycosyltransferase 7A.C1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT7A.C1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G52660**	Phospho-2-dehydro-3-deoxyheptanoate aldolase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DHS2 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G62740**	3-isopropylmalate dehydratase large subunit, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G68640**	3-isopropylmalate dehydratase large subunit, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLS3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G68640**	Elavonin synthase/isoconone 3-hydroxylase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ELS3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G14210**	GDSL esterase/lipase ES.M4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ESM1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G80560	3-isopropylmalate dehydrogenase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IMDH2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G523010**	Methylthioallylmalate synthase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MAMI PE=1 SV=1
AT1G20610	S-alkyl-thiohydromate lyase SUR1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SUR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G513930**	Chalcone synthase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHS PE=1 SV=1
AT1G68890**	3-isopropylmalate dehydratase small subunit 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPM11 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G643100**	3-isopropylmalate dehydratase small subunit 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPM12 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Signaling</b>	
AT1G69440**	Protein EXORDIUM-like 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EXL4 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G62260	Cytosine-richest secretory protein 38 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CRSP38 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G68430	SNE1-related protein kinase regulatory subunit gamma-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RIKING1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G20780	Probable peroxigenase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PGX3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G20380	GTP-binding protein SAR4A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SAR4A PE=2 SV=1
AT1G20280	Phytocentrin E OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PHYE PE=1 SV=2
AT1G53150	Phosphatidylethanolamine kinase alpha 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PEAK1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G61640	Phosphatidylethanolamine kinase alpha 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PEAK1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G10930	Basic-related protein BAR63 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BAR63D PE=2 SV=2
AT1G52280	NAD(P)-binding Rossmann-fold superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=4dgd18810 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G18810	14-3-3-like protein GF14 kappas OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GRK8 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G65630	Ran-binding protein 1 homolog a OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RAMBP1A PE=1 SV=1
AT1G10740	14-3-3-like protein GF14 psi OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GRF3 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G53840	14-3-3-like protein GF14 epsilon OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GRF10 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G230060**	Ran-binding protein 1 homolog b OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RAMBP1B PE=1 SV=2
AT1G61790	Calnexin homolog 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CNX1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G568590	Ran-binding protein 1 homolog c OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RAMBP1C PE=2 SV=1
AT1G56360	Glucosylase 2 subunit beta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSL4 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G48630	Receptor for activated C kinase 1B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RACK1B PE=1 SV=1
AT1G9771	-1,827 0.001
AT1G62960	Q8H109 -1,229 0.001
AT1G68430	Q8H820 -1,131 0.008
AT1G20780	Q27288 -0,953 0.006
AT1G20380	Q49334 -0,945 0.003
AT1G20280	Q89329 -0,721 0.008
AT1G53150	Q89658 -0,719 0.006
AT1G10930	Q89X11 -0,725 0.005
AT1G52280	Q8R320 -0,447 0.007
AT1G18810	F4H830 -0,431 0.001
AT1G65630	P48448 -0,356 0.001
AT1G10740	Q9LHM7 -0,379 0.002
AT1G53840	P48347 -0,384 0.002
AT1G230060**	P48474 0.42 0.001
AT1G61790	Q8RW68 0.45 0.005
AT1G568590	P29402 0.513 0.004
AT1G56360	P29495 0.629 0.003
AT1G48630	Q8PMD6 0.648 0.009
AT1G9771	Q36Z62 0.652 0.001



AT1G54220	Q5M729	0.427	0.008	mitochondrion	Dihydropyruvate-residue acetyltransferase component 3 of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G54220 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G10670	Q59572	0.474	0.003	cytosol	ATP-citrate synthase, alpha chain, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G10670 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G04410	P38319	0.596	0.001	vacuole	Milate dehydrogenase 1, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MDH1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G04050	Q3B102	0.604	0.001	mitochondrion	Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur subunit 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SDH2.2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G54330	P37106	0.855	0.001	cytosol	Milate dehydrogenase 2, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MDH2 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Tetrapyrrole synthesis</b>					
AT1G25080	Q5S118	0.359	0.001	plastid	Magnesium protoporphyrin IX methyltransferase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHLI1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03475	Q3UR75	0.355	0.001	plastid	Coproporphyrinogen III oxidase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CPX1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G64290	Q3F522	0.374	0.002	plastid	Glutamate 1-semialdehyde 2,1-aminomutase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GS42 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G56940	Q3M591	0.421	0.001	plastid	Magnesium-protoporphyrin IX monomethyl ester (oxidative) cyclase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHD1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G01840	P16127	0.448	0.001	plastid	Magnesium-chelatase subunit Chli-1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Chli1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G08280	Q43316	0.477	0.001	plastid	Porphobilinogen deaminase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HHE1C PE=1 SV=1
AT1G01630	Q3R316	0.477	0.001	plastid	Tetrapyrrole-binding protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HHE1C PE=1 SV=1
AT1G54360	Q3R403	0.642	0.001	plastid	Magnesium-chelatase subunit Chli-2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Chli2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G54930	Q3X813	0.677	0.001	plastid	Magnesium-chelatase subunit Chli-2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Chli2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G68980	P42890	1.306	0.001	plastid	Glutamyl-tRNA reductase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HEMA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G00850	Q48741	1.754	0.004	plastid	Protochlorophyllide reductase C, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PORC PE=1 SV=1
AT1G27440	P21218	2.478	0.001	plastid	Protochlorophyllide reductase B, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PORB PE=1 SV=3
<b>Transport</b>					
AT1G72150**	Q36W66	-1.768	0.001	plasma membrane	Patellin-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAT1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G64290	Q3R1F7	-1.134	0.001	plastid	Dicarboxylate transporter 2.1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DIR2.1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G63100	P39304	-1.018	0.001	plasma membrane	Aquaporin PIP2.7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PIP2.7 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G609160	Q3R0R2	-1.012	0.001	nucleus	Patellin-5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAT5 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G22530	Q36202	-0.991	0.001	plasma membrane, cytosol	Patellin-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAT2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G64570	Q41963	-0.979	0.001	vacuole	Aquaporin TIP1-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIP1.2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G64610**	Q3S287	-0.94	0.002	plastid	Triose phosphate/phosphate translocator TPT, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TPT PE=1 SV=1
AT1G49560**	Q36611	-0.793	0.001	plasma membrane	Aquaporin PIP2.2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PIP2.2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G02620	Q3Z0X4	-0.697	0.002	vacuole	V-type proton ATPase subunit F, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VHA-F PE=2 SV=1
AT1G21950	P14746	-0.695	0.001	plastid	ABC transporter B family member 28 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ABC28 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G21950	P14746	-0.695	0.001	plastid	ABC transporter B family member 28 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ABC28 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G12860	Q3X1V3	-0.596	0.003	plastid	Dicarboxylate transporter 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DIR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G22830	Q3R844	-0.595	0.003	plastid	Magnesium transporter MRS2.11, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MRS2.11 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G36830	P25818	-0.535	0.001	vacuole	Aquaporin TIP1-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIP1.1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G00430	Q39196	-0.532	0.008	plasma membrane	Probable aquaporin PIP1-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PIP1.4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G516240**	Q41951	-0.532	0.001	vacuole	Aquaporin TIP2.1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIP2.1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G53420**	P43286	-0.513	0.001	plasma membrane	Aquaporin PIP2.1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PIP2.1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G30980	Q3W454	-0.423	0.007	vacuole	V-type proton ATPase subunit a3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VHA-a3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G642050	Q3LX65	-0.388	0.001	vacuole, golgi	V-type proton ATPase subunit OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VHA-PE=1 SV=1
AT1G18960	P20649	-0.367	0.002	plasma membrane	ATPase 1, plasma membrane-type OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATP1 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G32500	Q3LQK7	0.356	0.002	plastid	Protein ABC7, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ABC7 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G01280	Q3S9H5	0.389	0.001	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial outer membrane protein porin 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VDAC1 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G72660	Q3R176	0.478	0.006	cytosol	Developmentally-regulated G-protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DRG2 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G38270	Q3R76E	0.494	0.005	plastid	Bifunctional monothiol glutaredoxin-S16, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IRG2 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G25600	Q3X6E6	0.494	0.005	cytosol	Gamma-glutamylcysteine transferase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACT6 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G47950	Q3R4C1	0.505	0.002	peroxisome	Reversed potassium channel AKT6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKT6 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G37490	Q3R6R2	0.568	0.003	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial outer membrane protein porin 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VDAC4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G32710	Q3Z6Z9	0.685	0.004	vacuole, golgi	V-type proton ATPase subunit G3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VHA-G3 PE=1 SV=2
<b>Not assigned</b>					
AT1G01870**	A0A1P88404	-2.796	0.001	cytosol	protein-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A0A1870 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G04380**	Q3Z636	-1.179	0.001	extracellular	Glycine ricin-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GRIP5 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G27570	F41W4	-1.568	0.002	mitochondrion	Sucrose/ferritin-like family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A3R27570 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G05200	Q3A5V5	-1.515	0.001	plastid	Uncharacterized Arf domain-containing protein kinase AT1G05200, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1G05200 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G48540	Q3L460	-1.337	0.001	extracellular	Cysteine-ricincept secretory protein 55 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CRR55 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G28280	A0A1P8A653	-1.322	0.001	extracellular	TRAF-like family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A3R28280 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G542975	Q3R877	-1.283	0.003	plastid	Myosin-G heavy chain-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AtG2875 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G21965	Q3LRL2	-1.193	0.001	extracellular	Putative cysteine-ricincept secretory protein 25 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CRR25 PE=5 SV=2
AT1G02370	Q81296	-1.185	0.001	extracellular	AT1G02370 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A0A1862370 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G20370	Q3LTC5	-1.154	0.001	extracellular	AT1G20370/MOC12_13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A3R20370 PE=2 SV=1





AT1G51730	0.643	0.002	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1g51730 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G18420	0.643	0.001	protein SLOW GREEN 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=S61 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G24460	0.649	0.001	RING-H2 zinc finger protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A5g24460 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G10590	0.651	0.002	AT1g10590/20B24_1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1g10590 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G50900	0.661	0.001	protein LHCf TRANSLOCATION DEFECT OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LTD PE=1 SV=1
AT4G22670	0.679	0.001	FAM110 family protein A4g22670 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g22670 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G12340	0.688	0.003	AT4g12340/74C9_180 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g12340 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G63560	0.693	0.004	Fatty alcohol:citricfattyCoA:acetyltransferase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FACT PE=2 SV=1
AT5G09620	0.702	0.01	GblJAD14519.1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A5g09620 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G53225	0.712	0.003	Protein CELLULOSE SYNTHASE INTERACTIVE 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=C5H PE=1 SV=1
AT5G53620	0.714	0.002	A5g53620 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MNC6.16 PE=1 SV=1
AT6G15802	0.723	0.001	A4g15810 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSBP PE=2 SV=1
AT2G43950	0.741	0.001	3-isopropylmalate dehydratase small subunit 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2g43950 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G10940	0.757	0.002	Transmembrane 9 superfamily member 8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TM8 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G22630	0.759	0.002	E4g22630/712R2_2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g22630 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G22650	0.759	0.002	E4g22650/712R2_1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g22650 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G24050	0.817	0.002	AT1g24050/73E23_11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1g24050 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G56580	0.819	0.002	A1g56580/73E23_18 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SNAILER/INVARIABLE BRANCHES PE=2 SV=1
AT1G69230	0.823	0.002	Protein SPIRAL LIKE 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SPI12 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G53560	0.823	0.001	Tetrapeptide repeat (TPR)-like superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H4P12_260 PE=4 SV=1
AT5G51110	0.839	0.001	AT5g51110/MWD22_5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ed11 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G57320	0.869	0.005	Threonine-RNA ligase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A3g67320 PE=4 SV=2
AT3G07460	0.881	0.002	Uncharacterized protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A3g07460 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G42480	0.889	0.002	TUB4 regulator/MIR-interacting MSAP protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1J842480 PE=4 SV=1
AT3G62330	0.948	0.9	RM repeat superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A3g62330 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G10522	0.941	0.001	Protein PLASTID REDOX INSENSITIVE 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRIN2 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G36910	0.941	0.001	CBS domain-containing protein CBSX1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CBSX1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G64130	0.964	0.001	Glutaryl-RNA reductase-binding protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MH24.11 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G21200	0.984	0.001	AT3g21200 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F26K9_240 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G62810	0.984	0.001	AT3g62810 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F26K9_240 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G01590	1.004	0.005	Protein TIC 55, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIC56 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G21210	1.024	0.001	Pyruvate, phosphate dikinase regulatory protein 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT7G25670	1.118	0.001	Expressed protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2g25670 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G49140	1.191	0.001	Uncharacterized protein AT3g49140 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A3g49140 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G09310	1.351	0.001	AT1112.3 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1g09310 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G25980	1.546	0.001	Stress-response A/B domain-containing protein A5g25980 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A5g25980 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G35207/P23_4	3.739	0.001	AT1g35207/P23_4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1g3520 PE=2 SV=1



**Table S4:** list of proteins that are differentially expressed by VOCs-depleted VCs of *A. alternata* in leaves of WT plants with a “likely” statistical significance level (fungal VC-treated vs. non-treated plants). DEPs are classified according to their functions.

Accession number	Protein ID	Fold change (log2)	qValue (FDR)	Description	Subcellular location
<b>Aminoacids metabolism</b>					
AT2022350	Q3SE1	-0.622	0.013	Bifunctional aspartate aminotransferase and glutamate/aspartate:prephenate aminotransferase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA1 PE=1SV=2	plastid
AT15021060	F46Y9	-0.595	0.012	Homoserine dehydrogenase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A182.1060 PE=3 SV=1	cytosol
AT2314370	Q0M29	-0.412	0.02	Methylmalonate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase [acylating], mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH82 PE=1 SV=2	mitochondrion
<b>Cell wall</b>					
AT1039330	Q3C54	-0.702	0.016	Expansin-A1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EXPA1 PE=2 SV=1	extracellular
AT2028950	Q3885	0.393	0.021	Expansin-A6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XPAD PE=2 SV=2	extracellular
<b>Co factor and vitamin metabolism</b>					
AT2023470	Q8A08	-0.694	0.016	Nicotinate phosphoribosyltransferase 7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NPR72 PE=2 SV=1	cytosol
AT1022940	Q5W73	-0.45	0.011	Thiamine biosynthetic bifunctional enzyme TH1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TH1 PE=1 SV=1	plastid
<b>Development</b>					
AT1050600	Q8H125	-0.525	0.036	Senescence-like protein 5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SL5 PE=2 SV=1	nucleus
AT1056220	Q8LD26	0.521	0.036	Dormancy-associated protein homolog 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1056220 PE=1 SV=1	nucleus
<b>DNA</b>					
AT1006570	F4IDQ6	-1.309	0.043	reversed DEXH-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase DEXH7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NIFE1 SV=1	nucleus
AT1079650	Q84L33	-0.473	0.013	Ubiquitin receptor RAD23b OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RAD23B PE=1 SV=3	nucleus
AT1051060	Q3C681	0.375	0.012	Probable histone H2A.1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1051060 PE=1 SV=1	nucleus
<b>Lipid metabolism</b>					
AT2020900	Q3C5E5	1.775	0.038	reversed Diacylglycerol kinase 5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DKG5 PE=2 SV=1	cytosol
<b>Minor CHO metabolism</b>					
AT4628706	F4DM15	1.192	0.029	PK8-like carboxylate kinase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4628706 PE=3 SV=1	plastid
<b>Miscellaneous</b>					
AT2039420	Q3ZV24	-1.407	0.023	Glutathione S-transferase U7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU7 PE=2 SV=1	cytosol
AT2039430	Q3ZV25	0.746	0.019	At4629-3c protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4629-3c PE=2 SV=1	peroxisome
AT3023730	Q3K006	0.746	0.011	At4629-3c protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4629-3c PE=2 SV=1	peroxisome
AT5056150	Q11A06	-0.387	0.013	At5056150 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5056150 PE=2 SV=1	mitochondrion
AT3001510	F4117	-0.361	0.036	reversed Phosphogluconate phosphatase LSE1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LSF1 PE=1 SV=1	plastid
AT4638990	Q39V14	0.355	0.013	Endoglucanase 22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GH9B16 PE=3 SV=1	extracellular
AT5006580	Q9A0A4	0.361	0.012	D-lactate dehydrogenase [cytochrome], mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LDL PE=1 SV=1	mitochondrion
AT3007320	Q39R74	0.406	0.02	O-Glycosyl hydrolases family 17 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F2103.3 PE=2 SV=1	extracellular
<b>Mitochondrial electron transport</b>					
AT1031650	Q30253	0.373	0.021	ATP synthase subunit epsilon, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1031650 PE=1 SV=3	mitochondrion
<b>OPP</b>					
AT1030510	Q3S9P8	-0.551	0.034	Ferredoxin-NADP reductase, root isozyme 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FR2 PE=1 SV=1	plastid
<b>Protein</b>					
AT2020890	Q3K170	-0.609	0.033	Protein THYLAKOID FORMATION 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=THF1 PE=1 SV=1	plastid
AT5044090	Q3XGR4	-0.604	0.013	Serine/threonine protein phosphatase 2A regulatory subunit B, alpha OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=B'ALPHA PE=1 SV=1	cytosol
AT2045770	Q30884	-0.584	0.014	Cell division protein P51 homolog, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CPT5Y PE=1 SV=2	plastid
AT3020320	Q3HT2	-0.499	0.018	Protein TRIGALACTOSYLDIACETYLGLYCEROL 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IGD2 PE=1 SV=1	plastid
AT1034320	Q3XV19	-0.474	0.013	60S ribosomal protein L10-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL10A PE=1 SV=1	cytosol
AT3023710	F4I469	-0.444	0.032	Protein TIC 22-like, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIC22L PE=3 SV=1	plastid
AT5005200	Q3P186	-0.397	0.033	Proline-tRNA ligase, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OYL6 PE=2 SV=1	plastid
AT2003940	F4I958	-0.352	0.033	Nuclear transport factor 2 (NTF2) family protein WINNA-binding (WWP-RRP motif) domain-containing protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2003940 PE=4 SV=1	nucleus

AT1G18170	OR1D5	-0.35	0.016	plastid	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP17.2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FKBP17.2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G16670	OR1D8	0.369	0.015	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit I OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1G16670 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G35430	OR1F5	0.389	0.025	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L12-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP12B PE=1 SV=1
AT1G50490	OR1AK9	0.39	0.011	nucleus, cytosol	26S proteasome regulatory subunit S10B homolog 8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP14B PE=1 SV=1
AT1G50290	P2255A	0.532	0.036	cytosol	Probable mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 37r OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MED37D PE=1 SV=2
AT4G24730	OR5B68	0.59	0.011	cytosol	Manganese-dependent ADP-ribosyl-COP-alkohol diphosphatase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ADP24730 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G11480	OR4C21	0.794	0.013	cytosol	AT1G11480/T2318_15 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1G11480 PE=4 SV=1
AT3G15160	OR1DA7	0.868	0.049	cytosol	Probable protein phosphatase 2C 39 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT3G15160 PE=2 SV=1
<b>Redox metabolism</b>					
AT1G08830	P24704	-0.351	0.013	cytosol	Superoxide dismutase [Cu,Zn] I OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSDI PE=1 SV=2
<b>RNA</b>					
AT1G50430	F4N79	-1.058	0.042	nucleus	Protein RNA-directed DNA methylation 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RD3 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G12750	F4NFS	-0.527	0.014	nucleus	reverse:scd Homeobox-ODT domain protein RL13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL13 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G50610	OR1488	-0.384	0.012	nucleus	PHD finger protein AFIN-LIKE 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL4 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G09430	OR1633	-0.363	0.015	plastid	tRNAse Z TR22, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TR22 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G21600	OR9W19	0.355	0.012	plastid	AT1G21600 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FRK7.1 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G12130	OR7C3	0.383	0.012	nucleus	Zinc finger C2C2 domain-containing protein 36 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT3G12130 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G20110	OR6A52	0.472	0.018	nucleus	Protein FBE1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FBEE1 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Secondary metabolism</b>					
AT4G12410	OR7356	-0.437	0.011	plastid	15-cp-phytylene desaturase, chloroplastic/chromoplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPDS PE=1 SV=1
<b>Signaling</b>					
AT3G0740	OR6500	0.387	0.012	plastid	Light-regulated protein 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G07240	OR3728	0.366	0.011	ER	Calnexin homolog 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AC87240 PE=2 SV=2
<b>Stress</b>					
AT3G58340	OR1FA8	-0.477	0.011	extracellular	Germiin-like protein subfamily 1 member 11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT5G8340 PE=2 SV=1
<b>Not assigned</b>					
AT3G62360	OR1Z04	-0.837	0.012	ER	Carbohydrate-binding-like fold OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=12G14_60 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G18270	F4MPS	-0.674	0.015	cytosol	Ketose-biphosphate aldolase class II family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1G18270 PE=4 SV=1
AT2G34070	O22960	-0.668	0.013	extracellular	Protein trichome birchfringe-like 37 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TB137 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G04080	F4H48	-0.449	0.04	nucleus	Tetrapeptide repeat (TPR)-like superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRF59 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G54790	OR2263	-0.431	0.011	golgi	AT2G54790/F9123.10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AZ47960 PE=2 SV=2
AT3G01660	OR9FA3	-0.383	0.012	mitochondrion	AT3G01660 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT3G01660 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G59590	OR9FA3	-0.383	0.012	golgi	TLD domain containing nucleolar protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MI24.8 PE=4 SV=1
AT4G34160	OR1W8	-0.354	0.011	extracellular	Alpha-L-fucosidase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLUC5A PE=1 SV=1
AT4G34215	OR199	0.355	0.011	cytosol	Probable carbohydrate esterase A4g34215 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT4g34215 PE=1 SV=2
AT2G03420	OR2Q78	0.361	0.011	plastid	Uncharacterized protein AT2G03420 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT2G03420 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G51240	OR6QD2	0.362	0.011	cytosol	AT5G12240 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MKC3_20 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G30695	OR9A55	0.394	0.013	plastid	AT2G30695/T117.9 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT2g30695 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G36835	OR8W5	0.427	0.025	plastid	Expressed protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT2g36835 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G48500	F4N121	0.587	0.025	plastid	Protein PLASTID TRANSCRIPTIONALLY ACTIVE 10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PTAC10 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G51010	AZR18	0.697	0.019	nucleus	Protein HEAT INTOLERANT 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HT4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G53645	OR6C19	1.025	0.044	mitochondrion	AT1G53640/F22G10.8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F22G10.8 PE=2 SV=1

**Table S5:** List of proteins that are differentially expressed by VOCs-depleted VCs of *A. alternata* in leaves of *cfp1* plants with a “likely” statistical significance level (fungal VC-treated vs. non-treated plants). DEPs are classified according to their functions.

