

Article title: Effects of light qualities on the growth and porphyrin-334 (a mycosporine-like amino acid) biosynthesis capacity of *Effrenium voratum*

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Correspondence: Yongfu Li, Jiangsu Province Engineering Research Center for Marine Bioresources Sustainable Utilization, Key Laboratory of Marine Hazards Forecasting, Ministry of Natural Resources, College of Oceanography, Hohai University, 1 Xikang Road, Gulou District, Nanjing 210024, China. Email: liyongfu@hhu.edu.cn

Table S1. Biological significances of the parameters involved in the JIP-test (Strasser et al. 2004)

Parameter	Biological significance
F_V/F_M	Maximum quantum yield of primary photochemistry (at $t = 0$)
M_0	Approximated initial slope (ms^{-1}) of the fluorescence transient $V = f(t)$
S_m	Normalized total complementary area above the O-J-I-P transient (reflecting multiple-turnover Q_A reduction events)
ABS/RC	Absorption flux per RC
TR_0/RC	Trapped energy flux per RC (at $t = 0$)
ET_0/RC	Electron transport flux per RC (at $t = 0$)
DI_0/RC	Dissipated energy flux per RC (at $t = 0$)

Table S2. Biological significances of the parameters involved in the modulated chlorophyll fluorescence and RLC measurements (Ralph and Gademann 2005)

Parameter	Biological significance
ETR	Electron transport rate
F _m	Maximum fluorescence yield in the dark-adapted state
F _m '	Maximum fluorescence yield in the light-adapted state
NPQ	Non-photochemical quenching
PAR	Photosynthetic active radiation
P _{max}	Namely rETR _{max} (maximum relative electron transport rate)
α	Photosynthetic rate in light-limited region of RLC
β	Photoinhibition
I _k	Semi-light saturation point

Table S3. *E. voratum* genes involved in the qRT-PCR analysis and their primers

Gene	Gene ID	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (3' to 5')
<i>COX</i>	OP004348.1	TGGACTTTATATCCACCATT	AAGACTTCCAAGAAGAGAA
		ATCCAC	ATAGATGAC
<i>DHQS</i>	EVORT383_LOCUS16934	TCGTTGCCGCCTTCTTCTTG	GCTCGCCGTGACAAATGGAA
			T
<i>OMT</i>	EVOR1521_LOCUS26624	ATATTGCCCGATGCCTACGA	CTATGGCTGCTGTGGCTTTG
		G	T
<i>NRPS</i>	EVOC421_LOCUS32180	GGATTTGGACCCGTCAGTGT	AGACCGGAAGGCTATGAAG
		TT	CAG

