

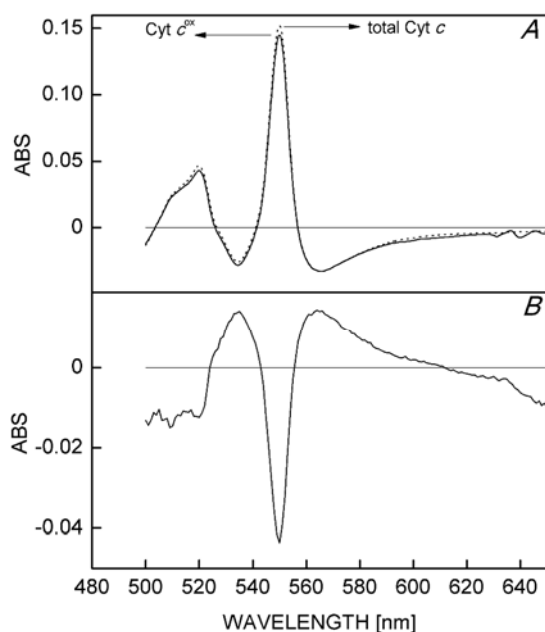


Fig. 1S. Difference in oxidized minus reduced absorption spectra of cytochrome *c* (Cyt *c*). Cyt *c* was dissolved in the buffer medium containing 50 mM MES-NaOH (pH 6.5) and 35 mM NaCl. The fresh prepared solution of the Cyt *c* was divided into two parts and placed into the sample and reference cells. After baseline correction, some amount of dithionite was added to the reference cuvette and differential absorption spectrum (500 - 650 nm) was recorded (solid line). The absorbance change at 550 nm (ΔA_{550}) corresponds to the part of oxidized Cyt *c* (Cyt *c*^{ox}). The value of ΔA_{550} obtained after subsequent addition of 1 mM ferricyanide to the sample cuvette shows total amount of Cyt *c*. The difference between the two values of ΔA_{550} indicated the proportion of reduced Cyt *c* (Cyt *c*^{red}) in the solution. According to the measurements, the proportion of oxidized cytochrome *c* in the fresh prepared solution was about 98% of the total. The measurements were done in the buffer medium containing 50 mM MES-NaOH (pH 6.5) and 35 mM NaCl. The Cyt *c* was purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Difference in light minus dark spectra related to oxidized Cyt *c* formed as a results of Cyt *c*^{red} photooxidation by NH₂OH-treated PSII preparations. Reaction medium contained 50 mM MES-NaOH (pH 6.5), 35 mM NaCl, 10 μ M Cyt *c*^{red}, and NH₂OH-treated PSII preparations at a concentration of 10 μ g(Chl) ml⁻¹.