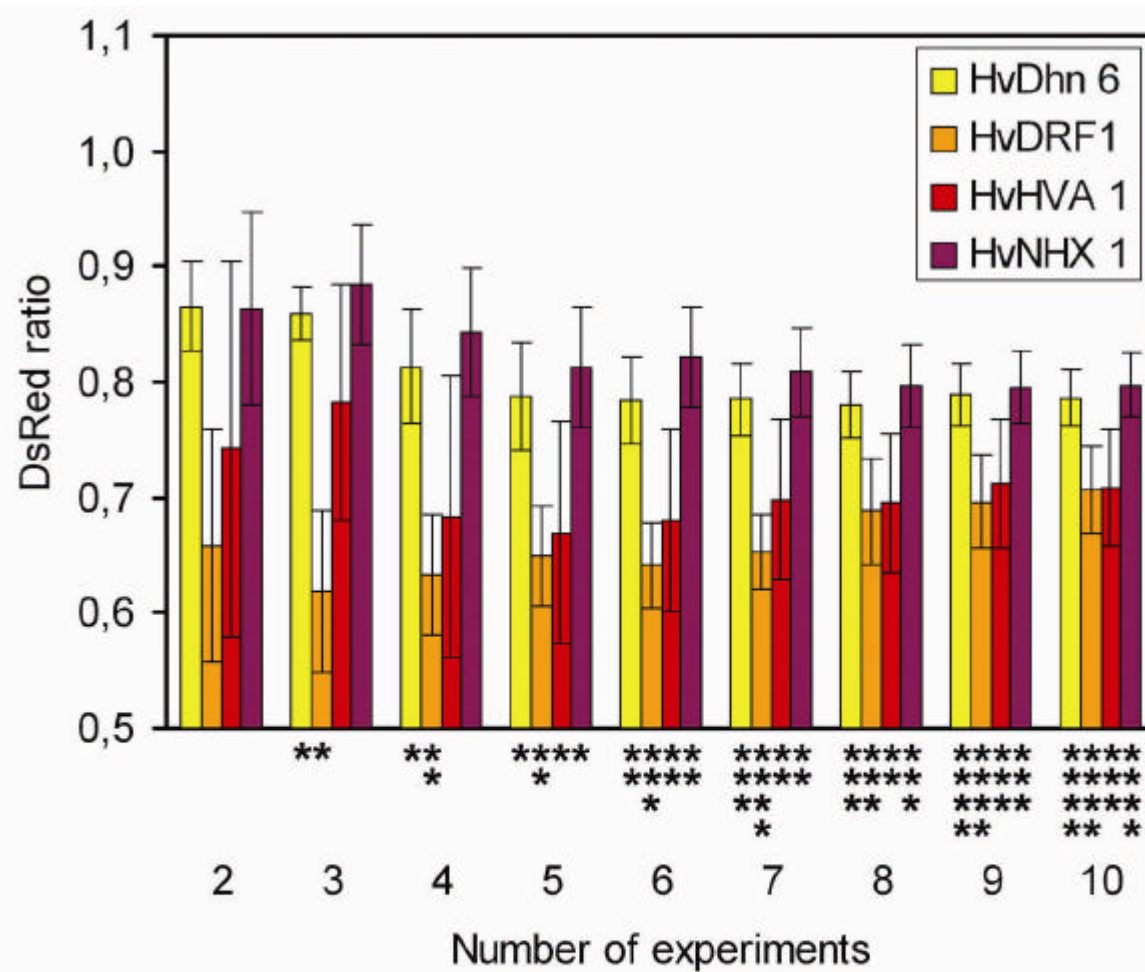
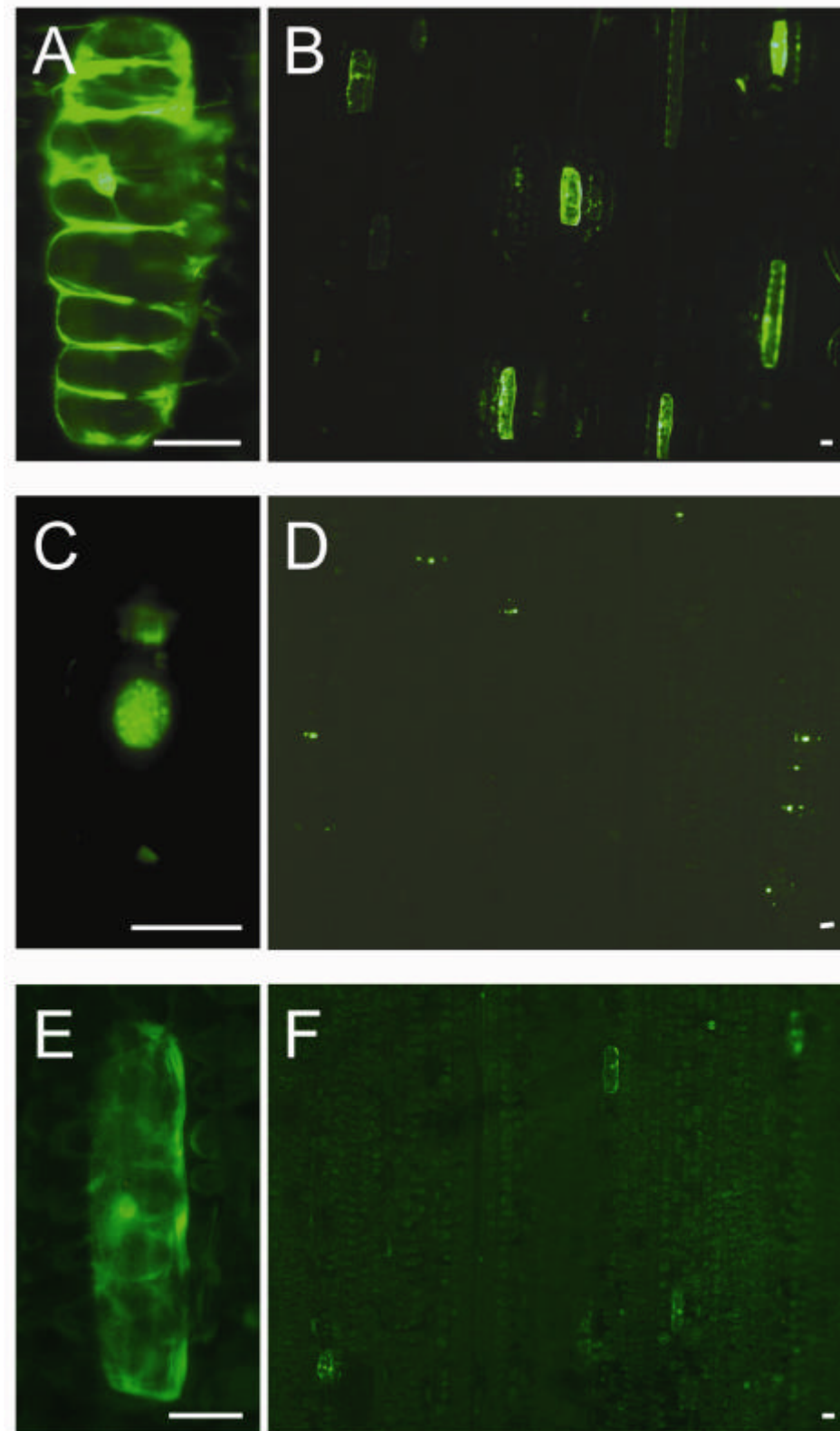


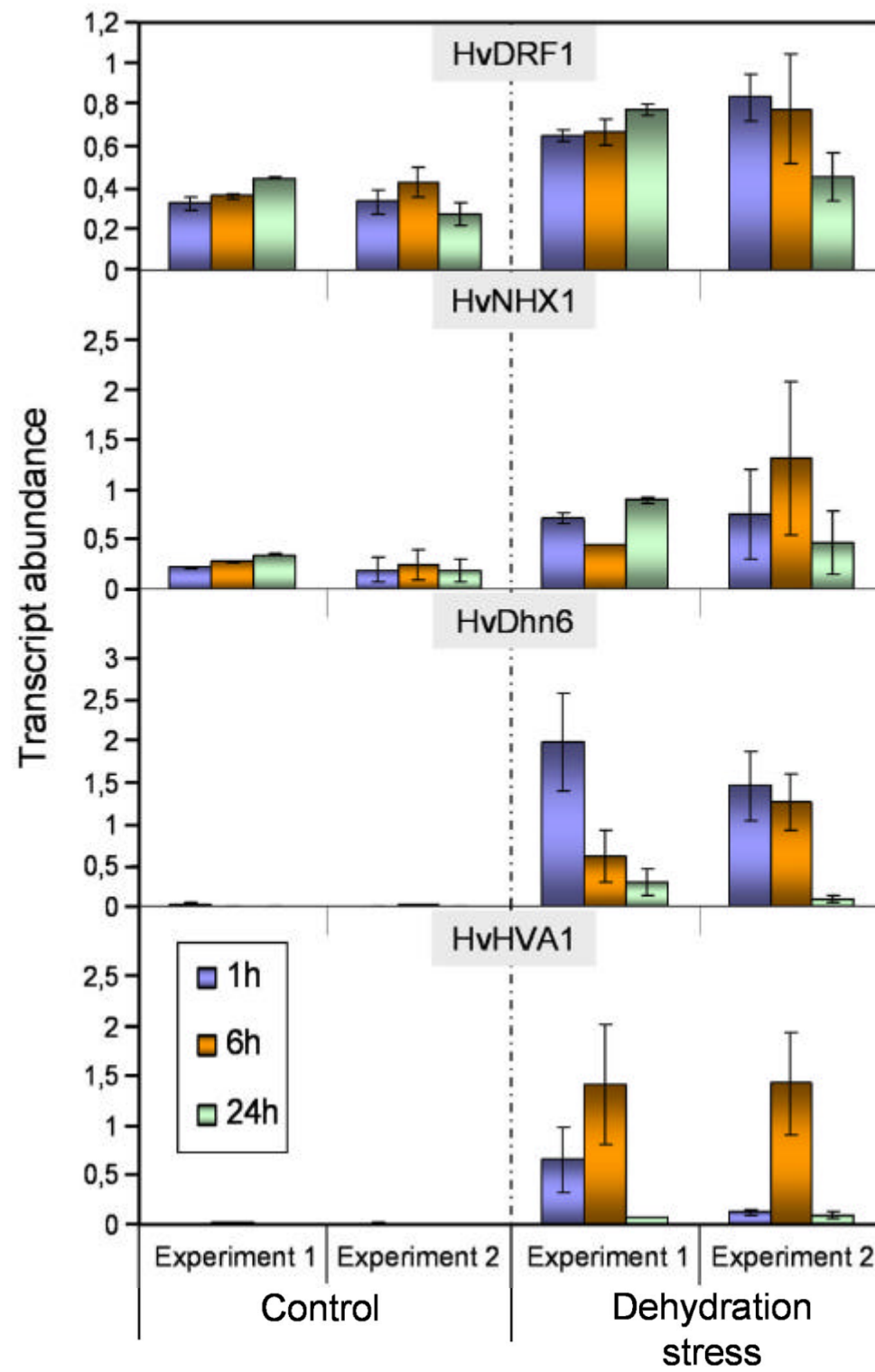
Supplemental Figure S1: Schematic diagram of Constructs used for transient expression of GFP-fusion proteins and for transient-induced gene silencing (GATEWAY destination vector pIPKTA30N). Amino acids 459-686 were deleted from fusion protein encoded by pIPKTA40_DRF1 in order to stabilize it. T, terminator; att R1 and attR2, attachment sites for LR clonase; CmR, chloramphenicol resistance gene; ccdB, negativ selection marker; I, intron from *RGA2* gene of wheat.



Supplemental Figure S2: Minimum number of independent TIGS experiments required for statistically significant effects of four candidate genes. The ratio of normalized numbers of DsRed-fluorescing cells (RNAi test construct versus pIPKTA30N empty vector) in dehydration-stressed leaves is shown. Mean values + SEM from the indicate dnumber of independent experiments. Increasing numbers of stars below each column indicate increasing statistical significance of TIGS effect. *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$; ***, $p < 0.001$; ****, $p < 0.0001$.



Supplemental Figure S3: Fluorescence of GFP wildtype and DREB:GFP fusion proteins upon transient expression in barley epidermal cells. (A, B) Wildtype GFP; (C,D) HvDREB1:GFP fusion protein; (E,F) GFP:HvDRF1:GFP fusion protein. (A, C, E) A typical cell expressing GFP shown at larger magnification. Scale bar, 20 μ m.



Supplemental Figure S4: Reproducibility of gene-regulation in the detached dehydration-stress system of barley. Leaf segments were bombarded with pGFP plus pUbi-DsRed-nos, 24 h prior to the dehydration stress treatment. RNA was extracted in two independent dehydration experiments at the times indicated. Mean \pm range of two independent qPCR runs using the same cDNA samples.