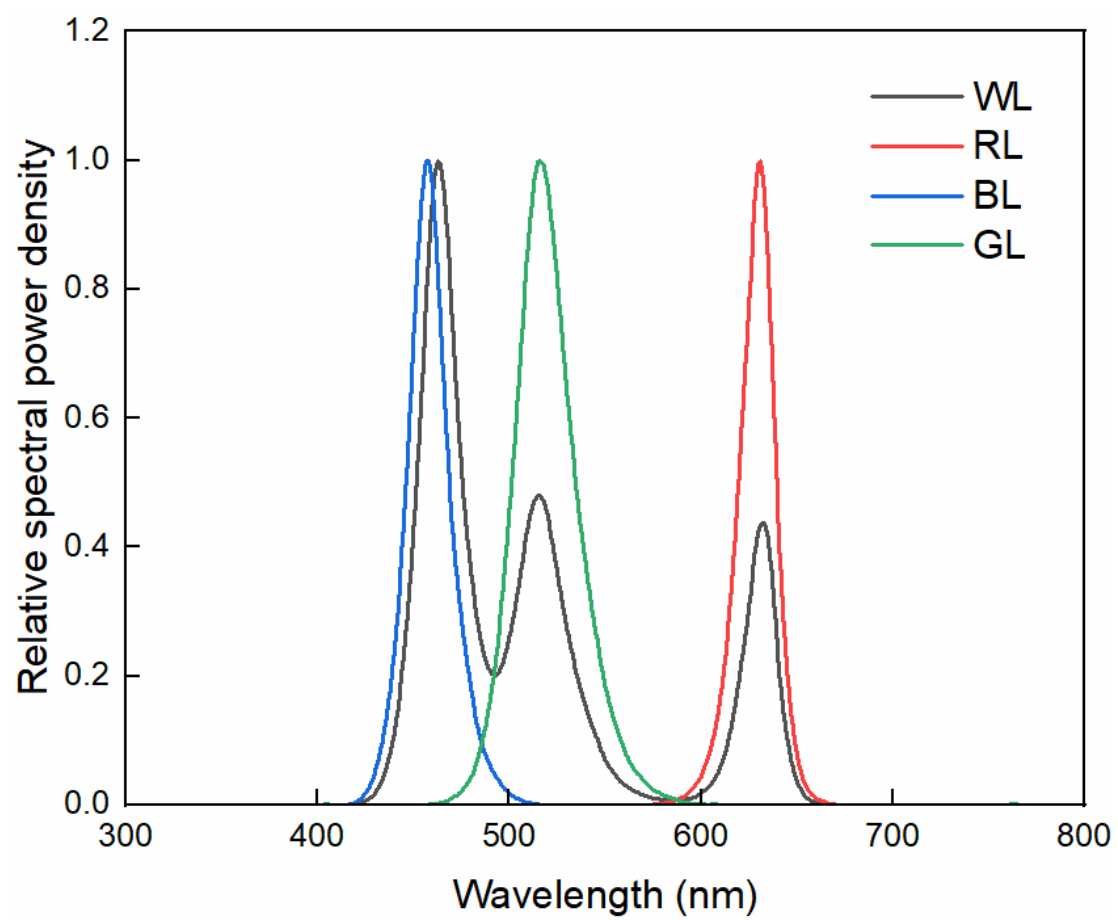
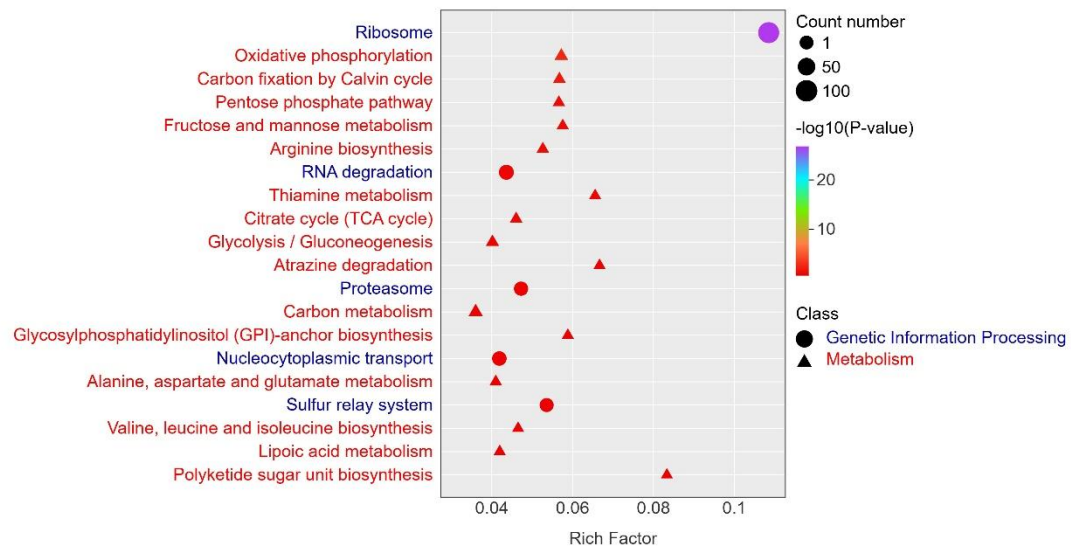


