

A

N1	M R L D R Q P L L H V E K R M P T S L W L V V G A V I	gtctatTTTTTCGagccaaa	22
P1	atg cgattggaccgtcagccactgctgcattttgttgcacatggaaacacaccgttcacacttcaccacaatccataaccacc	104	
	A A V C V V F A A S H N G T H L S A T S P P I L T T T		
105	ctgctgtttgtgtttgtttgtctccacaatggaaacacaccgttcacacttcaccacaatccataaccacc	184	
S T V R I P V V Q N F E P G L T A S S N H L S N G I P			
185	tcaactgtgcggattccactgttgcacagaatggaaaccaggcctgcacagcctcaaggcaaccatttcaaatggaaatcc	264	
P L G D S A G T E S A S R S F V A S A I L F P L C G			
265	tcccttggtgacagtgtggacagagagtgcattccgcagtttgtgcagtgcatcccttgcgtttcccttgcgtttggac	344	
L L A T V A F I M A K K N P Q T T S L L S I A S K K D			
345	ttcttgcaaccgtggctttataatggcaaagaatccacaaacatctctcctccatcgctccaagaaggat	424	

P1	M E V W S P I N N R K F E T F S F L P M T D E Q I S		
PX	.	.	.
P8	N R S I E . T S K . L T - - - - P E . R F T		
N1	425 atggagggtgtggagccccatcaacaacaggaaatgcgagaccttccttgcctccatgactgatgagcaggatttc	504	
N2	845	924	
N3	1265	1344	
NX	x	x+64	
NX+1	x+387	x+466	
N8	y-401	y-322	

P1	K E V D M I I N K G Y S P F L E F A A P E N S S I S		
PX	R S L E R . V K E . L F . G V . Y . P . R . C F R A		
P8	.	.	.
N1	505 caaggagggtggacatgatcatcaacaagggtattccccctctggagttgtgcggccgagaacacgcgcattcca	584	
N2	925	1004	
N3	1345	1424	
NX	x+65 ..g.t.c.c.t..g.ga..tg.a..gg...actc.t....ggtg.t..a.ac..cc...tcg..tt..tt.cg...x+129	x+546	
NX+1	x+467		
N8	y-321	y-242	

P1	S E S T T R F S G T T S G Y Y D N R Y W T M W K L P M		
PX	K S C . A N . A D P - - - - . S . D		
P8	.	.	.
N1	585 gtgagagcaccacccgttctggcaccacctctggactacgacaaccgtactggacgatgtggaaagctgccatg	664	
N2	1005	1084	
N3	1425	1504	
NX	x+130 agagct....ag.gaa....g..a.c.....g....g.....x+209	x+626	
NX+1	x+547		
N8	y-241	y-162	

P1	F G C T D P S Q V L K E I D E C C K T F P Q C Y V R L		
PX	.	.	.
P8	.	.	.
N1	665 ttggctgcactgatcccaggccagggtgctgaaagaaattgtgactggatgtgcggccatgttatgtccgcct	744	
N2	1085	1164	
N3	1505	1548	
NX	x+210a.....gg.cat.....a.t.a.....t.....x+289	x+706	
NX+1	x+627		
N8	y-161	y-82	

P1	A A F D S I K Q V Q V I S F L V Q R P P S N V N M A		
PX	.	.	.
P8	.	.	.
N1	745 ggcagccttcactcaaggcagggtgatctcgatctggcagcggcccccaggcaatgtgaacatggctg	824	
N2	1165	1244	
N3		
NX	x+290c.....gca.....ca.....a.....ggatgct---...g.....x+366	x+782	
NX+1	x+707		
N8	y-81	g..gc.g..cccg.t y-2	

P1	A M T G E K D		
PX	*		
P8			
N1	825 ccatgaccgggtgagaaggat	844	
N2	1245	1264	
N3		
NX	x+367	x+386	
NX+1		
N8	y-1 ga	y>4000	

N8	y+1 ctgctgctgtatTTTatTCGATCGAGCTTGTGGTGCACCGCAATGTGACACACCAAAGGCGGAC	y+78
	y+79 acacCTGGAGGAGTCAAGGTTCCATTCACTGCTGGTAGAACCCGCAATTCCACTGCTTCACCATGCTATCCAGTGCTC	y+158
	y+159 acgcagctgcattcacactcacaaggaggataggattgtacaacagtcaacactgcaacattcgtgcccgcattttt	y+238
	y+239 ttggtaagtgcagaagattGCCATTGAACAATGCCAAGTGTGTTGTGCAAAT	y+296