Accession number	Protein ID	Fold change (log2)	pValue (FDR)	Subcellular location	Description
<b>Aminoacids metabolism</b>					
AT1G521200	Q9H182	-0.632	0.018	plastid	Dihydrodipicolinate reductase-like protein CRR1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HADP83 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G74740	Q49078	-0.503	0.022	cytosol	Asparagine synthetase [glutamine-hydrolyzing] 1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASN1 PE=2 SV=2
AT3G45300	Q39360	-0.493	0.014	mitochondrion	Isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IVD PE=1 SV=2
AT3G60850	Q9M721	-0.466	0.024	mitochondrion	Lipoamide acyltransferase component of branched-chain alpha-keto acid dehydrogenase complex, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BCEZ PE=1 SV=1
AT1G54080	Q9R7A2	-0.433	0.028	cytosol	Homogentate 1,2-dioxygenase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HGO PE=2 SV=2
AT1G45560	Q9E255	-0.362	0.019	plastid	Phosphoserine aminotransferase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G51230	Q95A18	-0.359	0.014	plastid	Bifunctional aspartokinase/homoserine dehydrogenase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKHSDH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G45970	Q94852	-0.339	0.007	plastid	Bifunctional aspartokinase/homoserine dehydrogenase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKHSDH2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G51950	Q46645	-0.334	0.013	cytosol	Aspartate aminotransferase, cytoplasmic, isozyme 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASPT1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G43300	Q49039	-0.327	0.006	plastid	Reversal lysine:ketoglutarate reductase/facsimile dehydrogenase bifunctional enzyme OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LKR PE=4 SV=1
AT1G73330	Q90059	-0.442	0.036	plastid	Oxidative transaminase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OTC PE=1 SV=2
AT1G56230	Q90059	-0.442	0.036	plastid	Oxidative transaminase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OTC PE=1 SV=2
AT1G56230	Q9R782	-0.486	0.024	cytosol	1,5-bisphosphoglycyl-[5-(5-phosphoribosyl)imidazole] imidazole-4-carboxamide, komerasa, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HNB3 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G46180	Q9FNW4	-0.521	0.026	mitochondrion	Cornibine aminotransferase, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CBTA-ONF PE=1 SV=1
AT5G13280	Q9LVU8	-0.548	0.018	plastid	Aspartokinase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G17745	Q04130	-0.726	0.016	plastid	D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PGDH2 PE=1 SV=2
<b>C1-metabolism</b>					
AT1G76730	Q3SR10	-1.344	0.025	mitochondrion	5-formyltetrahydrofolate cyclo-ligase-like protein, COG0212 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COG0212 PE=2 SV=1
<b>Cell</b>					
AT2G46830	Q8WHF1	-0.62	0.014	plastid	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 10, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAP10 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G51970	P31169	-0.619	0.013	cytosol	Stress-induced protein KIN2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=KIN2 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G38730	Q3RVI4	-0.571	0.019	cytosol	Pepdip/Prolyl cis-trans isomerase CY22, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP22 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G52790	Q3RX00	-0.376	0.02	plastid	Cell division protein H2c, homolog 2-2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H2c2.2 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G7970	Q3S055	-1.542	0.013	nucleus	Cyclin-dependent kinase, regulatory subunit 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CK2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G68210	Q3LNC8	-1.327	0.016	nucleus	TOWE-like protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TL2 PE=4 SV=1
<b>Cell wall</b>					
AT1G56800	Q8LZV4	-1.214	0.013	plasma membrane	Fasciellin-like arabinogalactan protein 10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLA10 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G49800	Q9F6V1	-0.99	0.084	extracellular	Beta-D-xylosidase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BXL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G57560	Q38857	-0.946	0.014	extracellular	Xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH22 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G65310	Q98803	-0.709	0.013	extracellular	Probable xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 17 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH17 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G40270	P24806	-0.613	0.013	extracellular	Xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 24 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH24 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G69530	Q3C554	-0.579	0.084	extracellular	Expansin-A1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EXPA1 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G54470	Q21216	-0.514	0.014	ma membrane, extracellular	Fasciellin-like arabinogalactan protein 8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLA8 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G64130	Q9FH16	-0.395	0.016	ma membrane, extracellular	Fasciellin-like arabinogalactan protein 13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLA13 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G56450	Q9FH61	-0.356	0.013	extracellular	Beta-D-xylosidase 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BX4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G78570	Q3RYM5	-0.361	0.025	cytosol	Trifunctional UDP-glucose 4,6-dehydratase/UDP-4-keto-6-deoxy-D-glucose 3,5-epimerase/UDP-4-keto-L-rhamnose-reductase RHM1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RHM1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G63000	Q3LQ04	-0.389	0.015	cytosol	Bifunctional UDP-glucose 4,6-dehydratase/UDP-4-keto-6-deoxy-D-glucose 3,5-epimerase/UDP-4-keto-L-rhamnose-reductase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HNS PE=1 SV=1
AT1G63220	Q3R879	-0.428	0.015	cytosol	Bifunctional UDP-glucose 4,6-dehydratase/UDP-4-keto-6-deoxy-D-glucose 3,5-epimerase/UDP-4-keto-L-rhamnose-reductase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HNS/ER PE=1 SV=1
AT1G53300	Q3LQ06	-0.482	0.014	cytosol	Trifunctional UDP-glucose 4,6-dehydratase/UDP-4-keto-6-deoxy-D-glucose 3,5-epimerase/UDP-4-keto-L-rhamnose-reductase RHM2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RHM2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G54990	P39406	-0.495	0.024	ma membrane, extracellular	Xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 31 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH31 PE=1 SV=2
<b>Cofactor and vitamin metabolism</b>					
AT2G29630	Q8E232	-0.717	0.013	plastid	Phosphomethylpyrimidine synthase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=THC PE=1 SV=1
<b>Development</b>					
AT1G30610	Q35A76	-0.466	0.025	plastid	reversed pentatricopeptide repeat-containing protein AT1G30610, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EMB2779 PE=3 SV=1
AT3G47650	Q3N73	-0.359	0.085	plastid	DnaI/Hsp40 cysteine-1/condamin superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F-IP2_200 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G44060	Q8576	-0.366	0.019	cytosol	AT2G44060 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=like embryogenesis abundant, 26 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G02900	Q3413	-1.712	0.021	nucleus, cytosol	COP3 signalosome complex subunit 7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CN7 PE=1 SV=1



AT1G31690	FIAHX0	-0.473	0.024	Amine oxidase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1g31690 PE=3 SV=1
AT4G22205	FILV7	-0.466	0.021	Bifunctional inhibitor/lipid-transfer protein/seed storage 2s albumin superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g22205 PE=4 SV=1
AT4G30140	Q3SNW7	-0.452	0.014	GDSL esterase/lipase At4g30140 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g30140 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G78340	Q8YWM1	-0.432	0.027	Glutathione S-transferase U22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU22 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G78580	Q8YU2	-0.413	0.034	GDSL esterase/lipase At1g78580 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1g78580 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G62350	Q3LIV4	-0.398	0.015	Plant invertase/pectin methylesterase inhibitor superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MMIM18 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G22120	AAJ19LSK3	-0.385	0.019	ma membrane, extracellular
AT3G95150	F780	-0.378	0.039	S174 phosphatase-associated family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3g95150 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G78120	Q8YU7	-0.375	0.013	cytoplasmic protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1g78120 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G10940	FE1K1	-0.369	0.014	AT2G10940 PE=1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2g10940 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G38890	Q8SVA0	-0.335	0.039	extracellular
AT1G52400	Q8SVE0	-0.334	0.024	peroxisome
AT5G17850	Q8L493	-0.445	0.017	plastid
AT3G16420	Q9J314	-0.452	0.019	cytosol
AT1G02930	P47760	-0.473	0.013	cytosol
AT1G78360	FIAH73	-0.554	0.02	ER, plasma membrane
AT1G51690	Q39173	-0.566	0.037	cytosol
AT2G9330	Q80948	-0.954	0.034	cytosol
AT5G63800	Q8FFN4	-0.967	0.025	extracellular
<b>Mitochondrial electron transport</b>				
AT1G53710	Q8S555	-0.459	0.023	reversed putative cytochrome c oxidase subunit 3b-like OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1g53710 PE=3 SV=2
AT5G13440	Q8LVR2	-0.356	0.036	Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit ftsia2-2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UCR1.2 PE=1 SV=1
ATVM00640	Q84613	-0.428	0.029	ATP synthase protein M25 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AtVM00640 PE=1 SV=2
AT2G20530	Q89L16	-0.54	0.021	Prohibitin-b, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PHB1 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Nucleotide metabolism</b>				
AT3G97600	Q86WN1	-0.503	0.016	Glutamine synthetase cytosolic isozyme 11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GN11.1 PE=3 SV=2
AT3G09820	Q8SF85	-0.528	0.021	Adenosine kinase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ADK1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G46940	Q8T566	-0.397	0.026	Decoy uridine 5'-triphosphate nucleotidylhydrolase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DUT PE=1 SV=1
<b>Photosynthesis</b>				
AT5G38410	B3H552	-0.897	0.016	Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase small chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RBSC3B PE=3 SV=1
ATCG01060	P62090	-0.553	0.013	Photosystem I iron-sulfur center OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psac PE=3 SV=2
ATCG00630	P56769	-0.535	0.015	Photosystem I reaction center subunit IX OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psaj PE=3 SV=1
ATCG00680	P56777	-0.506	0.02	Photosystem II CP47 reaction center protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psab PE=1 SV=1
AT4G26530	Q85581	-0.467	0.018	Fructose-biphosphate aldolase 5, cytosolic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FBAS PE=1 SV=1
ATCG00280	P56778	-0.465	0.022	Photosystem II CP43 reaction center protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psac PE=4 SV=3
ATCG00270	P56761	-0.457	0.019	Photosystem II D2 reaction center protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psid PE=1 SV=3
ATCG00560	P60129	-0.451	0.028	Photosystem I reaction center protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psal PE=1 SV=1
ATCG00430	P56756	-0.446	0.021	NAD(P)H-quinone oxidoreductase subunit K, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ndrk PE=3 SV=1
AT5G38260	Q8LVR2	-0.444	0.025	NAD(P)H-quinone oxidoreductase subunit N, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ndrk PE=3 SV=1
AT3G21055	Q39195	-0.397	0.018	Photosystem I S10b protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psbI PE=3 SV=2
AT4G21280	Q39473	-0.386	0.013	Isodorn 2, of Oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 3-1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psbQ
AT5G64200	Q8YU7	-0.385	0.013	Photosystem I protein OJ1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psbO
AT5G64040	P49107	-0.373	0.013	Photosystem I protein OJ2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psbO
AT3G55330	P95238	-0.368	0.016	Poaeplastid 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP11 PE=1 SV=1
ATCG00720	P56773	-0.366	0.013	Cytochrome b6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=psbF PE=1 SV=1
AT3G16140	Q8SUL7	-0.361	0.034	Cytochrome I reaction center subunit V1-1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAH1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G61700	P10795	-0.36	0.018	Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase small chain 1A, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RBCL1A PE=1 SV=2
AT1G51400	Q39472	-0.352	0.027	AT1g51400/F5021.10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FL1M15.26 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G35120	Q82179	-0.371	0.029	Glycine cleavage system protein 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GDH2 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G05100	Q3SHR7	-0.523	0.02	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein 2.1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HCB2.1 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Protein</b>				
AT5G66140	Q24616	-3.941	0.025	Proteasome subunit alpha type-7-B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAD2 PE=1 SV=2
AT2G42810	Q8XU02	-1.217	0.029	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAFP5 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G02490	P22954	-1.032	0.024	Probable mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 37c OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MED37D PE=1 SV=2
AT5G64630	Q3PH62	-0.821	0.042	60S ribosomal protein L32-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL2B PE=2 SV=1

AT1G51930	Q6AWX4	0.02	-0.647	ER, extracellular	reversed AL161930 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL161930 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G37680	Q8W4C8	0.019	-0.585	plasma membrane	reversed ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 8c OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ARL8C PE=2 SV=1
AT4G17100	F4MNC8	0.018	-0.573	cytosol	Polyl(U)-specific endonuclease-B protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL4617100 PE=4 SV=1
AT3G12500	Q8LUU7	0.02	-0.571	mitochondrion	Probable protein phosphatase 2C 43 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT3G12500 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G11910	Q8AWU2	0.019	-0.557	cytosol	Ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase 13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UBP13 PE=1 SV=1
AT6G00380	F5E929	0.022	-0.553	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S4, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRP4 PE=3 SV=1
AT5G27700	Q6R300	0.024	-0.494	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S21-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP21C PE=1 SV=2
AT1G08230	Q3PDW5	0.089	-0.484	plastid	Eukaryotic zinc metalloprotease FTS3, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTS3 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G08210	Q8M071	0.015	-0.483	extracellular	Flagryl-prolyl-DNA transferase FRP48, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FRP48 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G08200	Q8M072	0.015	-0.472	plastid	30S proteasome regulator Y4B10.108, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Y4B10.108 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G64510	Q8W193	0.021	-0.465	nucleus, cytosol	30S ribosomal protein S23 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP23A PE=1 SV=1
AT1G60840	Q6R485	0.025	-0.445	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S20 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP20A PE=3 SV=1
AT1G50250	Q39102	0.048	-0.439	plastid	ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTS1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTS1H1 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G39910	Q8R872	0.023	-0.423	plastid	leucine aminopeptidase 3, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LRP3 PE=2 SV=1
AT6G00790	F5E973	0.02	-0.421	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L16, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL16 PE=3 SV=1
AT4G39710	Q5C573	0.016	-0.417	plastid	Photosynthetic NDSubunit of lumenal location 4, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PNL4 PE=1 SV=1
AT6G01120	F5E805	0.038	-0.398	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S15, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP15 PE=3 SV=1
AT4G34620	Q6S686	0.033	-0.393	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S16-1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP16-1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G66430	Q8W585	0.015	-0.391	plastid	ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTS8, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTS8H PE=1 SV=1
AT2G19810	F4H0G2	0.029	-0.381	plasma membrane	A-ATase AL2g1830 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL2g1830 PE=2 SV=1
AT6G12120	Q5E777	0.029	-0.372	cytosol	Protein transport Sec1b OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SEC1B PE=2 SV=1
AT6G00820	F5E808	0.038	-0.355	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S19, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP19 PE=3 SV=1
AT6G26890	Q5GZ06	0.032	-0.352	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S20-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP20A PE=3 SV=1
AT2G40660	Q3XV80	0.037	-0.351	cytosol	Nucleic acid-binding, OR-fold-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AZ4g0660 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G53740	Q2H352	0.037	-0.350	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L23-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL23B PE=3 SV=1
AT4G0610	Q9R855	0.036	-0.350	extracellular	Cathepsin B-like protease 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL36B PE=3 SV=1
AT4G31180	Q2H084	0.036	-0.349	cytosol	Asparagine-tRNA ligase 2, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT4G3118 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G07910	Q8W192	0.036	-0.348	cytosol	Probable serine/threonine kinase 2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=STK2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G18470	G8L1E6	0.037	-0.345	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL22 PE=3 SV=1
AT4G16720	Q25115	0.028	-0.328	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L15-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL15A PE=2 SV=1
AT3G54360	Q9M2V4	0.383	-0.304	nucleus	Protein NCA1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NCA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G39460	Q8LD46	0.384	-0.304	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L23a-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RL23AA PE=2 SV=2
AT4G11260	Q5V176	0.397	-0.302	cytosol	Protein SGT1, homolog B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SGT1B PE=1 SV=1
AT2G28900	Q2V204	0.394	-0.301	plastid	Outer envelope pore protein 16-1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OEP161 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G47110	F59232	0.401	-0.296	cytosol	Ubiquitin-40S ribosomal protein S27a-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP27AB PE=2 SV=2
AT1G24350	Q8W4F3	0.455	-0.303	cytosol	Glutamine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OW49 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G12110	Q8AMW9	0.465	-0.301	cytosol	Elongation factor 1-beta 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AFg12110 PE=2 SV=2
AT2G32850	Q8M0Z0	0.488	-0.295	nucleus	Protein kinase superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT2g32850 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G31610	Q5P1F7	0.512	-0.282	nucleus	40S ribosomal protein S11-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP13A PE=1 SV=1
AT5G23740	F4Z733	0.567	-0.267	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S11-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP13C PE=2 SV=2
AT2G04160	Q6ZP5F	0.583	-0.269	extracellular	Subtilisin-like protease SBT5.3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AIR3 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G72980	Q8Z741	0.656	-0.268	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial import receptor-subunit TOM20-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TM20D3 PE=3 SV=1
AT4G17510	Q8W1E1	0.699	-0.216	cytosol	Ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UCH3 PE=2 SV=1
<b>Redox metabolism</b>					
AT2G21510	Q2J310	0.437	-0.937	plastid	Succinyl-CoA dimethylsilyl (Cu-70) 2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CS02 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G36980	P2E819	0.489	-0.933	peroxisome	Catalase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CAT2 PE=1 SV=3
AT4G16760	Q6P9F9	0.37	-0.931	plastid	Thioredoxin Y1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT4G16760 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G46060	Q24520	1.54	-0.924	cytosol	Non-symbiotic hemoglobin 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AHB1 PE=1 SV=1
<b>RNA</b>					
AT5G04290	F4W079	-1.269	-0.049	nucleus	Protein RMA-directed DNA methylation 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RDM3 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G38890	Q3T016	-1.249	-0.021	nucleus, cytosol	RNA-dihydrouridine(47) synthase [NAD(P)(c)]-like OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g8890 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G07670	Q5D702	-0.943	-0.016	plastid	Purinate ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase small subunit N-methyltransferase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HTZ17A1.1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G61260	Q3M2D8	-0.629	-0.029	plasma membrane	Uncharacterized protein AT3G61260 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT3G61260 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G26210	Q81488	-0.56	-0.019	nucleus	PHD finger protein ALF1N-LIKE 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALF PE=1 SV=2
AT2G29930	Q8Z221	-0.503	-0.021	cytosol	Probable small nuclear ribonucleoprotein G OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2g29930 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G79530	Q9K445	-0.373	-0.03	plastid	Organelle RRM domain-containing protein 6, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ORRM6 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G09750	Q9K446	-0.36	-0.03	extracellular	Asparagine protease AED3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AED3 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G54900	Q3P918	0.394	-0.016	nucleus	Polyadenylate-binding protein RBP45A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RBP45A PE=2 SV=1

								Probable nuclear protein 5, 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NOP15, 2 PE=1 SV=1
								Nascent poly(uptide)-associated complex subunit beta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL8G7330 PE=2 SV=1
								DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL8G7330 PE=2 SV=1
								Putative H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit 1-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPCC2 PE=3 SV=1
								Polyadenylate-binding protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA22 PE=1 SV=1
								Transcription regulator OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AtG02080 PE=4 SV=1
								15S rRNA processing protein Rtm1 family OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5G4620 PE=3 SV=1
<b>S-acetyltransferase</b>								
AT2G37470	Q43293	0.78	0.043					Adenyllyl sulfide lyase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ANP1 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Secondary metabolism</b>								
AT1G56740	P55110	0.351	0.022					Phenylalanine ammonia-lyase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAL1 PE=1 SV=3
AT15G1640	Q38929	0.354	0.026					isopentenyl diphosphate Delta-isomerase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPPI1 PE=2 SV=3
AT15G29010	Q9A4R8	0.383	0.021					Methylcrophyll synthase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MM1 PE=1 SV=1
AT14G13430	Q9A4R8	0.422	0.014					3-isopropylmalate dehydratase large subunit, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IML1 PE=1 SV=1
AT16S0560	Q9F3H3	0.425	0.027					3-isopropylmalate dehydrogenase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IMDH2 PE=1 SV=1
AT15S6890	Q9F6H3	0.455	0.028					Cinnamoyl-CoA reductase-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MQD2.6 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G34350	Q9A835	0.473	0.019					4-hydroxy-3-methylbut-2-enyl diphosphate reductase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=5PPE=2 SV=1
AT2G02610	Q95910	0.486	0.014					5-allyl-thiohydromate lyase SUR1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SUR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G51240	Q5X818	0.588	0.014					Naringenin 2-oxoglutarate 3-dioxygenase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=3PE1 SV=1
AT15G08640	Q9G330	0.603	0.017					Flavonoid synthase/flavonone 3-hydroxylase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G23800	Q5XUR6	0.638	0.017					Cytochrome lyase COR13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COR13 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G13900	P33114	0.744	0.014					Chalcone synthase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHS PE=1 SV=1
AT2G49300	Q9Z984	0.778	0.014					3-isopropylmalate dehydratase small subunit 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPMD2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G58900	Q91777	0.884	0.014					3-isopropylmalate dehydratase small subunit 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPMD1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G19710	Q91606	1.175	0.013					Methionine aminohydrolase 1CA14 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BCAT4 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G19710	Q91606	0.678	0.015					Methionine aminohydrolase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BCAT4 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G13210	Q91603	0.744	0.014					GSK-3-like protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G25280	Q9C5C2	-0.415	0.018					Myrosinase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MG2 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Signaling</b>								
AT3G19300	Q91187	-0.788	0.015					ABA19300 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ABA19300 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G21940	Q94917	-0.695	0.019					Calcium-dependent protein kinase 15 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CK15 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G64070	F4K614	-0.37	0.036					Guanylate-binding family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MCL19.12 PE=4 SV=1
AT5G09440	Q9Y771	-0.384	0.021					Protein EXORIUW-like 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EXL4 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G09000	P4Z643	0.35	0.039					14-3-3-like protein GF14, chi OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GRF4 PE=1 SV=3
AT2G4110	P0DH97	0.276	0.03					Calmodulin-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CAMP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G37780	P0DH95	0.391	0.019					Calmodulin-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CAMP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G33380	Q22788	0.548	0.021					Probable peroxigenase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PKG3 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Stress</b>								
AT2G42540	Q42512	-1.737	0.015					Protein COD-REGUATED 15A, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COR15A PE=1 SV=1
AT4G02100	Q840X5	-0.649	0.017					reverse AtG02100 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AtG02100 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G42530	Q39X05	-0.511	0.013					Protein COD-REGUATED 15B, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COR15B PE=1 SV=1
AT3G18160	Q94306	0.362	0.015					Perforin family 3 member 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PERP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G23130	P1O5S4	0.305	0.029					Heat shock protein 105 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSP105.3 PE=1 SV=1
AT5S66010	P51818	0.385	0.025					Heat shock protein 90.3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSP90.3 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G51780	Q8R721	0.383	0.034					BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BA4 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G12650	Q9J148	0.397	0.013					Probable mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 37C OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MEB37C PE=1 SV=1
AT2G02140	P4Z759	0.415	0.015					Dehydrin ERD10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ERD10 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G02140	Q8W717	0.415	0.027					Chaperone protein ChpB4, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ChpB4 PE=2 SV=1
AT5S66030	P53737	0.446	0.019					Heat shock protein 90.2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSP90.2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G51700	Q9JW09	0.463	0.03					Putative disease resistance protein At3g15700 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3g15700 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G76180	P4Z763	0.455	0.014					Dehydrin ERD14 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ERD14 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G51700	Q9SE33	0.48	0.025					Cysteine and histidine-rich main-containing protein RAR1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G23800	Q9UQ09	0.509	0.019					At4g23800/PFD16_150 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g23800 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G75310	MAN1PMAND3	0.767	0.016					reversed Awin-like 1 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALL1 PE=4 SV=1