Fig. S1 Spectra of different light qualities

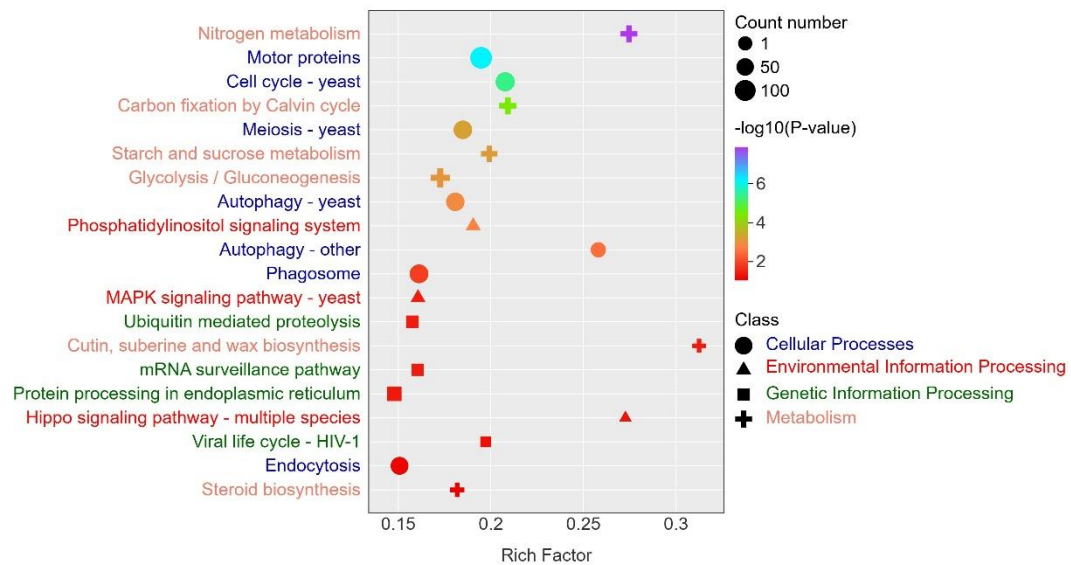
A

Results of KEGG pathway enrichment (RL vs. WL)



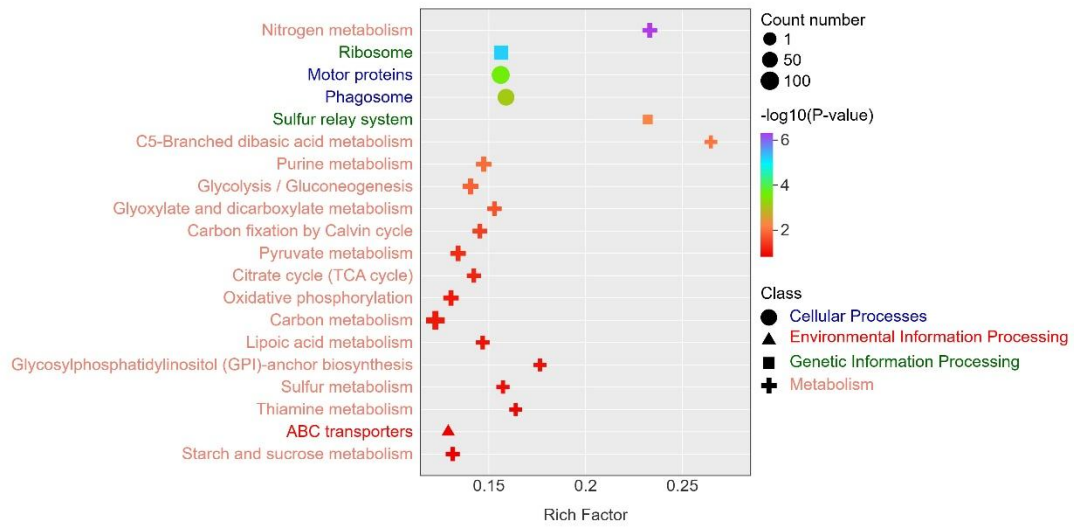
B

Results of KEGG pathway enrichment (BL vs. WL)



