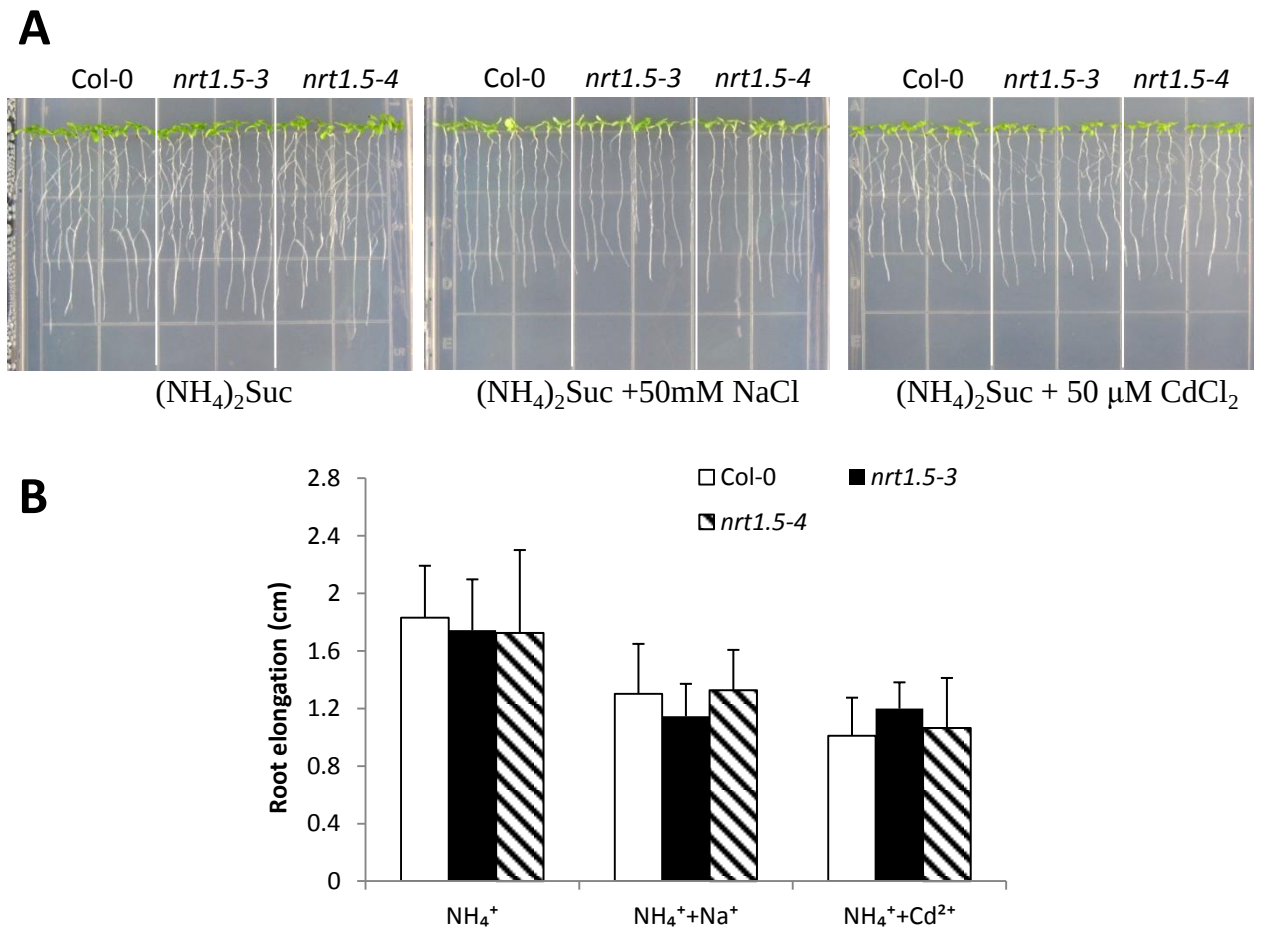


**Figure S1.** Enhanced stress tolerance in *nrt1.5* mutants is nitrate-dependent. Seedlings were germinated on plates with 5mM $(NH_4)_2$succinate, then were transferred to the control plates (left), plates supplemented with 50 mM NaCl (middle), or plates with 50 µM $CdCl_2$ (right). Plants grew vertically for an additional 6 days before imaging (A) and determination of root elongation rate (B) as described in Methods. Values are mean ± SD, n=8.

