

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Signaling pathways of alternative oxidase genes expression in plants

E.V. Garmash^{a, *}

^a *Institute of Biology, Komi Scientific Center, Ural Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences, Syktyvkar*

Corresponding author: E. V. Garmash

*e-mail: garmash@ib.komisc.ru

Supplementary Table S1. Literature survey on the response of the alternative respiratory pathway (AP) of plants to changes in environmental conditions. AOX – alternative oxidase, v_{alt} – AP activity *in vivo*, V_{alt} – AP capacity, CRR – cyanide-resistant respiration. HL – high light, PEG – polyethylene glycol, SA – salicylic acid. A dash denotes the lack of information about the amount of AOX protein, its activity/capacity.

Species	Tissue	Stress, growth conditions	Gene expression	AOX protein amount	Activity/ Capacity v_{alt}/V_{alt} or CRR	Referen ce
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (wild type)	Leaves	HL, 400 $\mu\text{mol}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$ (8 h)	<i>AOX1a</i> $\uparrow$ <i>AOX1c</i> $\downarrow$	$\uparrow$	–	[51]
		HL + 3000 ppm CO_2 (8 h)	<i>AOX1a</i> $\uparrow$ <i>AOX1c</i> $\downarrow$	$\uparrow$	–	
		Antimycin , 5 μM (4 h)	<i>AOX1a</i> $\uparrow$	–	–	
	Leaves	HL, 100 $\mu\text{mol}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$ (5 d after darkness) HL, 1000 $\mu\text{mol}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$ (2 h after 100 $\mu\text{mol}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$)	<i>AOX1a-d</i> $\uparrow$ <i>AOX2</i> $\uparrow$ (<i>AOX1a</i> stronger than other AOX genes)	–	V_{alt} $\uparrow$	[31]
	Leaves	HL, 400 $\mu\text{mol}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$ (8 h)	<i>AOX1a</i> $\uparrow$ <i>AOX1c</i> $\uparrow$ <i>AOX2</i> $\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	–	[36]
	Leaves	UV-B, 1.4 kJ/m^2 per day (7 d)	<i>AOX1a-d</i> $\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	V_{alt} $\uparrow$	[35]
	Roots	Hypoxia, 1% O_2 (3 weeks)	<i>AOX1a</i> $\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	V_{alt} $\uparrow$	[50]
	Leaves Roots	NaCl, 150 mM (7 d)	<i>AOX1a</i> $\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	V_{alt} $\uparrow$	[48]
	Shoots Roots	N deficiency, 0.5, 0.1 mM KNO_3 (7 d)	<i>AOX1a-d</i> $\uparrow$ <i>AOX2</i> $\uparrow$ (<i>AOX1a</i> stronger than	–	CRR $\uparrow$	[56]

			other AOX genes)			
	Leaves Roots	CdSO ₄ , 5 and 10 µM (up to 72 h)	<i>AOX1a</i> , <i>d</i> ↑ <i>AOX1a</i> ↑	↑ (after 24 h) ↑ (after 4 h)	–	[54]
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Leaves	Drought (10 d) Drought (6 d) + HL, 700 µmol/(m ² s) (up to 4 d)	<i>AOX1a</i> ↑ (especially under drought + HL)	↑	Increase in total respiratory activity	[49]
	Leaves	O ₃ , 250 nl/l (fumigation, 5 h) (observation within 24 hours after fumigation)	<i>AOX1a</i> ↑ (after 5-10 h) <i>AOX1a</i> ↓ (after 24 h)	↑ (after 5-10 h) ↓ (after 24 h)	↑ (after 5–10 h) ↓ (after 24 h)	[55]
	Aluminum tolerant cell line	AlCl ₃ , 50 µM (18 h)	<i>AOX1</i> ↑	↑	V _{alt} ↑	[53]
<i>Nicotiana sylvestris</i>	Leaves	Age-related changes	<i>AOX1</i> ↑ (before bolting)	–	V _{alt} ↑	[100]
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Leaves	Greening	<i>AOX1c</i> ↑	–	V _{alt} ↑	[44]
<i>Glycine max</i>	Coty-ledons	Greening	<i>AOX2a</i> ↑ <i>AOX2b</i> ↓	No change	V _{alt} ↑	[72, 77]
	Coty-ledons	SA, 1mM (24 h)	<i>AOX1</i> ↑ <i>AOX2b</i> ↑	↑	V _{alt} ↑	[58]
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> var. Irgina	Leaves	Greening	<i>AOX1a</i> ↑	No change	V _{alt} ↑	[32]
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> var. Irkutskaya	Etiolated seedlings	Low temperature, 2°C (7 d)	<i>AOX1c</i> ↑ (in the first 5 days)	↑	V _{alt} ↑	[47]
<i>Triticum</i>	Leaves	Low temperature, 4°C (10 d)	<i>AOX1a</i> ↑		V _{alt} ↑	[46]

<i>aestivum</i> (cold tolerant variety M808)			<i>AOX1c</i> ↑ (less than <i>AOX1a</i>)	↑		
<i>Cucumis sativum</i>	Leaves	Stresses: HL, 1000 $\mu\text{mol}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ s})$; PEG, 18% m/v; 4°C (3 d)	<i>CsAOX</i> ↑	↑	V_{alt} ↑	[52]