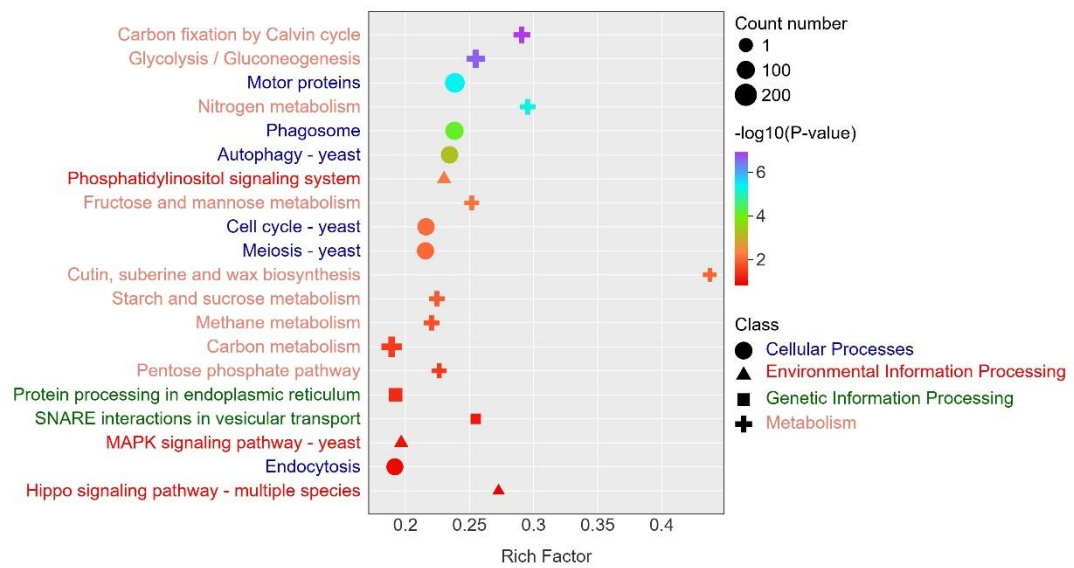
C

Results of KEGG pathway enrichment (GL vs. WL)

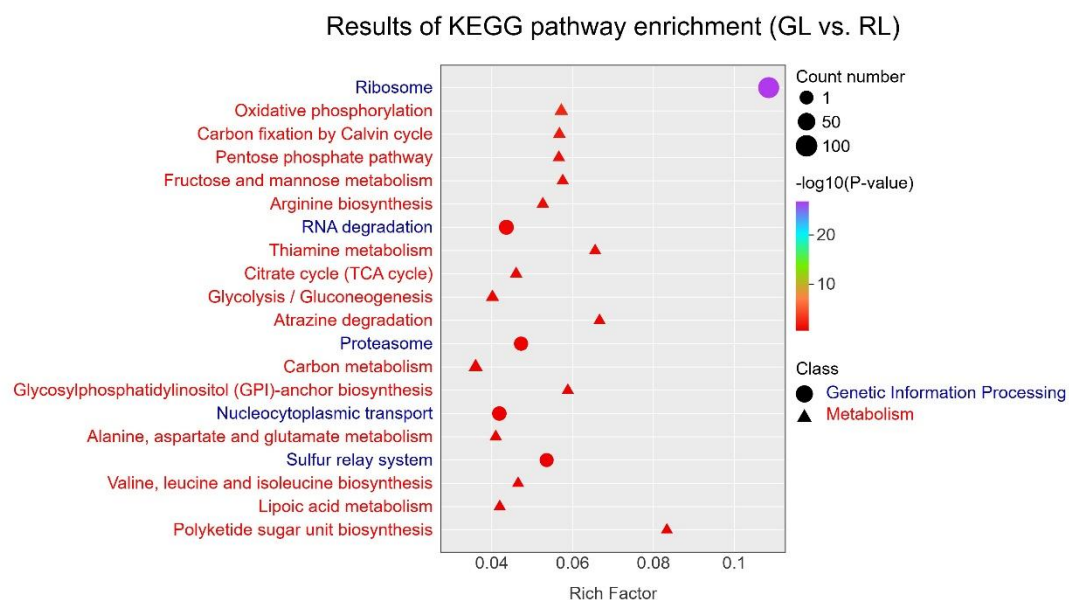


D

Results of KEGG pathway enrichment (BL vs. RL)



