

Supplemental Table 1. Primers used for cloning and PCR amplification in this study

Target Gene		Primer sequence
<i>NATA1</i> (At2g39030)	forward	GGG GAC AAG TTT GTA CAA AAA AGC AGG CTT CAT GGC GCC TCC AAC CGC AGC ACC A
	reverse	GGG GAC CAC TTT GTA CAA GAA AGC TGG GTC CTA GAT GTT TAG CTT GTC AAT AGC TTG AAG
<i>NATA2</i> (At2g39020)	forward	GGG GAC AAG TTT GTA CAA AAA AGC AGG CTT CAT GGC AGC CGC CGC ACC G
	reverse	GGG GAC CAC TTT GTA CAA GAA AGC TGG GTC CTA GAT GTT GAC CTG ATC AAA AGC TTC
<i>GFP</i> (from pMDC83)	forward	GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC TAA ATG AGT AAA GGA GAA GAA CTT TT
	reverse	GGG GAC CAC TTT GTA CAA GAA AGC TGG GTT TAG TGG TGG TGG TGG TG
<i>NATA1</i> promoter region (for ecotype analysis)	forward	TAA GCT AAA GAA TTA AAG TAG TAA
	reverse	GAA GAT TAG GGT TTC GAG AAT CC

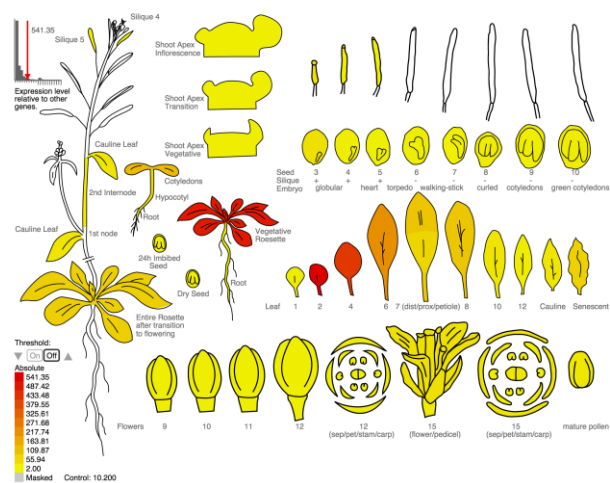
Supplemental Table 2. Primers used for quantitative RT-PCR

Target Gene		Primer sequence
<i>EF1-α</i> (At5g60390)	forward	TGAGCACGCTCTTCTTGCTTTCA
	reverse	GGTGGTGGCATCCATCTTGTTACA
<i>PR1</i> (At2g14610)	forward	TGATCCTCGTGGGAATTATGT
	reverse	TGCATGATCACATCATTACTTCAT
<i>PR2</i> (At3g57260)	forward	AGCTTCCTTCTTCAACCACACAGC
	reverse	TGGCAAGGTATCGCCTAGCATC
<i>PR3</i> (At3G54420)	forward	TCTAGCTTGAACGGTGGCTGTG
	reverse	CGTGCCATTAACGGTGCTTTGG
<i>PR4</i> (At3G04720)	forward	TCCAAATCCAAGCCTCCGTTGC
	reverse	GCGGCAAGTGTTTAAGGGTGAAG
<i>PR5</i> (At1G75040)	forward	AGCAATGCCGCTTGTGATGAAC
	reverse	ATCACCCACAGCACAGAGACAC
<i>PR6</i> (At2G38900)	forward	ATACATGTCTAGCCGGCGGTTG
	reverse	TTGCTACCGGTTAGGGTTTGG
<i>PAO1</i> (At5g13700)	forward	GCTCTAACATTCTGGTGGTGACG
	reverse	CCCAAACATGTCCTGAGAACAC
<i>PAO2</i> (At2g43020)	forward	AGATTGTAGGATGCGAGTC
	reverse	TTAGACGATATAAGAAGAGG
<i>PAO3</i> (At3g59050)	forward	ACAAACCTCACGACCTCTATG
	reverse	TCAAGCACACGCATCCTG
<i>PAO4</i> (At1g65840)	forward	GGGAACAGTGACATTCTCGAAAC
	reverse	AATTGGAACCCTGCTTCTGTCTG
<i>PAO5</i> (At4g29720)	forward	GATGACCTAGACGCAATG
	reverse	ATGAGTTGTGGAGTAATGG
<i>NATA1</i> (At2g39030)	forward	AGCAGATGGGTGCGCAGGTT
	reverse	TCGCTCGATGGGTCTCATGCA
<i>SPDS1</i> (AT1G23820)	forward	GAAGAGGATAACGGCGGC
	reverse	CAGAGAACCACCCAGGAATAACAG
<i>SPDS2</i> (AT1G70310)	forward	TGATTTGCCCGTGAAGAGACC
	reverse	GAGAACCATCCAGGAATAATAGAGG
<i>SPMS</i> (AT5G53120)	forward	GTTGTTGGTGGAGGTGATGGTG
	reverse	GGATTTACGGAGGAACCTCAGCAG

