

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table S1. List of primers used in the reverse transcription quantitative PCR. Exon-Exon-junction (E-E-jn), Intron-Exon-junction (In-E-jn).

Gene	Locus	Annotation	Primer sequences	Exon location	Amplicon size	Primer efficiency
<i>APX1</i>	AT1G07890	Ascorbate peroxidase1	FW: TGCCACAAGGATAGGTCTGG REV: CCTTCCTTCTCTCCGCTCAA	Exon 5	101 bp	96.3 %
<i>APX2</i>	AT3G09640	Ascorbate peroxidase2	FW: TTGCTGTTGAGATCACTGGAGGA REV: TGAGGCAGACGACCTTCAGG	Exon 3	91 bp	90.9 %
<i>AT1G19020</i>	AT1G19020	Unknown oxidative stress marker	FW: GAAAATGGGACAAGGGTTAGACAAA REV: CCAACGAAAACCAATAGCAGA	Exon 1	92 bp	95.7 %
<i>AT1G05340</i>	AT1G05340	Unknown oxidative stress marker	FW: TCGGTAGCTCAGGGTAAAGTGG REV: CCAGGGCACAACAGCAACA	Exon 2	91 bp	99.1 %
<i>CAT1</i>	AT1G20630	Catalase1	FW: AAGTGCTTCATCGGGAAGGA REV: CTTCAACAAAACGCTTCACGA	E5-E6-jn	103 bp	97.6 %
<i>CAT2</i>	AT4G35090	Catalase2	FW: AACTCCTCCATGACCGTTGGA REV: TCCGTTCCCTGTGCGAAATTG	Exon 2	76 bp	98.3 %
<i>CAT3</i>	AT1G20620	Catalase3	FW: TCTCCAACAACATCTCTCCCTCA REV: GTGAAATTAGCAACCTTCTCGATCA	Exon 2	91 bp	95.6 %
<i>CSD1</i>	AT1G08830	CuZn superoxide dismutase1	FW: TCCATGCAGACCCTGATGAC REV: CCTGGAGACCAATGATGCC	Exon 5	102 bp	93.8 %
<i>CSD2</i>	AT2G28190	CuZn superoxide dismutase2	FW: GAGCCTTTGTGGTTCACGAG REV: CACACCACATGCCAATCTCC	Exon 6	101 bp	93.9 %
<i>defensin-like</i>	AT2G43510	Defensin-like	FW: ATGGCAAAGGCTATCGTTTCC REV: CGTTACCTTGCGCTTCTATCTCC	Exon 1	91 bp	96.8 %
<i>DHAR1</i>	AT5G16710	Dehydroascorbate reductase1	FW: CCAGATTCACTTCCTTTCGTCAA REV: TTACATCCTCTGTTTCCGCCC	Exon 6	91 bp	94.0 %
<i>DHAR2</i>	AT1G75270	Dehydroascorbate reductase2	FW: ATCAGATGGGTCTTGTAAGGAAGC REV: GTGCTCCTGATGTTCTCGGC	Exon 2	91 bp	95.1 %
<i>DHAR3</i>	AT1G19550	Dehydroascorbate reductase3	FW: AACTCTTTCCCCGGCGATAA REV: CTGAATTTGCCTCTGTTGGCTC	Exon 1	92 bp	95.2 %
<i>FSD1</i>	AT4G25100	Fe superoxide dismutase1	FW: CTCCAATGCTGTGAATCCC REV: TGGTCTTCGGTTCTGGAAGTC	Exon 4	101 bp	88.8 %
<i>GRI</i>	AT3G24170	Glutathione reductase1	FW: CTCAAGTGTGGAGCAACCAAAG REV: ATGCGTCTGGTCACACTGC	Exon 15	101 bp	94.79%
<i>GR2</i>	AT3G54660	Glutathione reductase2	FW: GCCCAGATGGATGGAACAGAT REV: TAGGGTTGGAGAATGTTGGCG	Exon 5	91 bp	96.4 %

