Supplementary Table 2:: Influence of salicylic acid on ethylene production in tobacco in response to *Pseudomonas syringae*

	C_2H_4-I			C_2H_4-II			
Plant Condition/ Genotype	Mean Peak Height (nmol h^{-1} $gfwt^{-1}$)	Mean Peak Position (hpi)	Peak Area	Maximum height (nmol h^{-1} $gfwt^{-1}$)	Area	Mean C_2H_4 I/ C_2H_4-II Height ratio	Mean C_2H_4 I/ C_2H_4-II area ratio
WT- *Psph*	31.1 (1.0)	1.9 (0.1)	60.1 (1.2)	48.8 (2.5)	214.3 (11.1)	0.7 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)
WT- SH	30.5 (9.2)	1.9 (0.2)	64.8 (7.7)	27.3 (2.9)	84.7 (21.4)	1.5 (0.3)	0.6 (0.2)
WT- SAR control	29.1 (2.1)	1.9 (0.1)	63.9 (3.0)	40.1 (1.0)	187.6 (16.1)	0.7 (0.3)	0.3 (0.1)
WT- SAR	107.3 (5.5)	2.7 (0.1)	269.3 (9.3)	39.3 (1.9)	179.3 (18.9)	0.3 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)
WT - H_2O	2.9 (2.8)	3.7 (0.1)	9.1 (0.8)				
WT - 1mM SA	14.9 (0.8)	3.9 (0.2)	85.8 (3.3)				

Psph = *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *phaseolicola;* SAR = Systemic Acquired Resistance; *NahG* = Salicylate hydroxylase transgenic tobacco plants

See main text for methodological details. Calculations were carried out as described in the legend of supplementary Table 1. Each calculation represented the mean of at least 6 replicates, ANOVA of ethylene production in WT ("WT-Psph") and SH ("WT-SH") tobacco indicated that there were no significant differences in C_2H_4-I (P = 0.13274) but C_2H_4-II differed significantly (P <0.001). Conversely ANOVA of ethylene production following Inoculation with *Psph* of SAR exhibiting tissue ("WT-SAR") compared to non-SAR exhibiting equivalent leaves "("WT-SAR controls") indicated that C_2H_4-I was significantly different (P < 0.001) whilst differences in C_2H_4-II were not significant (P= 0.09).