A

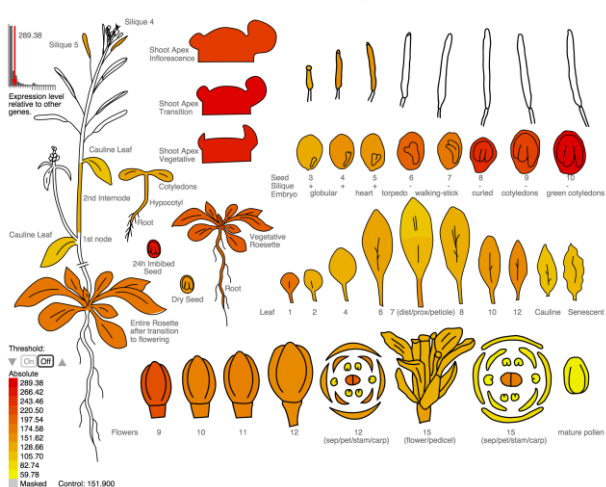
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 NAT1_Acyl-CoA N-acyltransferases (NAT) superfamily protein

BAR Arabidopsis eFP Browser 2.0
<http://bar.utoronto.ca>

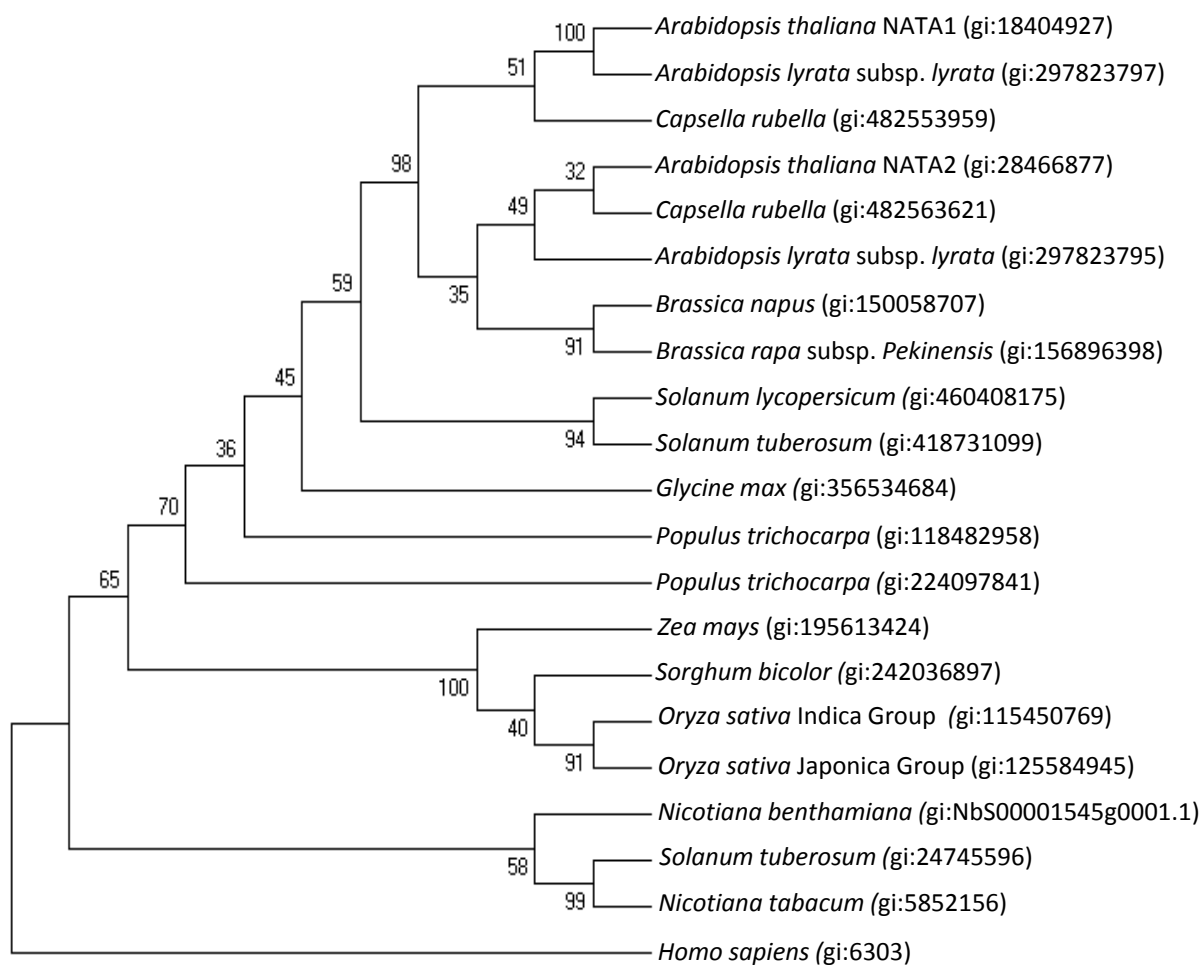
**B**

At2g39020 (probe set 266189_at)
 Acyl-CoA N-acyltransferases (NAT) superfamily protein

BAR Arabidopsis eFP Browser 2.0
<http://bar.utoronto.ca>



Supplemental Figure S1. Spatial and temporal expression of (A) *NATA1* and (B) *NATA2* from Botany Array Resource (<http://bar.utoronto.ca/welcome.htm>).



Supplemental Figure S2. Phylogenetic tree of plant proteins with similarity to polyamine acetyltransferases. Phylogenetic tree of NATA1 protein homologs. Human (*Homo sapiens*) spermidine/spermine