

Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. Identification of *anac032-1* knockout mutant and *ANAC032* expression analysis in *anac032-1* knockout, *355:ANAC032*, *ANAC032* complementation (comp) and *ANAC032*^{prom}-ANAC032-GFP plants.

- A Schematic representation of the ANAC032 gene showing the position of the T-DNA insertion in the anac032-1 mutant.
- B Analysis of anac032-1 and wild-type (WT) plants for the presence of full-length ANAC032 transcript using end point PCR. M, DNA size marker.
- C Different 35S:ANAC032 plant lines (individual TO plants) showing increased expression of ANAC032 compared to empty-vector (EV) and wild-type (WT) plants. Expression was analysed by qRT–PCR. Numbers on the y-axis indicate $40 \Delta C_{T}$.
- D Different complemented (35S:ANAC032 in anac032-1) plant lines (individual TO plants) showing increased expression of ANAC032 compared to empty-vector (EV) and wild-type (WT) plants. Expression was analysed by qRT–PCR. Numbers on the y-axis indicate $40 \Delta C_{T}$.
- E Different ANAC032 prom-ANAC032-GFP plant lines (individual TO plants) showing increased expression of ANAC032 compared to wild-type (WT) upon treatment with Pst for 6 h. Expression was analysed by qRT–PCR. Numbers on the y-axis indicate $40 \Delta C_T$.



Figure EV2. Loss of ANAC032 increases disease susceptibility to Pst DC3000.

A Disease symptoms of plants sprayed with Pst DC3000, 5 dpi. The experiment was repeated four times with similar results.

- B Disease severity index (1, small chlorotic lesions; 5, large lesions) scored 5 dpi after spraying with *Pst* DC3000. Data are from three independent experiments with at least six plants per genotype in each. Means \pm SD are shown. Asterisks indicate significant (**P* < 0.05 and ***P* < 0.005) differences between transgenic and WT plants in chi-square test analysis.
- C Bacterial growth in ANAC032 transgenic and WT plants 3 dpi after pressure infiltration. Two independent experiments were performed with three replications per experiment, each replicate consisting of three plants grown in individual pots. The graph shows data points of the two individual experiments (I and II) along with their mean (Avg). "Comp" indicates the *anac032-1* mutant transformed with the *35S:ANAC032* construct.



Figure EV3. Pseudomonas-induced reopening of stomata in ANAC032 complementation plants.

A, B Stomatal aperture 1 h (A) or 4 h (B) after spraying with Pst DC3000 or mock treatment.

C Stomatal aperture 1 h after treatment with COR, ABA, or COR plus ABA, compared to mock.

Data information: Data are means \pm SD of 12–16 measurements; in each measurement, rosette leaves from at least 6–8 plants were used. Asterisks indicate a significant difference from mock treatment (*P < 0.0001; Student's *t*-test).

Α Pst DC3000 WT anac032-1

Pst DC3000 COR-



Figure EV4. Differential susceptibility of anac032-1 and WT plants to Pst DC3000 and DC3000 COR⁻ strains.

- A Disease symptoms of WT and *anacO32-1* plants surface inoculated with either Pst DC3000 or DC3000 COR⁻ at 5 dpi.
- B Disease severity index (1, small chlorotic lesions; 5, large lesions) scored 5 dpi after spraying with Pst DC3000 or DC3000 COR⁻. The experiment was repeated three times (n = 3) with similar results. Asterisks indicate significant (*P < 0.05and **P < 0.005) differences between transgenic and respective controls (WT plants) in chi-square test analysis.