

Supplementary data

Table S1. Spreadsheet of all genes whose expression was changed by the nNOS transgene or drought stress treatment.

Table S2. Primers used for quantitative real-time PCR and vector construction.

Table S3. Gene lists of the 16 clusters analyzed by MapMan software.

Table S4. Spreadsheet of genes commonly regulated by both the nNOS transgene effect and the ABA effect in *Arabidopsis*.

Fig. S1. Improved drought stress resistance in nNOS transgenic *Arabidopsis* plants. (a) Two-week-old plants were subjected to drought stress condition (or to well-watered, control condition) for 21 days before they were re-watered; the plants were photographed 7 days after watering was resumed; and the survival rate were also determined 7 days after watering was resumed. (b) NO content of WT and nNOS transgenic plants during control and drought stress conditions. The relative NO content of WT plants under control condition on 0 d was set at 1.0. Values are means \pm SEs (n=4). Asterisks indicate significant differences between WT and nNOS transgenic plants ($p < 0.05$).

Fig. S2. Verification of the microarray data by quantitative real-time PCR.

Fig. S3. Metabolic pathway analyses of differentially expressed genes. Metabolic pathways affected by the nNOS transgene (a) and by the drought stress treatment (b). Genes whose expression were differentially affected ($p < 0.05$) were input and analyzed using MapMan software.

Fig. S4. Effects of the nNOS transgene (a) and the drought stress treatment (b) on the plant photosynthesis pathway using MapMan software.

Fig. S5. Enriched GO terms resulted from the nNOS transgene and the drought stress treatment.

Fig. S6. Hierarchical cluster analysis of physiological parameters differentially expressed in WT, nNOS, *AtPYL4* and *AtPYL5* overexpressing plants.

