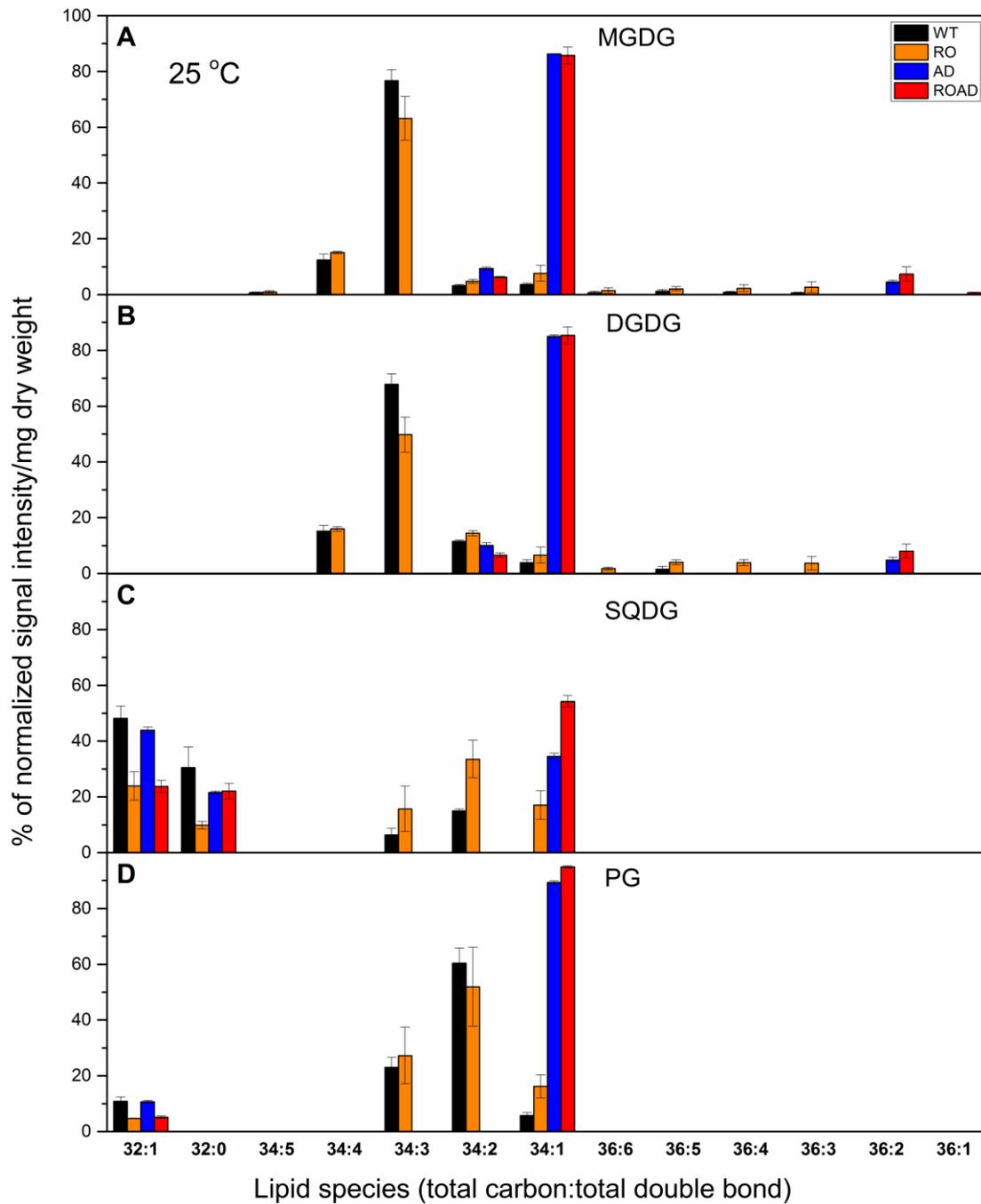


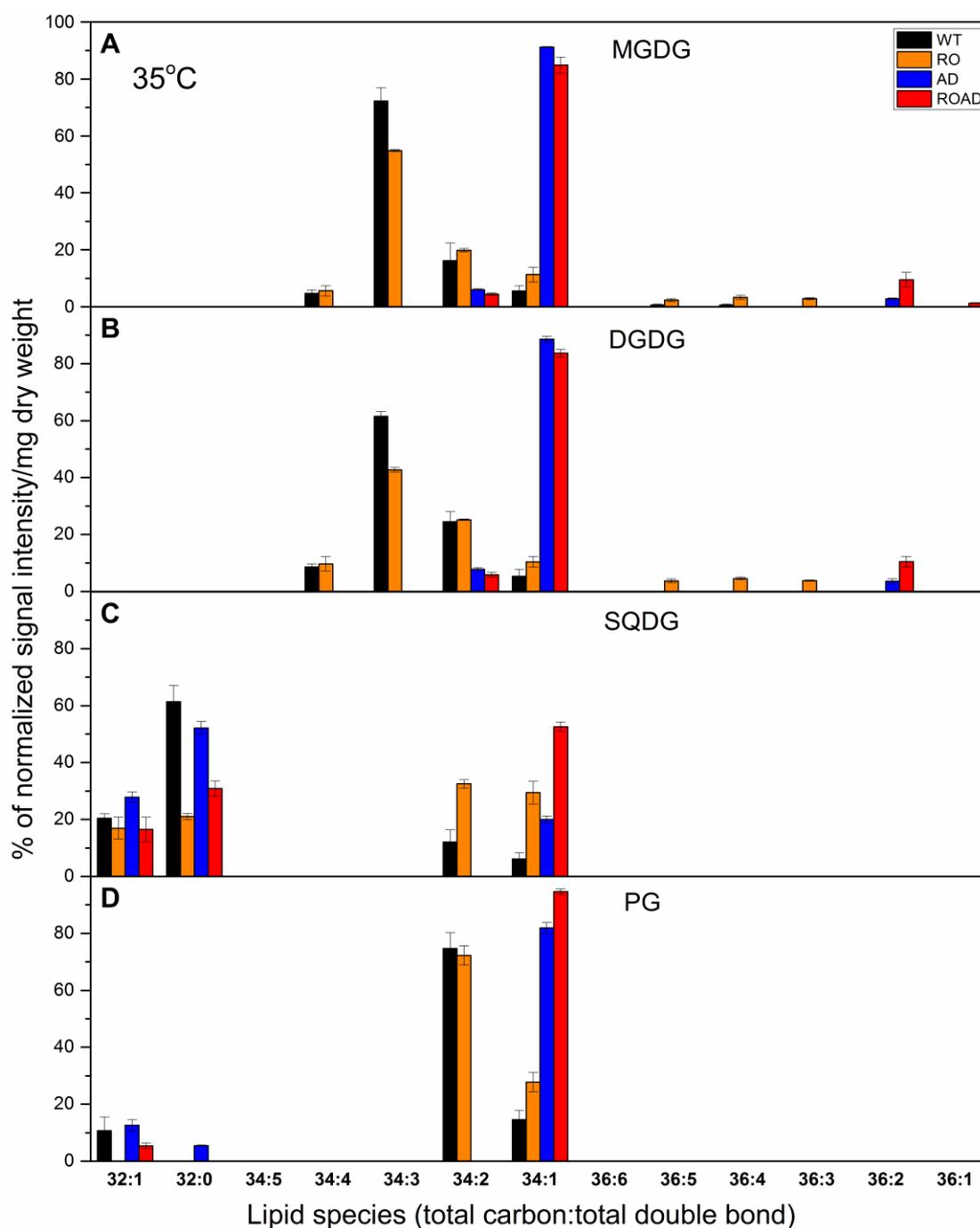
Supplementary Table 1. Prediction of the fatty acid content of the lipid molecular species belonging to different lipid classes, isolated from *Synechocystis* wild-type (WT) and RO, AD and ROAD mutants and determined by MS.

Compound (total carbon: total double bond)	MGDG fatty acids (sn-1/sn-2)	DGDG fatty acids (sn-1/sn-2)	SQDG fatty acids (sn-1/sn-2)	PG fatty acids (sn-1/sn-2)
32:1	-	-	16:1/16:0	16:1/16:0
32:0	-	-	16:0/16:0	16:0/16:0
34:5	18:4/16:1	-	-	-
34:4	18:3/16:1	18:3/16:1	-	-
34:3	18:3/16:0	18:3/16:0	18:2/16:1	18:3/16:0
34:2	18:1/16:1	18:1/16:1	18:2/16:0	18:2/16:0
34:1	18:1/16:0	18:1/16:0	18:1/16:0	18:1/16:0
36:6	18:3/18:3	18:3/18:3	-	-
36:5	18:3/18:2	18:3/18:2	-	-
36:4	18:2/18:2	18:3/18:1	-	-
36:3	18:2/18:1	18:2/18:1	-	-
36:2	18:1/18:1	18:1/18:1	-	-
36:1	18:1/18:0	-	-	-