E



F

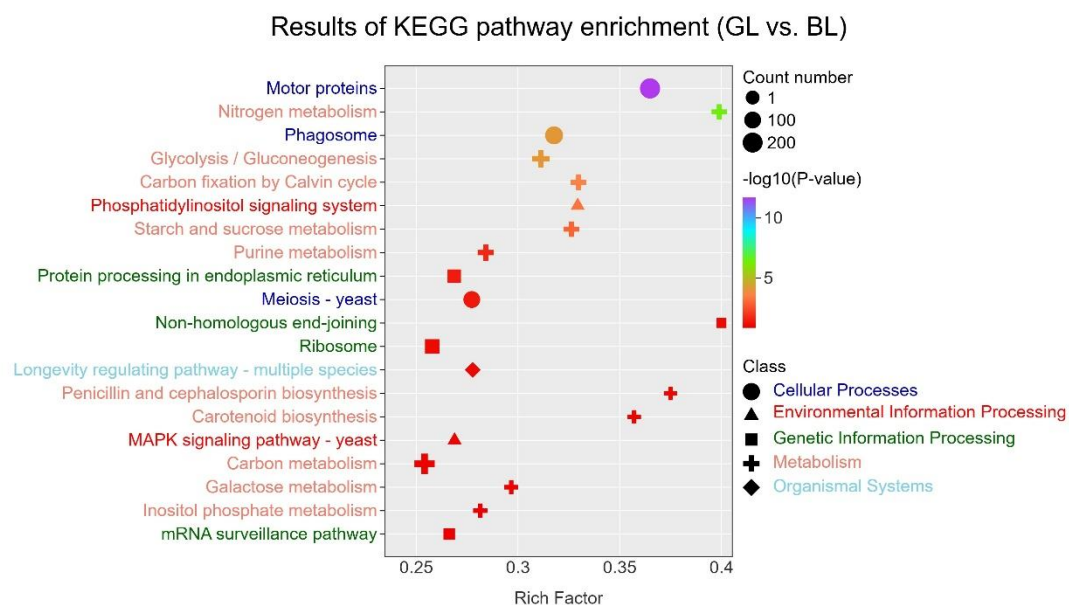
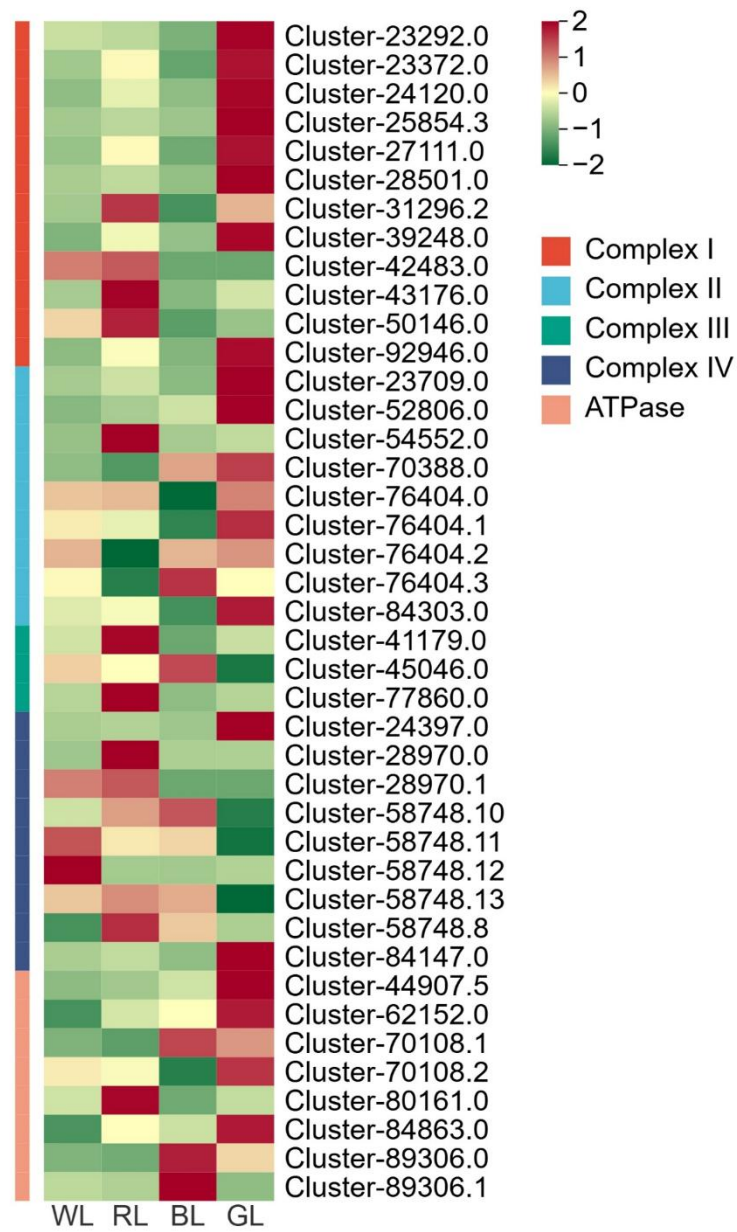


Fig. S2 Results of KEGG pathway enrichment. Rich Factor is proportional to the level of enrichment; the symbol size is proportional to the number of the DEGs enriched on the pathway involved; $-\log_{10}(\text{P-value})$ is proportional to the significance of enrichment.