N^1 -acetyl-transferase (SSAT) was used as an outgroup. A consensus phylogenetic tree was produced with 1000 replicates. Values at the branch points indicate bootstrap percentages.

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Mouse SSAT -----MAKFVIRPATAADCSDILRLIKELAKYFYMEE
At2g39030 -----MAPPTAAPEPNTV-PETSPTGHRMFSRIRLATPTDVPFIHKLIHQMAVFERLTH
At2g39020 MAAAAPPPPTAAPEPNMVAPLISPIGHMFSRIRLATPSDVPFIHKLIHQMAVFERLTH
                                     ** ** :* * :***::* :* : .

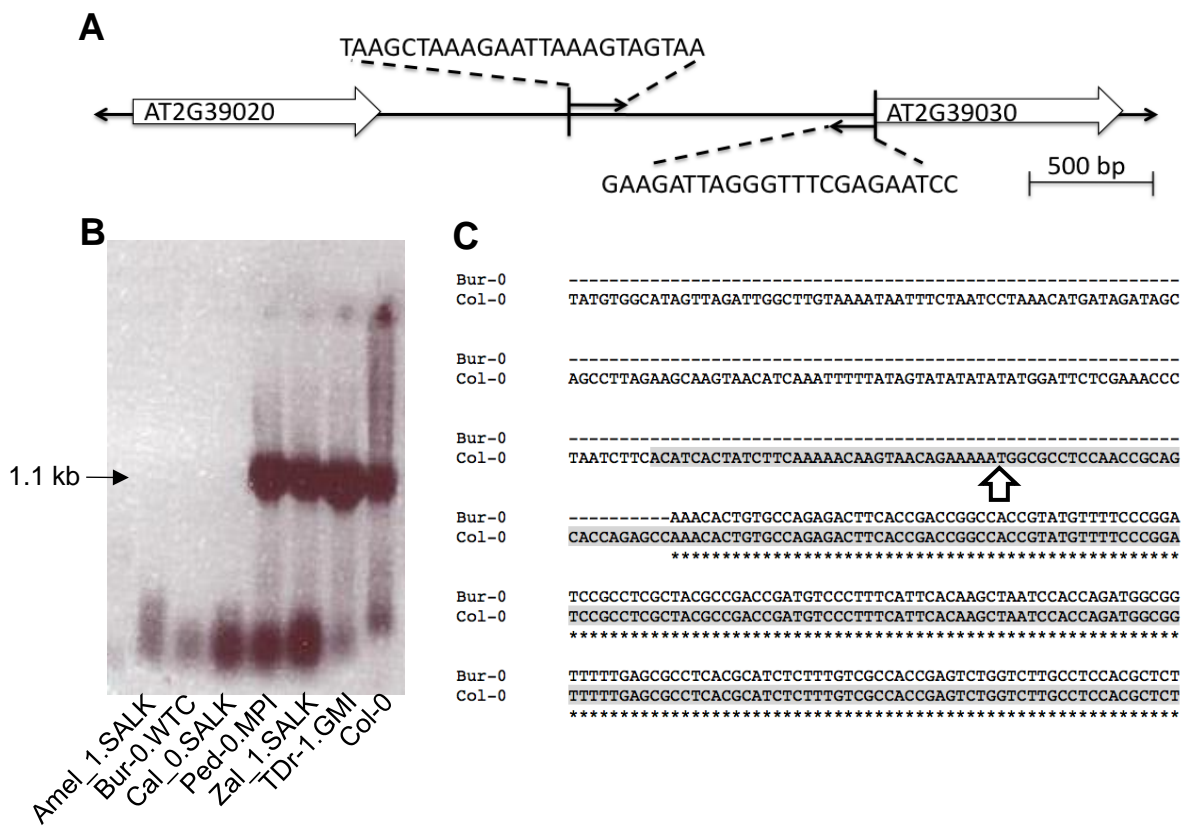
Mouse SSAT QVILTEKDLLEDGFGEHPFYHC-----LVAEVP--
At2g39030 Lfvatesglastlfnsrpfqavtvflleispspfpthd-asspdfppflethkvdldpie
At2g39020 LFSATESGLASTLFTSRPFQSFTVFLLEVSRSPFPATITSSPSDFTPPFKTHNLDLPID
.  ** . * . * . :** :**