<b>TCA/Org transformation</b>	
AT3601500	AMA1R0C83 -0,402 0,02 plastid
AT5640650	QR1002 0,36 0,021 mitochondrion
AT5643330	P57106 0,452 0,019 cytosol
<b>Tetrapyrrole synthesis</b>	
AT1658290	P42804 0,364 0,033 plastid
AT1659940	P49294 0,478 0,024 plastid
AT1663630	C48741 0,743 0,048 plastid
<b>Transport</b>	
AT1672150	Q56046 -0,562 0,015 plasma membrane
AT4622830	Q95894 -0,498 0,024 plastid
AT4633520	Q95793 -0,388 0,018 plastid
AT4600430	Q39196 0,379 0,039 plasma membrane
AT3654540	Q9M1H3 0,38 0,039 nucleus
AT3616240	Q41951 0,441 0,014 vacuole
AT7645960	Q06611 0,444 0,023 plasma membrane
AT3653420	P43386 0,452 0,017 plasma membrane
AT4630190	P19456 0,503 0,022 plasma membrane
AT5620650	Q93VM8 0,515 0,021 vacuole
AT2636830	P25818 0,669 0,013 vacuole
AT1669410	Q9MA7 0,757 0,016 mitochondrion
<b>Not assigned</b>	
AT4636500	Q81570 -0,893 0,041 cytosol
AT1622130	Q9PW05 -0,707 0,016 nucleus
AT1622170	Q9PW06 -0,707 0,016 nucleus
AT3624506	Q81456 -0,698 0,024 nucleus
AT1647900	Q81965 -0,564 0,044 nucleus
AT5647600	B3H83 -0,562 0,019 nucleus
AT1660420	Q80763 -0,553 0,02 cytosol
AT3618790	Q91597 -0,52 0,021 nucleus
AT4634260	Q817W8 -0,317 0,022 extracellular
AT1642480	F4967 -0,489 0,034 cytosol
AT5616730	Q91FE4 -0,488 0,018 cytosol
AT5653490	Q81760 -0,488 0,021 plastid
AT5621160	Q940X9 -0,483 0,024 nucleus
AT4650930	Q8171 -0,482 0,023 nucleus
AT3621965	Q91BL2 -0,461 0,024 extracellular
AT1654520	Q8R00 -0,441 0,027 plastid
AT1649750	Q93A1 -0,422 0,016 extracellular
AT3647070	Q93066 -0,386 0,013 plastid
AT4616710	A0L1P88B4 -0,384 0,013 cytosol
AT1622230	Q91595 -0,365 0,014 plastid
AT1631880	Q93066 -0,364 0,022 plastid
AT1621670	Q9X11 -0,36 0,013 extracellular
AT1650900	Q8V888 -0,359 0,018 nucleus
AT3657320	ARM027 -0,359 0,041 plastid
AT3607090	Q95979 -0,356 0,017 cytosol
AT5620840	Q95980 -0,336 0,035 mitochondrion
AT3612050	Q81417 -0,405 0,024 cytosol
AT3644330	Q9M292 -0,417 0,033 ER
AT1656580	Q9F800 -0,429 0,029 cytosol
AT5653620	Q93XY1 -0,436 0,028 nucleus
AT5638740	Q92V5 -0,464 0,026 cytosol
AT1653280	Q9M4H3 -0,467 0,019 plastid
AT5630840	F4K62 -0,534 0,021 golgi
AT1651040	Q91H4 -0,527 0,021 mitochondrion
AT3649140	Q9QWNS -0,756 0,032 plastid
<p>Uncaracterized protein AT463650 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EM02754 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>reverse WEB family protein AT4622130 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AD4812260 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Uncaracterized protein AT4622170 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AD4812260 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Uncaracterized protein AT3624506 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK329506 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>AMSH-like ubiquitin thioesterase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKM51 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Binding protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AS467690 PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>Probable nucleosidin 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL1660420 PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>AT3618790 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AG318790 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Alpha-L-fucosidase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLUC5A PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>TLR4 regulator/MIR-interacting MSAP protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1642480 PE=4 SV=1</p> <p>WEB family protein AT5616730, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AS3616730 PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>Thylakoid luminal 17.4 kDa protein, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TL17 PE=1 SV=2</p> <p>La-related protein 1A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LARP1A PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>reversed Uncaracterized protein AT4650930 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AH460930 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Puative cysteine-<i>tr</i>-repeat secretory protein 25 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CRRS25 PE=5 SV=2</p> <p>Myelin-associated oligodendrocyte basic protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AI164620 PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>AT1649750 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AI449750 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Thylakoid soluble phosphoprotein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FP312.120 PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>Thylakoid protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AD481270 PE=4 SV=1</p> <p>Thylakoid luminal 16.3 kDa protein, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK4603500 PE=1 SV=3</p> <p>Uncaracterized protein AT1622230 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK329506 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Photosynthetic subunit of subcomplex B 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HNSB1 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>DPP6 aminoterminal domain protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AA1261670 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>protein LHCP TRANSLUCATION DEFECT OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LTD PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>Theonine-<i>N</i> ligase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AA367320 PE=4 SV=2</p> <p>PPDE putative thiol peptidase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TI189.26 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM5 homolog OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TI189.26 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM5 homolog OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TI189.26 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Ala1 domain-containing protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=T21B14.13 PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>Nicalin OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=T2ZKY_10 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>AT165580/F25P2_18 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SMALLER WIVARABLE BRANCHES PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>AT5653620 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MMK6.16 PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>Haloacid dehalogenase-like hydrolase domain-containing protein Sgpp OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SGPP PE=1 SV=2</p> <p>Protein D1, homolog B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DD1B PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>Transmembrane 9 superfamily member 8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TMN8 PE=2 SV=1</p> <p>Uncaracterized protein AT5630840 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SHAF7 PE=1 SV=1</p> <p>Succinate dehydrogenase assembly factor 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AC3649140 PE=1 SV=2</p> <p>Uncaracterized protein AC3649140 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AC3649140 PE=1 SV=2</p>	



**Table S6:** list of proteins that are differentially expressed in leaves by knocking down eFBP1 with a “confident” statistical significance level. DEPs are classified by functional categories. DEPs that are discussed in the ms. are highlighted in yellow.

Accession number	Protein ID	Fold change (log2)	pvalue (FDR)	Subcellular location	Description
<b>Aminoacid metabolism</b>					
AT4G33350	F4U9B	-0.738	0.002	cytosol	reversed lysine-ketoglutarate reductase/isochlorogenic dehydrogenase bifunctional enzyme OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IKR PE=4 SV=1
AT1G11860	Q65996	-0.685	0.01	mitochondrion	Aminomethyltransferase, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GD37 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G68910	Q65995	-0.659	0.001	peroxisome	Glycerate dehydrogenase HPR, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPR PE=1 SV=1
AT2G13360	Q51645	-0.643	0.001	peroxisome	Serine-glyoxylate aminotransferase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AGT1 PE=3 SV=2
AT5G08100	P50287	-0.448	0.009	cytosol	isoamyl/parvalbumin/L-asparaginase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AS15G08100 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G26900	Q8LW20	-0.426	0.002	plastid	Probable inactive shikimate kinase like 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKL1 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G36230	Q67740	-0.413	0.009	plastid	1-(5-phosphoribosyl)-5-[(γ-phosphoribosylamino)methylideneamino]imidazole-4-carboxamide isomerase, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HIN3 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G34470	Q64700	-0.324	0.009	cytosol	Urease accessory protein G OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UREG PE=2 SV=1
AT3G61440	Q65757	0.301	0.001	mitochondrion	Bifunctional L-3-cyanolamine synthase/cysteine synthase C1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSC1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G79230	Q64530	0.317	0.004	mitochondrion/plastid	Thiosulfate/β-mercapopyruvate sulfurylase PE=1 SV=1
AT3G06350	Q85018	0.323	0.001	plastid	Bifunctional 4-dehydroquinate dehydratase/shikimate dehydrogenase, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=STRI PE=1 SV=1
AT2G04400	P49572	0.337	0.002	plastid	Indole-3-glycerol phosphate synthase, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IGPS PE=1 SV=2
AT5G17920	Q50008	0.337	0.001	cytosol	5-methyltetrahydropteroylglutamate-homocysteine methyl transferase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G59860	Q85762	0.347	0.008	plastid	ATP phosphoribosyltransferase 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H8N1A PE=1 SV=1
AT1G75330	Q50939	0.358	0.004	plastid	riithine carbamoyltransferase, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H8N1A PE=1 SV=1
AT3G60880	Q9L2X6	0.359	0.005	plastid	4-hydroxy-tetrahydrodipicolinate synthase 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OTC PE1 SV=2
AT5G48850	Q570C8	0.361	0.006	peroxisome	3-ketoacyl-CoA thioase 5, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=KAT5 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G19550	P46645	0.363	0.002	cytosol	Aspartate aminotransferase, cytoplasmic isozyme 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASP2 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G11520	Q65744	0.364	0.003	plastid	Aspartate aminotransferase 3, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASP3 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G58610	Q05758	0.369	0.001	plastid	Kerol-acid reductoisomerase, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK3G58610 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G17990	Q02166	0.376	0.002	plastid	Anthranilate phosphoribosyltransferase, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAT1 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G17630	Q85HP0	0.377	0.006	plastid	Phosphoserine aminotransferase 2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAT2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G65780	Q9F7A6	0.384	0.004	plastid	Branched-chain-amino acid aminotransferase 5, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BCAT5 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G17290	F4710	0.41	0.001	mitochondrion	Alanine aminotransferase 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALAA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G57050	P53780	0.417	0.004	plastid	Cystathionine beta-lyase, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL3G57050 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G35630	Q96255	0.426	0.003	plastid	Phosphoserine aminotransferase 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G34200	Q49485	0.434	0.001	plastid	D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PGDH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G45300	P05466	0.439	0.002	plastid	3-phosphoshikimate 1-carboxyvinyltransferase, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT2G45300 PE=2 SV=3
AT5G13780	Q9F414	0.455	0.003	cytosol	N-terminal acetyltransferase A, complex catalytic subunit NAAL0 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NAAL0 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G22200	Q94E5	0.46	0.001	mitochondrion	Gamma-aminobutyrate transaminase POP2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=POP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G49810	Q9L182	0.468	0.002	cytosol	Methionine S-methyltransferase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MMT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G09795	Q8G511	0.474	0.006	cytosol	ATP phosphoribosyltransferase 2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H8N1B PE=1 SV=1
AT3G54640	Q42929	0.489	0.001	plastid	Tryptophan synthase alpha chain, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TSAL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G13940	Q23265	0.497	0.001	plastid	Adenylosuccinylase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SAH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G13810	Q93V77	0.501	0.001	plastid	Acetoactate synthase small subunit 2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SAW2 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G01850	P17562	0.523	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	S-adenosylmethionine synthase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SAM2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G64810	P14671	0.531	0.002	plastid	Tryptophan synthase beta chain 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TSB1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G45300	Q85V50	0.547	0.002	mitochondrion	2-isopropylmalate synthase 2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPMS2 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G45300	Q85V50	0.547	0.002	mitochondrion	Isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ISV1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G92500	P23686	0.565	0.004	cytosol	S-adenosylmethionine synthase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SAM1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G62530	Q8VQ03	0.57	0.001	mitochondrion	Delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate dehydratase 12AL, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH2AL PE=2 SV=1
AT3G49680	Q8M401	0.594	0.001	plastid	Branched-chain-amino acid aminotransferase 3, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BCAT3 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G59760	Q43725	0.595	0.001	mitochondrion	Cysteine synthase, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CASC PE=1 SV=3
AT5G38530	Q9FFW8	0.599	0.001	mitochondrion	Delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthase A, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PCSCA PE=1 SV=1
AT3G19800	P54887	0.648	0.001	peroxisome	Tryptophan synthase beta chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TSByp02 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G01120	P55217	0.649	0.001	plastid	Cystathionine gamma-synthase 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CGS1 PE=1 SV=3
AT2G16880	Q9SLI8	0.658	0.001	cytosol	S-adenosylmethionine synthase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=METK3 PE=1 SV=1

AT5646180	Q8FNK4	0.663	0.008	mitochondrion	Ornithine aminotransferase, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DELTA-OAT PE=1 SV=1
AT56303780	Q89V50	0.668	0.001	cytosol	5-methyltetrahydrofolylglutamate-homocysteine methyltransferase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MS2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5655010	Q91V77	0.682	0.001	golgi	Asparagine synthase [glutamine-hydrolyzing] 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASN2 PE=2 SV=1
AT11809360	Q8C969	0.691	0.002	cytosol	Aromatic aminotransferase 6S1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT56295720	P32068	0.752	0.001	plastid	Anthranilate synthase alpha subunit 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5623810	Q91J36	0.845	0.001	cytosol	Adenylylhomocysteinease 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SAH2 PE=2 SV=1
AT5647340	P49978	0.888	0.002	cytosol	Asparagine synthase [glutamine-hydrolyzing] 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASN1 PE=2 SV=2
AT5616290	Q89F74	0.913	0.003	plastid	Acetylactate synthase small subunit 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5629650	Q89M71	0.958	0.002	mitochondrion	Uroamidase acyltransferase component of branched-chain alpha-keto acid dehydrogenase complex, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HDS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5629880	P92976	0.972	0.001	plastid	Phospho-3-dehydro-3-deoxyheptonate aldolase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HDS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5639860	P94888	1.046	0.001	cytosol	DNA-RNA polymerase 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HDS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5621240	Q89R84	1.072	0.002	plastid	Phospho-3-dehydro-3-deoxyheptonate aldolase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HDS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5643400	Q89R71	1.121	0.001	plastid	Phosphopropionate dehydrogenase 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HDS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5639710	Q81E05	1.259	0.001	cytosol	Nucleonine aminotransferase BCL14 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BCL14 PE=1 SV=1
AT14833310	Q80Z18	1.268	0.001	plastid	Phospho-3-dehydro-3-deoxyheptonate aldolase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HDS2 PE=2 SV=2
<b>Biodegradation of Xenobiotics</b>					
AT1087280	Q89V53	-0.331	0.002	plastid	Probable isochlorogenic acid lyase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALIG67280 PE=1 SV=1
AT5657040	Q91R88	-0.313	0.008	plastid	ALIG57040 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HM17.18 PE=2 SV=1
AT1101840	Q85398	-0.366	0.001	peroxisome	Lactoylglyoxylate lyase GAX OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GAX1 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Ct. metabolism</b>					
AT2626080	Q80388	-0.568	0.001	mitochondrion	Glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating) 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLD2 PE=1 SV=1
AT4633010	Q84978	-0.517	0.001	mitochondrion	Glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating) 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLD1 PE=1 SV=2
AT4637950	Q85ZJ5	-0.443	0.001	mitochondrion	Serine hydroxymethyltransferase 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SHM1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5626780	Q84C74	-0.384	0.001	mitochondrion	Serine hydroxymethyltransferase 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SHM2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1105080	Q89P85	-0.309	0.001	cytosol	Formate-tetrahydrofolate ligase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=THS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2644160	Q80385	-0.326	0.002	cytosol	Methylene-tetrahydrofolate reductase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MTHFR2 PE=1 SV=2
AT5644780	Q93764	-0.404	0.001	mitochondrion	Formate dehydrogenase, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FDH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4633950	Q23254	-0.471	0.001	cytosol	Serine hydroxymethyltransferase 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SHM4 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Cell</b>					
AT4615930	Q84VW0	-1.311	0.004	cytosol	AL4615930 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL4615930 PE=1 SV=1
AT5613850	Q81C28	-0.881	0.001	cytosol	Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha-like protein 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACP3.18850 PE=1 SV=1
AT3615520	P82869	-0.828	0.001	plastid	Peptide-prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP37, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP37 PE=1 SV=3
AT4604020	Q81439	-0.822	0.001	plastid	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4622240	Q49629	-0.667	0.003	plastid	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT4627870	B8DNW5	-0.656	0.003	nucleus	Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=APC6 PE=2 SV=1
AT5611110	Q81AP6	-0.521	0.001	plastid	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 12, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAP12 PE=1 SV=1
AT3662030	P34791	-0.486	0.002	plastid	Peptide-prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP20-3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP20-3 PE=1 SV=1
AT3663190	F4HHT6	-0.427	0.001	plastid	Ribosome-recycling factor, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RRF PE=2 SV=2
AT2633490	Q82291	-0.389	0.001	plastid	Peptide-prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP26-2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP26-2 PE=2 SV=1
AT2626210	Q8VZ34	-0.383	0.009	cytosol	Probable plastid-lipid-associated protein 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAP3 PE=1 SV=1
AT4633450	Q95A65	-0.346	0.001	plastid	Ankyrin repeat family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKR2A PE=1 SV=2
AT5635100	Q65220	-0.344	0.003	plastid	Peptide-prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP28, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP28 PE=1 SV=1
AT1680480	Q9M8L6	-0.339	0.002	plastid	Peptide-prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP28-2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP28-2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5613120	Q89L56	-0.332	0.003	plastid	AL180480 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PFACT17 PE=2 SV=1
AT13009840	P94609	-0.306	0.001	cytosol	Cell division control protein 48 homolog A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CDC48A PE=1 SV=1
AT1621380	Q91L6L	-0.374	0.003	nucleus	Photosynthetic NDBsubunit of lumeral location 5, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PNSL5 PE=1 SV=1
AT2621390	Q951Y9	-0.378	0.001	cytosol	Cell division control protein 48 homolog A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CD48A PE=1 SV=1
AT2621280	Q951J9	-0.339	0.001	plastid	Coatomer subunit alpha-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACT2 PE=2 SV=2
AT5665020	Q93EE7	-0.392	0.002	asma membrane,cytos	Annexin D2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ANN2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3656970	Q38867	-0.392	0.002	mitochondrion	Peptide-prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP19-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP19-3 PE=2 SV=2
AT4630160	Q65570	-0.398	0.01	cytosol	Villin-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VLM4 PE=1 SV=1

AT5G41340	P3636	0.407	0.004	cytosol	Tubulin beta-4 chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TUBB4 PE=2 SV=2
AT5G05010	Q93722	0.435	0.001	golgi	Coatomer subunit delta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACG35010 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G35780	F4466	0.445	0.009	golgi	Tubulin binding cofactor C domain-containing protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACG357890 PE=4 SV=1
AT5G04770	Q0431	0.524	0.002	mitochondrion	Prohibitin-3, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PHB3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G07860	P39259	0.535	0.002	nucleus	Histone H4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H4A1870960 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G35720	Q29370	0.538	0.001	peroxisome	Atmeine D1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ANM1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03800	Q29177	0.539	0.002	mitochondrion	Prohibitin-2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PHB2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03460	Q81742	0.587	0.002	plasma membrane	Beta-adaptin-like protein, C OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BETA2-AD PE=1 SV=2
AT1G51570	P39159	0.717	0.001	cytosol	Stress-induced protein KINZ OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=KINZ PE=2 SV=1
AT1G29350	P39515	0.851	0.002	cytosol	Tubulin beta-7 chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TUBB7 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G74790	Q95563	1.088	0.002	plasma membrane	HPL1 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPL1 PE=1 SV=2
<b>Cell wall</b>					
AT5G48330	Q81882	-0.812	0.006	cytosol	SNF-1-related protein kinase regulatory subunit gamma-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XING1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G78960	Q93025	0.308	0.004	extracellular	Probable beta-D-xylosidase 7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BXL7 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G63000	Q93104	0.382	0.01	cytosol	Bi-functional UDP-4-dehydrothiamose 3,5-epimerase/dTPD-4-dehydrothiamose reductase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NR5/ER PE=1 SV=1
AT4G19410	Q94018	0.4	0.001	extracellular	Pectin acetyltransferase 7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAK7 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G64570	Q94101	0.41	0.001	extracellular	Beta-D-xylosidase 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BXL4 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G02950	AOA198625	0.41	0.004	extracellular	Glycosyl hydrolase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AG20950 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G45790	Q80840	0.421	0.003	mitochondrion, cytosol	Phosphomannomutase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PMMP PE=1 SV=1
AT2G27860	Q921V6	0.432	0.008	cytosol	UDP-D-apiose/UDP-D-xylose synthase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AXS1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G15490	Q91F33	0.441	0.007	extracellular	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGD3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G41830	F471X1	0.452	0.002	extracellular	SKU5-similar 6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKS6 PE=4 SV=1
AT4G24010	Q57057	0.463	0.006	plasma membrane	Cellulose synthase-like protein G1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CS1G1 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G39770	Q22887	0.469	0.002	cytosol	Mannose-1-phosphate guanylyltransferase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G12730	Q95113	0.48	0.005	plasma membrane	Bioscin-like arabinogalactan protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FLA2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G59290	Q9F1E8	0.491	0.001	cytosol	UDP-glucuronic acid decarboxylase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LUX3 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G39320	Q9FM01	0.492	0.007	extracellular	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGD4 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G57560	Q38857	0.563	0.005	extracellular	Xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH22 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G08200	Q956E0	0.568	0.001	cytosol	UDP-D-apiose/UDP-D-xylose synthase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AXS2 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G06860	Q9M5J9	0.574	0.004	extracellular	Polylacturonase inhibitor 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PGIP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G02230	Q98F19	0.645	0.001	cytosol	UDP-arabinopyranose mutase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RGPI1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G51160	P39031	0.669	0.003	cytosol	GDP-mannose 4,6 dehydratase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MUR1 PE=1 SV=3
AT3G44990	P39046	0.673	0.006	cellular, plasma memt	Xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 31 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH31 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G29360	Q91U48	0.682	0.002	extracellular	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGD2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G15650	Q91FW1	0.684	0.001	golgi	UDP-arabinopyranose mutase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RGPI2 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G06850	Q39099	0.722	0.003	extracellular	Xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH4 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G49360	Q9F1Y1	0.757	0.001	extracellular	Beta-D-xylosidase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BXL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G49360	Q9F1Y1	0.757	0.001	extracellular, cytosol	Probable UDP-arabinopyranose mutase 5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RGPI5 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G30270	P24806	0.946	0.001	extracellular	Xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 24 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH24 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G69330	Q9C554	1.133	0.005	extracellular	Expansin-A1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EPA1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G65310	Q80803	1.524	0.001	extracellular	Probable xyloglucan endotransglucosylase/hydrolase protein 17 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XTH17 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Co-factor and vitamin metabolism</b>					
AT2G38230	Q80488	-0.36	0.001	cytosol	Pyridoxal 5',-phosphate synthase subunit PDXL1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PDXL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G44720	Q48588	0.321	0.007	cytosol	Molybdenum cofactor sulfurylase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TM24L17 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G66120	Q9VMV7	0.434	0.001	peroxisome	3-dehydroquinate synthase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HDQS PE=1 SV=1
AT5G59750	Q9FM89	0.435	0.009	plastid	Monofunctional riboflavin biosynthesis protein RIBA 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RIBA3 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G35360	Q8WAQ1	0.521	0.005	plastid	At4g35360/F2E12_80 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g35360 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G64360	P47924	0.574	0.002	plastid	Bifunctional riboflavin biosynthesis protein RIBA 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RIBA1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G20990	Q39054	0.865	0.001	cytosol	Molybdopterin biosynthesis protein CNX1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CNX1 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G14990	Q9FFH0	0.881	0.001	golgi	Protein D1-1 homolog A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=D1A1 PE=1 SV=1

