



**Supplemental Figure 1.** TGA2 Represses a LexA:VP16-activated Synthetic Promoter.

**(A)** Graphic representation of the synthetic *3X Gal4:1X LexA:minimal promoter:Firefly Luciferase* reporter gene. The upward arrow indicates the position of the TATA box relative to the RNA start site. 60bp and 30 bp indicate the spacing in base pairs between the most downstream Gal4 element and the LexA element and between the LexA element and the TATA box, respectively. Not shown is an omega translational enhancer in the transcribed region of the Luciferase gene.

**(B)** Histograms illustrating the fact that TGA2 tethered to DNA through Gal4 DB (TGA2:DB) represses transcription of a LexA DB fused to the transactivation domain of viral protein 16 (LexA:VP16) whether cells are untreated or treated with SA. *Arabidopsis* leaves were left untreated (white bars) or were treated for 24 hr with 1 mM salicylic acid (grey bars). The constructs were transfected along with the reporter, shown in **(A)**, and the *CaMV35S:Renilla luciferase* internal standard vectors. Data are reported as Relative Luciferase Units. Values consist of n=25 samples and represent averages  $\pm$  1 SD. Every bar represents five bombardments repeated five times (n = 25).