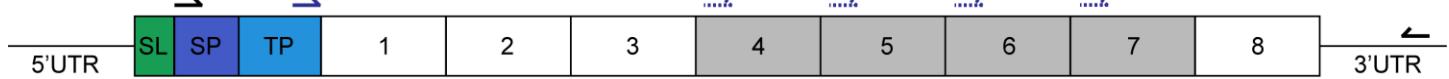
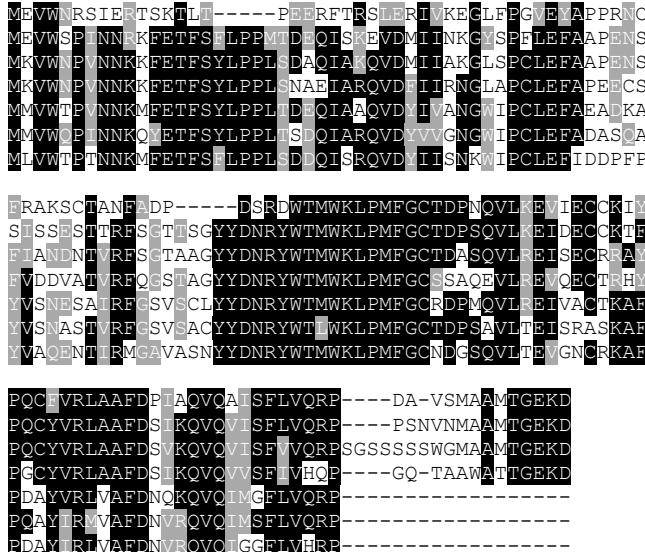
B**C***Euglena longa* divergent*Euglena longa* canonical*Euglena gracilis**Eutreptiella gymnastica* NIES-381*Chlamydomonas reinhardtii**Haematococcus pluvialis**Auxenochlorella protothecoides**Euglena longa* divergent*Euglena longa* canonical*Euglena gracilis**Eutreptiella gymnastica* NIES-381*Chlamydomonas reinhardtii**Haematococcus pluvialis**Auxenochlorella protothecoides*

Figure S1. RubisCO small subunit in *E. longa*. 1A. The partially reconstructed sequence of the *RbcS* mRNA and the corresponding RBCS precursor polyprotein in *Euglena longa*. The mRNA starts with a spliced leader sequence (in green), as is typical for mRNA molecules in Euglenozoa. Downstream is the rest of the 5'-UTR followed by the first part of the sequence encoding a predicted tripartite plastid-targeting sequence (amino acid residues in blue: dark blue represents a signal and light blue a transit peptide). The middle part of the figure (shaded in darker grey) shows an alignment of determined complete or partial sequences of repeats encoding the RBCS monomer (amino acid residues on top in black) followed by the linker decapeptide (amino acid residues on top in red). Sequences of the first two repeats (N1 and N2) are complete, the third repeat (N3) lacks the 3'-end of the sequence. NX (nucleotide sequence) and PX (protein sequence) correspond to the divergent repeat that is a part of the molecule, but whose exact position with respect to other repeats could not be determined. It is followed by a canonical repeat (NX+1; note that only a part of the linker sequence following this repeat was determined). The terminal repeat is denoted N8, assuming that the total number of repeats is eight (see the text). This last repeat terminates with a stop codon (TGA, in bold and italics) and is followed by a long 3'-UTR. Only the sequence of the first repeat is shown in full, in the other repeats dots represent the same nucleotides (amino acid residues) as in the first repeat, letters indicate substitutions as compared to the first repeat, dashes in black represent deletions, dashes in gray correspond to missing data. Position coordinates are indicated on the left and on the right of each line. The actual position of the beginning of the divergent repeat (NX) is unknown, so it is indicated as “x” and the positions downstream of it are counted accordingly. Likewise, the exact coordinates of the 3'-region of the mRNA molecule are unknown, so the last nucleotide of the stop codon was arbitrarily indicated as “y” and positions upstream and downstream are counted accordingly. Regions corresponding to primers used for PCR amplification are indicated by black boxes, regions corresponding to internal primers used for sequencing are indicated by dark blue boxes. 1B. Schematic representation of the *RbcS* transcript. SL, splice leader sequence; SP, signal peptide sequence; TP, transit peptide sequence. The grey box represents a divergent subunit, although its exact position was not determined. Arrows indicate primers used for PCR and sequencing as in 1A. The dashed arrow represents a primer that anneals to the divergent subunit. 1C. Alignment of RBCS sequences from euglenophytes and selected green algae. Only the region corresponding to the mature processed RBCS protein is shown, for euglenophytes also the linker decapeptide is included at the end of the sequence. Both the canonical and the divergent forms of RBCS are shown for *E. longa*.