

**Table I**

<b>mutation name</b>	<b>gene name</b>	<b>gene number</b>	<b>gene description</b>	<b>Effect on SA</b>
<i>nim1/npr1</i>	noninducible immunity/ nonexpressor of PR genes	At1g64280	Key regulator of the SA-mediated systemic acquired resistance (SAR) pathway. It is similar to NF kappa B, and contains ankyrin repeats; confers resistance to the pathogens <i>P. syringae</i> and <i>Peronospora parasitica</i>	insensitive to SA
<i>ndr1</i>	nonrace-specific disease resistance	At3G20600	Required for non-race specific resistance to bacterial and fungal pathogens. Mediates systemic acquired resistance (SAR) response	reduced SA level after infection
<i>ndn1</i>	defense no death 1	At5g15410	A cyclic nucleotide-gated cation channel, conducts K <sup>+</sup> and other cations but excludes Na <sup>+</sup> . Conducts Ca <sup>2+</sup> into cells, involved in the innate immune response to pathogens. Mutants are sensitive to avirulent pathogens.	elevated SA levels
<i>pad4</i>	phytoalexin deficient 4	At3g52430	Encodes a lipase-like gene important for SA signaling and function in resistance gene-mediated and basal plant disease resistance. PAD4 can interact directly with EDS1, another disease resistance signaling proteins.	reduced SA levels
<i>NahG</i>	salicylate hydroxylase	bacterial transgene	decomposes SA to catechol	reduced SA levels