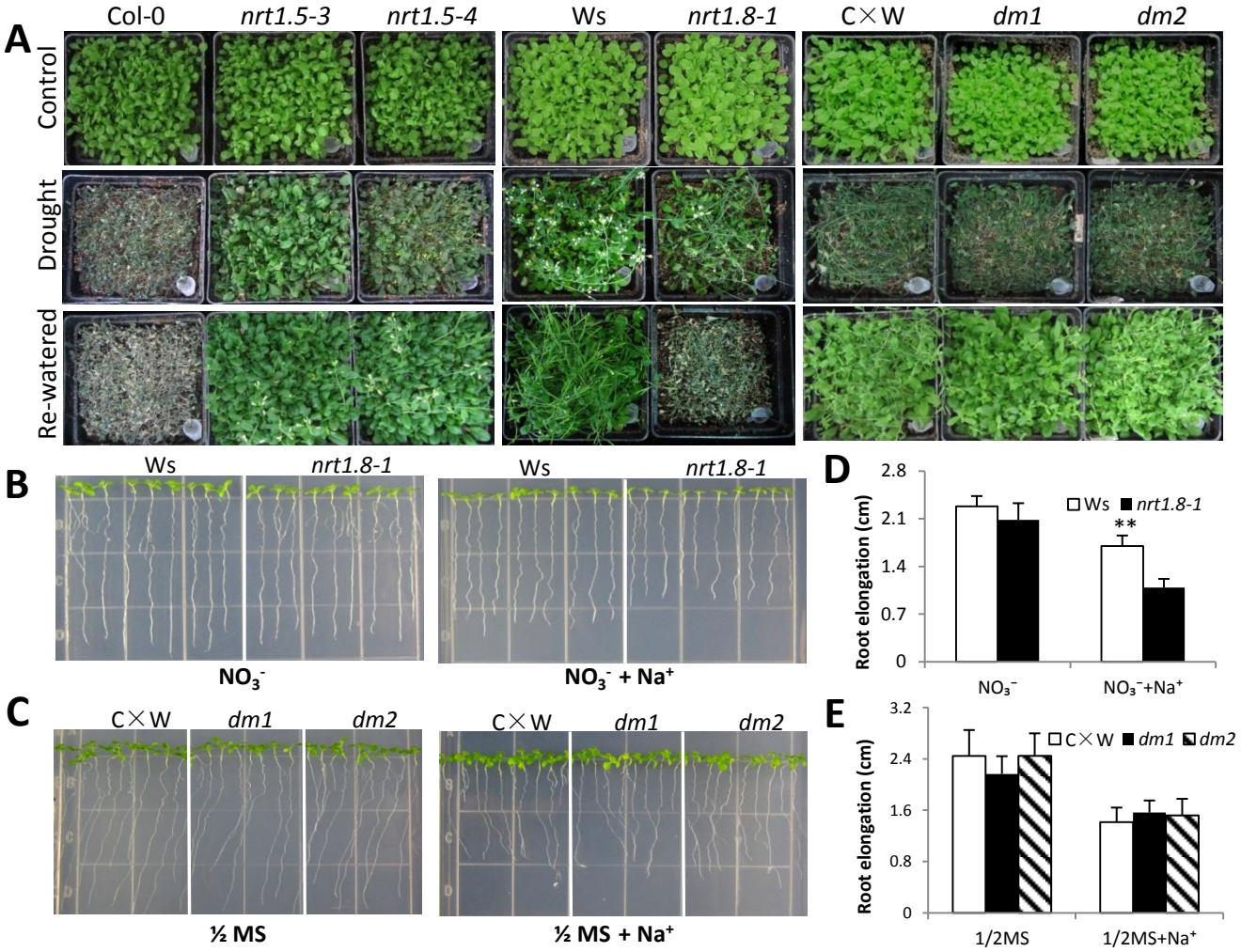


**Figure S2.** *nrt1.8* is sensitive to drought and salt stresses and neutralizes phenotypes observed in *nrt1.5* mutants. (A) Drought tolerance assay were performed as described in Methods. C×W represents hybrids from Col-0 and Ws crosses, *dm1* represents *nrt1.5-3/nrt1.8-1* and *dm2* represents *nrt1.5-4/nrt1.8-1*. (B) 6-day-old seedlings were transferred to ¼× basal medium supplemented with 25 mM $NO_3^-$(left) or 25 mM $NO_3^-$ plus 50 mM NaCl (right), and grown for another 6 days. (C) 5-day-old seedlings were transferred to ½× MS or ½× MS supplemented with 125 mM NaCl, pictures were taken after 7 days. (D) and (E) Root elongation after transfer to treatments in (B) and (C). Values are mean ± SD, n=8. ** $P < 0.01$.

