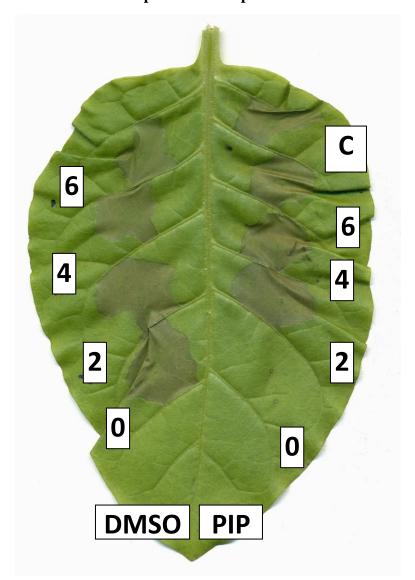
Supporting Information S4. Representative images showing the effect of PIP pre-treatment; and live versus heat-killed *P. syringae hrcC* pre-treatments on the HR induced by *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. syringae 61.

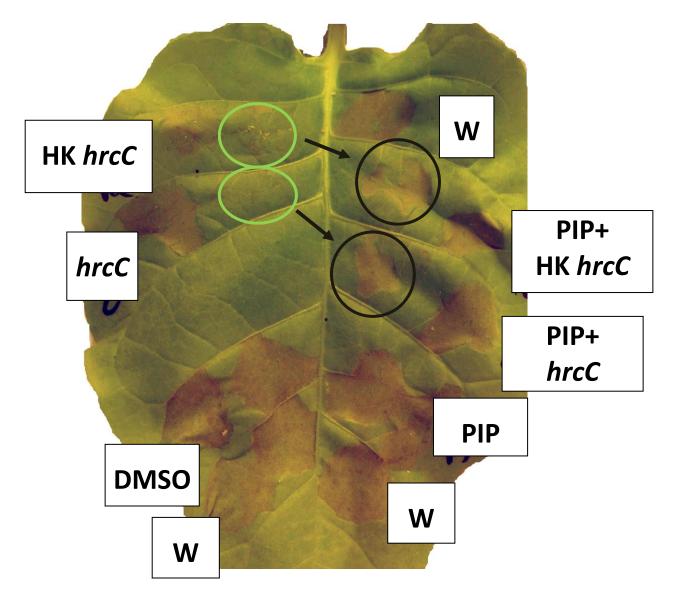
A) Effect of PIP and DMSO on HR-inducing activity of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. syringae 61 as a function of time elapsed after the pre-treatment.



Interveinals on the left side of tobacco leaves were injected with DMSO (200X dilution) as controls and interveinals on the right side of the leaves were injected with 1mM PIP (diluted from 200 mM PIP in DMSO stock). At different time points (0, 2, 4, 6 hours) after these pre-treatments *P. syringae* pv. *syringae* 61 bacteria (10⁸ CFU/ml suspension) were injected into the intervenials. 0 *hpi* treatment was carried out by combining the bacterial suspension with PIP or DMSO, and this mixture was injected immediately into plant leaves. Development of HR was observed and photo was taken one day after inoculation.

C (absolute control): 10⁸ CFU/ml suspension of *P. syringae* pv. *syringae* 61 bacteria in water without PIP or DMSO.

B) Representative image of the effect of live and heat-killed *P. syringae hrcC* pre-treatments combined with PIP on the extension of the HR lesion induced by *P. syringae 61* challenge inoculation



Whole intervein areas were pretreated with live *P. syringae hrcC* (hrcC) or heat killed (70°C, 15 min) *P. syringae hrcC* (HK hrcC) bacteria (5X10⁷ CFU/ml), and both were also applied in combination with piperonylic acid (PIP+hrcC and PIP+HK hrcC; with 1mM PIP diluted from 200 mM PIP in DMSO stock). Control pretreatments were piperonylic acid (PIP), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), water (W). Challenge treatments with *P. syringae* 61 (HR-inducing wild type) bacteria followed after 6 hours. *P. syringae* 61 concentrations were 5X10⁷ CFU/ml along the major vein and 10⁸ CFU/ml near the leaf margin. Lighter green circling denotes weaker HR and darker brown circles denote stronger HR.