



**Supplemental Fig. S1. Pools of pyridine nucleotides, salicylic and nicotinic acids upon inducible increase of NAD contents in *nadC*** Leaves of WT (Col-0) and *nadC* were infiltrated with (+) or without (-) quinolinate (5 mM) to increase NAD contents as described previously (Pétriaccq et al., 2012). 48 hours later, the same leaves were sampled ( $n = 4$ ) and metabolite levels were measured. Charts are means of 4 biological replicates  $\pm$  SEM, and asterisks indicate statistically significant differences between Q-treated WT and *nadC* ( $P < 0.01$ ,  $t$ -test) for total pools. **A**, absolute quantifications of NAD<sup>+</sup>, NADH, NADP<sup>+</sup> and NADPH by spectrometric coupled enzyme assay. Asymmetric error bars correspond to oxidized pools (top bars) and reduced pools (bottom bars). **B**, redox ratio of NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH and NADP<sup>+</sup>/NADPH. **C**, UPLC-qTOF-MS<sup>E</sup> relative quantification of salicylic (SA) and nicotinic (NA) acids.