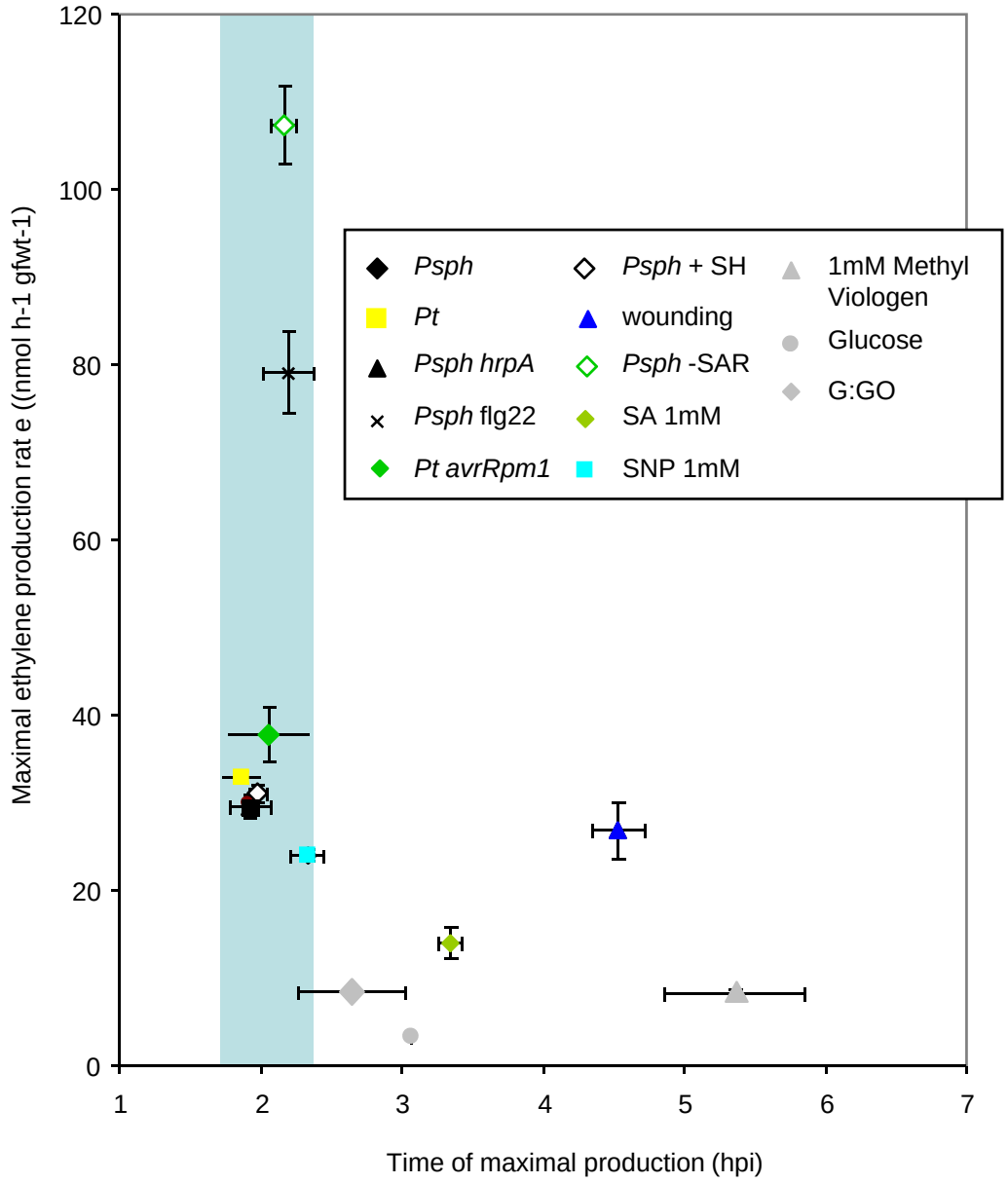
Supplementary Figure 4:



Maximal rates of ethylene production and its timings within C_2H_4 – I shown in Supplementary Tables 1 and 2 are plotted. Methodological details are described in the associated legends and in the main text. The timings of pathogen-elicited C_2H_4-I (*Psph* = *Pseudomonas syringae* pathovar *phaseolicola* ; *Pt* = *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tabaci Pt avrRpm1* = *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tabaci avrRpm1*; *Psph*; *hrpA* = hrp compromised mutants *Pseudomonas syringae* pathovar *phaseolicola*) in wild type or SH (salicylate hydroxylase) transgenic lines or plants exhibiting SAR (systemic acquired resistance) are indicated by grey shading. Note that, of the chemical treatments, only the NO^+ donor sodium nitroprusside (SNP) or the oxidative stress generating Glucose: Glucose Oxide (G:GO) led to C_2H_4-I patterns which resembled those elicited by pathogens.