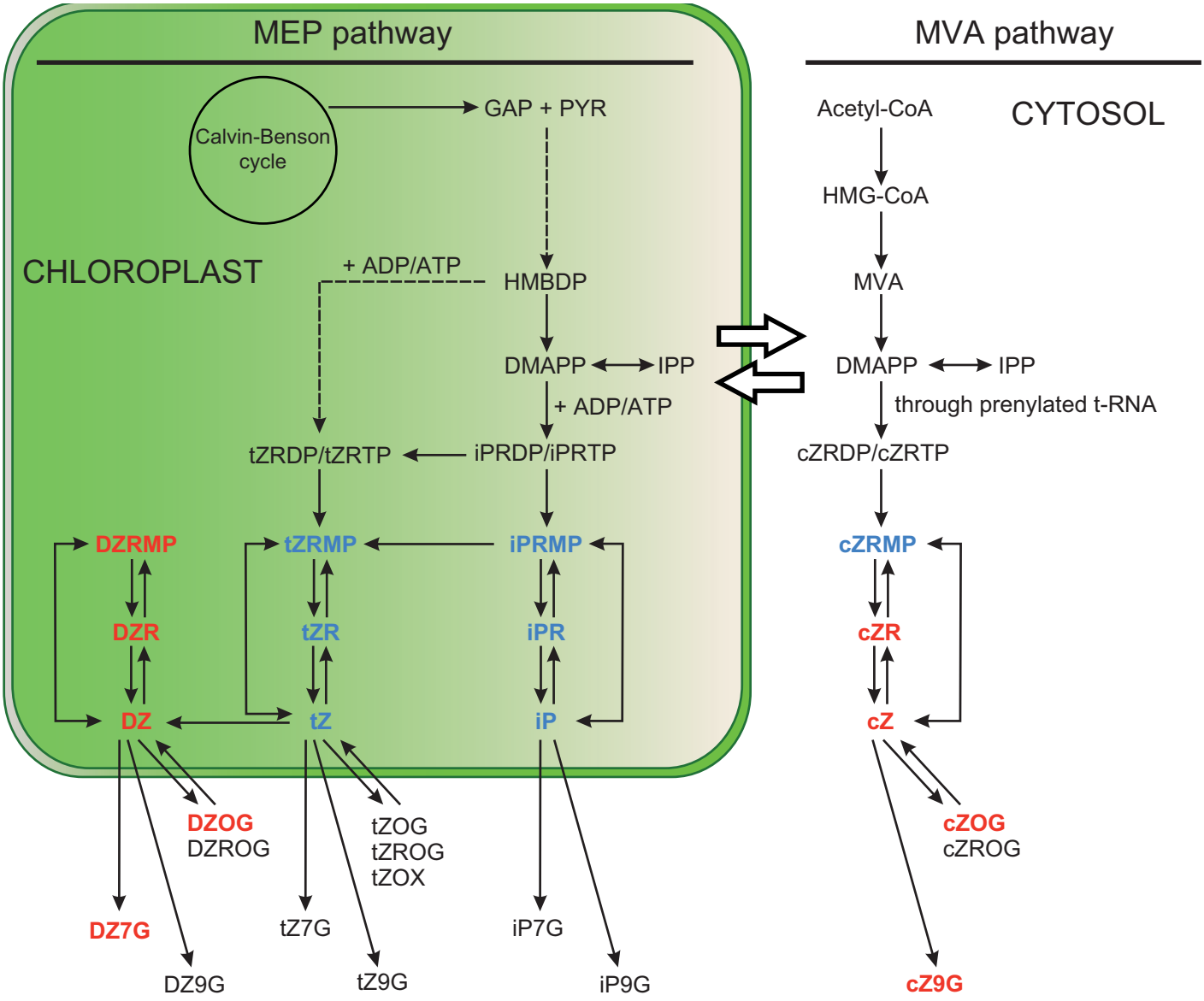

Supplemental Figure S2: VCs emitted by *A. alternata* promote augmentation of the levels of CKs in leaves of *pgi1-2* plants. Scheme representing pathways of CK biosynthesis through the plastidic MEP and cytosolic MVA pathways in leaves of VCs-treated *pgi1-2* plants. Black arrows show the biosynthesis, interconversions and metabolic flow of CKs in *Arabidopsis* cell (adapted from Spíchal, 2012). Multistep reactions are depicted with hollow arrows. The green arrows indicate a hypothetical exchange of common precursor(s) between the MEP and MVA pathways (adapted from Kasahara et al., 2004). CKs whose levels are enhanced by VCs (cf. Table 2) are highlighted in blue. CKs whose levels are decreased by VCs (cf. Table 2) are highlighted in red.

Literature cited:

Kasahara H, Takei K, Ueda N, Hishiyama S, Yamaya T, Kamiya Y, Yamaguchi S, Sakakibara H (2004) Distinct isoprenoid origins of cis- and trans-zeatin biosyntheses in Arabidopsis. J Biol Chem **279**: 14049–14054

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