

NH₄⁺ protects tomato plants against *Pseudomonas syringae* by activation of systemic acquired acclimation

Emma Fernández-Crespo, Loredana Scalschi, Eugenio Llorens , Pilar García-Agustín, and Gemma Camañes

Supplemental Files

Table S1. Primers sequences

Gene	GenBank accession number	Tm	Primers
<i>EF1α</i>	NM_001247106.1	60	Fwd: 5'-GACAGGCGTTCAGGTAAGGA-3' Rev: 5'-GGGTATTCAGCAAAGGTCTC-3'
<i>PR1</i>	EU589238.1	54	Fwd: 5'-CCGTGCAATTGTGGGTGTC-3' Rev: 5'-GAGTTGCGCCAGACTACTTGAGT-3'
<i>PR5</i>	AY257487.1	58	Fwd: 5'-GAGGTTTCATGCCAAACTGGTC-3' Rev: 5'-TCAACCAAAGAAATGTCC-3'
<i>LoxD</i>	U37840.1	58	Fwd: 5'-GGCTTGCTTTACTCCTGGTC-3' Rev: 5'-AAATCAAAGCGCCAGTTCTT-3'
<i>ACCox</i>	NP_001233928.1	54	Fwd: 5'-CCATGTCCTAAGCCCGATTTGAT-3' Rev: 5'-TCACTTT GTCATCTTGGAACAGA-3'
<i>JMT</i>	Scalschi et al., 2013	55	Fwd: 5'-GGTTCAAAGTGCATGAGAGCT-3' Rev: 5'-TACACCACACACTGAAGGAAA-3'
<i>Asr1</i>	NM_001247703.1	54	Fwd: 5'-ACACCACCACCACCTGT-3' Rev: 5'-GTGTTTGTGTGCATGTTGTGGA-3'
<i>rboh1</i>	AF148534.1	60	Fwd: 5'-AAGCCGGAACCTTGAGTCAGA-3' Rev: 5'-GTCTCAGCAGCACCCCTTAGC-3'
<i>CuAO</i>	AJ871578.1	52	Fwd: 5'-ATATCCCAGGTCATGTTTGA-3' Rev: 5'-TCCATCAGGTGCCACAAATA-3'

Fig.S1. PAs content in control and N-NH₄⁺ tomato plants in *Pst* infection. Four-week-old tomato plants were grown in control conditions or in 5 mM of NH₄⁺ and were inoculated by dipping them in a bacterial suspension of *Pst* at 5 × 10⁵ c.f.u. mL⁻¹. Leaves were collected at various time points and spermidine (A) and spermine (B) levels were determined in freeze-dried material by HPLC–MS. Data show the average of three independent experiments of a pool of 10 plants per experiment ± SE. Letters indicate statistically significant differences (p < 0.05; least-significant difference test).

Fig.S2. Effect of NH₄⁺ treatment on tomato plants infected with *B. cinerea*. Four-week-old tomato plants were grown in control conditions or in 5 mM of NH₄⁺ and lesion diameter was measured after 72 h of inoculation. The data show the lesion diameter (mm) ± standard error (SE) (n = 20)