Mouse SSAT ---KEHWTPE---GHSIVGFAMYYFTYDPWIGK-LLYLEDFVMSDYRGFGIGSEILKNL
At2g39030 DPdREKFLPDKLNDVVVAGFVLFPPNYPSFLAKQGFYIEDIFMREPYRRKGFGLLLTAV
At2g39020 DPESYNFSPDMLNDVVVAGFVLFPPNYSSFLSKPGFYIEDIFVREPYRRKGFGLSMLLTAV
. : * : : . ** . : : . * : : . * : * : * : * : . ** * : * . : * . :

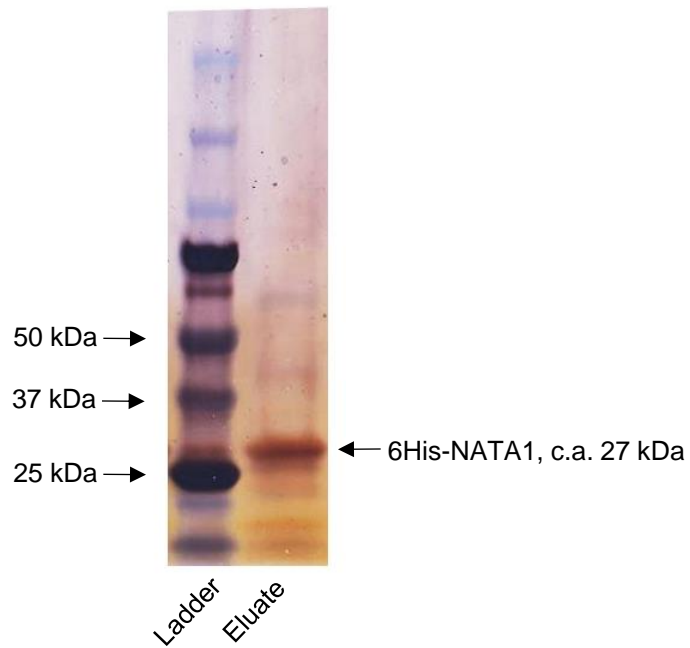
Mouse SSAT SQVAMRCRCSSMHFLVAEWN E P S I N F Y K R R G A S D L S S E E G W R L F K I D K E Y L L K M A T E E -
At2g39030 AKQAVKLGvGRVEWIVIDWNVNAINFYEQMGAQVF---KEWRLCRLTGdALQAI dKLNI
At2g39020 AKQAVKMGYGRVEWVLDWNVNAIKFYEQMGAQIL---QEW RVCRLTGdALEAFDQVNI
: : * : : . : : : * : ** : * : * : : * * . : : * * : : : * : :

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Supplemental Figure S3. Active site amino acid sequence alignment of Arabidopsis NATA1 and NATA2 with mouse spermidine/spermine acetyltransferase (SSAT; GI:6677849). Orange: CoA binding region, blue: spermine binding residues, and green: proposed catalytic site. Sequences were aligned with Clustal Omega (<http://www.clustal.org/omega/>).