<b>Development</b>	
Q93740	Nuclein-related protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=INRP1 PE=1 SV=1
Q93748	Protein SPB1L1-like 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SPB1L1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G0180	Rxra-DEI(4,5)-steroid 5 beta-reductase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G2420	RNA-metabolizing metallo-beta-lactamase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=em2746 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G6430	Actin-interacting protein 1.2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AIPL-2 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G1860	Actin-like superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=em2004 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G1010	Ruv-like superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=WAGO PE=1 SV=1
AT2G3490	Apparatus inhibitory protein 3 (PI3) OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AZ83400 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G5120	Revised Protein POU1ENHS5-3-LIKE 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT3G1280 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G2390	Early nodulin-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT3G2590 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G5450	S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent methyltransferase superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1g5450 PE=4 SV=1
AT2G3860	DI-1 protein homolog OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP1 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G4240	Protosomal factor 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP1 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G2650	Patatin-like protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G5260	Late embryogenesis abundant protein 7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LEA7 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G0670	Late embryogenesis abundant protein 46 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LEA46 PE=2 SV=1
Q94631	peroxisome
<b>DNA</b>	
AT3G20475	reversed DNA mismatch repair protein MSH5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IMK5H PE=2 SV=1
F4IEP5	Nucleosome assembly protein 1.3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=INAP1;3 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G56950	Nucleosome assembly protein 1.3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=INAP1;3 PE=1 SV=1
Q94607	NAP1-related protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NRP2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G18000	NAP1-related protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NRP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G74560	Nucleosome assembly protein 1.2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=INAP1;2 PE=1 SV=1
Q9CA59	Nucleosome assembly protein 1.1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=INAP1;1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G19480	Nucleosome assembly protein 1.1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=INAP1;1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G26110	DEAD-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase 39 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RH39 PE=2 SV=2
Q95212	DEAD-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase 39 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RH39 PE=2 SV=2
AT4G09730	DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RAD51B PE=2 SV=2
AT2G28560	Uncharacterized protein At4g28440 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g28440 PE=1 SV=1
Q94953	Ac-like transposase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1g266500 PE=4 SV=1
AT2G05000	Probable histone H2AxA OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1g08880 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G08800	Histone H2A variant 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H2AV PE=1 SV=1
AT3G54560	Histone H2A variant 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=H2AV PE=1 SV=1
AT4G34180	AT4g34180/F28A23_60 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g34180 PE=2 SV=1
Q93V74	TSA1-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MA12 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G34180	TSA1-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MA12 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G15950	Histone H2B-10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT5g2280 PE=1 SV=3
AT5G22800	Probable histone H2A, 7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5g2280 PE=1 SV=1
Q9JFC0	reversed DEKH-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase DEXH2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HIFE1 SV=1
AT5G59870	reversed DEKH-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase DEXH2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HIFE1 SV=1
F4ID08	Probable histone H2A, 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1g61060 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G61060	Probable histone H2A, 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1g61060 PE=1 SV=1
Q9C811	reversed DEKH-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase DEXH1.2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BRZA PE=1 SV=1
AT1G20960	reversed DEKH-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase DEXH1.2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BRZA PE=1 SV=1
Q9SVP1	Pyruvate decarboxylase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PC2 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G54960	Pyruvate decarboxylase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PC2 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G48000	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 2 member B4, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH2B4 PE=1 SV=1
Q95163	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 2 member B4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH2C4 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G24503	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 2 member B4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH2C4 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G54100	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 7 member B4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH7B4 PE=2 SV=3
AT5G17380	2-hydroxyacyl-CoA lyase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HACL PE=1 SV=1
Q9L146	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 3 member F1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH3F1 PE=2 SV=2
AT4G16250	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 3 member F1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH3F1 PE=2 SV=2
<b>Glucosogenesis</b>	
AT2G22760	Maltate dehydrogenase 1, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PMDH1 PE=1 SV=1
Q82399	Maltate dehydrogenase 1, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PMDH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G09660	Citrate synthase 3, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSY3 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G42790	Citrate synthase 3, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSY3 PE=2 SV=1
Q9JL56	Pyruvate, phosphate dikinase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPDK PE=1 SV=2
AT3G58750	Pyruvate, phosphate dikinase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPDK PE=1 SV=2
AT4G15530	Pyruvate, phosphate dikinase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPDK PE=1 SV=2

<b>Glycolis</b>	AT1G70820	Q95510	-0.738	0.001	plastid	AT1G70820 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G70820 PE=2 SV=1
	AT15C22620	Q9FN19	-0.387	0.005	plastid	Probable 2-carboxy-D-arabinitol-1-phosphatase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At15g2620 PE=1 SV=1
	AT1G79150	Q95A14	0.319	0.001	cytosol	Phosphoglycerate kinase 3, cytosolic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PGK3 PE=1 SV=1
	AT1C03250	Q9M9P3	0.33	0.002	cytosol	UTP-glucose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGP2 PE=1 SV=1
	AT1G109780	Q0M499	0.37	0.001	cytosol	2,3-bisphosphoglycerate-independent phosphoglycerate mutase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PGMI PE=2 SV=3
	AT1G153310	Q9M4H0	0.385	0.001	cytosol	Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PCP1 PE=1 SV=1
	AT1G76550	Q9C9K3	0.421	0.003	cytosol	Pyrophosphate-fructose 6-phosphate 1-phosphotransferase subunit alpha 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPP-ALPHA2 PE=2 SV=1
	AT1G20950	Q9SWP2	0.44	0.002	cytosol	Probable phosphoglucomutase, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1g23190 PE=2 SV=2
	AT1G12000	Q8W4M5	0.474	0.001	cytosol	Pyrophosphate-fructose 6-phosphate 1-phosphotransferase subunit beta 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPP-BETA1 PE=1 SV=1
	AT2G36350	P25696	0.478	0.002	golgi	Bifunctional enzyme 2/transcriptional activator OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EN02 PE=1 SV=1
	AT2G32990	Q94K63	0.479	0.002	cytosol	Pyruvate kinase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3g52990 PE=2 SV=1
	AT15G56550	Q9FW97	0.481	0.004	cytosol	Pyruvate kinase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MDT7.8 PE=2 SV=1
	AT2G42600	Q9GM68	0.507	0.001	cytosol	Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PCP2 PE=1 SV=2
	AT1G04040	F4J6S8	0.543	0.002	cytosol	Pyrophosphate-fructose 6-phosphate 1-phosphotransferase subunit beta 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPP-BETA2 PE=3 SV=1
	AT3G04120	P25858	0.636	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase GAPC1, cytosolic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GAPC1 PE=1 SV=2
	AT1G13440	Q9F254	0.666	0.001	nucleus, cytosol	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase GAPC2, cytosolic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GAPC2 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Hormone metabolism</b>						
	AT4G13170	Q9A975	-0.943	0.001	plastid	Probable carotenoid cleavage dioxygenase 4, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CCD4 PE=1 SV=1
	AT3G45140	P38418	-0.89	0.003	plastid	Uroxygenase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LOX2 PE=1 SV=1
	AT1G03100	Q9CZ11	-0.82	0.002	plastid	reverse 9-cis-epoxycarotenoid dioxygenase NCED5, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NCED5 PE=1 SV=1
	AT15G26590	Q9B242	-0.614	0.001	plastid	Allene oxide synthase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP74A PE=1 SV=3
	AT2G33830	P9B307	-0.345	0.006	peroxisome	Dormancy-associated protein homolog 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DRAM1 PE=1 SV=1
	AT1G05910	Q9E588	-0.331	0.004	golgi	1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate oxidase 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACOM4 PE=1 SV=2
	AT3G11370	B9DC73	0.442	0.003	nucleus	AT3G11370 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3g11370 PE=2 SV=1
	AT15G1370	Q9E279	0.455	0.002	cytosol	heparin-related lectin 34 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HL34 PE=1 SV=1
	AT3G14660	Q9A310	0.596	0.001	cytosol	heparin-related lectin 11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HL11 PE=2 SV=1
	AT1G04210	P22461	0.596	0.001	cytosol	nitrate 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NIT1 PE=1 SV=2
	AT1G05100	Q9X182	0.976	0.001	cytosol	heparin-related lectin 11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HL11 PE=2 SV=1
	AT1G02490	Q9X483	1.203	0.001	cytosol	UDP-glucosyltransferase 85A1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT85A1 PE=2 SV=1
	AT3G02480	Q9M482	2.093	0.001	cytosol	AT3G0480/F16B3_11 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3g0480 PE=3 SV=1
	AT3G44390	P22462	2.239	0.001	cytosol	Nitrate 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NIT2 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Lipid metabolism</b>						
	AT1G6155	F4J05	0.61	0.001	plastid	Dihydroxylyoyl dehydrogenase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HD2 PE=2 SV=2
	AT15G5130	Q93V03	-0.581	0.004	plastid	AT15G5130/180Z1_30 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5g5130 PE=2 SV=1
	AT4G39480	Q9J4B8	-0.501	0.006	endoplasmic reticulum	long chain base biosynthesis protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LCB1 PE=1 SV=1
	AT4G25970	A9M46	-0.427	0.007	endoplasmic reticulum	Phosphatidylinositol decarboxylase proenzyme 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PI3 PE=1 SV=1
	AT1G45201	A0A1P8AVY3	-0.414	0.001	golgi	Tricyclic glycerol lipase-like 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TLL1 PE=4 SV=1
	AT1G02490	Q9B307	-0.395	0.001	plastid	Glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATS1 PE=2 SV=2
	AT2G42650	Q9B719	-0.371	0.005	cytosol	Glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT51 PE=2 SV=2
	AT15G1690	Q9B619	-0.342	0.006	plastid	Phospholipase A1-III-like1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g2490 PE=1 SV=1
	AT15G16390	Q9Z533	-0.325	0.004	plastid	Plastid acetyl-CoA carboxylase biotin-containing subunit OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AC3g15690 PE=2 SV=1
	AT13G05020	N11829	0.303	0.008	plastid	Biotin carrier protein of acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BCCP1 PE=1 SV=2
	AT15G36800	B9D036	0.318	0.005	plastid	Acyl carrier protein 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACP1 PE=1 SV=1
	AT2G34370	O22832	0.394	0.01	plastid	acyl-coenzyme A synthetase, chloroplastic/glyoxysomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACS PE=1 SV=1
	AT2G43710	O22832	0.394	0.01	plastid	Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component subunit beta-3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=E1-BETA-2 PE=2 SV=1
	AT4G18460	Q9M8L4	0.419	0.005	cytosol	Steroyl-Hacyl-carrier-protein 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HACP PE=1 SV=1
	AT4G16760	O65212	0.485	0.001	peroxisome	Glycerol kinase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACK1 PE=1 SV=1
	AT4G26990	Q9S211	0.487	0.002	plasma membrane	Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A oxidase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACO1 PE=1 SV=1
	AT1G54580	P25701	0.489	0.006	plastid	Glycerophospholipid transfer phosphodiesterase, GDPDL3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GDPDL3 PE=1 SV=3
	AT4G33090	O48917	0.541	0.001	plastid	Acyl carrier protein 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACP2 PE=1 SV=2
	AT3G48990	Q9SM17	0.542	0.001	peroxisome	UDP-sulfoglucosyl synthase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SGD1 PE=1 SV=1
						Oxalate-CoA ligase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACL3 PE=1 SV=1

AT5G5480	Q9F162	0.583	0.004	plasma membrane	Glycerophosphodiester phosphohydrolase	GDPD4L OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GDPD4L PE=1 SV=1
AT1G17500	Q9C408	0.598	0.004	plastid	Long chain acyl-CoA synthetase	chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LACS9 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G54600	Q9L905	0.61	0.001	plasma membrane	MAP (p)ylehydrogenase (quinone) F0B1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FOR1 PE=1 SV=1	
AT2G38540	Q42589	0.613	0.002	extracellular	Non-specific lipid transfer protein 1	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LTP1 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G08770	Q9L084	0.778	0.001	extracellular	Non-specific lipid transfer protein 6	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LTP6 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G48600	Q9C440	0.841	0.002	cytosol	Phosphomethyltransferase N-methyltransferase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NM72 PE=2 SV=2	
AT1G52760	Q9C942	0.887	0.002	mitochondrion	Citrophosphokinase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSE PE=1 SV=1	
AT5G20860	Q9L911	1.092	0.002	mitochondrion	Allyl beta- hydroxase superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT5G20860 PE=1 SV=1	
AT2G38260	Q9S713	1.199	0.001	extracellular	Non-specific lipid transfer protein 2	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LTP2 PE=3 SV=1
AT5G36500	Q9X567	1.382	0.001	extracellular	Non-specific lipid transfer protein 5	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LTP5 PE=3 SV=1
AT5G51920	Q9L087	1.473	0.001	extracellular	Non-specific lipid transfer protein 3	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LTP3 PE=3 SV=1
AT3G17460	Q9C669	2.558	0.001	cytosol	Phosphatase/amine N-methyltransferase 3	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NM73 PE=2 SV=2
AT5G59310	Q9L186	2.819	0.001	extracellular	Non-specific lipid transfer protein 4	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LTP4 PE=3 SV=1
<b>Major CHO metabolism</b>						
AT2G36390	Q23677	-0.332	0.007	plastid	1,4-alpha-glucan-branching enzyme 2	1, chloroplastic/amyloplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GBZ1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G13500	Q9L100	0.391	0.002	cytosol	Protonic fructokinase-1	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKZ3 L390 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G09200	Q9M055	0.424	0.006	plastid	Isoamylase 3	chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ISA3 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G23920	Q9L186	0.437	0.008	plastid	Beta-amylase 1	chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BAW1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G62660	Q93348	0.491	0.002	vacuole	Acid beta-fructofuranosidase 3	vacuolar OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BFRC3 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G52180	Q9FH65	0.67	0.001	plastid	Phenylglucan phosphorylase D594	chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HDS4 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G13790	Q93866	1.022	0.002	extracellular	Beta-fructotransferase, insoluble isoenzyme	CMNV1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CMNV1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G53580	Q9L072	1.08	0.002	cytosol	Alkaline/neutral invertase CMV1	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=INV1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G49860	Q9LV91	6.046	0.001	plastid	4-alpha-glucanotransferase DPE1	chloroplastic/amyloplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DPE1 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Metals handling</b>						
AT2G40300	Q9S756	-0.687	0.002	plastid	Ferritin-4	chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FER4 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G01600	Q9J101	-0.627	0.001	plastid	Ferritin-1	chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FER1 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G56090	Q9LVN2	-0.619	0.004	plastid	Ferritin-3	chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FER3 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G19140	Q948R2	-0.377	0.003	plasma membrane	Aluminum induced protein w1YGL and LIRD motif	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALIP1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G30470	F44682	0.37	0.01	golgi	ST4 phosphatase-associated family protein	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1G30470 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G14710	Q9W108	0.374	0.005	cytosol	1,2-dihydroxy-3-keto-5-methylpentene dioxygenase 3	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HARD3 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G14090	Q23264	0.387	0.002	cytosol	Selenium-binding protein 1	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SBP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G14090	Q93WY0	0.451	0.001	cytosol	Selenium-binding protein 2	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SBP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G17990	Q9LUT2	0.491	0.003	cleus,plasma membra	S-adenosylmethionine synthase 4	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MET4 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Minor CHO metabolism</b>						
AT1G31190	Q94F00	-0.356	0.003	plastid	Phosphatase IMP-L1	chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IMP-L1 PE=1 SV=2
AT2G37760	Q9R944	0.305	0.008	cytosol	Aldo-keto reductase family 4 member C8	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKR-C8 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G57655	Q9PK97	0.328	0.002	endoplasmic reticulum	Xylose isomerase	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XYLA PE=2 SV=2
AT4G30310	F4LQ90	0.496	0.006	cytosol	FGG1 family of carbohydrate kinase	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FA4G30310 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G47800	Q9S173	0.503	0.002	extracellular	Adenosine 1- epimerase	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT3G47800 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G17770	Q494F3	0.771	0.003	cytosol	AK817770 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK817770 PE=2 SV=1	
AT4G28706	F4M115	2.572	0.001	plastid	PK8-like carbohydrate kinase family protein	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK828706 PE=3 SV=1
<b>Miscellaneous</b>						
AT1G28580	Q9F4Z2	-1.057	0.002	extracellular	GD3L esterase/lipase	AT1G28580 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1G28580 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G32320	Q9S791	-0.734	0.003	cytosol	Purative L-ascorbate peroxidase 6	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=APX6 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G32980	Q9LH89	-0.649	0.001	extracellular	Peroxidase 32	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER32 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G09010	Q9JW54	-0.613	0.004	vacuole	Mannosylglycoprotein endo-beta-mannosidase	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EBM PE=1 SV=3
AT1G07440	PD0M3	-0.441	0.008	peroxisome	Tropinone reductase homolog	AT1G07440 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1G07440 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G18970	Q93W88	-0.422	0.004	extracellular	GD3L esterase/lipase	AT4G18970 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT4G18970 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G24340	Q9Z1C1	-0.406	0.001	plastid	ADPH-dependent alkalene/one oxidoreductase	chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AOR PE=1 SV=2
AT2G45180	Q42044	-0.377	0.005	vacuole	AT2G45180 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT2G45180 PE=2 SV=2	
AT2G26740	Q42566	-0.365	0.002	cytosol	TsE05=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATSEPE-2 SV=1	

AT4G27700	Q9A465	-0.322	0.002	plástid	Rhodanese-like domain-containing protein 14, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A44827700 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G39020	Q9T076	0.316	0.008	plástid	Probable acetyltransferase NATA1-like OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A42839020 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G27520	Q9T076	0.326	0.001	plasma membrane	Early nodulin-like protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4427520 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G31840	Q9S251	0.349	0.006	extracelular	Early nodulin-like protein 15 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FN00115 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G21580	Q6S423	0.354	0.002	cytosol	AT4G21580/F18E5_200 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F18E5_200 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G30140	Q9S277	0.358	0.003	extracelular	GDA, esterase/lipase A44g0340 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A44g0340 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G01400	Q9S520	0.361	0.002	extracelular	Peroxidase 12 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER12 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G80140	Q8V3M1	0.364	0.005	cytosol	N-terminal acetyltransferase 5 complex auxiliary subunit MAAL5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MAAL5 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G31800	Q93833	0.383	0.002	plástid	Protein LUTEIN DEFICIENT5, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP97A3 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G10940	Q9S400	0.405	0.002	vacuole	AZ2G10940/F15K193.1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AZ2G10940 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G19400	Q9S404	0.423	0.001	extracelular	Endoglucanase 22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GH9816 PE=3 SV=1
AT3G16520	Q9S414	0.426	0.001	cytosol	PKYD-binding protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G15420	Q23406	0.432	0.008	plástid	UDP-glycosyltransferase 75D1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT75D1 PE=2 SV=2
AT3G16520	Q9LK73	0.432	0.002	cytosol	UDP-glycosyltransferase 88A1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT88A1 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G16980	FAFK93	0.484	0.006	cytosol	Zinc-binding dehydrogenase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A56g16980 PE=4 SV=1
AT2G16430	Q9S9V9	0.485	0.007	extracelular	Puric acid phosphatase 10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAP10 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G09260	Q9S9V9	0.494	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	Beta-glucosidase 23 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BGU23 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G04000	Q9S9R2	0.528	0.005	plástid	NADPH-dependent aldehyde reductase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHIA02 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G15356	Q9L812	0.531	0.003	extracelular	Lectin-like protein LEC OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LEC PE=1 SV=1
AT3G04190	FA1510	0.551	0.005	plasma membrane	ST1A phosphatase-associated family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A34g1510 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G16530	Q9LK72	0.551	0.001	cytosol	Lectin-like protein AL3g16530 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A3g16530 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G02100	P46422	0.561	0.001	extracelular	Glucathione S-transferase F2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTF2 PE=1 SV=3
AT3G04910	P24101	0.592	0.004	cytosol	Peroxidase 33 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER33 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G20860	Q9S1U6	0.594	0.002	extracelular	Chlorophyll(ide) b reductase NOL, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NOL PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03940	Q9N0F8	0.617	0.004	cytosol	Berberine bridge enzyme-like 22 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FBAD_DR8 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G33650	Q9S944	0.628	0.002	mitochondrion	Glucathione S-transferase U1E OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU1E PE=2 SV=1
AT1G02930	P42760	0.654	0.003	cytosol	Glucathione S-transferase U1E OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU1E PE=2 SV=1
AT3G18980	Q9L1V3	0.669	0.001	extracelular	Glucathione S-transferase F6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTF6 PE=2 SV=2
AT4G22153	AM9436	0.677	0.002	extracelular	Bifunctional inhibitor/lipid transfer protein/seed storage 35 albumin superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A44g22153 PE=4 SV=1
AT4G30360	Q9N8J6	0.755	0.001	cytosol	Beta-glucosidase 44 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BGU44 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G04860	Q9T1M6	0.756	0.003	extracelular	Glucathione S-transferase F9 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTF9 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G07850	Q9ZV44	0.758	0.001	extracelular	UDP-glycosyltransferase 70G84860 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT70G84860 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G39970	Q4Z761	0.783	0.001	cytosol	EP1-like glycoprotein 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALG3 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G28200	Q9L1M7	0.784	0.001	cytosol	Glucathione S-transferase F10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTF10 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G06470	Q9L1M7	0.787	0.001	golgi	Peroxidase 31 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER31 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G07870	Q8L249	0.787	0.001	peroxisome	Alcohol dehydrogenase-like 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALDH4 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G01940	Q23034	0.815	0.001	cytosol	Glucathione S-transferase U20 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GSTU20 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G19880	Q9L0S5	0.849	0.001	plástid	AT4G19880 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g19880 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G29670	Q9C1M5	0.874	0.001	plasma membrane	Dynamitin-28 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DR28 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G21960	Q9S818	0.919	0.001	extracelular	GDA, esterase/lipase AT1g21960 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1g21960 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G34135	Q9S817	0.924	0.002	extracelular	Peroxidase 42 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER42 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G42100	Q9PHK5	0.929	0.002	plasma membrane	UDP-glucosyltransferase 73B2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT73B2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G22360	Q9S3W3	0.933	0.002	plasma membrane	Glucan endo-1,3-beta-glucosidase 10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A5g42100 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G28600	Q9H440	1.056	0.002	extracelular	UDP-glycosyltransferase 85A2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT85A2 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G48750	Q9A4C3	1.066	0.002	extracelular	GDA, esterase/lipase AT1g28600 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1g28600 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G20830	Q9S5G9	1.214	0.001	extracelular	Bifunctional inhibitor/lipid transfer protein/seed storage 25 albumin superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1g48750 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G13180	Q9S5G9	1.431	0.001	plástid	Berberine bridge enzyme-like 19 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g13180 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G64120	Q43387	1.845	0.001	extracelular	Peroxidase 71 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PER71 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G12480	Q39176	2.495	0.001	extracelular	Lipid transfer protein EARL1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EARL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G12470	Q9S0J5	2.587	0.001	golgi	PEARL1-like lipid transfer protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A21 PE=1 SV=1

