



Figure S2. Treatment with the calcium channel blocker $LaCl_3$ abolishes flg22-induced increases in cytosolic Ca^{2+} levels and ROS production.

(A) After $0.1\mu M$ flg22 elicitation, cytosolic Ca^{2+} levels were significantly elevated in leaf discs from 4-5 week old *drp2b-2* expressing the Ca^{2+} -reporter Aequorin (*drp2b-2*/AEQ; closed symbols) compared to Col-0 expressing AEQ (Col-0/AEQ; open symbols). ($n= 6/$ genotype and treatment). (B) $LaCl_3$ abolished flg22-induced elevations of cytosolic Ca^{2+} levels to similar levels in *drp2b-2*/AEQ (closed symbols) compared to Col-0/AEQ (open symbols). 8-day old plants were pretreated with $10mM$ $LaCl_3$ (triangles) or water (squares) for 30 minutes, washed with water and then elicited with $0.1\mu M$ flg22. ($n= 6/$ genotype and treatment). (C) $LaCl_3$ abolished flg22-induced ROS production to similar levels in *drp2b-2* (square) compared to Col-0 (diamond). Leaf discs from 4-5 week old plants were pretreated with $1mM$ $LaCl_3$ (open symbols) or water (closed symbols) for 30 minutes, washed with water and then elicited with $0.1\mu M$ flg22. ($n= 24/$ genotype and treatment). For all experiments, values are mean \pm SE. Each experiment was repeated more than three independent times with similar results. Statistical analysis was done as in Figure S1.