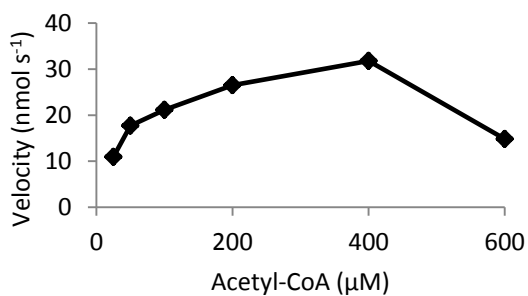
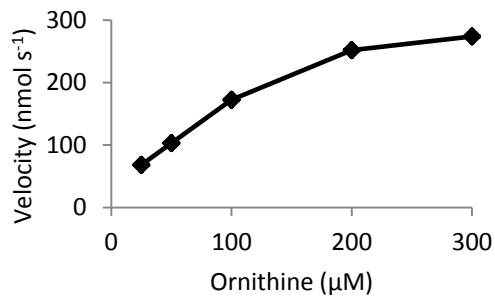


Supplemental Figure S4. Arabidopsis ecotypes with natural *nata1* knockout mutations were identified through the 1001 Genomes Project (<http://1001genomes.org/>). (A) *NATA1* (AT2G39030) promoter regions from the Amel-1, Bur-0, Cal-0, Ped-0, Zal-1, TDr-1 and Col-0 ecotypes were amplified with the indicated primers. (B) Agarose gel showing bands corresponding to the *NATA1* promoter regions of the indicated Arabidopsis ecotypes. (C) Sequence alignment of Chr2:16305177..16305536 from Bur-0 and Col-0. The *NATA1* transcript is marked in grey and the ATG translation start codon is indicated with an arrow. Sequences were aligned with Clustal Omega (<http://www.clustal.org/omega/>).

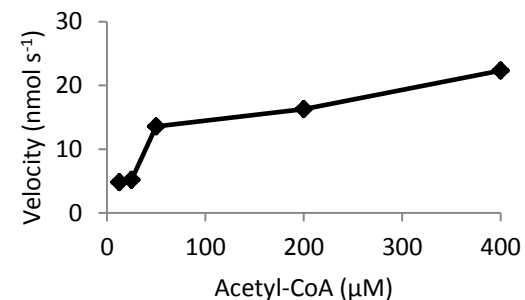
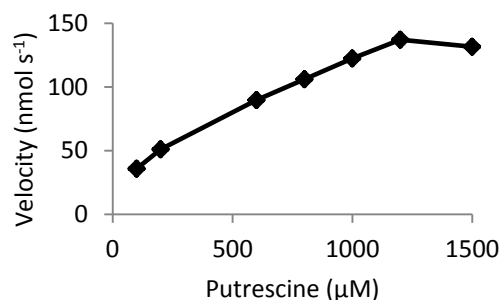


Supplemental Figure S5. Heterologously expressed NATA1 protein was purified with Ni-NTA and visualized using a silver-stained protein gel. Shown is a representative gel.

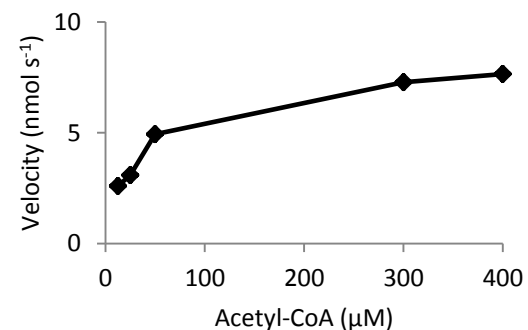
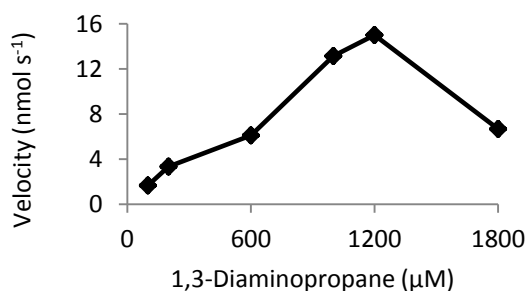
A ornithine