Mitochondrial electron transport					
AT3G156A0	Q81W12	-0.432	0.008	mitochondrion	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 9b-1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COX5B-1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G52730	Q81W12	0.392	0.011	mitochondrion	Ubiquinol-cytochrome-c reductase-like protein, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FCY22_130 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G05370	Q81B77	0.43	0.009	mitochondrion	ASG05370 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASG05370 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G27170	Q42577	0.435	0.008	mitochondrion	NAD6hydrogenase [ubiquinol iron-sulfur protein], mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASg1.1770 PE=1 SV=1
AT4M00160	P93285	0.451	0.008	mitochondrion	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COX2 PE=1 SV=2
AT2G20360	Q85666	0.454	0.001	mitochondrion	NAD6hydrogenase [ubiquinol] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 9, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AC2g.20360 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G40910	Q8F655	0.471	0.002	mitochondrion	Cytochrome b4, heme protein, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYC12 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G43270	Q8J100	0.533	0.003	mitochondrion	Cytochrome b4, complex subunit 1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CQB7.1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G64110	Q8J845	0.604	0.003	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial uncoupling protein 1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UP1/UMPF1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G34810	Q84860	0.74	0.003	mitochondrion	Prohibitin-1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PHB1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G37930	Q87070	0.813	0.003	mitochondrion	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6b, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COX6A PE=3 SV=1
N. meta bolism					
AT5G74400	Q8V791	-0.899	0.002	mitochondrion	[D,L]-glyceroyl-3-phosphatase 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COP22 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G39350	Q83127	-0.501	0.001	plastid	Glutamine synthetase, chloroplast/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLN2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G29410	Q82N27	-0.416	0.004	plastid	Ferredoxin-dependent glutamate synthase 1, chloroplast/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLU1 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G66200	Q8LC11	0.322	0.002	plastid	Glutamine synthetase cytosolic isozyme 1, 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLN1.2 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G77760	P11832	0.482	0.008	cytosol	Nitrate reductase [NADH], OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NIAL PE=1 SV=1
AT5G48170	Q83314	0.568	0.002	mitochondrion	Glutamate dehydrogenase 1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GDH1 PE=2 SV=3
AT5G33460	Q81V03	1.173	0.003	plastid	Glutamate dehydrogenase 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLT1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G27400	Q83846	1.509	0.001	mitochondrion	Glutamate dehydrogenase 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GDH2 PE=1 SV=1
Nucleotide metabolism					
AT5G29950	Q8JXG3	-0.436	0.001	plastid	Soluble inorganic pyrophosphatase 6, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP6B PE=1 SV=1
AT5G47840	Q8H117	-0.411	0.001	plastid	Adenylyate kinase 2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK547840 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G35170	Q8V1V1	-0.361	0.001	plastid	Adenylyate kinase 5, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK5635170 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G34470	Q42386	0.331	0.002	golgi	Uridine 5'-monophosphate synthase, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UPRF PE=2 SV=2
AT5G26667	Q04905	0.35	0.002	cytosol	UMP-CMP kinase, 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UMK3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G27450	P31166	0.358	0.003	cytosol	Isoform 2 of Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=APT1
AT4G12720	Q95U14	0.483	0.007	cytosol	Nucleic diphosphatase kinase II, chloroplast/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NUD7 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G11010	Q49203	0.521	0.002	mitochondrion	Nucleoside diphosphatase kinase III, chloroplast/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NDPK3 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G37690	Q84712	0.666	0.001	plastid	Phosphoribosylaminoimidazole carboxylase like protein, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AZJ37690 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G03300	Q8JZG0	0.834	0.006	cytosol	Adenosine kinase 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ADK2 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G30530	Q8MDA7	0.893	0.001	cytosol	Gamma glutamyl peptidase 1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GGP1 PE=1 SV=1
OPP					
AT2G04290	F41W47	-0.344	0.002	plastid	Transketolase 2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TKL-2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G03900	Q8MV06	0.344	0.003	plastid	Ferredoxin-NADP reductase, root isozyme 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RFNR1 PE=2 SV=2
AT3G02360	Q8PWA3	0.412	0.002	peroxisome	6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase, decarboxylating 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK302360 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G64190	Q8F9R3	0.441	0.002	plastid	6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase, decarboxylating 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACT1g64190 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G41670	Q8PRR3	0.509	0.006	mitochondrion	6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase, decarboxylating 2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK3g41670 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G13420	Q8V1R4	0.867	0.001	plastid	Aldolase-Type TIM barrel family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TRA2 PE=2 SV=1
Photosynthesis					
AT3G34050	P25851	-4.489	0.001	plastid	Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase 1, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CFR1P1 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G05100	Q85VE2	-1.97	0.001	plastid	AT1g5400/F5D21_10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F1LM15_26 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G05180	Q41932	-1.558	0.001	plastid	Oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 3-2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSBQ2 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G16250	Q8L121	-1.463	0.001	plastid	Photosynthetic ND-subunit of subcomplex B 3, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PNB33 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G64000	P49107	-1.427	0.001	plastid	Photosystem I reaction center subunit N, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=P5AN PE=1 SV=2
AT3G15840	Q4036	-1.269	0.001	plastid	Post-illumination chlorophyll fluorescence increase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PIF PE=4 SV=1
AT3G62410	Q8JL79	-1.228	0.001	plastid	Calvin cycle protein CP12-2, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CP12-2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G58260	Q8JVM2	-1.169	0.001	plastid	NAO (PH) quinone oxidoreductase subunit N, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ndhN PE=2 SV=1
AT3G21055	Q39195	-1.15	0.001	plastid	Photosystem II 5 KDa protein, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSB PE=3 SV=2
AT1G74880	Q85929	-1.136	0.001	plastid	NAO (PH) quinone oxidoreductase subunit O, chloroplast OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ndhO PE=2 SV=1



A14G03280	QBZ803	-1,13	0,001	plastid	Cyochrome b5f complex iron-sulfur subunit, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=rcfC PE=1 SV=1
A14G37925	QV257	-1,123	0,001	plastid	NAD(P)H-quinone oxidoreductase subunit M, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=rcfC PE=2 SV=1
AT1G01060	QW620	-1,084	0,001	plastid	Photosystem I iron-sulfur center, chloroplastic thaliana GN=psaC PE=3 SV=2
A15G66570	P23321	-1,069	0,001	plastid	Oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 1-1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSB01 PE=1 SV=2
A14G28270	Q85831	-1,032	0,001	plastid	Photosystem I reaction center subunit IV, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAE1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G20300	Q49344	-1,027	0,001	plastid	Purine oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 2-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSBP2 PE=5 SV=3
AT1165230	Q65584	-0,975	0,001	plastid	Purine oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAE2 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G06800	Q65581	-0,968	0,001	plastid	Fructose biphosphate aldolase 5, cytosolic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FBAS PE=1 SV=1
AT1G06800	Q42029	-0,964	0,001	plastid	Oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSBP1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G62180	QB9773	-0,954	0,002	plastid	Ferredoxin-2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FD2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G62180	QB9773	-0,947	0,001	plastid	Ferredoxin-2 of Oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 9, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSB01 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G62070	QB9771	-0,939	0,001	plastid	Photosystem I reaction center subunit H, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=rcd1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G62070	QB9771	-0,922	0,001	plastid	Oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 1-2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSB02 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G20260	QB7714	-0,905	0,001	plastid	Photosystem I reaction center subunit IV, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAE1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G20260	QB7714	-0,900	0,001	plastid	Oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAE2 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G36140	QB5418	-0,889	0,001	plastid	Cytochrome C, chloroplastic thaliana GN=PCB PE=3 SV=3
A15G54890	Q01167	-0,882	0,001	plastid	Photosystem I chlorophyll a/b-binding protein 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLC42 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G00950	Q49377	-0,886	0,001	plastid	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein 6, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLC4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G26200	Q49377	-0,886	0,001	plastid	ATG2650 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATZ6200 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G01050	Q39735	-0,884	0,001	plastid	NAD(P)H-quinone oxidoreductase subunit H, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLC4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G01110	Q39735	-0,884	0,001	plastid	NAD(P)H-quinone oxidoreductase subunit H, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLC4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G32470	QB1040	-0,835	0,001	plastid	Glycine cleavage system protein 3, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GDH3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G03800	QB1064	-0,834	0,001	plastid	Photosystem II repair protein PS27-H1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSB27-1 PE=1 SV=1
A15G01400	QB5944	-0,823	0,002	plastid	Photosynthetic NADubiquinon of luminal location 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPSL3 PE=1 SV=1
A15G01400	QB5944	-0,823	0,002	plastid	NAD(P)H-quinone oxidoreductase subunit J, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPSL3 PE=1 SV=1
A15G01350	QD7473	-0,812	0,003	plastid	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein CP29.1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLCB4-1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G04740	QB5781	-0,748	0,001	plastid	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein 4, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLC4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G55570	QB5787	-0,734	0,002	plastid	Photosystem I reaction center subunit V, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSA6 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G55570	P25955	-0,722	0,001	mitochondrion	Glycine cleavage system protein 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GDH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G55570	P25955	-0,699	0,001	mitochondrion	Triosephosphate isomerase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIM PE=1 SV=1
AT1G55570	Q29114	-0,686	0,001	plastid	Calnexin cycle protein CP22-1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CP22-1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G30380	QB5915	-0,661	0,002	plastid	Photosystem I reaction center subunit psak, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAK PE=2 SV=2
AT1G00120	P56757	-0,646	0,001	plastid	ATP synthase subunit alpha, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=atpA PE=1 SV=1
AT1G00120	QD1908	-0,639	0,002	plastid	ATP synthase gamma chain 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=atpG PE=1 SV=1
A14G09650	QB5559	-0,636	0,001	plastid	ATP synthase subunit delta, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=atpD PE=1 SV=1
A14G09650	QB5559	-0,621	0,001	plastid	Photosystem I reaction center subunit VI-1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAH1 PE=2 SV=1
A15G16140	QB5017	-0,621	0,004	plastid	ATP synthase epsilon chain, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=atpE PE=1 SV=2
AT1G00470	Q09468	-0,612	0,001	plastid	Expressed protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSBX PE=1 SV=1
AT1G00470	Q95K43	-0,608	0,004	plastid	Photosystem I chlorophyll a/b-binding protein 3-1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLC43 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G61520	QB9597	-0,587	0,001	plastid	Probable ribose-5-phosphate isomerase 4, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IRP4 PE=2 SV=1
A15G44520	QB9F13	-0,583	0,004	plastid	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHLOROPHYLL PROTEIN 24 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G15820	QB1M02	-0,577	0,001	plastid	Photosynthetic NADubiquinon of luminal location 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPSL1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G39470	QB0634	-0,573	0,001	plastid	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLCB3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G55470	QB5700	-0,57	0,001	plastid	ATP synthase subunit beta, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=atpB PE=1 SV=2
AT1G00480	P19366	-0,57	0,002	plastid	Ferredoxin-NADP+ reductase, leaf isozyme 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FNRR2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G20620	QBW493	-0,569	0,002	plastid	Photosystem I reaction center subunit III, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLCB3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G15510	Q24303	-0,565	0,002	plastid	PsbP domain-containing protein 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLCB3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G12930	Q04778	-0,559	0,002	plastid	Photosystem I reaction center subunit III, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSAIF PE=1 SV=1
AT1G13130	QB4R19	-0,558	0,001	peroxisome	(5S)-2-hydroxy-oxalidase GLO1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLO1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G34420	QD0DK3	-0,541	0,001	plastid	Phosphoglycolate phosphate 3A, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PGPLA PE=1 SV=1
A15G36500	QB4U60	-0,527	0,006	plastid	2Fe-2S ferredoxin-like superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Atg4g2590 PE=4 SV=1
A15G11450	P82715	-0,516	0,001	plastid	PsbP domain-containing protein 6, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPD6 PE=1 SV=1
A15G11450	P82715	-0,516	0,002	plastid	PsbP domain-containing protein 5, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPD5 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G00150	QB5758	-0,499	0,002	plastid	ATP synthase subunit a, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=atpI PE=3 SV=1
A15G38410	BBH52	-0,488	0,001	plastid	Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase small chain OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RBCS3B PE=3 SV=1

AT2G040100	Q857W1	-0.481	0.003	plastid	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein CP29.3, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLCB4.3 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G326010	Q42199	-0.461	0.001	plastid	AT4G326010.OMG_100 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP2E34 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G576100	P11440	-0.456	0.006	plastid	Plastocyanin minor isoform, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPTE1 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G538300	PR2538	-0.445	0.001	plastid	PspA-like protein 1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP1.1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G320600	P25697	-0.443	0.001	plastid	Phosphoribulokinase, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At32060 PE=2 SV=1
ATTC007200	P56774	-0.427	0.003	plastid	Cytochrome b6-f complex subunit 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPFD PE=3 SV=1
ATTC007300	P56766	-0.414	0.003	plastid	Photosystem I P700 chlorophyll a apoprotein A1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPSA PE=2 SV=1
ATTC002400	P56762	-0.411	0.002	plastid	Photosystem I P700 chlorophyll a apoprotein A2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPSA PE=3 SV=1
AT1G295100	Q84877	-0.404	0.009	plastid	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein 1.1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HCB2.1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G295200	Q84993	-0.401	0.004	plastid	PspA domain-containing protein 4, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPDA PE=1 SV=2
AT1G561900	Q93018	-0.394	0.001	plastid	Phosphoglycerate kinase 2, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G56190 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G286600	Q84918	-0.379	0.005	plastid	Phosphoglycerate kinase 1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP828 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G349200	Q81C41	-0.386	0.002	plastid	Protein CURVATURE THYLAKOID 1b, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CURT1B PE=1 SV=2
AT2G397900	I0896	-0.386	0.001	plastid	Rubisco bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase activase, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACA PE=1 SV=2
AT1G659900	P21449	-0.379	0.002	plastid	<b>Chlorophyll a6 subunit beta 1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CP60B1 PE=1 SV=3</b>
AT1G680800	Q84844	-0.369	0.001	plastid	D-xylose 3-kinase, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLK PE=1 SV=2
AT5G349300	P10796	-0.335	0.007	plastid	Rubisco bisphosphate carboxylase small chain 1b, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RRS1b PE=1 SV=1
AT1G764500	Q35720	-0.351	0.003	plastid	PspA domain-containing protein 3, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPD3 PE=1 SV=2
ATTC005800	P56779	-0.335	0.004	plastid	Cytochrome b559 subunit alpha OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP3E PE=1 SV=4
AT3G535900	P46283	-0.337	0.001	plastid	Scoronephalase-1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G53590 PE=2 SV=1
ATTC001300	P56759	-0.333	0.001	plastid	ATP synthase subunit b, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=atp PE=3 SV=1
ATTC000720	P56773	-0.332	0.003	plastid	Cytochrome b6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP8 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G153400	Q8X155	-0.32	0.001	plastid	PfLL8 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G15340 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G344300	Q8Y142	-0.315	0.004	plastid	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Hcb1B1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G669300	Q8RW66	-0.305	0.001	plastid	Ferredoxin-NADP reductase, leaf isozyme 1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FNRL PE=1 SV=1
AT3G277800	Q8L857	-0.303	0.001	plastid	Phosphoglycerate kinase 1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RGK1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G266500	P25856	-0.326	0.001	plastid	Glyeraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase GAP1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GAP1 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G795300	Q85A16	-0.388	0.009	plastid	Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase GAP1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HBA3 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G011400	Q32U52	-0.42	0.001	plastid	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase 3, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FB3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G677400	Q49347	-0.701	0.002	plastid	Photosystem II core complex proteins psbY, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSBY PE=2 SV=1
<b>Protein</b>					
AT1G037400	Q84E53	-1.544	0.001	nucleus	F21B7.34 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G03740 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G397100	Q85C73	-1.537	0.001	plastid	Photosynthetic ND-subunit of luminal locaton 4, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FNLS4 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G151200	Q8UW2	-1.301	0.001	nucleus	reversed P-loop containing nucleoside triphosphate hydrolases superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G15120 PE=4 SV=1
AT5G593000	Q42540	-1.213	0.001	nucleus	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2.7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=URC7 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G271600	AOA19AR13	-0.992	0.002	plastid	Ribosomal protein S21 family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=G61 SV=3
AT5G277000	Q3E92	-0.957	0.005	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S21.2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPS21C PE=1 SV=2
AT5G134100	Q8UW5	-0.921	0.001	plastid	PepTidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP19, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FKBP19 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G208100	Q8UW1	-0.921	0.001	plastid	PepTidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP18, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FKBP18 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G121200	Q85277	-0.904	0.002	cytosol	Protein transport SecYb OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SECYB PE=2 SV=3
AT1G186700	AOA1PRAQ84	-0.9	0.002	plasma membrane	Reversed Protein kinase superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HBS1 PE=4 SV=1
AT4G26555	Q84A80	-0.889	0.001	plastid	PepTidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP16.1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FKBP16.1 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G244900	Q84977	-0.817	0.001	plastid	30S ribosomal protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5G24490 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G569100	Q8L917	-0.81	0.002	plastid	Protein-Tyrosine phosphatase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PPSR5 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G446200	F4135	-0.796	0.002	plastid	Protein-Tyrosine phosphatase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G44620 PE=4 SV=1
AT3G016000	Q84B52	-0.751	0.001	plastid	Transition initiation factor IF3-4, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IF3-4 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G013900	Q855A5	-0.729	0.001	plastid	PepTidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase CYP38, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYP38 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G213900	Q8UHG9	-0.727	0.002	nucleus	Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha-like protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FKBP16.3 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G335600	Q22795	-0.702	0.005	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L28, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP128 PE=2 SV=2
AT2G345600	Q22870	-0.673	0.001	plastid	PepTidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP16.3, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP128 PE=2 SV=2
AT3G273300	Q8W4C8	-0.661	0.001	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L12-1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP12A PE=2 SV=1
AT3G273600	Q8W4C7	-0.648	0.004	plasma membrane	reversed ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 8c OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AR8C PE=2 SV=1
AT3G175000	Q8UW18	-0.616	0.003	plastid	Probable protein phosphatase 2C.43 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G17500 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G756900	Q85516	-0.605	0.004	plastid	Protein disulfide-isomerase LQY1, chloroplastid OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LQY1 PE=1 SV=1

AT3G27080	PR38274	0.596	0.008	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM20-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TMO20.3 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G31060	QB9570	-0.576	0.002	plastid	Ubiquitin-prol1 cis trans isomerase FRKP13-4, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FRKP13.4 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G33606	Q95144	-0.576	0.006	cytosol	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 variant LC OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LUVIC PE=1 SV=1
AT2G14200	Q22224	-0.557	0.005	nucleus	Nuclear pore complex protein NUP193A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NUP193A PE=1 SV=2
AT2G25840	QB8876	-0.556	0.005	plastid	Tryptophan-tRNA ligase, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OVA4 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G27925	Q22609	-0.555	0.001	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DRP1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G33010	Q3W377	-0.554	0.001	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP51 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G45680	QB9572	-0.553	0.001	plastid	Pedigrid-proli1 cis trans isomerase FRKP13, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FRKP13 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G60970	Q0M477	-0.519	0.003	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L24, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP14 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G28340	QB8039	-0.514	0.001	plastid	50S ribosomal protein E34, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP53 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G28340	QB8141	-0.501	0.006	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L27, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATUG630 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G40980	QBFLM4	-0.5	0.002	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L10(L10s family), chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATUG630 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G36450	QB8160	-0.489	0.001	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L27, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP137 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G17740	Q23434	-0.475	0.002	nucleus,cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3, subunit C OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TFE1C1 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G20360	P17745	-0.469	0.006	plastid	Carboxyl-terminal-processing peptidase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTPA2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G31390	QB9336	-0.445	0.003	plastid	Elongation factor 1c, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TOR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G31390	QB9336	-0.445	0.003	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S20, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FRS20 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G44450	QB9394	-0.441	0.002	plastid	<b>20 kDa chaperonin, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CPN10.2 PE=2 SV=1</b>
AT3G54360	QB8201	-0.436	0.003	nucleus	Protein NCA1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NCA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G31320	QBK661	-0.421	0.008	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S10, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RS10 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G64310	QB8V11	-0.414	0.001	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S6 alpha, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP56 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G42960	QB5206	-0.409	0.001	plastid	Elongation factor 1c, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EMB222.6 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G62750	QB5175	-0.408	0.001	plastid	Elongation factor 6, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LEPF6 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G21210	QB8W59	-0.402	0.004	cytosol	Elongation factor 1-beta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AS2121.0 PE=2 SV=2
AT5G20720	QB5282	-0.399	0.001	plastid	<b>20 kDa chaperonin, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CPN10 PE=1 SV=2</b>
AT2G45740	QB8645	-0.398	0.003	peroxisome	Peroxisomal membrane protein 11D OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PEX11D PE=1 SV=2
AT5G47190	QB8KX3	-0.395	0.005	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L19-2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALG47190 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G75350	QBFW54	-0.384	0.002	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L18, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP131 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G48350	QB9X68	-0.375	0.003	plastid	50S ribosomal protein L18, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP138 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G24060	QB2324	-0.352	0.003	plastid	Transition initiation factor IF3-2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IF3.2 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G79850	P16180	-0.345	0.003	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S17, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP317 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G25130	P54150	-0.338	0.002	plastid	Pentide methionine sulfide reductase A4, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MSRA PE=1 SV=2
AT3G13470	Q9J1E4	-0.331	0.003	plastid	<b>Chaperonin 60 subunit beta 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CPN60B2 PE=1 SV=1</b>
ATCG00800	P56798	-0.329	0.002	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP3 PE=3 SV=1
AT5G17710	QBX077	-0.329	0.001	plastid	GrpE protein homolog OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=grpE PE=2 SV=1
AT5G23120	QB8260	-0.324	0.001	plastid	Photosystem II stability/assembly factor F1C136, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HC136 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G33800	Q93014	-0.302	0.001	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S5, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP5 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G46360	QB9X69	-0.302	0.01	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM9 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIM9 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G14290	Q42134	-0.303	0.009	nucleus,cytosol	Proteasome subunit alpha type-5-B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAE2 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G16720	Q23515	-0.305	0.008	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L15-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP115A PE=2 SV=1
AT3G23990	Q29197	-0.307	0.001	mitochondrion	Chaperonin CPN60, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP115A PE=1 SV=2
AT3G03960	QB9X65	-0.308	0.002	mitochondrion	T-complex protein 1 subunit theta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTT8 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G56680	QB9S96	-0.309	0.004	cytosol	Asparagine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SYNCL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G20200	QBK104	-0.31	0.004	nucleus,cytosol	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 3 homolog A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RPNSA PE=1 SV=3
AT4G24820	QB9335	-0.311	0.002	nucleus,cytosol	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 6 homolog OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RPNSB PE=1 SV=1
AT3G11830	QB9F16	-0.311	0.001	cytosol	T-complex protein 1 subunit eta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTCT7 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G26710	QB8765	-0.312	0.008	cytosol	Glutamate-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AS26710 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G33210	QB8162	-0.314	0.002	mitochondrion	Chaperonin CPN60-like 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATZ8321.0 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G52650	QB9L72	-0.315	0.004	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S10-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP510C PE=2 SV=2
AT2G30110	Q93028	-0.322	0.001	cytosol	Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UBA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G20000	QB8H45	-0.322	0.009	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial import receptor subunit TOM40-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TMO40-1 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G25490	QB8H45	-0.323	0.003	plasma membrane	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 65 kDa regulatory subunit A alpha isoform OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP2AA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G64050	QB9E42	-0.323	0.003	mitochondrion,plastid	Glutamate-tRNA ligase, chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OVA3 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G02500	P22563	-0.324	0.009	cytosol	Probable mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 37e OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MED37E PE=1 SV=3
AT5G26830	Q04630	-0.326	0.002	mitochondrion,plastid	Threonine-tRNA ligase, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=THRS PE=1 SV=3

