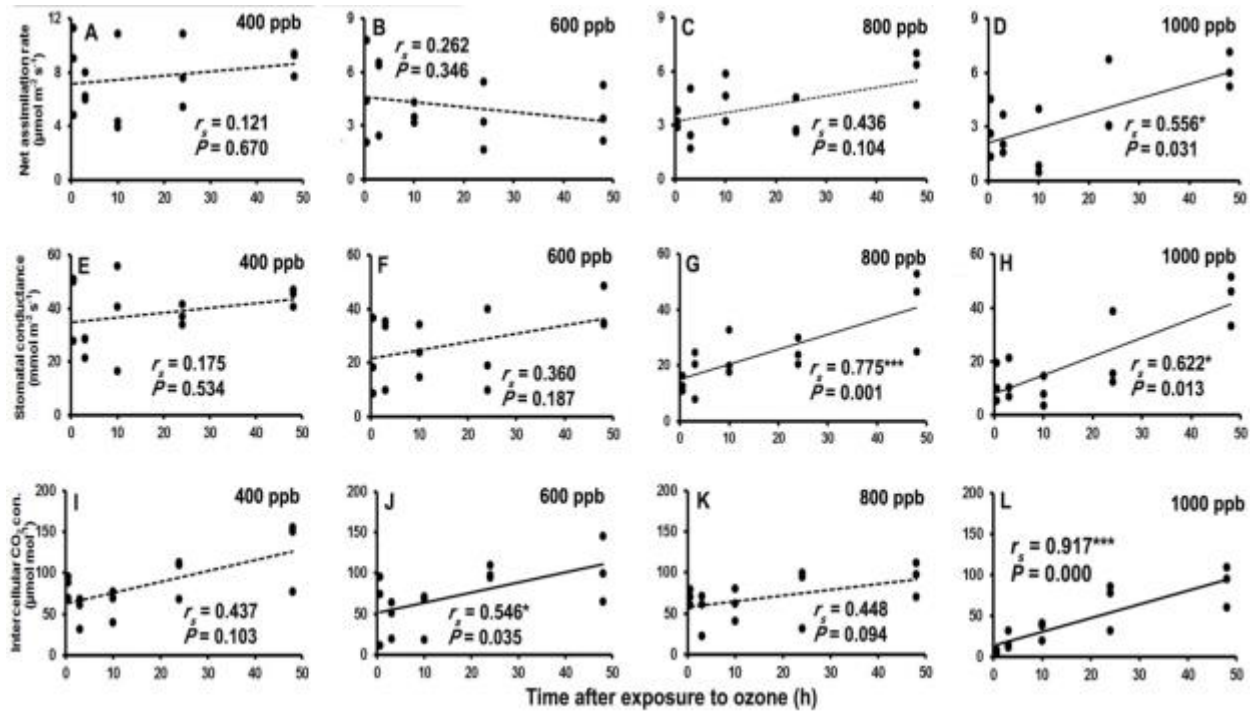


**MS title:** Stress volatile emissions upon acute ozone exposure scale with foliage surface ozone uptake in ozone-resistant *Nicotiana tabacum* ‘Wisconsin’



**Supplementary Fig. S1.** Changes in (A-D) leaf net assimilation rate (A), (E-H) stomatal conductance to water vapour ( $g_s$ ), and (I-L) intercellular CO<sub>2</sub> concentration ( $C_i$ ) of mature leaves of 10-12 weeks old *N. tabacum* ‘Wisconsin’ in relation to ozone concentration during exposure. The measurements were taken at 0.5, 3, 10, 24, and 48 h after ozone exposure at 0, 400, 600, 800, and 1000 ppb for 30 min in a custom-made cylindrical double-walled glass chamber 25 °C. All measurements were replicated at least thrice. Gas exchange measurements were conducted at leaf temperature of 25 °C, quantum flux density of 700  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  at leaf surface, ambient CO<sub>2</sub> concentration of 380-400  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ , and relative humidity of 50-60%. Each data point corresponds to an individual replicate measurement. Data were fitted by Spearman correlations. Statistical significance of regressions is indicated as: \*  $-P < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $-P < 0.001$ .