



**Figure S3. Deletion of the *fliC* gene in *Xa* is not sufficient to induce canker symptoms on sweet oranges.** ‘Natal’, ‘Pera’, ‘Valencia’ and ‘Sorocaba’ leaves were infiltrated with a water suspension (OD<sub>600nm</sub> = 0.1) of *Xa* or the corresponding *XaΔfliC* mutants (areas surrounded by dashed lines). While no canker pustule developed in the leaf sectors infiltrated with the *XaΔfliC* mutant, a reduction in the yellowing of the leaf is observed in these leaf sectors, compared to leaf sectors infiltrated with *Xa*, particularly in ‘Natal’, ‘Pera’ and ‘Sorocaba’ leaves.