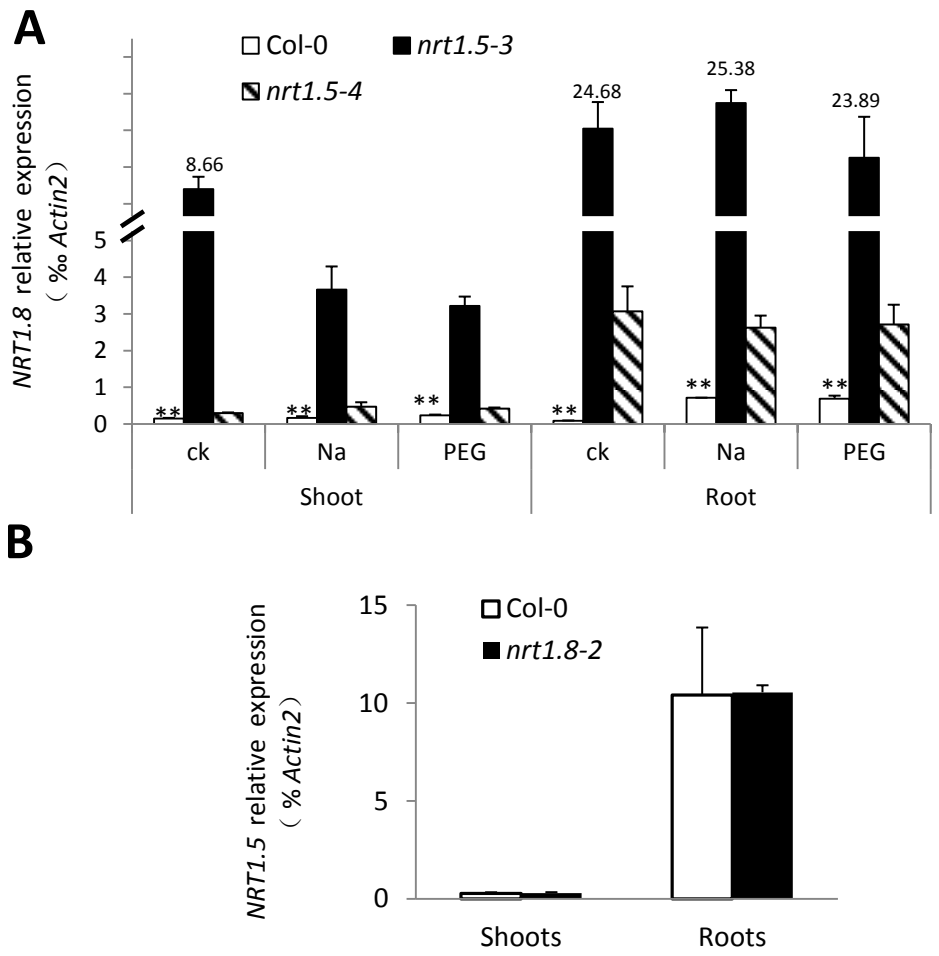


**Figure S3.** Increased *NRT1.8* expression in *nrt1.5* mutants. Plants exposed to 200 mM NaCl for 6h or 10% PEG for 12h or under control condition were subjected to root and shoot sampling. Quantitative RT-PCR was performed to determine *NRT1.8* expression in *nrt1.5* mutants (A) or *NRT1.5* expression in *nrt1.8-2* mutant (B). Data were normalized to *Actin2*, values are mean ± SD, n =3. Asterisks indicate significant difference between wild type and the mutant lines at $P< 0.01$(**) by *t*-tests.