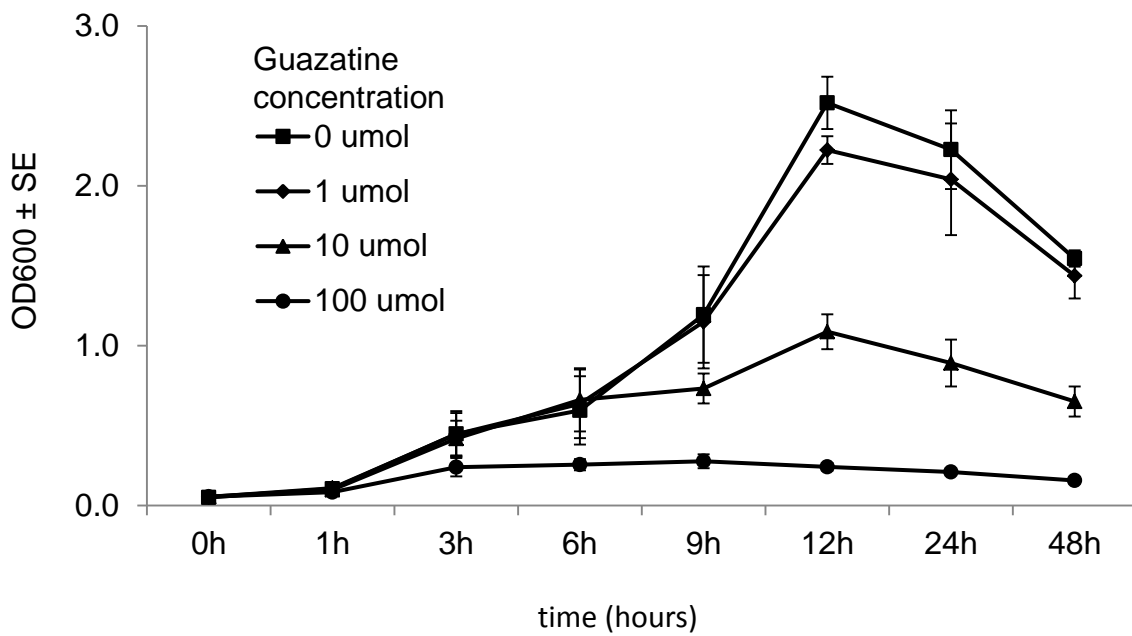
B putrescine



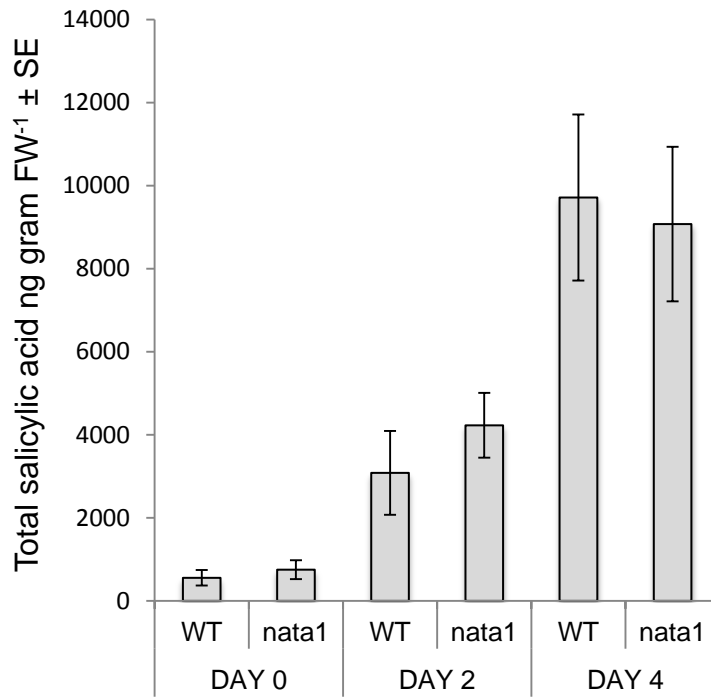
C 1,3-diaminopropane



Supplemental Figure S6. Representative Michaelis Menten curves. The kinetics of heterologously expressed NATA1 were determined by Michaelis-Menten curves for (A) ornithine, (B) putrescine and (C) 1,3-diaminopropane by changing concentration of the potential substrate and acetyl-CoA, respectively. Shown are the means of three technical replicates.



Supplemental Figure S7. Growth of *P. syringae* in LB medium supplemented with guazatine. Mean \pm SE of N =4.



Supplementary Figure S8. Time course of total salicylic acid accumulation in response to *P. syringae* infection. Mean \pm SE of n = 12.