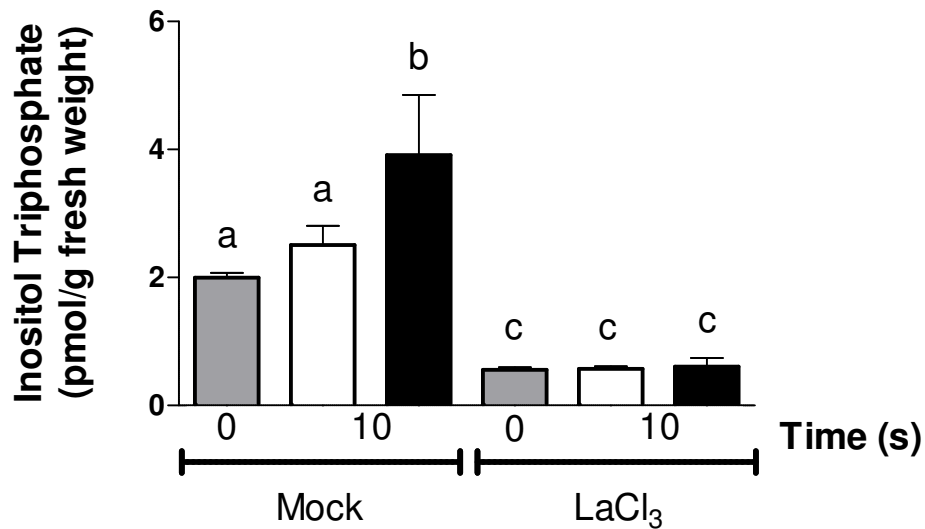
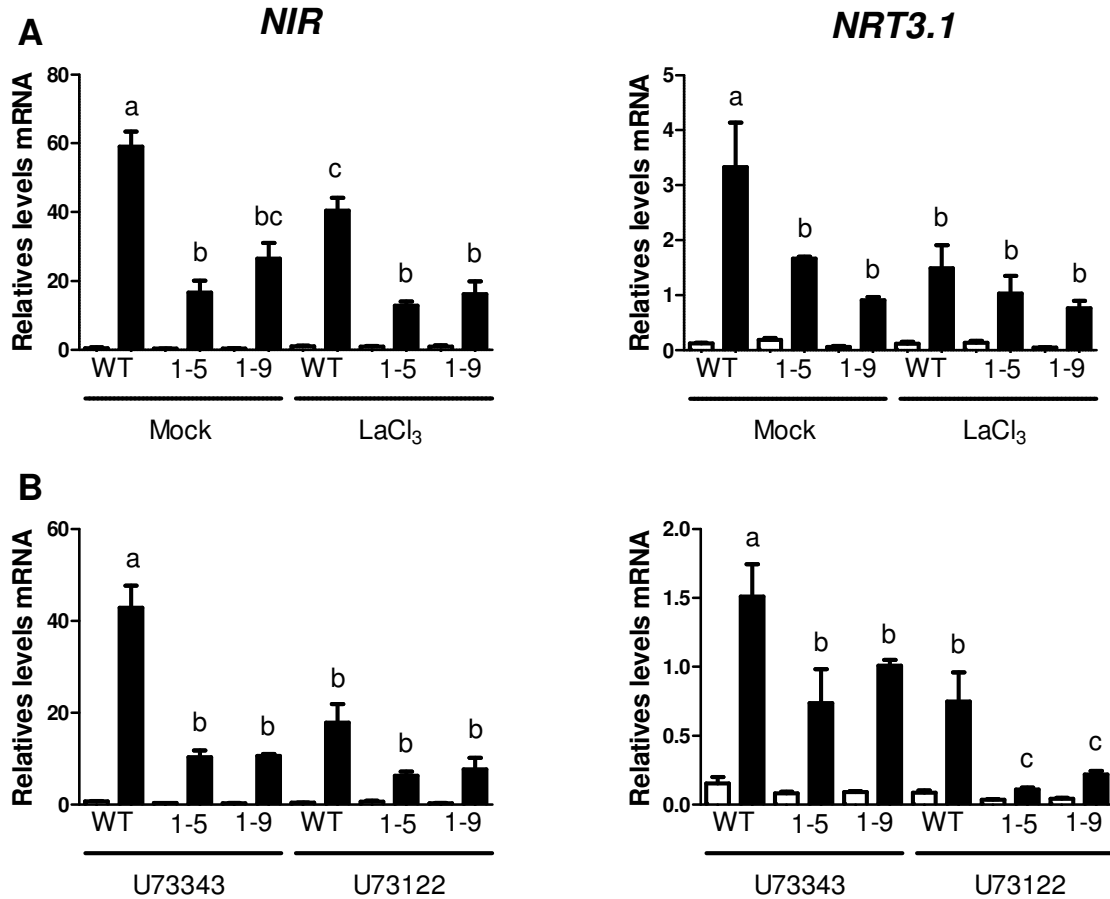


## Supplemental Material

### Supplementary Figures



**Figure S1. LaCl<sub>3</sub> reduced the inositol-1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP<sub>3</sub>) levels in roots.** Wild-type plants were grown hydroponically for two weeks with ammonium as the only nitrogen source and IP<sub>3</sub> content was assayed as described in the main text. Wild-type plants were pretreated with Mock and LaCl<sub>3</sub> and we evaluated the IP<sub>3</sub> content in Arabidopsis roots in response to 5 mM KNO<sub>3</sub> or 5mM KCl. Values plotted correspond to the mean of at least three independent biological replicates  $\pm$  standard deviation. Gray bars represent time 0 (before treatment), white bars represent KCl treatment, and black bars represent KNO<sub>3</sub> treatment. The letter indicates means that significantly differ between control and treatment conditions ( $p < 0.05$ ).



**Figure S2. NRT1.1/AtNPF6.3, PLC activity and Ca<sup>2+</sup> are required for the nitrate dependent upregulation of *NRT3.1* and *NIR*.**

Col-0, *chl1-5* and *chl1-9* plants were grown for 15 days. Plants were pre-treated with (A) 5 mM LaCl<sub>3</sub> or (B) 10 μM U73122 or 10 μM U73343 and then treated with 5 mM KNO<sub>3</sub> or 5 mM KCl as control. Values plotted correspond to the mean of three independent biological replicates ± standard deviation. White bars represent KCl treatment and black bars represent KNO<sub>3</sub> treatment. The *ADAPTOR PROTEIN-4 MU-ADAPTIN* gene (At4g24550) was used as a normalization reference (Aceituno et al, 2008). The letter indicates means that significantly differ between control and pharmacological treatment (p < 0.05).