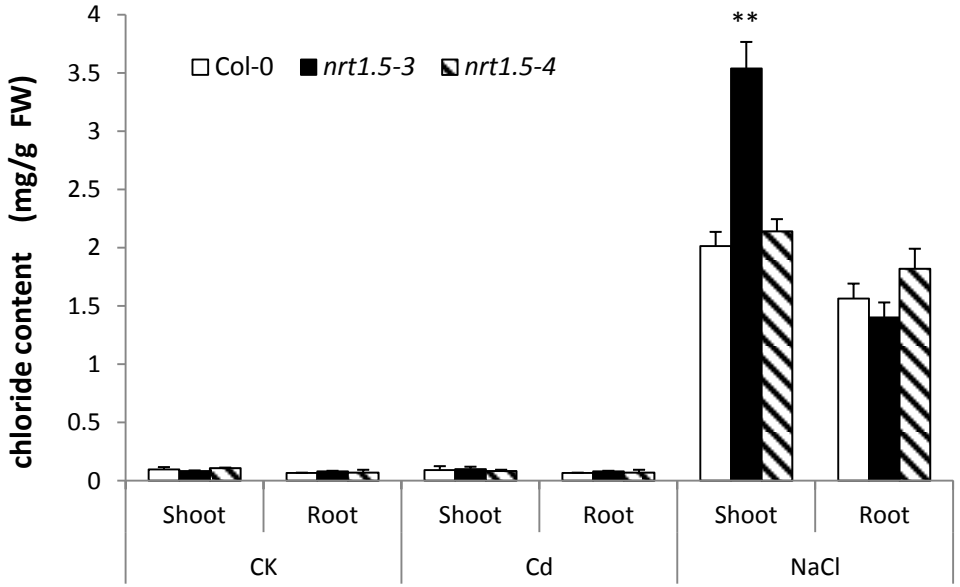


**Figure S4.** Chloride allocation in *nrt1.5* mutants. Plants were grown hydroponically for 4 weeks and then exposed to 50 mM NaCl or 20 μM $CdCl_2$ for 3 days. Chloride concentration in both shoots and roots were determined by Ion Chromatography (IC). Values are mean±SD, n = 8. Asterisks indicate significant difference between wild type and mutant lines at $P< 0.01$(**) by *t*- tests.