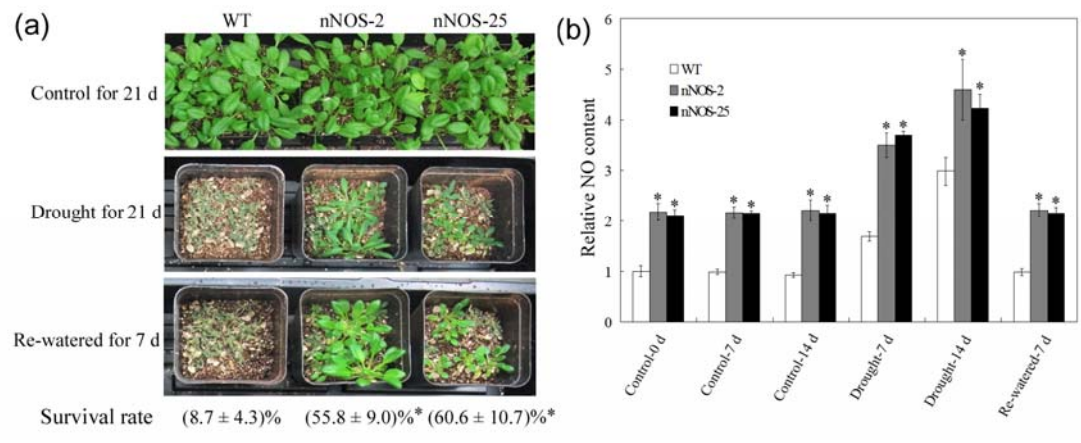


Fig. S1

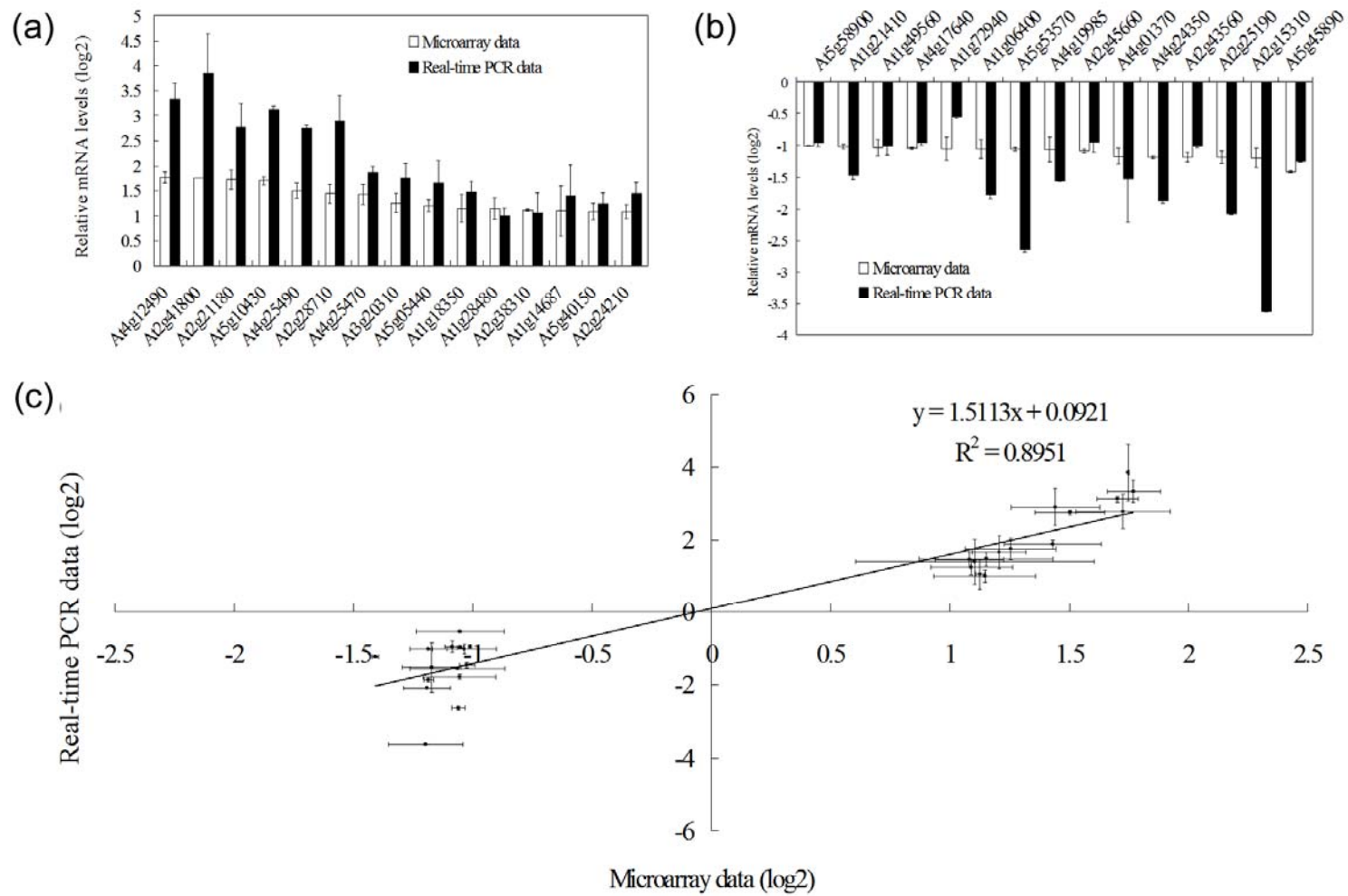


