



Figure 1. GC starch dynamics and stomatal aperture in response to blue light in *Arabidopsis* plants grown under short day or neutral day. GC starch dynamics (**a, b, e, f, i, j, m, n**) and stomatal aperture (**c, d, g, h, k, l, o, p**) were determined under neutral day (ND; 12 h light / 12 h dark; **a-h**) or short day (SD; 8 h light / 16 h dark; **i-p**) conditions. For mock treatments (**a, c, e, g, i, k, m, o**), GC-enriched epidermal fragments were isolated and incubated for 30 min in either MES-BTP (**a-d, i-l**) or NaOH stomatal opening buffer (**e-h, m-p**) in the dark. At the end of the night (EoN), respective samples were collected and fragments were exposed to 1 hour of blue light (1h BL). For mannitol treatments (**b, d, f, h, j, l, n, p**), fragments were stored in the dark in 0.5 M mannitol for 30 min after blending, after which samples were washed with 1 L of water and transferred to the indicated buffer before BL exposure. Data represent n independent stomata per time point and condition. Representative stomata per time point and condition are presented; scale bar = 10 μm . Significant differences between EoN and 1h BL were assessed based on a Wilcoxon test (*, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$; ***, $p < 0.001$; ns, not significant).