AT36291520	Q81811	0.328	0.003	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L5-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATL5 PE=1 SV=2
AT55666140	Q24616	0.33	0.004	nucleus, cytosol	Proteasome subunit alpha type-7 B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA02 PE=1 SV=2
AT70181100	Q85210	0.332	0.008	cytosol	Elongation factor 1-delta 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT248110 PE=1 SV=1
AT10577900	Q9F723	0.333	0.001	cytosol	Probable elongation factor 1-gamma 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1g57720 PE=1 SV=1
AT36579900	Q8C272	0.333	0.002	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit E OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EIF3E1 PE=1 SV=1
AT10645200	Q956V4	0.337	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 8 homolog A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RPN12A PE=1 SV=1
AT55017400	Q85NIV6	0.338	0.008	nucleus	Protein EXPORIN1A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=XP01 PE=1 SV=1
AT26220140	Q85677	0.343	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S20-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP20A PE=2 SV=2
AT36240800	Q48108	0.346	0.006	cytosol	26S proteasome regulatory subunit 4 homolog B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP20B PE=2 SV=2
AT56208900	Q49098	0.346	0.002	cytosol	T-complex protein 1 subunit beta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTC1 PE=1 SV=1
AT36134800	Q81E2	0.348	0.006	mitochondrion, plastid	Lysine-tRNA ligase, chloroplast (trnL-trnI) OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OAS PE=2 SV=1
AT56210900	Q81E21	0.349	0.004	nucleus, cytosol	26S proteasome regulatory subunit 8 homolog B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP27B PE=1 SV=1
AT36181700	Q81D21	0.35	0.004	nucleus, cytosol	T-complex protein 1 subunit delta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTC4 PE=1 SV=1
AT36187400	F41377	0.351	0.001	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation factor 4a-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TF4A.2 PE=1 SV=1
AT10609650	F41136	0.353	0.001	cytosol	leucine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1g09650 PE=1 SV=1
AT36277020	Q23715	0.357	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	Proteasome subunit alpha type-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA3 PE=1 SV=2
AT56242600	Q93V01	0.357	0.002	extracellular	Atg3-500 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATG300.220 PE=2 SV=1
AT10615700	Q29N46	0.359	0.001	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIMM13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIMM13 PE=1 SV=2
AT10431700	F17094	0.361	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L3-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AP1 PE=1 SV=5
AT36263600	Q84WV1	0.362	0.002	cytosol	T-complex protein 1 subunit gamma OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTC3 PE=1 SV=1
AT36611100	Q9M2F1	0.365	0.005	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S27-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP27.2 PE=1 SV=2
AT36187400	Q9L5A3	0.366	0.006	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein L30-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP30.3 PE=3 SV=2
AT26202680	Q9J512	0.368	0.001	nucleus, cytosol	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2 homolog A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RPN1A PE=1 SV=2
AT36248300	Q9JX81	0.372	0.003	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L13a-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP13Aa PE=2 SV=1
AT36248300	Q9JX81	0.383	0.001	cytosol	elongation factor 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EF2 PE=1 SV=1
AT36202690	Q93V65	0.384	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S8-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP58A PE=1 SV=1
AT26417950	Q23941	0.386	0.002	peroxisome	Insulin-degrading enzyme-like 1, peroxisomal OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPM16 PE=2 SV=1
AT56452620	F41NED	0.386	0.001	cytosol	Poly(U)-specific endonuclease-B protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g17100 PE=4 SV=1
AT56452620	Q9WVFD	0.388	0.006	cytosol	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 13 homolog A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RPN9A PE=1 SV=1
AT26276600	Q9ZNT0	0.389	0.005	nucleus, cytosol	Protein SUPPRESSOR OF (+) TRANSPORT GROWTH DEFECT 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKO1 PE=1 SV=1
AT46054200	Q9M0V3	0.394	0.001	nucleus	DNA damage-binding protein 1a OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DDBJA PE=1 SV=1
AT26477100	Q99332	0.395	0.008	cytosol	Ubiquitin-40S ribosomal protein S27a-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP27Aa PE=2 SV=2
AT56274700	Q99320	0.396	0.001	cytosol	Serine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASg27470 PE=2 SV=1
AT36473700	Q957Y6	0.397	0.005	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S20-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP20B PE=2 SV=2
AT36483800	Q8J8Y0	0.399	0.003	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S20-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP20B PE=2 SV=2
AT36117700	Q9ZP11	0.401	0.001	cytosol	Lysine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASg1770 PE=1 SV=1
AT26465200	Q9ZP77	0.405	0.003	nucleus, cytosol	Exportin-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CAS PE=2 SV=1
AT46367600	A0A1P8B667	0.405	0.002	cytosol	Amnipeptidase P1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=APP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT36109400	Q43391	0.407	0.004	cytosol	Serine/threonine-protein kinase SRK2A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SRK2A PE=1 SV=1
AT56099000	Q9F866	0.407	0.001	nucleus, cytosol	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 12 homolog A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RPN5A PE=1 SV=1
AT26418400	F49F88	0.411	0.003	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S2-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP52C PE=1 SV=2
F41Y63	F41Y63	0.415	0.001	cytosol	ARM repeat superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AG369843 PE=1 SV=2
AT36098300	Q95F40	0.416	0.001	nucleus, cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L4-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP4A PE=1 SV=1
AT36032300	Q9Z455	0.416	0.003	cytosol	Eukaryotic asparagine proteinase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1g03230 PE=2 SV=1
AT16032300	Q9Z455	0.416	0.004	extracellular	60S ribosomal protein L27a-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP27Ac PE=2 SV=2
AT46137800	Q95VNS	0.417	0.004	cytosol	Methionine-tRNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g13780 PE=2 SV=1
AT36587000	Q49637	0.417	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L11-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP11B PE=2 SV=1
AT46137800	Q47394	0.422	0.002	cytosol	Probable elongation factor 1-gamma 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1g0640 PE=1 SV=1
AT16095400	Q04487	0.422	0.001	cytosol	Aspartate-tRNA ligase 2, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IB1 PE=1 SV=1
AT16694100	Q8M084	0.423	0.003	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5a-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EIF5A-3 PE=2 SV=1
AT26226140	Q80983	0.424	0.007	mitochondrion	ATP-dependent zinc metallopeptidase FTSA, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTSHA PE=1 SV=2
AT14600100	Q95924	0.426	0.008	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L3e-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP51.3B PE=2 SV=1
AT36537400	Q9M352	0.427	0.009	cytosol	Cullin-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CUI4 PE=1 SV=1
AT56462100	Q8JLH4	0.43	0.007	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S10-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP510B PE=2 SV=1
AT56415200	Q9F58	0.43	0.003	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S10-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP510B PE=2 SV=1

AT1G27970	Q9C7F5	0.432	0.002	nucleus	Nuclear transport factor 28 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NTF28 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G02530	Q9M888	0.436	0.009	cytosol	T-complex protein 1 subunit zeta 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTC6A PE=1 SV=1
AT1G24510	Q94850	0.437	0.001	cytosol	T-complex protein 1 subunit epsilon OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTE5 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G07770	Q42798	0.442	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S15a-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP515AA PE=2 SV=2
AT5G02870	Q49691	0.442	0.003	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L4-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP14D PE=1 SV=2
AT5G06460	Q92974	0.444	0.008	nucleus	Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1, 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UBA2 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G14800	Q24633	0.445	0.007	cytosol, vacuole	Proteasome subunit, beta type-2, B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PB2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G60240	Q71623	0.446	0.001	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4G OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EIF4G PE=1 SV=2
AT5G15200	Q916G1	0.448	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S9-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP59B PE=1 SV=1
AT5G10540	Q949P2	0.459	0.006	cytosol	Probable cytosolic oligopeptidase A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CYOP PE=1 SV=1
AT2G34480	P51418	0.465	0.004	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L18a-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP18AB PE=1 SV=2
AT1G11910	Q65390	0.465	0.001	vacuole	Aspartic proteinase A1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=APA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G57810	Q93276	0.471	0.001	nucleus, cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor isoform 4G-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EF1SD1G1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G29150	Q91499	0.472	0.006	nucleus, cytosol	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 11 homolog OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PR6G1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G56450	Q701R9	0.475	0.004	nucleus, cytosol	Proteasome subunit beta type-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PR6G1 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G53870	Q9M339	0.475	0.006	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S3-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP53B PE=1 SV=1
AT3G65380	Q91749	0.475	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L7a-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP71A PE=1 SV=1
AT4G10830	F411M5	0.481	0.001	cytosol	Isoluciferin-BMA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AP4G10320 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G10620	Q9F4D5	0.482	0.002	plastid	Protein TIC 40, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TC40 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G17170	Q9F1F2	0.485	0.003	plastid	Rubiscoxv family member OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DNH1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G50750	Q91902	0.487	0.002	plastid	ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTS1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTS1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G35750	Q5S985	0.487	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	26S proteasome regulatory subunit 7 homolog A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP71A PE=1 SV=1
AT2G33850	Q8H020	0.488	0.007	nucleus	Protein kinase superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AK293850 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G51710	Q91490	0.488	0.007	cytosol	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase E OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UBP6 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G45000	Q9M409	0.493	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	26S proteasome regulatory subunit S10B homolog B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP74B PE=1 SV=1
AT2G29530	Q92W33	0.494	0.006	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIMM10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIM10 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G02560	Q9M885	0.503	0.004	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S7-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP57B PE=2 SV=1
AT3G02065	P62126	0.508	0.005	plastid	30S ribosomal protein S12, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ps12-A PE=2 SV=2
AT2G24200	Q31018	0.535	0.001	cytosol	Leucine aminopeptidase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LRP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G54970	Q38950	0.533	0.003	cytosol	Serine/threonine protein phosphatase 2A, 65 kDa, regulatory subunit A beta isoform OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP2AA2 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G05560	Q9M9M1	0.534	0.006	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial import subunit TOM42 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TM42 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G20980	P64920	0.534	0.003	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit D OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EIF3D PE=1 SV=1
AT3G69160	Q8L1E1	0.536	0.002	extracellular	Serine carboxypeptidase-like 35 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SC3P1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G27090	Q81043	0.536	0.002	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit D OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EIF3D PE=1 SV=1
AT3G62120	Q9M1R2	0.537	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L23-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP23B PE=2 SV=1
AT3G27770	Q8F458	0.541	0.001	cytosol	Protein-RNA ligase, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PR14B PE=1 SV=1
AT3G64830	Q8C514	0.543	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L23-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP23C PE=2 SV=1
AT3G13920	Q91376	0.549	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S7-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP57A PE=2 SV=1
AT1G14610	Q93336	0.549	0.002	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation factor 4k-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TF4K-1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G10890	Q9F248	0.563	0.004	mitochondrion	Valine-tRNA ligase, mitochondrial 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TM22 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G52380	P42038	0.563	0.002	golgi	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2, 36 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UBC36 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G07100	Q65351	0.569	0.001	extracellular	40S ribosomal protein S14-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP514C PE=2 SV=2
AT3G07100	Q95700	0.572	0.005	endoplasmic reticulum	Sudolitin-like protease SPT1, 7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SP17 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G67070	P93223	0.575	0.002	cytosol	Protein transport protein Sec22-like At3G07100 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G07100 PE=2 SV=2
AT2G21270	A8M0X3	0.576	0.004	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S13-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP513A PE=2 SV=1
AT3G20650	Q28769	0.576	0.004	cytosol	AT2G21270 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UDP1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G65950	Q81756	0.579	0.005	cytosol	T-complex protein 1 subunit alpha OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTC1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G13060	Q23717	0.579	0.003	cellular, plasma mem.	Beta-hexosaminidase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HEX3 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G00840	Q9C4V0	0.587	0.001	nucleus, cytosol	Proteasome subunit beta type-5-A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PB51 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G04990	P49205	0.593	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S3a-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP53AA PE=1 SV=3
AT1G60780	Q22715	0.593	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S17-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP517A PE=2 SV=3
AT2G40510	Q81977	0.593	0.002	golgi	AP-1 complex subunit mu-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AP1M2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G05590	P42791	0.596	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S26-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP52B PE=2 SV=2
AT1G71220	Q39247	0.602	0.004	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein L18-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP18B PE=1 SV=2
					Serine/threonine protein phosphatase 2A, 55 kDa regulatory subunit B beta isoform OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP2AB2 PE=1 SV=1

AT1614320	Q83V79	0.615	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L10-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP110A PE=1 SV=1
AT2603640	F4I98	0.618	0.006	cytosol	Nuclear transport factor 2 (NTF2) family protein with RNA binding (RBM)-RRD-RNP motif domain-containing protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2G03640 PE=4 SV=1
AT3504920	Q8S157	0.618	0.004	nucleus	40S ribosomal protein S24-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP524A PE=2 SV=1
AT5661170	Q8W9R8	0.62	0.003	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S19-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP519C PE=2 SV=1
AT5639390	Q8W626	0.623	0.004	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L35-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP135B PE=2 SV=1
AT5620920	Q41969	0.643	0.004	cytosol	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2, subunit beta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP135B PE=2 SV=1
AT5620160	F4K485	0.654	0.003	nucleus	Ribosomal protein L7Ae (L7Ae/S12e/Gad14e) family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EF20 PE=1 SV=3
AT3611940	Q5A027	0.659	0.002	nucleus	40S ribosomal protein S5-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP55B PE=1 SV=2
AT5620980	Q5A272	0.66	0.003	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S16-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP516A PE=2 SV=1
AT1704880	PD01491	0.666	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	ADP-ribosylation factor 2, 4b OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AR2.4b PE=2 SV=1
AT1628800	Q42361	0.667	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L34-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP134A PE=2 SV=1
AT1641950	Q8Q9C5	0.68	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L6-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP16A PE=2 SV=1
AT1641610	Q8Q911	0.684	0.003	cytosol	Probable cytosolic perfrase RD18C OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RD18C PE=2 SV=1
AT1742720	Q8Q912	0.685	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L35-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP135A PE=3 SV=1
AT3620380	Q8C616	0.685	0.003	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein S18-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP18A PE=3 SV=1
AT3649110	F51414	0.687	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L26-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP126A PE=3 SV=2
AT3601930	Q43204	0.689	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S24-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP524B PE=2 SV=2
AT4634870	Q42362	0.69	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein L6-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP16A PE=2 SV=1
AT3631510	Q8C766	0.691	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein L5-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP15A PE=2 SV=1
AT3639710	F51420	0.712	0.003	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein S14-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP514B PE=1 SV=1
AT2639160	Q39140	0.724	0.003	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S14-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP514A PE=1 SV=1
AT2631340	Q39102	0.73	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L8-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP18A PE=1 SV=2
AT3639590	Q8F111	0.734	0.003	nucleus	Nuclear cap-binding protein subunit 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ABH1 PE=1 SV=2
AT3648930	P16181	0.743	0.003	cytosol	RING/U-box superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HUB8.26 PE=4 SV=1
AT3627850	Q84980	0.746	0.003	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein L18-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP18A PE=2 SV=1
AT3609500	Q8S153	0.758	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein S11-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP511A PE=2 SV=1
AT3607110	Q8F001	0.774	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein L13-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP13A PE=2 SV=1
AT5648760	Q8FKC0	0.777	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein S11-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP511A PE=2 SV=1
AT5620450	Q8N804	0.781	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L13a-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP13AA PE=2 SV=1
AT1603220	Q2QV59	0.787	0.002	cytosol	Eukaryotic aspartyl protease family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Act1g05220 PE=2 SV=1
AT4615000	P51419	0.787	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L7-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP17B PE=1 SV=1
AT2601250	P60040	0.799	0.001	nucleus, cytosol	40S ribosomal protein L7-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP17C PE=2 SV=1
AT4639200	Q91029	0.803	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L7-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP17C PE=2 SV=1
AT5644120	P40039	0.806	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S23-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP523B PE=2 SV=2
AT5602960	P49201	0.809	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L10b-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP117A PE=2 SV=1
AT1627400	Q39V13	0.842	0.001	nucleus, plastid, cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP123A PE=2 SV=3
AT1604480	P49590	0.845	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L23 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP123A PE=2 SV=3
AT2627380	P59230	0.853	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein S18 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP518A PE=1 SV=1
AT1622750	P34788	0.895	0.001	cytosol	Subtilisin-like protease SBT1.8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SBT1.8 PE=1 SV=1
AT2605920	Q8ZUJ6	0.902	0.001	extracellular	60S ribosomal protein L21-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP121A PE=2 SV=2
AT1609590	Q43291	0.93	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L28-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP128A PE=1 SV=1
AT2619730	Q8Z204	1.057	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S24-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP524B PE=2 SV=2
AT5628060	Q8L883	1.093	0.002	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S15-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP515A PE=2 SV=1
AT1604270	Q8L112	1.18	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S7-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP57C PE=1 SV=2
AT5616430	Q8L003	1.475	0.001	cytosol	40S ribosomal protein S11-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP511C PE=2 SV=2
AT5623740	P42733	1.53	0.002	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L13-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP13A PE=2 SV=2
AT5637190	P59883	1.539	0.001	cytosol	ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSH6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTSH6 PE=2 SV=1
AT5615250	Q1PDV5	3.244	0.001	plastid	

<b>Redox metabolism</b>					
AT2604700	Q95189	-0.805	0.001	plastid	Ferredoxin-thioredoxin reductase catalytic chain, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTRC PE=2 SV=1
AT4635090	P25819	-0.756	0.001	peroxisome	Catalase-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CAT2 PE=1 SV=3

AT15616400	QBXFH9	-0.715	0.001	plastid	Thioredoxin F2, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A15g16400/RM27 PE=2 SV=1
AT1603680	QB8737	-0.697	0.001	plastid	Thioredoxin M1, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1603680/TRM1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1362060	QB1U86	-0.675	0.001	plastid	Peroxiredoxin O, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRXO PE=1 SV=1
AT1650130	QB1D49	-0.63	0.001	plastid	Thioredoxin X, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATX PE=2 SV=2
AT1676760	QB6NFX9	-0.572	0.004	plastid	Thioredoxin Y1, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1Y1/6760 PE=2 SV=1
AT15506290	QB5C58	-0.571	0.002	plastid	2 OS peroxiredoxin BAK1-like, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT5g06290 PE=2 SV=3
AT15623440	QBFLH4	-0.559	0.002	plastid	AT5G23440 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATFL PE=2 SV=1
AT1561610	QB1E52	-0.557	0.001	plastid	Glutathione S transferase DWAB3, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DHAB3 PE=1 SV=1
AT15608410	A0A918B0N6	-0.556	0.002	plastid	Exonuclease/Phosphatase subunit A (Variable subunit) 3, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FTRA2 PE=4 SV=1
AT1362730	QBXFH8	-0.543	0.001	plastid	Thioredoxin F1, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1362730 PE=1 SV=2
AT1603430	QB5431	-0.542	0.001	cytosol	L-xycorhane boronidase 1, cytosolic; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ARX1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1603490	QB5438	-0.54	0.001	plastid	Thioredoxin M2, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ARX2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1603530	QB5439	-0.54	0.001	nucleus	Prohibitin stromal-binding protein 3, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AM3 PE=1 SV=1
AT1603580	QB5437	-0.487	0.009	nucleus	Thioredoxin-like protein DSRP3, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DSRP3 PE=1 SV=1
AT13651960	QB4U71	-0.472	0.001	plastid	Peroxisomal protein 2E, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PR2E PE=1 SV=2
AT13651960	QB4U70	-0.468	0.001	plastid	Thioredoxin M4, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AR4g15460 PE=2 SV=2
AT13651330	QB5E19	-0.385	0.002	plastid	2 OS peroxiredoxin BAK1, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BAK1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1641660	QB1759	-0.385	0.002	plastid	Thioredoxin F2, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1F2g49560 PE=2 SV=1
AT1649810	QB2234	-0.357	0.001	plastid	Thylakoid luminal 29 kDa protein, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=L29 PE=1 SV=2
AT1364880	QB9Z24	0.37	0.007	endoplasmic reticulum	Membrane steroid-binding protein 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MSBP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1377130	QB9Y63	0.37	0.003	endoplasmic reticulum	Protein disulfide isomerase-like 1-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PD1L2 PE=2 SV=1
AT1377130	QB9Y61	0.337	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	Protein disulfide isomerase-like 1-1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PD1L1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1369830	QB4704	0.438	0.008	cytosol	Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] 1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSD1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1623100	QB4839	0.447	0.001	plastid	Glutamate-cysteine ligase, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSHL PE=1 SV=2
AT1623100	QB4838	0.436	0.001	plastid	Glutamate-cysteine ligase, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSHL PE=1 SV=2
AT1623100	QB4837	0.434	0.004	endoplasmic reticulum	Protein disulfide isomerase 2-3, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PD2L3 PE=2 SV=1
AT13651960	QB4X13	0.634	0.004	endoplasmic reticulum	Protein disulfide isomerase-like 1-3, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PD1L3 PE=2 SV=1
AT13624170	QB4841	0.734	0.001	peroxisome	Glutathione reductase, cytosolic; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AGR24L70 PE=1 SV=1
AT1616060	QB4520	0.932	0.007	cytosol	Non-symbiotic hemoglobin 1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AHB1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1628190	QB7810	0.994	0.004	plastid	Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] 2, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSD2 PE=1 SV=2
AT16460830	QB49F6	-1.133	0.001	nucleus	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein Q, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLQ PE=1 SV=1
AT1639410	QB49N9	-0.906	0.002	nucleus	reversed Putative auxin response factor 21, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AR21 PE=3 SV=2
AT1677640	QB49M4	-0.857	0.002	plastid	Ethylene-responsive transcription factor ERF013, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ER013 PE=2 SV=1
AT1652150	QB3VPA	-0.686	0.001	plastid	30S ribosomal protein 2, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSR2 PE=2 SV=1
AT1652150	QB5JA6	-0.677	0.002	nucleus	Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor RSZ22A, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RSZ2A PE=1 SV=1
AT16424770	QB4836	-0.674	0.001	plastid	31 kDa ribonucleoprotein, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CP31A PE=1 SV=1
AT16562210	QB4838	-0.608	0.004	nucleus	PHD finger protein AFIN-LIKE 4, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL4 PE=1 SV=2
AT15647640	QB9F33	-0.584	0.004	nucleus	Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit B-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NFB2 PE=1 SV=1
AT16363140	QB1V49	-0.569	0.001	plastid	Nuclear transcription factor Y subunit B-2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NFB2 PE=1 SV=1
AT16293540	QB4283	-0.546	0.005	nucleus	DNA-directed RNA polymerase 14 kDa subunit (ARPA3C14), OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ARPA3C14 PE=2 SV=1
AT1655260	QB8796	-0.449	0.001	plastid	Membrane-associated protein VIPP1, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VIPP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1651680	QB87U0	-0.481	0.006	nucleus	Tetratricopeptide repeat (TPR)-containing protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1g17800 PE=2 SV=1
AT1653410	QB8229	-0.473	0.001	plastid	Purative chloroplast RNA binding protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2g35410 PE=1 SV=1
AT1615340	QB91V6	-0.451	0.002	nucleus	Methyl-CpG-binding domain-containing protein 10, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MBD10 PE=1 SV=1
AT16154610	QB91V9	-0.435	0.009	nucleus	DEAD-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase 46, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RH46 PE=2 SV=2
AT1652380	QB3061	-0.399	0.001	plastid	RNA-binding protein CP33, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CP33 PE=1 SV=1
AT1671390	QB2926	-0.339	0.008	nucleus	Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 28, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ANKR28 PE=1 SV=1
AT13659980	QB9M1X8	-0.309	0.006	plastid	Nucleic acid-binding, OB-fold-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NF2AG16.250 PE=2 SV=1
AT1660000	QB7UJ3	-0.308	0.008	plastid	AT1G60000 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL60000 PE=2 SV=1
AT13653460	QB4349	0.303	0.004	nucleus	29 kDa ribonucleoprotein, chloroplast; OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CP29A PE=2 SV=2
AT1676010	QB3V48	0.334	0.006	plastid	Alba DNA/RNA-binding protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ALB1/6010 PE=2 SV=1
AT1625160	QB9AH9	0.344	0.006	nucleus	Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 36a, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MED36A PE=1 SV=2
AT1621630	QB3250	0.339	0.001	nucleus	Glycine-tRNA-binding protein 7, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RBG7 PE=1 SV=1
AT1623440	QB5UN5	0.397	0.006	nucleus	Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein-associated protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=snb PE=2 SV=1