Fig. S2

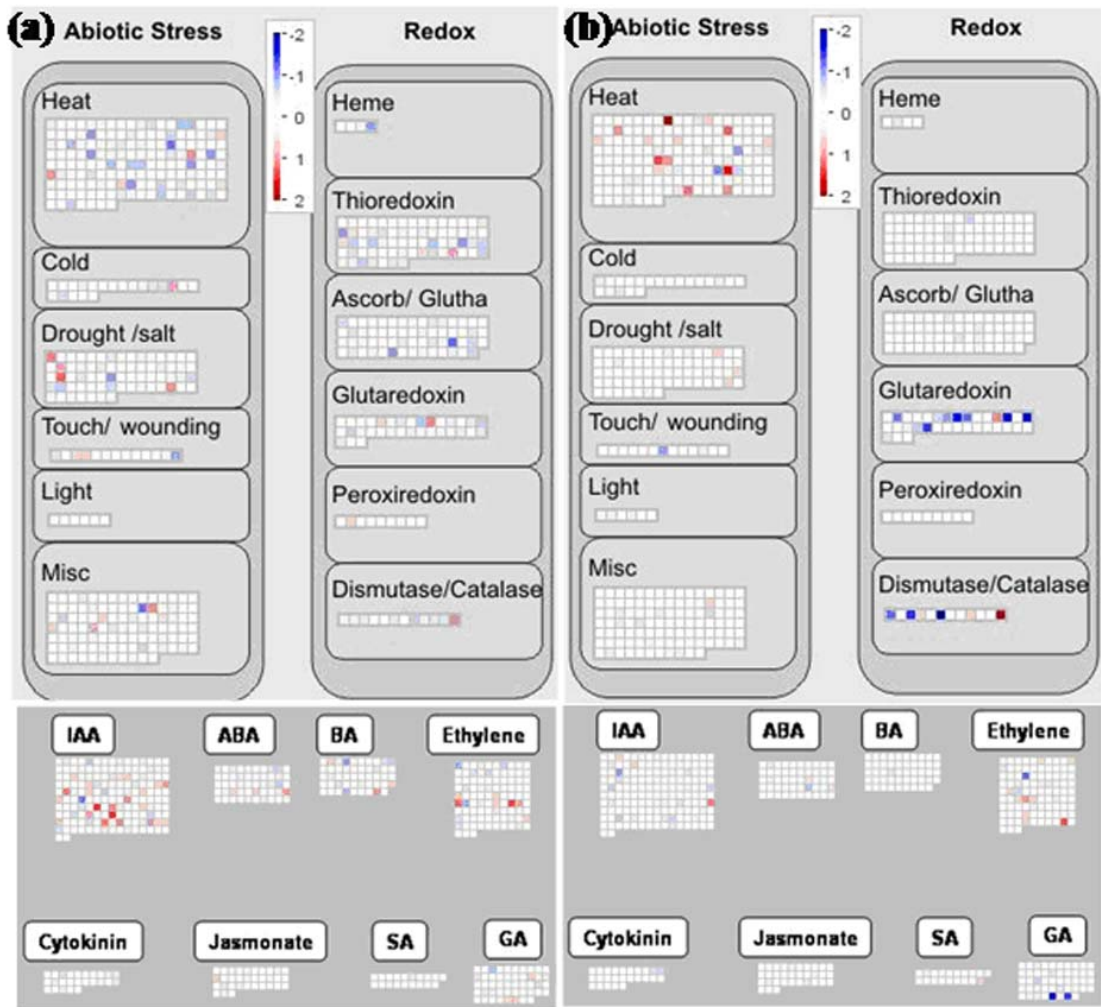


Fig. S3

