

Additional file 2. Transient ROS production in response to live *Pto* DC3000, *Pto* DC3000(*avrRpm1*) and *Pto* DC3000(*avrRps4*) in Col-0. A: Time-course of ROS production between *Pto* DC3000 and *Pto* DC3000 *avrRpm1* (n=24/treatment). B: Time-course of ROS production between *Pto* DC3000 and *Pto* DC3000 and *Pto* DC3000 *avrRps4* (n=24/treatment). C: ROS production induced by *Pto* DC3000 (black bar), *Pto* DC3000 *avrRpm1* (white bar) and *Pto* DC3000 *avrRps4* (gray bar) shown at peak ROS production (35 minutes post-elicitation) and as total Relative Light Units (RLUs) over 75 minutes following elicitation with indicated bacteria (n=24/treatment). To allow direct comparisons, ROS experiments in (A, B and C) were performed in the same 96-well plate at the same time. Values are mean \pm SE, means with different letters denote a significance difference while similar letters denote no significance (Two tailed student's t-test, P≥0.4084). For all experiments, bacterial solutions were used at $OD_{600}=0.1$. Experiments were repeated more than 3 times with similar results. RLU, Relative Light Units.