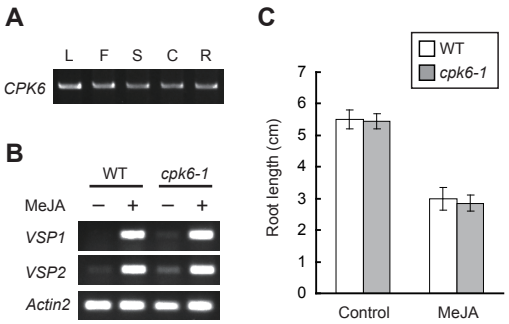
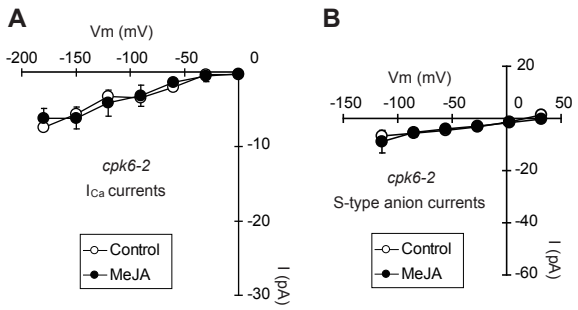
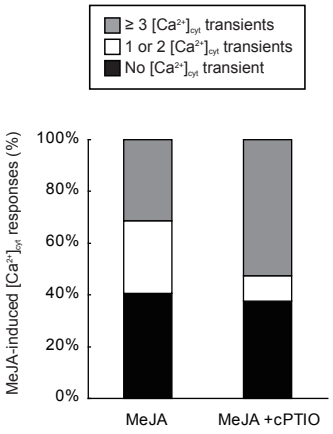


Supplemental Figure S1. Expession pattern of *CPK6* and MeJA responses other than stomatal closure in the *cpk6-1* mutant. A, RT-PCR analysis of *CPK6* mRNA expression pattern (L, rosette leaves; F, flower; S, stem; C, cauline leaves; R, root). B, Semi-quantitative RT-PCR analysis of MeJA (10 μM)-induced expression of MeJA responsive genes, *VSP1* and *VSP2* in wild-type (left) and *cpk6-1* leaves (right). *ACTIN2* was used as an internal standard. C, MeJA (10 μM) inhibition of root growth in wild-type (white bars) and *cpk6-1* plants (gray bars).



Supplemental Figure S2. MeJA activation of I_{Ca} channels and S-type anion channels in *cpk6-2* GCPs. A, Current-voltage relationships for I_{Ca} currents in *cpk6-2* GCPs (n = 3, white circles, control; black circles, 10 μM MeJA). A ramp voltage protocol from +20 to -180 mV (holding potential: 0 mV; ramp speed: 200 mV/sec) was used. GCPs were treated with 10 μM MeJA for 1 h before recordings. After making the whole-cell configuration, I_{Ca} currents were recorded 16 times for each GCP. B, Steady-state current-voltage relationships for S-type anion currents in *cpk6-2* GCPs (n = 3, white circles, control; black circles, 10 μM MeJA). The voltage protocol was stepped-up from +35 mV to -115 mV in 30-mV decrements (holding potential: +30 mV). GCPs were treated with 10 μM MeJA for 2 h before recordings. Note that $[Ca^{2+}]_{cyt}$ was buffered to 2 μM.



Supplemental Figure S3. Effect of an NO scavenger, cPTIO on MeJA-induced $[Ca^{2+}]_{cyt}$ increments in WT guard cells. Stack column representation of the number of MeJA-induced transient $[Ca^{2+}]_{cyt}$ increments in WT guard cells pretreated without cPTIO (n = 32) and with 100 μM cPTIO (n = 40). Epidermal peels were pretreated with cPTIO 5 min before MeJA application.