Gene	Locus	Annotation	Primer sequences	Exon location	Amplicon size	Primer efficiency
<i>GSH1</i>	AT4G23100	γ -Glutamylcysteine synthetase	FW: CCCTGGTGAAGTGCCTTCA REV: CATCAGCACCTCTCATCTCCA	Exon 5	101 bp	98.6 %
<i>GSH2</i>	AT5G27380	Glutathione synthetase	FW: GGACTCGTCGTTGGTGACAA REV: TCTGGGAATGCAGTTGGTAGC	Exon 11	101 bp	92.6 %
<i>pri-MIR398a</i>	AT2G03445	Primary microRNA398a	FW: AGAAGAAGAGAAGAACAACAGGAGGTG REV: ATTAGTAAGGTGAAAAAATGG	In1-E1-jn	156 bp	96.5 %
<i>pri-MIR398b</i>	AT5G14545	Primary microRNA398b	FW: AGTAATCAACGGCTGTAATGACGCTAC REV: TGACCTGAGAACACATGAAAACGAGAG	Exon 1	67 bp	85.3 %
<i>pri-MIR398c</i>	AT5G14545	Primary microRNA398c	FW: TCGAAACTCAAACGTAAACAGTCC REV: ATTTGGTAAATGAATAGAAGCCACGGGCCACG	Exon 1	241 bp	104.2 %
<i>PCSI</i>	AT5G44070	Phytochelatin synthase1	FW: TGCCAAGGAGCTGAAATCTT REV: ACCGTGCCTTCAGAGTCATC	Exon 2	91 bp	95.1 %
<i>PPR</i>	AT5G55840	Pentatricopeptide repeat protein	FW: AAGACAGTGAAGGTGCAACCTTACT REV: AGTTTTTGAGTTGTATTTGTCAGAGAAAAG	Intron 2	59 bp	81.5 %
<i>SAND</i>	AT2G28390	SAND family	FW: AACTCTATGCAGCATTGATCCACT REV: TGATTGCATATCTTTATCGCCATC	Exon 13	61 bp	107.8 %
<i>Tip41</i>	AT4G34270	Tip41-like protein	FW: GTGAAAACCTGTTGGAGAGAAGCAA REV: TCAACTGGATACCCTTTCGCA	E1-E2-jn	61 bp	91.2 %
<i>TIR-class</i>	AT1G57630	Toll-interleukin-1 class	FW: ACTCAAACAGGCGATCAAAGGA REV: CACCAATTCGTCAAGACAACACC	Exon 1	91 bp	97.3 %
<i>UBC</i>	AT5G25760	Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme	FW: CTGCGACTCAGGAATCTTCTAA REV: TTGTGCCATTGAATTGAACCC	E3-E4-jn	61 bp	98.7 %
<i>UPOX</i>	AT2G21640	Up-regulated by oxidative stress	FW: GACTTGTTTCAAAAACACCATGGAC REV: CACTTCCTTAGCCTCAATTGCTTC	Exon 1	91 bp	95.9 %

Table S2. Reverse transcription quantitative PCR parameters according to the Minimum Information for publication of Quantitative real-time PCR Experiments (MIQE) précis checklist derived from Bustin *et al.*, 2009.

Sample/Template	
Source	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> roots or shoots in a hydroponic culture
Method of preservation	harvest in liquid N ₂ then stored at -80°C
Storage time	three weeks
Handling	frozen
Extraction method	columns: RNAqueous Total RNA Isolation Kit* (Ambion, Lennik, Belgium)
RNA: DNA-free	TURBO DNA-free Kit* (Ambion, Lennik, Belgium) intron-spanning primers and verification of single peak on melt curves
Concentration	NanoDrop [®] : ND-1000 Spectrofotometer (Isogen Life Science, IJsselstein, the Netherlands)
RNA: integrity	Microfluidics: Bioanalyzer* (Agilent Technologies, Waldbronn, Duitsland) for a representative subset of the samples
Assay optimisation/validation	
Accession number	see Table S.1
Amplicon details	exon location & amplicon size: see Table S.1
Primer sequence	see Table S.1
<i>In silico</i>	Primer-BLAST
Empirical	primer concentration (300 nM), annealing temperature (60°C)
Priming conditions	random hexamer priming
PCR efficiency	dilution curves (slope, deviation, see Table S.1)
Linear dynamic range	samples are within the efficiency curve
RT/PCR	
Protocols	TURBO DNA-free Kit* (Ambion, Lennik, Belgium) Fast SYBR Green* (Applied Biosystems, Paisley, UK) see Materials and Methods
Reagents	see Materials and Methods
NTC	C _q & melt curves
Data analysis	
Specialist software	7500 Fast System Sequence Detection Software, version 1.4 (Applied Biosystems, Lennik, Belgium, 2001-2006)
Statistical justification	4 biological replicates, two-way ANOVA and Tukey post-hoc adjustment for multiple comparison
Normalisation	3 reference genes selected using geNorm, version 3.5 (Center for Medical Genetics, Ghent, Belgium, 2001-2007)

*All procedures were performed according to the manufacturer's protocol.