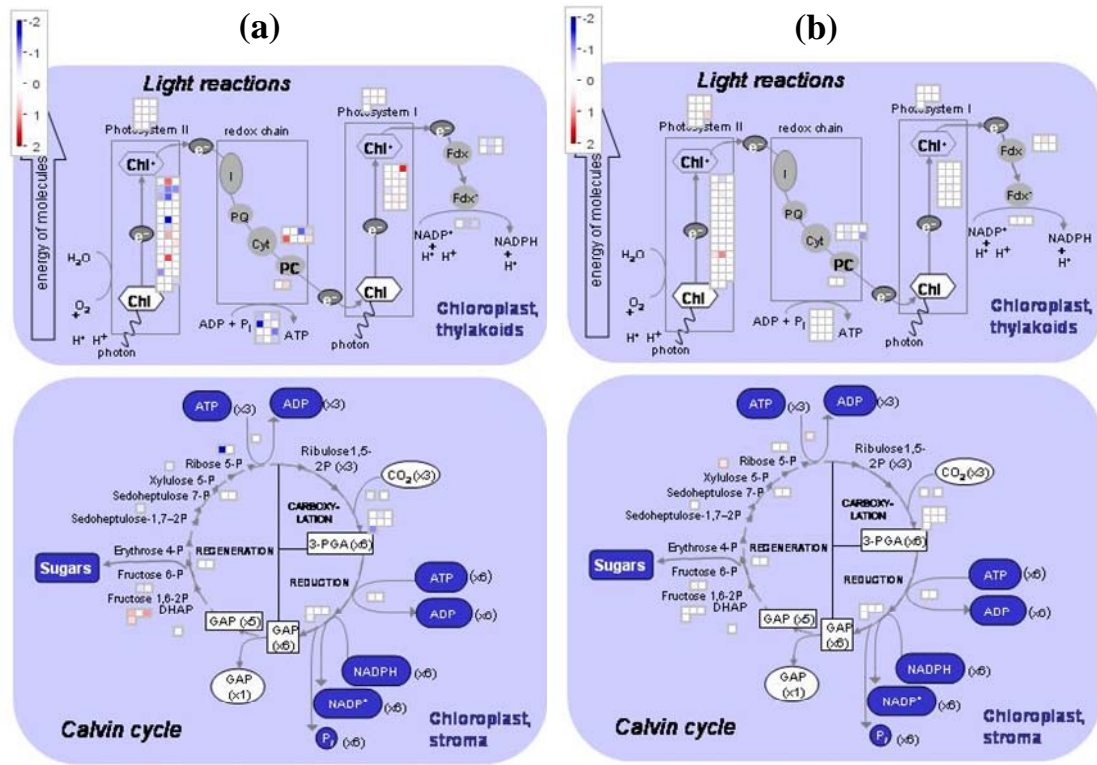


Fig. S4

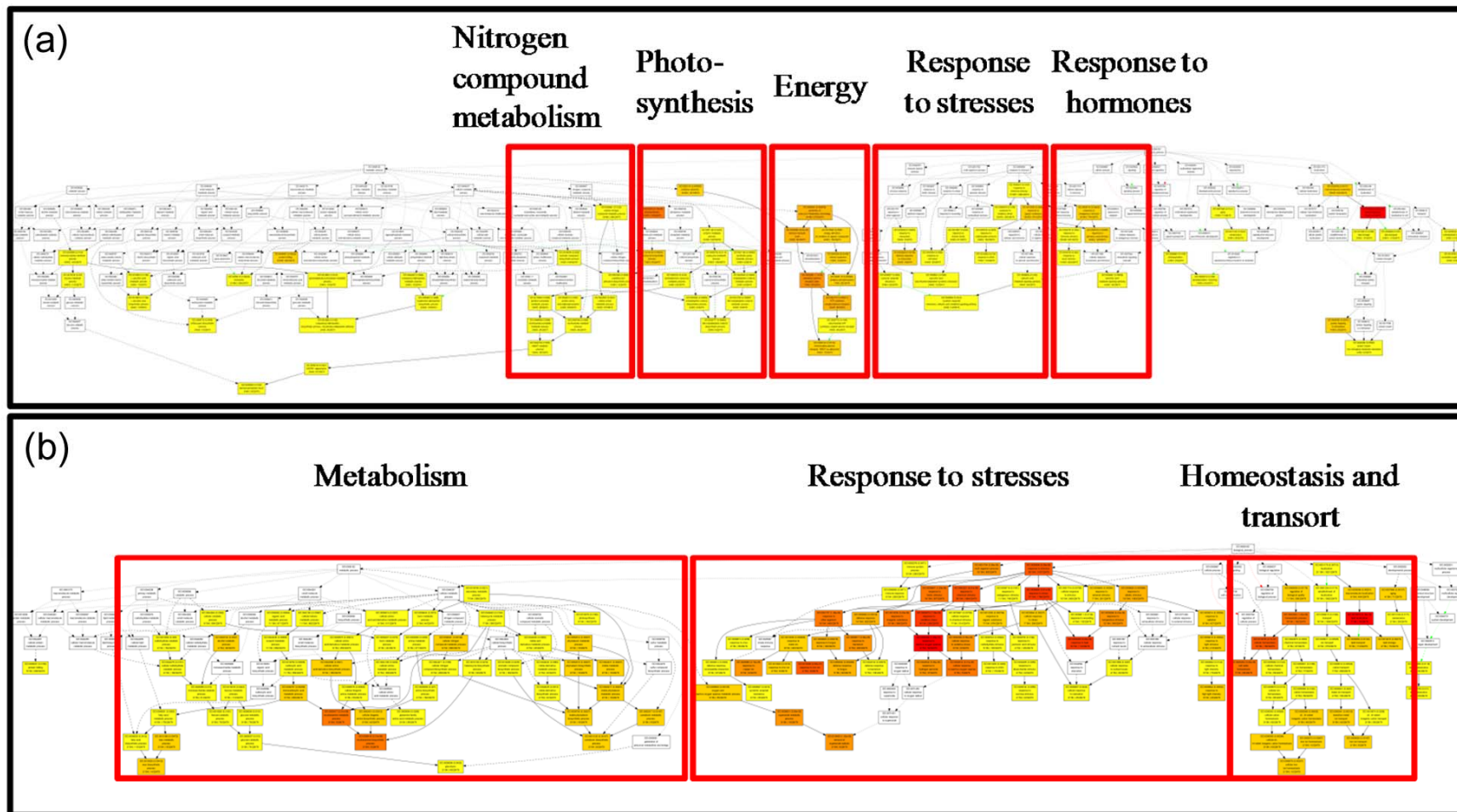