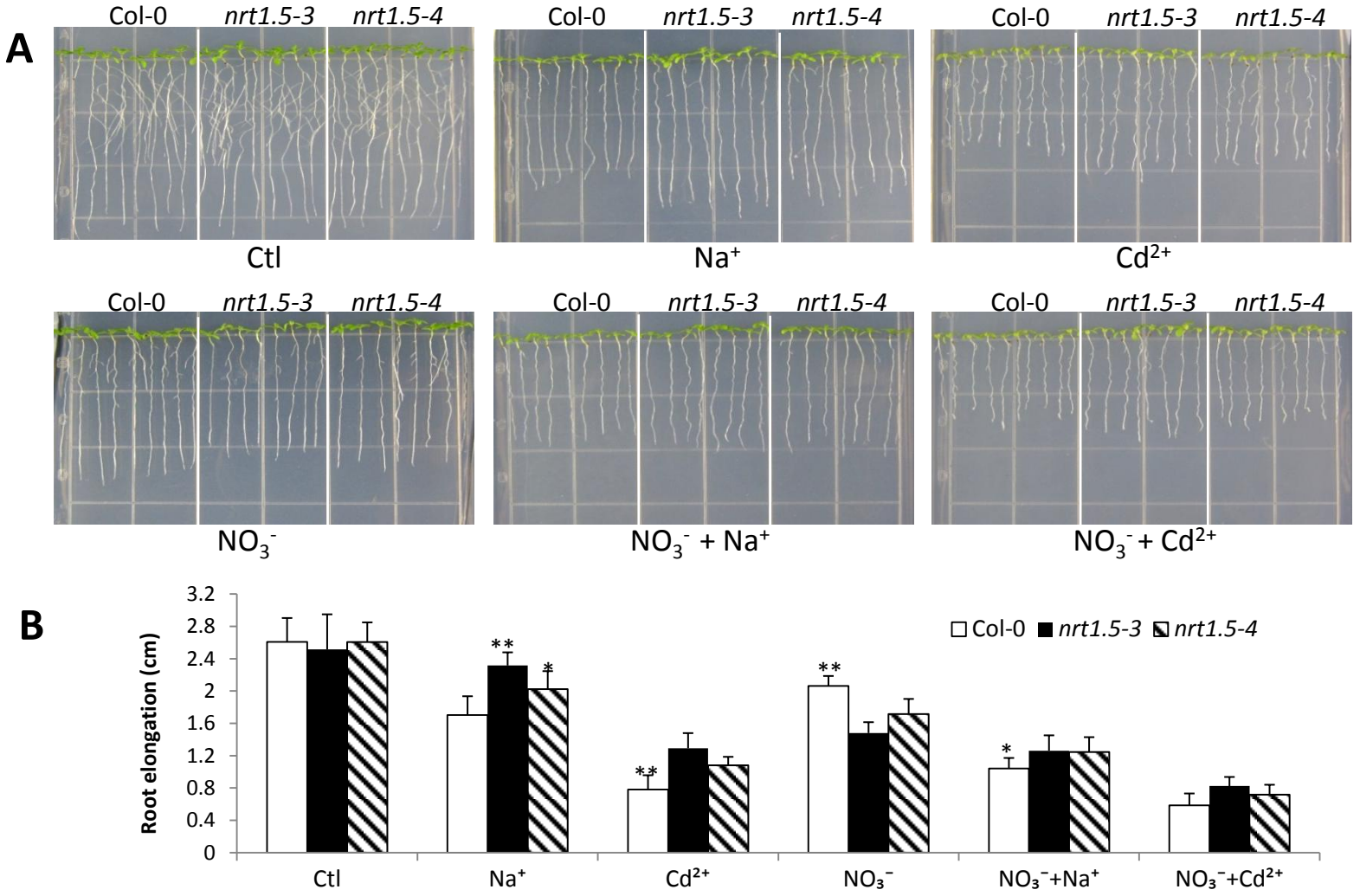


**Figure S5.** Nitrate-dependent growth of *nrt1.5* mutants. (A) 5-day-old seedlings were transferred to ¼ ×basal plates with 2.2 mM $NO_3^-$(upper left, Ctl), 2.2 mM $NO_3^-$ plus 50 mM NaCl (upper middle, $Na^+$), 2.2 mM $NO_3^-$ plus 50 μM $CdCl_2$ (upper right, $Cd^{2+}$), 25mM $NO_3^-$(lower left, $NO_3^-$), 25mM $NO_3^-$ plus 50mM NaCl (lower middle, $NO_3^-$ + $Na^+$) or 25mM $NO_3^-$ plus 50 μM $CdCl_2$ (lower right, $NO_3^-$ + $Cd^+$). Photographs were taken after an additional growth for 6 days. (B) Quantification of the primary root elongation after transfer to treatments in (A), values are mean ± SD, n=8. Asterisks indicate significant difference between wild type and mutant lines at $P< 0.05$ (*) or 0.01(**) by *t*-tests.