



**Figure S1. *drp2b* mutants display increased ROS in response to multiple PAMPs independent of *RbohD* and *FLS2* mRNA levels.**

(A) Compared to Col-0 and *drp2a-1* (*2a-1*), peak ROS production (at 10-15 minutes post-elicitation) was significantly increased in *drp2b-2* (*2b-2*) after elicitation with 0.1  $\mu$ M of active flg22 (black bars) ( $P < 0.0001$ ). Responses to inactive flg22<sup>A.tum</sup> (white bars) were not different between genotypes ( $P > 0.5$ ). Data were based on time-course experiment from Figure 1C. ( $n = 24$ /genotype and treatment). (B) Compared to Col-0 (white bar) and *drp2a-1* (*2a-1*; gray bar), peak ROS production (10-15 minutes post elicitation) was significantly increased in *drp2b-2* (*2b-2*; black bar) after elicitation with 0.1  $\mu$ M elf26 ( $P < 0.005$ ). ( $n = 32$ /genotype). (C) Using quantitative Real-Time PCR (qRT-PCR) with *At2g28390* as the reference gene, mRNA levels of *RbohD* were not significantly different between *drp2b-2* (*2b-2*; black bar) and Col-0 (white bar). Tissues were cut and prepared exactly as those for ROS experiments in 96-well plates and collected immediately prior to flg22-elicitation ( $n = 3$ /genotype;  $P = 0.9$ ). (D) Based on experimental design and qRT-PCR as described in (C), mRNA levels of *FLS2* were not significantly different between *drp2b-2* (*2b-2*; black bar) and Col-0 (white bar) ( $P = 0.33$ ). ( $n = 3$ /genotype). For (A - B), luminol-based ROS production is shown as Relative Light Units (RLU). For (A - D), all experiments were done in 4-5 week old leaf tissue and repeated more than three independent times with similar results. Values are mean  $\pm$  SE. Different letters indicate significant differences while the same letter indicates no significant differences between samples based on Two tailed student's t-test. ROS experiments shown in the same panel were performed in the same 96-well plate at the same time to allow for direct comparison.