



Supplemental Fig. S3. The resistance phenotype of *Dickeya dadantii* correlates with augmented ROS contents **A**, symptoms severity of quinolinate (Q)-treated wild-type Col-0 (WT Q) and *nadC* plants (*nadC* Q) 48 hours after infection with *Dickeya dadantii* ($n = 12$). Photographs on the right illustrate symptoms scoring (courtesy of Dominique Expert). Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences between classes ($P < 0.05$, Fisher's exact test). **B**, detection of intracellular ROS by DCFH-DA fluorescence after infection with *Dickeya dadantii* in the half of each leaf (20 hpi). Charts represent means of 12 leaves \pm SEM ($n = 12$) for mock-inoculated leaves (white bars) and *Dickeya dadantii*-inoculated leaves (black bars). Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences between Q-treated WT and *nadC* ($P < 0.05$, t -test).