AT7G20490	093X8	0.403	0.004	nucleus	H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit 3-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT20490 PE=3 SV=2
AT1G13850	Q8Y048	0.416	0.002	mitochondrion	Glycine-tRNA-binding protein 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HR627 PE=1 SV=1
AT7G03870	Q8Y054	0.417	0.009	cytosol	Ss-like protein LSM7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LSM7 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G18490	Q8Y041	0.431	0.002	extracellular	Protein ASPARTIC PROTEINASE IN GLIAR0 CELL1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ASPG1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3E07350	Q8Y9X1	0.439	0.008	plastid	Light-harvesting complex-like protein 3 isoype 1; chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HL3.1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5E07350	Q8Y077	0.448	0.001	nucleus	Ribonuclease 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RN1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G75280	Q8Y177	0.458	0.006	nucleus	Nucleic acid polymerase-associated complex subunit beta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G75280 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G02280	Q8Y474	0.477	0.005	nucleus	Zinc finger C2H2-type containing protein Z1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2G02280 PE=4 SV=1
AT3G07810	Q91RW7	0.519	0.006	nucleus	RNA-binding (KRM/RBD)/RNP motifs family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G07810 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G01040	Q91PW5	0.528	0.006	nucleus	Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 60.1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VPS60.1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G01780	Q8Y110	0.529	0.001	nucleus	Ribonuclease 1 UDOR 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RN2 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G47640	Q8Y110	0.547	0.005	nucleus	Purified small nuclear ribonucleoprotein D2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2G47640 PE=4 SV=1
AT3G03320	Q8Y270	0.566	0.004	nucleus	Purified H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit 1-like protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G03320 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G42520	Q8Y089	0.568	0.005	nucleus	DEAD-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase 37 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HRH37 PE=2 SV=2
AT5G54310	Q8Y198	0.578	0.004	nucleus	Probable ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein AGD5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AGD5 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G54400	Q9M207	0.671	0.001	extracellular	AT1854400/TTZE18_90 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TTZE18_90 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G09760	Q8Y333	0.673	0.002	nucleus	DZ small nuclear ribonucleoprotein A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G09760 PE=2 SV=2
AT4G03030	Q8L405	0.677	0.003	cytosol	At4G03030 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4G03030 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G22320	Q8I098	0.699	0.005	nucleus	DNA-directed RNA polymerase II and IV subunit 5A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HRP5A PE=1 SV=1
AT2G47250	Q22899	0.786	0.002	nucleus	Probable pre-mRNA-splicing factor ATP-dependent RNA helicase DEAH3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2G47250 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G26761	Q9J2E3	0.863	0.003	plastid	Arabinosylase/levanase/hvrasease OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G26761 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G46420	Q9J1G3	0.989	0.002	plastid	1.6S rRNA processing protein RlmM family OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5G46420 PE=3 SV=1
AT4G23890	Q9J106	3.192	0.002	nucleus, cytosol	tRNA-dihydrouridine(47) synthase [NAD(P)+]-like OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4G23890 PE=1 SV=2
<b>S-similation</b>					
AT1G19320	Q43870	-0.303	0.002	plastid	ATP sulfurylase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AP22 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G04590	Q9J266	0.413	0.001	plastid	Asimilatory sulfiter reductase (ferredoxin), chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SIR PE=1 SV=1
AT2G14750	Q43295	0.658	0.006	plastid	Adenylyl-sulfate-kinase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=APK1 PE=1 SV=1
<b>Secondary metabolism</b>					
AT1G08550	Q39249	-0.976	0.001	plastid	Violaxanthin de-epoxidase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VDE1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G25980	Q9C5C2	-0.872	0.001	extracellular	Myrosinase 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TS62 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G26000	P37702	-0.567	0.004	peroxisome	Myrosinase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TS61 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G22300	P46011	-0.514	0.005	plasma membrane	Bifunctional nitrilase/nitrile hydratase NIT4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NIT4 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G29290	Q9ZW13	-0.469	0.008	plasma membrane, golgi	Tropione reductase homolog At2G29290 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2G29290 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G02500	P69834	-0.386	0.005	plastid	3-O-methyl-D-erythritol 4-phosphate cytidyltransferase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HPD PE=1 SV=1
AT3G51240	Q9S918	-0.384	0.003	cytosol	Naringenin 2'-O-glucuronate 3-dioxygenase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FBPE=1 SV=1
AT1G74470	Q9CA67	-0.355	0.001	plastid	Geranylgeranyl diphosphate reductase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHP PE=1 SV=1
AT1G5280	P52757	-0.309	0.002	cytosol	Isoflavone reductase homolog P3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G5280 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G63970	Q9CAK8	-0.304	0.002	plastid	3-O-methyl-D-erythritol 2,4-cyclodiphosphate synthase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSFP PE=1 SV=1
AT5G48230	Q8S4Y1	0.334	0.002	peroxisome	Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase, cytosolic 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AA11 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G34230	Q49482	0.372	0.006	plasma membrane	Gmmyl alcohol dehydrogenase 5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CAD5 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G30530	Q9S996	0.394	0.003	golgi	UDP-glucosyltransferase 78D1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT78D1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G14210	Q8L63	0.395	0.001	vacuole	GDSL esterase/lipase ESM1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ESM1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G55120	Q41088	0.395	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	Chalcone-flavanone isomerase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHI1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G36160	Q41071	0.432	0.009	cytosol	Tyrosine aminotransferase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TAT PE=2 SV=1
AT3G44320	P46100	0.472	0.006	cytosol	Nitrilase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NI3 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G34050	Q49499	0.576	0.001	cytosol	Caffeoyl-CoA-methyltransferase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CCOAMT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G39330	Q42734	0.583	0.004	cytosol	Probable cinnamyl alcohol dehydrogenase 9 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SOTT18 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G74090	Q22809	0.612	0.001	cytosol	Cytosolic sulfotransferase 18 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SOTT18 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G29340	F4IKM1	0.64	0.001	golgi, cytosol	NAD(P)-binding Rossmann-fold superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CRL1 PE=2 SV=2
AT7G29340	F4IKM1	0.64	0.001	cytosol	Tropione reductase homolog At2G29340 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2G29340 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G54160	Q9SK44	0.72	0.001	cytosol	Flavone 3-O-methyltransferase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=OMT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G25450	Q9SK44	0.742	0.001	golgi	Probable 2-oxoadipyl dependent dioxygenase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GS-COPE=2 SV=1
AT1G74100	Q9C900	0.792	0.002	cytosol	Cytosolic sulfotransferase 16 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SOTT16 PE=1 SV=1



AT2G31790	QSK5K1	0.81	0.002	mitochondrion	UDP-glycosyltransferase 7AC1. OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=UGT7AC1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G090560	P93832	0.818	0.002	plastid	3-isopropylmalate dehydratase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IMDH2 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G11820	Q8XK41	0.825	0.001	cytosol	Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA synthase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HMGS PE=1 SV=2
AT2G20610	Q8QV00	0.859	0.001	cytosol	Squalyl-3-hydroxysteroid lyase SUR1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SUR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G70680	Q8CA13	1.133	0.001	cytosol	Probable citramalyl alcohol dehydrogenase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CAO1 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G57040	P35510	1.179	0.001	cytosol	Phenylalanine ammonia-lyase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAL1 PE=1 SV=3
AT2G43100	Q9Z7M8A	1.303	0.001	plastid	3-isopropylmalate dehydratase small subunit 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IPM12 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G29010	Q9H6E67	1.428	0.001	plastid	Methylerythrinolipase synthase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MAMI1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G19930	P13114	1.702	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	Chalcone synthase OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHS PE=1 SV=1
<b>Spinning</b>					
AT2G0570	Q38869	-1.177	0.007	cytosol	Calcium-dependent protein kinase 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CK4 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G04300	Q8XK41	-0.728	0.003	plasma membrane	Phosphatidylinositol kinase alpha 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PI4KA1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G17790	Q89K63	-0.586	0.007	plastid	Zinc finger protein VARS, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VAR3 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G04570	Q8H963	-0.519	0.005	plasma membrane	Plastocyanin 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PCYT1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G37780	P0H995	-0.422	0.004	nucleus	Camouflin 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CAM1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G03100	Q9Z574	-0.405	0.002	plastid	Nitrogen regulatory protein-11 homolog OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=NR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G08490	Q93W66	0.303	0.002	plastid	Cysteine dioxygenase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CD1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G20010	P491916	0.311	0.002	cytosol	GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RAM1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G08850	Q9NHW5	0.325	0.006	plastid	Transition factor GUF1 homolog, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATG08850 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G08830	Q8Z426	0.351	0.004	cytosol	Receptor for activated C kinase 1B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RAK1B PE=1 SV=1
AT4G02080	Q8H834	0.353	0.003	plasma membrane	GTP-binding protein SARKA OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SARKA PE=2 SV=1
AT2G04100	Q8Z6294	0.374	0.004	cytosol	Guanosine nucleotide diphosphate association inhibitor 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GDII1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G02880	P426493	0.382	0.002	plasma membrane	Dynamine-related protein 1A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DRP1A PE=1 SV=3
AT5G09900	P426493	0.449	0.007	cytosol	14-3-3-like protein GF14 chi OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GRF1 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G52280	Q8K320	0.449	0.007	na membrane, golgi, vacuole	Vas-relaxed protein SARG3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SARG3 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G56560	Q9FM96	0.543	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	Glucosylase 2 subunit beta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PSL4 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G69860	Q9FH00	0.66	0.002	golgi	Ras-related protein RABG1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RABG1 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G62970	Q8L500	0.678	0.003	nucleus	COP9 signalosome complex subunit 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CSM4 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G17530	Q9SEH3	0.739	0.001	cytosol	Ras-related protein RABD2C OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RABD2C PE=1 SV=1
AT3G64660	P28186	0.778	0.003	plasma membrane	Ras-related protein RABE1c OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RABE1C PE=1 SV=1
AT5G47520	Q9FGK5	0.82	0.002	plasma membrane	Ras-related protein RABA5a OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RABA5A PE=1 SV=1
AT5G20260	Q9LJN9	0.935	0.001	extracellular	Cysteine-1c-repressin secretory protein 38 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CRSP38 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G21940	Q89Y17	0.969	0.006	plasma membrane	Calcium-dependent protein kinase 15 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CPK15 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G09440	Q9FY71	1.101	0.001	extracellular	Protein EXOR-DUM-like 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EXL4 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G651790	P29402	1.101	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	Calnexin homolog 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CNX1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G07380	Q8R798	1.118	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	Calnexin homolog 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATG07380 PE=2 SV=2
AT2G33380	O72788	1.323	0.001	cytosol	Probable peroxigenase 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PXG3 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G19300	Q9L787	1.443	0.001	plasma membrane	AB3g19300 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL3g19300 PE=2 SV=1
<b>Stress</b>					
AT2G18465	Q8L763	-1.17	0.001	mitochondrion	Chaperone DnaJ domain superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DCJ2 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G21430	Q8AVQ4	-1.062	0.001	plastid	NAD(P)H-quinone oxidoreductase subunit U, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ndU PE=1 SV=1
AT3G15700	Q9LW09	-0.911	0.006	cytosol	Puteative disease resistance protein AL3g15700 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL3g15700 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G76180	P42763	-0.79	0.001	peroxisome	Dehydrin ERD14 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ERD14 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G20440	P31168	-0.662	0.003	plastid	Dehydrin COR47 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COR47 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G39960	Q94DVI1	-0.615	0.004	nucleus	AT4g39960T51.7_130 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DA5 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G02010	Q8AVX5	-0.595	0.004	nucleus	reverse-seed AT4g02010 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ATg02010 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G09030	Q0WV64	-0.528	0.002	plastid	Molecular chaperone Hsp90/DnaJ family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DAJ7 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G54410	Q9SLJ2	-0.513	0.005	cytosol	Dehydrin HIR011 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HIR011 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G12980	Q9LH48	-0.506	0.001	cytosol	Probable mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 37c OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IMED37C PE=1 SV=1
AT3G02200	A2M263	-0.471	0.007	extracellular	Germin-like protein subfamily 2 member 4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLP10 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G51310	A2M654	-0.457	0.007	cytosol	AI2-like protein C OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AI2LC PE=1 SV=1
AT1G70890	Q9S5V5	-0.443	0.006	peroxisome	MUP-like protein 43 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MUP43 PE=1 SV=1

AT5G6910	Q8L709	-0.41	0.001	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 7, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSP70.7 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G7510	P90400	-0.437	0.002	Germin-like protein subfamily 3, member 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GLP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT7G4130	Q9J096	-0.384	0.01	Protein EAR1 RESPONSIVE TO DEHYDRATION 15 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ERD15 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G3760	Q9L303	-0.364	0.006	Alene oxidase, cytochrome b5, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AOCL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G0480	Q9J706	-0.352	0.001	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 6, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSP70.6 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G3130	Q9J934	-0.332	0.005	AT1G23130/72612...20 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACG330 PE=2 SV=1 SV=1
AT4G3910	Q8Q0M2	0.311	0.001	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 9, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSP70.9 PE=1 SV=1
AT7G2120	Q9J180	0.337	0.005	Adenine nucleotide alpha phosphorylase-like superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ADP2 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G2840	Q9L9K3	0.335	0.004	endoplasmic reticulum mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 3/7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EMD37A PE=1 SV=1
AT1G2890	Q9J2A2	0.339	0.004	extracellular Non-classical arabinogalactan protein 31 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AGP31 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G1660	J4J0M1	0.428	0.002	endoplasmic reticulum Heat shock 70 kDa protein 17 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSP70.17 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G0220	Q9J943	0.426	0.008	endoplasmic reticulum mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 3/7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=EMD37 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G9930	Q9J702	0.438	0.007	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 14 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HSP70.14 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G0080	Q38842	0.476	0.007	protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT021 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G6280	Q3Z1X5	0.572	0.004	endoplasmic reticulum chaperone protein ERD3B OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ERD3B PE=1 SV=1
AT1G4390	A0A178WV3	0.268	0.004	Endochitinase At2G4390 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACG4390 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G3590	Q9L0Z3	0.677	0.001	extracellular Leucine-isoleucyl (LIR) family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AtLIR3590 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G7860	Q9L102	0.723	0.001	nucleus Low-temperature-induced 78 kDa protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ERD29A PE=1 SV=2
AT5G5530	Q9L203	0.872	0.001	Kunitz trypsin inhibitor 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=KTI2 PE=2 SV=1
AT7G4230	Q9J5N5	0.891	0.001	AT5G530 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MTE17.25 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G3950	Q9C8K2	0.998	0.002	reversed immune-associated nucleotide-binding protein 7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COR12B PE=1 SV=1
AT7G3870	Q9ZV18	0.961	0.002	Putative protease inhibitor OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AtZ3870 PE=2 SV=2
AT7G4240	Q42512	1.603	0.001	Protein COI1-REGULATED 15a, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COR15A PE=1 SV=1
AT7G4360	O22841	2.494	0.001	Endochitinase At2G43620 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACG43620 PE=3 SV=1
<b>TCA/crg transformation</b>				
AT3G01500	P27140	-1.083	0.001	Beta carbonic anhydrase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HCA1 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G17240	Q9M5K2	-0.559	0.001	Dihydropyridyl dehydrogenase 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LPD2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G48030	Q9M5K3	-0.502	0.001	Dihydropyridyl dehydrogenase 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LPD1 PE=1 SV=2
AT3G16950	A8M568	-0.41	0.001	Dihydropyridyl dehydrogenase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LPD1 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G40650	Q9L802	0.333	0.007	Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur subunit 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SDH2.2 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G08300	P6B209	0.336	0.004	Succinate-CoA ligase (ADP-forming) subunit alpha-1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT5G08300 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G59900	P52901	0.341	0.006	Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component subunit alpha-1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ELALPHA PE=1 SV=2
AT1G53240	Q9ZP06	0.344	0.001	Malate dehydrogenase 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AtM1653240 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G54590	Q9LPI5	0.352	0.003	Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP], chloroplastic/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5G4590 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G04410	P93819	0.362	0.001	Malate dehydrogenase 1, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MDH1 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G39830	Q42560	0.372	0.01	Acetate hydratase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACQ1 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G43330	P57106	0.375	0.007	Malate dehydrogenase 2, cytoplasmic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MDH2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G50950	Q9F153	0.378	0.01	Fumarate hydratase 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FUW2 PE=2 SV=1
AT7G47510	P90323	0.385	0.003	Fumarate hydratase 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FUW1 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G55410	F4W102	0.406	0.001	2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase, E1 component OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G5410 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G06650	Q9C522	0.455	0.001	ATP-citrate synthase beta chain protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACLB-1 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G24180	Q8H1V0	0.477	0.004	Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component subunit alpha-2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IAR4 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G10670	Q9J5Y2	0.48	0.003	ATP-citrate synthase alpha chain protein 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACLA-1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G11670	Q9L9Y3	0.513	0.001	NADP-dependent malic enzyme 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ME2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G66760	Q8Z663	0.52	0.001	Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein subunit 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SDH1-1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G65930	Q9J8K6	0.538	0.001	Cytosolic isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CIDPE2 SV=1
AT5G09460	Q9F0X1	0.572	0.003	ATP-citrate synthase beta chain protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACLB-2 PE=1 SV=1
AT7G44350	P20115	0.576	0.001	Citrate synthase 4, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CS4 PE=1 SV=3
AT4G5260	Q8LFC0	0.605	0.001	Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NAD] regulatory subunit 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IDH1 PE=1 SV=2
AT4G52670	Q9A428	0.612	0.001	Acetate hydratase 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACQ2 PE=1 SV=3
AT1G09430	Q80526	0.646	0.002	ATP-citrate synthase alpha chain protein 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACLA-3 PE=2 SV=1
<b>Tearyrolc synthesis</b>				

AI4G25380	Q9S918	-0.518	0.001	plastid	Magnesium protoporphyrin IX methyltransferase, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHLM PE=1 SV=1
AI4G01690	P35826	0.374	0.001	plastid	Protoporphyrin oxidase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PROX1 PE=1 SV=1
AI3G09440	Q9U431	0.435	0.008	plastid	Tetra-arylamine-binding protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=QUA4 PE=1 SV=1
AI1G09740	Q9S919	0.437	0.001	plastid	Delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HEMA1 PE=2 SV=1
AI4G27440	P21128	0.561	0.001	plastid	Protoporphyrin IX reductase B, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PROB PE=1 SV=1
AI1G31830	Q9P980	0.9	0.001	plastid	Magnesium-chelatase subunit CHH, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CHCP PE=1 SV=1
AI1G38290	P42804	1.042	0.002	plastid	Glutamate-HEMA reductase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HEMA1 PE=1 SV=2
<b>Transport</b>					
AI7G24590	Q06611	-0.833	0.002	plasma membrane	Aquaporin PIP2-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PIP2-2 PE=1 SV=1
AI7G25600	Q9G466	-0.816	0.002	cytosol	reversed potassium channel AKT6 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKT6 PE=1 SV=2
AI4G35100	P93004	-0.727	0.001	plasma membrane	Aquaporin PIP2-7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PIP2-7 PE=1 SV=2
AI3G16240	Q43951	-0.609	0.001	vacuole	Aquaporin TIP2-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIP2-1 PE=1 SV=2
AI3G26520	Q43963	-0.602	0.002	vacuole	Aquaporin TIP2-2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIP2-2 PE=1 SV=2
AI3G53420	Q43986	-0.592	0.001	plasma membrane	Aquaporin PIP2-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PIP2-1 PE=1 SV=1
AI4G00430	Q39196	-0.589	0.007	plasma membrane	Probable aquaporin PIP1-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PIP1.4 PE=1 SV=1
AI7G22830	Q05894	-0.546	0.005	plastid	Magnesium transporter, MRS2-11, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MRS2-11 PE=1 SV=1
AI5G20630	P25814	-0.502	0.002	vacuole	Aquaporin TIP1-1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TIP1-1 PE=1 SV=1
AI5G20650	Q939M8	-0.43	0.009	vacuole	Copper transporter 5 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=COPT5 PE=1 SV=1
AI1G30690	Q94C59	0.361	0.003	cytosol	Petelin-4 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAT4 PE=1 SV=2
AI5G19760	Q9C5M0	0.381	0.001	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial dicarboxylate/tricarboxylate transporter DTC OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DTC PE=1 SV=1
AI5G14040	Q9P9U6	0.45	0.001	mitochondrion	Mitochondrial phosphate carrier protein 3, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MPF3 PE=1 SV=1
AI1G72660	Q9CA11	0.591	0.004	cytosol	Developmentally regulated G-protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DRG2 PE=2 SV=1
AI3G08580	P31167	0.641	0.001	mitochondrion	ADP/ATP carrier protein 1, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AAC1 PE=1 SV=2
<b>Not assigned</b>					
AI3G47070	Q9S066	-1.472	0.005	plastid	Thylakoid soluble phosphoprotein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F3102.120 PE=1 SV=1
AI7G04039	Q93284	-1.195	0.001	plastid	AZG6039/AZG0439 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AZG60439 PE=2 SV=1
AI1G12250	Q8H1Q1	-1.188	0.001	plastid	Thylakoid luminal protein TL20.3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TL20.3 PE=1 SV=1
AI7G23670	Q64835	-1.064	0.001	plastid	AZG2670/F2666.32 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=YCF37 PE=2 SV=1
AI4G23980	Q9T04A	-1.016	0.001	plastid	NAD(P)-H-quinone oxidoreductase subunit S, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ndhS PE=1 SV=1
AI1G15900	Q9S9N6	-0.995	0.001	plastid	Photosynthetic NDsubunit of subcomplex B.1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL42480 PE=4 SV=1
AI1G42480	H4967	-0.96	0.006	extracellular	TLR4 regulator/MIR-interacting MSAP protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL5g22970 PE=1 SV=2
AI5G52970	Q8LV5	-0.954	0.001	plastid	Thylakoid luminal 15.0 kDa protein 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL2g26340 PE=4 SV=1
AI7G26340	H4U0	-0.951	0.001	plastid	Uncharacterized protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL1g29240 PE=2 SV=1
AI1G29240	Q8PUS2	-0.936	0.002	nucleus	reversed F28N24.8 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL1g29240 PE=2 SV=1
AI5G48790	Q94F50	-0.906	0.002	plastid	AT5g48790/K2465_12 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A5g48790 PE=2 SV=1
AI7G26345	Q8RVY0	-0.896	0.001	nucleus	Expressed protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL2g36145 PE=2 SV=1
AI3G03440	H4139	-0.863	0.002	nucleus	reversed ARM repeat superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACG03440 PE=4 SV=1
AI4G24300	Q22773	-0.854	0.001	nucleus	AT4g27300/CA10_60 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CA10.60 PE=1 SV=1
AI4G02330	Q22773	-0.829	0.001	plastid	Thylakoid luminal 16.5 kDa protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACG03440 PE=4 SV=1
AI1G49975	Q8LH5	-0.824	0.002	plastid	AT1g49975 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT1g49975 PE=2 SV=1
AI5G53490	Q9S933	-0.791	0.001	plastid	Thylakoid luminal 17.4 kDa protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TL17 PE=1 SV=2
AI4G24300	P81760	-0.766	0.001	plastid	Thylakoid luminal 15 kDa protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL4g24300 PE=1 SV=1
AI1G65480	Q22610	-0.681	0.001	plastid	Thylakoid luminal 15 kDa protein 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL4g24300 PE=1 SV=1
AI4G10930	Q94652	-0.696	0.001	plastid	Protein MET1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MET1 PE=1 SV=1
AI4G03150	Q8L711	-0.681	0.003	nucleus	reversed Uncharacterized protein AT4g10930 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g10930 PE=2 SV=1
AI5G08050	Q9S079	-0.665	0.002	plastid	AT4g03150/F4C21_7 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g03150 PE=2 SV=1
AI4G30720	F4QJ2	-0.662	0.005	plastid	Uncharacterized protein F13.624.2520 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F13624.2520 PE=1 SV=1
AI4G13300	Q8LDV3	-0.661	0.001	plastid	reversed FAD/NAD(P)-binding oxidoreductase family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PDE327 PE=4 SV=1
AI4G22670	Q939K3	-0.661	0.001	plastid	Uncharacterized protein AT4g13300, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT4g13300 PE=1 SV=1
AI2G03420	Q9ZC78	-0.654	0.001	cytosol	FAM10 family protein AT4g22670 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A4g22670 PE=1 SV=1
AI2G40600	Q8H114	-0.652	0.003	plastid	Uncharacterized protein AT2g03420 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2g03420 PE=2 SV=2
AI2G47960	Q8Z263	-0.652	0.004	plastid	Appr-1-p processing enzyme family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT2g40600 PE=1 SV=1
				896g	AT2g47960/T9123.10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AT2g47960 PE=2 SV=2