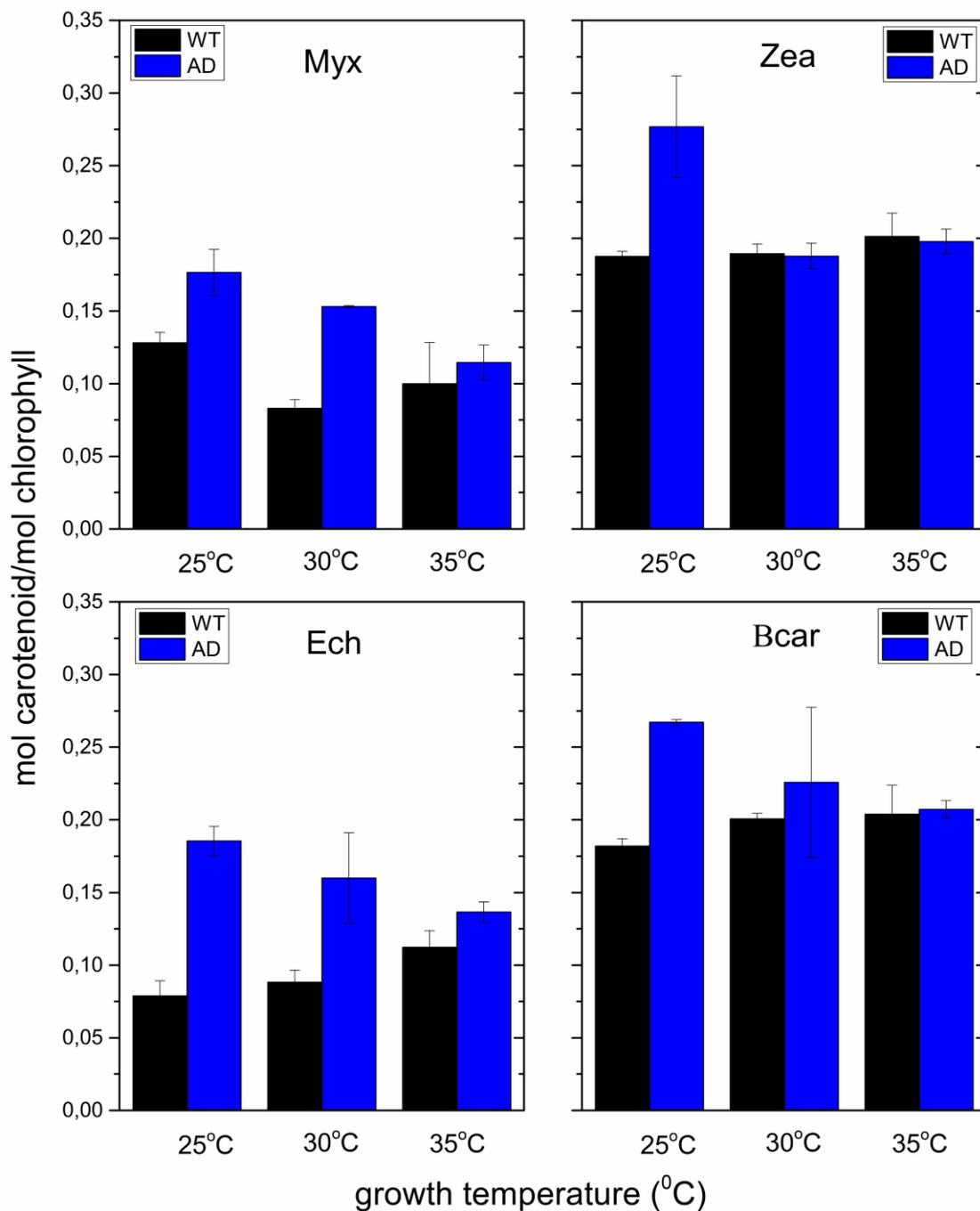
Lipid molecular species are denoted as number of carbon atoms: number of double bond. In prediction of the fatty acid composition of the different molecular species we considered the largest acyl peak combinations obtained from MS/MS. Acyl positions were estimated on the basis of the the known preferences of acyl-transferases (Murata et al. 1992).



Supplementary Fig. S1. Lipid species of *Synechocystis* wild-type (WT) and mutants (RO, AD, ROAD) grown at 25°C. (A) MGDG, (B) DGDG, (C) SQDG and (D) PG lipid species. First numbers denote total carbon number, second numbers the total double bonds. Data shown are means±SD of three independent biological replicates.



Supplementary Fig. S2. Lipid species of *Synechocystis* wild-type (WT) and mutants (RO, AD, ROAD) grown at 35°C. (A) MGDG, (B) DGDG, (C) SQDG and (D) PG lipid species. First numbers denote total carbon number, second numbers the total double bonds. Data shown are means \pm SD of three independent biological replicates.



Supplementary Fig. S3. Changes in individual carotenoid content of WT and AD cells grown at 25°C, 30°C and 35°C. Abbreviations used: Myx (myxoxanthophyll); Zea (zeaxanthin); Ech (echinenon); β car (β -carotene). The values are averages \pm SD of three independent biological replicates.