

Figure S4. Developmental profile of acyl sugars (refer to next page for full figure legend).

Figure S4. Developmental profile of acyl sugars and fatty acid components from leaf exudates in N. benthamiana (A, B) and S. pennellii (C). Data expressed in terms of leaf area for successive leaves counting from the apex (A, B: M: mid-stem leaf, O: old or lower leaf). A, Major acyl sugar species of leaf exudates extracted in methanol identified by LC-MS. Different pattern bars denote acyl sugars labelled according to MW (as defined in Table S1) from successive leaves in 6 week old plants. The approximate abundance of the acyl sugars is measured in comparison to the internal standard sucrose monolaurate. SUM: total of all acyl sugars. Error bars = standard deviation (n=3). B, Major fatty acid species in leaf exudates extracted as in (A). Fatty acid methyl esters (FAMES) were prepared from exudates and analysed by GC-FID. SUM: total of acyl sugar-derived FAMES. Error bars correspond to standard error (n = 4). C, Developmental profile of fatty acid production at the surface of S. pennellii leaves. FAMES were derived from the leaf exudates at all leaf positions of 6 week-old S. pennellii plants and analysed by GC-FID. SUM: total for all acyl chains (values on right-hand y-axis). Values correspond to the average of 4 duplicated samples.