Fig. S5

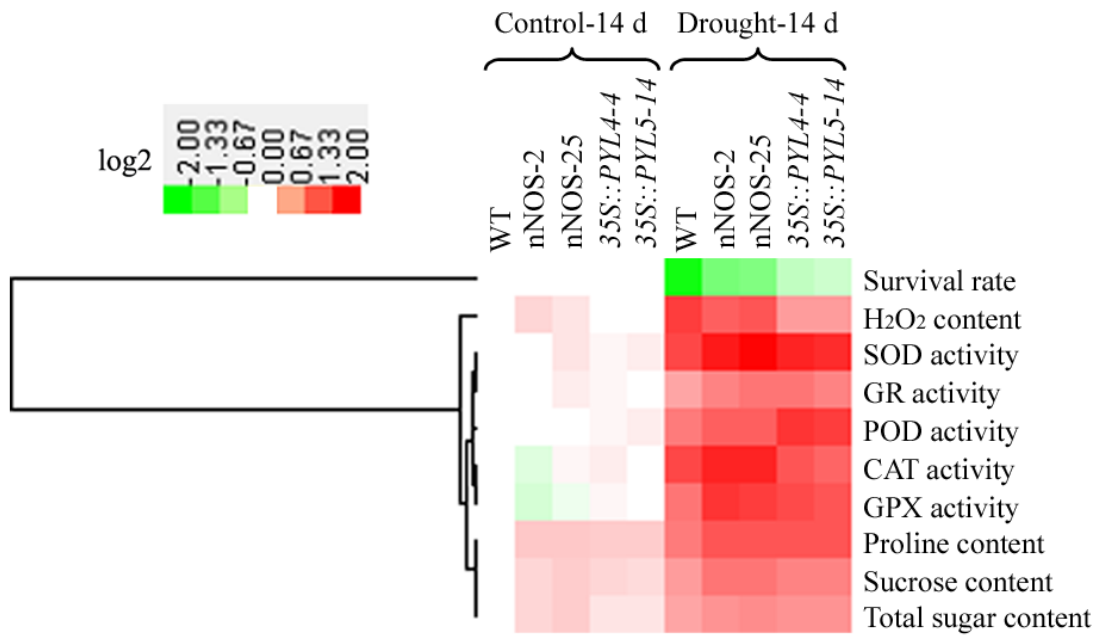


Fig. S6