AT2G03170	064730	-0.641	0.002		plastid	Probable protein phosphatase 2C 26 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2g30170 PE=2 SV=2
AT5G03910	Q9FL87	-0.637	0.001		nucleus	Protein CHLORORESPIRATORY REDUCTION 7, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CRRT7 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G02000	Q9A5X5	-0.636	0.003		plastid	Uncharacterized araf domain-containing protein kinase A5G02000, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5G02000 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G03810	Q8V293	-0.611	0.003		cytosol	Uncharacterized protein AL2g3810 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2g3810 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G04700	Q9FL44	-0.611	0.003		plastid	Protein MAINTENANCE OF PSI UNDER HIGHLIGHT 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=IMPH1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G04960	Q8HV01	-0.602	0.001		plastid	Outer envelope pore protein 24B, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=QEP24B PE=2 SV=1
AT5G02935	F4X6X0	-0.6	0.002		cytosol	DUF1348 family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CR942 PE=4 SV=2
AT1G19130	Q84JL8	-0.582	0.002		cytosol	AT1G19130/F12P1_20 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G19130 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G02790	A0A1P8WU9	-0.577	0.004		plastid	Tagatase-4-phosphate ketose/aldehyde isomerase, putative (Mg/Li/PSp)/DUF1795-like photoystem II reaction center PspII protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5G2790 PE=4 SV=1
AT5G31080	Q9NVC4	-0.562	0.002		plastid	Plastid glycylate/glycinate translocator 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FRGG1 PE=4 SV=1
AT4G10300	Q9SN91	-0.556	0.002		plastid	At4G10300 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F24G24.100 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G10300	Q9SN91	-0.556	0.002		plastid	Thylakoid lumenal 19 kDa protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G6354.00 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G16190	P826S8	-0.555	0.001		plastid	AT5G14910/F2G14_30 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G14910 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G16190	Q93XK7	-0.545	0.001		plastid	Highchlorophyll fluorescence phenotype 173 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HCF173 PE=4 SV=1
AT5G20090	Q94989	-0.539	0.004		mitochondrion	Mitochondrial pyruvate carrier 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HCP1 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G16170	A0A1P8WU9	-0.537	0.001		plastid	Protein plastid transcriptionally active 16, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PTAC16 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G64780	Q8YF22	-0.529	0.001		plastid	At2g1530 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2g1530 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G62150	Q8GWP4	-0.528	0.001		plastid	Uncharacterized protein AL5g3970 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5G3970 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G35750	Q9FRK5	-0.526	0.001		nucleus	Halobactin dehydrogenase-like hydrolase domain-containing protein At4g39970 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g39970 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G33970	Q68K2C	-0.514	0.001		plastid	Uncharacterized protein AL4g1545 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4g1545 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G15545	Q93W28	-0.512	0.001		nucleus	Uncharacterized protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2g15960 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G58875	A0A1P8WU9	-0.509	0.005		mitochondrion	Expressed protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1G16080 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G10800	Q9SM77	-0.505	0.001		nucleus	Nuclear protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A1G16080 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G10800	Q9JH98	-0.505	0.001		extracellular	reversed Transmembrane protein, putative (DUF1216) OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G8770 PE=4 SV=1
AT3G48420	Q94K71	-0.493	0.001		plastid	CBBY-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CBY1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G42765	F4K329	-0.489	0.001		plastid	Plasma membrane fusion protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5G42765 PE=4 SV=1
AT5G66550	Q8LDQ8	-0.485	0.002		plastid	AT5G24165 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5G66550 PE=4 SV=1
AT3G18790	Q8L977	-0.478	0.006		nucleus	At3G18790 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G18790 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G37660	Q8WWT7	-0.475	0.001		plastid	Uncharacterized protein AL2g37660, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2g37660 PE=1 SV=2
AT5G38520	F4K8B3	-0.463	0.008		plastid	Rhodanese-like domain-containing protein 11, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MBB18.5 PE=4 SV=1
AT5G42070	Q8RW69	-0.456	0.002		plastid	Alpha/beta-hydrolases superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MBB18.5 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G79790	Q8AVZ1	-0.454	0.003		plastid	Uncharacterized protein AL5g42070 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5G42070 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G74770	Q3C9VC	-0.451	0.009		extracellular	Flavin mononucleotide hydrolase 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HHY1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G17870	Q49886	-0.448	0.002		nucleus	ECA1 gametogenesis family protein (DUF784) OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4G17870 PE=4 SV=2
AT3G69350	Q84811	-0.447	0.002		cytosol	Abscisic acid receptor PYR1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PYR1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G04530	Q8VZ13	-0.445	0.001		cytosol	Fes1A OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Fes1A PE=2 SV=1
AT4G27750	Q94652	-0.441	0.007		plastid	Tetratricopeptide repeat (TPP)-like superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TPR4 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G44945	F4T121	-0.44	0.004		plastid	Polyketide cyclase/hydrolase and lipid transport superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G02475 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G56520	Q8V120	-0.436	0.001		plastid	Uncharacterized protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At2g3945 PE=4 SV=1
AT3G52920	Q91B99	-0.434	0.009		nucleus	Protein SUPPRESSOR OF QUERCHEUNG 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SQUL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G35760	Q8LJ40	-0.422	0.01		plastid	Transcriptional activator (DUF662) OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=FRJ2_90 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G62540	Q3E4R8	-0.42	0.01		mitochondrion	Thi-dilysulfide oxidoreductase L701 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=L701 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G22630	Q9K545	-0.419	0.008		vacuole	Pentatricopeptide repeat-containing protein AL3G62540, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3G62540 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G34090	F4J1Y7	-0.417	0.003		plastid	Cylin delta-3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4G34090 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G14310	Q9M552	-0.399	0.01		mitochondrion	F14L177 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At4G14310 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G09340	F4G1G1	-0.397	0.001		plastid	Chloroplast stem-loop binding protein of 41 kDa, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CS941B PE=1 SV=1
AT1G29350	Q9C5C8	-0.394	0.008		nucleus	RNA polymerase II degradation factor-like protein (DUF1296) OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G29350 PE=4 SV=1
AT2G42130	Q8S9M1	-0.384	0.001		plastid	Pepdipe methionine sulfoxide reductase B2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MSRB2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G52670	Q8VZ68	-0.382	0.004		plastid	isoform 3 of Probable plastid lipid-associated protein 13, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PAIP3
AT1G61090	B3H4K2	-0.379	0.001		nucleus	is a member of the PF00364 Biotin-requiring enzymes family OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G61090 PE=4 SV=1
AT4G01150	Q4O616	-0.376	0.001		plastid	reversed Uncharacterized protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G61090 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G21680	Q8X110	-0.374	0.001		extracellular	Protein CURVATURE THYLAKOID 1A, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CURV1A PE=1 SV=1
						DDP6 N-terminal domain-like protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At1G21680 PE=2 SV=1

AT5647690	B3H5K3	-0.374	0.01	nucleus	Binding protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A5847690 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G16880	Q9F247	-0.368	0.002	plastid	ACT domain-containing protein ACRI1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=ACRI1 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G03880	Q94012	-0.36	0.003	plastid	Thioredoxin family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MED24.18 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G36130	Q9M163	-0.355	0.003	plastid	AT3G36160/F16M2_10 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F16M2_10 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G35580	Q9S167	-0.355	0.005	cytosol	AT2G35580/F1F19_26 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2G35830 PE=2 SV=2
AT5G01650	F4K965	-0.355	0.003	plastid	Tautomerase/MIF superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A5G01650 PE=4 SV=1
AT3G58010	Q9M287	-0.345	0.002	plastid	Probable plastid lipid-associated protein 9, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PA99 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G55805	Q82111	-0.333	0.007	plastid	Protein BOLA1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=BOLA1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G15790	A0A191NCO	-0.326	0.001	nucleus	Copper chaperone OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CCPE=4 SV=1
AT2G33255	Q8R9E9	-0.317	0.005	mitochondrion	Haloacid dehalogenase-like hydrolase domain-containing protein AT2G33255 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2G33255 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G07470	Q9A4G1	-0.309	0.009	extracellular	AT3G07470/F1L03_18 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A3G07470 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G73060	Q8H0V0	-0.302	0.003	plastid	Protein LOW PSI ACCUMULATION 3, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LPA3 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G21445	Q8W183	-0.301	0.007	plastid	AT4G21445 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRIP PE=2 SV=1
AT2G73720	Q9Z904	0.307	0.004	mitochondrion	Uncharacterized protein AT2G72730, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL2G27730 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G31320	Q92009	0.321	0.001	cytosol	60S ribosomal protein L9_1, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP19B PE=1 SV=3
AT4G16390	Q8G0E0	0.324	0.008	plastid	Penicillinamide repeat-containing protein At4G16390, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G05540	Q9M9V9	0.342	0.008	cytosol	Transcriptionally controlled tumor protein 2, OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CTP2 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G09840	Q9J716	0.351	0.003	plastid	Ribosomal RNA small subunit, methyltransferase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MMH20.10 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G44100	Q9LX02	0.364	0.006	extracellular	AT3G44100 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F2G65_50 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G35505	Q9W300	0.366	0.006	mitochondrion	Expressed protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A2G35505 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G21440	Q5O177	0.371	0.003	plastid	AT1G21440 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL21440 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G05620	Q49562	0.386	0.001	plastid	Pyruvate, phosphate dikinase regulatory protein 1, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=RP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G21210	Q9X111	0.386	0.001	extracellular	ADP95 fibronectin domain protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL21210 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G64980	Q9X198	0.423	0.002	cytosol	Protein CDI OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CDI PE=2 SV=1
AT1G64950	Q9X819	0.429	0.002	plastid	Rubisco activase/uncoupled factor 1.2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL64950 PE=3 SV=1
AT1G64860	Q9M7M4	0.433	0.004	cytosol	Thioredoxin-like protein C1orf OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL64860 PE=3 SV=1
AT5G01350	F4L551	0.442	0.01	cytosol	AT246540/F1LCC0.23 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL64560 PE=3 SV=2
AT5G38160	Q9LW11	0.446	0.007	cytosol	Formin-like protein 13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PHD PE=2 SV=3
AT1G76160	Q9LW66	0.488	0.006	extracellular	AT1G76160 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SKS PE=2 SV=1
AT1G62930	F4H311	0.499	0.009	mitochondrion	Dihydrolysinine residue succinyltransferase component of 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=Aug2.6910 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G62930	Q8K478	0.507	0.002	mitochondrion	Transmembrane protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MH24.11 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G40765	F4N90	0.511	0.003	plastid	Glutaryl-RNA(cmn) amidotransferase subunit C, chloroplast/mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GATC PE=1 SV=1
AT1G62930	F4N532	0.527	0.006	nucleus	AT5G6430 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MH24.11 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G27985	Q9W379	0.528	0.006	mitochondrion	SPPH/band 7/PH6 domain-containing membrane-associated protein family OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AKSL1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G62930	Q9X180	0.546	0.002	cytosol	AT1G65500/F25P2_18 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SWALLER WITVARIABLE BRANCHES PE=2 SV=1
AT1G50522	Q9X100	0.546	0.002	plastid	Protein PLASTID REDOX INSENSITIVE 2, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PRIN2 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G10840	F4R182	0.549	0.005	golgi	Transmembrane 9 superfamily member 8 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=TM9B PE=2 SV=1
AT3G28270	Q9LH09	0.554	0.001	plasma membrane	UPH2496 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL3G28270 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G41950	Q9LH24	0.572	0.004	mitochondrion	AT3G62810 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F26K9_240 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G01310	F4J8C6	0.578	0.005	golgi	Protein HLB1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HLB1 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G30580	Q9SA73	0.607	0.001	golgi	Inositol hexakisphosphate and diphosphoinositol-pentakisphosphate kinase VIP1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VIP1 PE=1 SV=1
AT3G20370	Q9L705	0.615	0.001	extracellular	Ogg-like ATPase 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=YchF1 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G19300	Q8N7C9	0.617	0.004	nucleus/cytosol	AT3G20370/MQC2_13 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL3G20370 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G71720	Q23006	0.633	0.002	plasma membrane	Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 25 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=VPS25 PE=1 SV=1
AT5G44850	Q9LW60	0.642	0.003	plasma membrane	LY6M domain-containing GPP-anchored protein 2 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=LYM2 PE=1 SV=1
AT1G33600	Q9FW48	0.652	0.001	extracellular	Cysteine-rich repeat serotory protein 55 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CRSP5 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G33630	Q9ZP74	0.66	0.001	extracellular	Leucine-rich repeat (LRR) family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL33600 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G69310	Q9ZP74	0.66	0.001	cytosol	AT3J11.2.3 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL1609310 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G32840	Q8G1V6	0.686	0.003	nucleus	reversed Prolin-ric family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL263280 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G10730	Q9V1H5	0.712	0.001	mitochondrion	AT5G10730/MAJ23_30 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MAJ23.30 PE=2 SV=1
AT4G21690	A0A1P88004	0.719	0.002	plasma membrane	reversed Major facilitator superfamily protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=MAJ23.30 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G75900	Q23144	0.737	0.002	nucleus	Proton pump-interactor 1 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=PP11 PE=1 SV=2
AT1G25420	Q9K6L2	0.776	0.002	mitochondrion	AT1G25420/F217_16 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=AL1G25420 PE=2 SV=1

AT3G21200	Q9L139	0.809	0.002	plastid	Glutathionyl-HEMA reductase-binding protein, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GH=GLUTBRP PE=1 SV=1
AT3G21965	Q9L1R2	0.815	0.002	extracellular	Putative cysteine-rich repeat secretory protein 25 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=CBS2925 PE=5 SV=2
AT3G54600	Q9M168	0.823	0.002	plasma membrane	DI-1 protein homolog F OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=DI1 F PE=1 SV=1
AT3G54030	Q948Y3	0.839	0.002	endoplasmic reticulum	Transition-associated protein subunit beta OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HUA22.2 PE=2 SV=1
AT2G05520	Q9S115	0.882	0.002	extracellular	Glycine-rich protein 3 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GRP3 PE=1 SV=1
AT4G15802	Q85W48	0.945	0.001	nucleus	At4g15810 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=HS89 PE=2 SV=1
AT5G26280	A0X1P8A53	0.962	0.001	extracellular	TRAF-like family protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=A5G26280 PE=4 SV=1
AT1G07816	Q9FR95	1.101	0.004	extracellular	F2JDI6.19 protein OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F2JDI6.19 PE=2 SV=1
AT1G51040	Q93H44	1.112	0.002	mitochondrion	Succinate dehydrogenase assembly factor 2, mitochondrial OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=SDHAF2 PE=1 SV=1
AT2G03360	Q93S36	1.228	0.001	extracellular	Glycine-rich protein 3 short isoform OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=GRP3S PE=1 SV=2
AT3G21160	P45434	1.228	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	Transition-associated protein subunit alpha OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3g21160 PE=2 SV=3
AT5G06470	Q8Y274	1.262	0.003	plastid	Protein EBA-like, chloroplastic OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At5g06470 PE=2 SV=1
AT3G34070	Q22960	1.367	0.001	extracellular	Protein tripartite bifurcance-like 37 OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=At3g34070 PE=2 SV=2
AT1G18650	Q9PEH4	2.089	0.001	endoplasmic reticulum	OS=Arabidopsis thaliana GN=F6I1B5 PE=2 SV=1

# CONCLUSIONES

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1. NTRC juega un papel fundamental en la respuesta de las plantas a VCs emitidos por hongos fitopatógenos a través de mecanismos que implican la regulación redox de la fotosíntesis y la señalización de ABA y CKs.
2. En plantas *wild-type*, los VCs emitidos por el hongo fitopatógeno *Alternaria alternata* provocan cambios en el estado redox de proteínas relacionadas con la fotosíntesis y el metabolismo primario que podrían explicar la respuesta fenotípica y metabólica de las plantas a los VCs.
3. La pobre respuesta de plantas *ntrc* a VCs no es debida a la sobreacumulación de ROS como consecuencia de la inactivación de la 2-Cys peroxidoxina, sino probablemente a una oxidación e inactivación global de proteínas, especialmente proteínas relacionadas con la fotosíntesis, el metabolismo primario, la regulación redox, la señalización y la traducción.
4. La activación redox de las enzimas del CBC, particularmente la isoforma 1 de la fructosa bifosfatasa (cFBP1), es un determinante importante en la respuesta de las plantas a VCs microbianos.
5. Los VCs microbianos dan lugar a cambios en el proteoma que pueden explicar, al menos en parte, la respuesta de la planta a los VCs (particularmente los cambios en derivados de las rutas MEP y shikimato).
6. En plantas *wild-type*, la mayoría de las proteínas diferencialmente expresadas por los VCs microbianos están codificadas por genes que no responden a los VCs microbianos, concluyendo así que la respuesta de las plantas a VCs microbianos está regulada en gran medida a nivel no-transcripcional.
7. Los sistemas de control de calidad de las proteínas plastidiales están implicados en algunos cambios observados en el proteoma del cloroplasto de plantas expuestas a VCs microbianos.
8. La respuesta de la planta a VCs microbianos está mediada por mecanismos de señalización retrograda del cloroplasto al núcleo.

9. Globalmente, la respuesta de las plantas a los VCs fúngicos implica una activación redox de la fotosíntesis y una posterior señalización retrógrada del cloroplasto al núcleo para la regulación proteostática de las rutas MEP y del shikimato a través de mecanismos que implican la intervención del sistema de control de calidad de las proteínas plastidiales.

# APÉNDICE

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**LISTA DE ABREVIATURAS**

3-PGA	3-Fosfoglicerato
ABA	Acido abscísico
AGPasa	ADP-glucosa pirofosforilasa
$A_n$	Tasa neta de asimilación de CO <sub>2</sub>
ATP	Adenosina trifosfato
ATPasa	ATP sintasa
CAM	Carbamidometilación
CBC	Ciclo de Calvin-Benson
CDP-ME	Difosfocitidil metileritriol
CDP-MEP	CDP-ME 2-fosfato
cFBP1	Fructosa-1,6-bisfosfatasa plastidial
Chl	Clorofila
CHL1	Magnesio quelatasa subunidad 1
$C_i$	Concentración intercelular de CO <sub>2</sub>
CKs	Citoquininas
Clp	Proteasa caseinolítica
CMK	CDP-ME quinasa
Cyt	Citocromo
DAHP	3-deoxy-d-arabinoheptuloseonato 7-fosfato
DHAP	Dihidroacetona fosfato
DMAPP	Dimetilalil difosfato
DTT	Ditiotreitol
DXS	1-deoxy-D-xylulosa 5 fosfato sintasa
ETR	Tasa de transporte electrónico
F6P	Fructosa 6-fosfato
FBP	Fructosa 1,6-bisfosfatasa
Fd	Ferredoxina
FNR	Fd-NADP reductasa
FTR	Fd-Trx reductasa
FW	Peso fresco
GAP	Gliceraldeido 3-fosfato

GAPDH	Gliceraldeido 3-fosfato deshidrogenasa
GGPP	Geranilgeranil difosfato
HDR	4-hidroxi-3-metilbut-2-enil difosfato reductasa
HDS	4-hidroxi-3-metilbut-2-enil difosfato sintasa
Hsp	Proteínas de choque térmico
IAM	Iodoacetamida
IPP	Isopentenil difosfato
$J_{max}$	Tasa máxima de transporte electrónico que contribuye a la regeneración de RuBP
LC	Cromatografía líquida
LHC	Complejo antena
LR	Raíces laterales
MCT	CDP-ME citidiltransferasa
MEP	2-C-metil-D-eritritol 4-fosfato
MS	Espectrometría de masas
NADPH	Nicotinamida adenina dinucleótido fosfato
NEM	N-etilmaleimida
NTRC	Trx reductasa C dependiente de NADPH
OPPP	Ruta de las pentosas fosfato oxidativa
PC	Plastocianina
PEP	Fosfoenolpiruvato
PET	Transporte de electrones fotosintéticos
PPT	Translocador PEP
PQ	Plastoquinona
PQH <sub>2</sub>	Plastoquinol
PRK	Fosforibuloquinasa
PrxQ	Peroxiirredoxina Q
PSI	Fotosistema I
PSII	Fotosistema II
qP	Extinción fotoquímica
ROS	Especies reactivas de oxígeno
RuBisCO	RuBP carboxilasa oxigenasa
RuBP	Ribulosa 1,5-bisfosfato

SBP	Sedoheptulosa 1,7-bisfosfatasa
TIC	Translocador de la membrana interna del cloroplasto
TOC	Translocador de la membrana externa del cloroplasto
TP	Triosas fosfato
TPU	Tasa de utilización de TP
Trx	Tiorredoxina
$V_{cmax}$	Velocidad máxima de carboxilación de la Rubisco
VCs	Compuestos volátiles
VICs	Compuestos inorgánicos volátiles
VOCs	Compuestos orgánicos volátiles
WT	Genotipo silvestre
$\Phi_{NPQ}$	Extinción no fotoquímica de la fluorescencia de las clorofilas
$\Phi_{Po}$	Máximo rendimiento cuántico del PSII en la fase oscura
$\Phi_{PSII}$	Eficiencia máxima del PSII

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1. **Ameztoy K**, Sánchez-López ÁM, Muñoz FJ, Bahaji A, Almagro G, Baroja-Fernández E, Gámez-Arcas S, De Diego N, Dolezal K, Novák O, et al (2020) Proteostatic regulation of MEP and shikimate pathways by redox-activated photosynthesis signaling in plants exposed to microbial volatiles. *New Phytol* (en revisión)
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