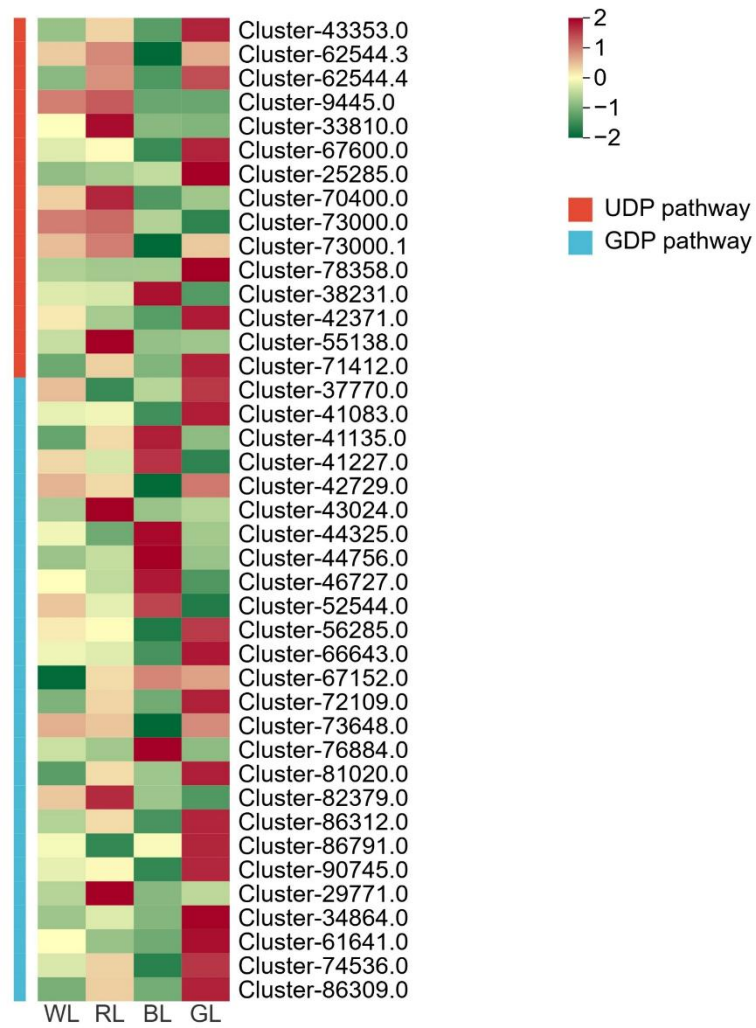
A



B



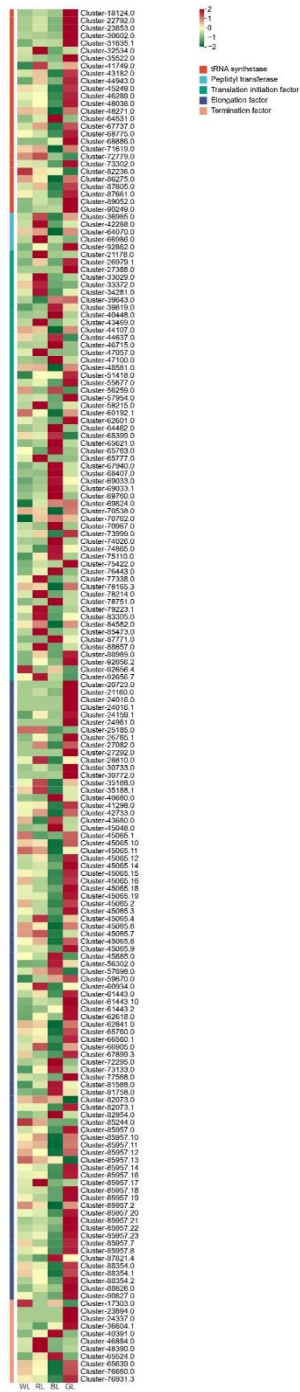
C



D



E



F



Fig. S3 DEG enrichment in *E. voratum* under different light qualities. A. Heat map of photosynthesis-related DEGs; B. Heat map of respiration-related DEGs; C. Heat map of polysaccharide synthesis-related DEGs; D. Heat map of lipid synthesis-related DEGs; E. Heat map of protein synthesis-related DEGs; F. Heat map of porphyrin-334 synthesis-related DEGs