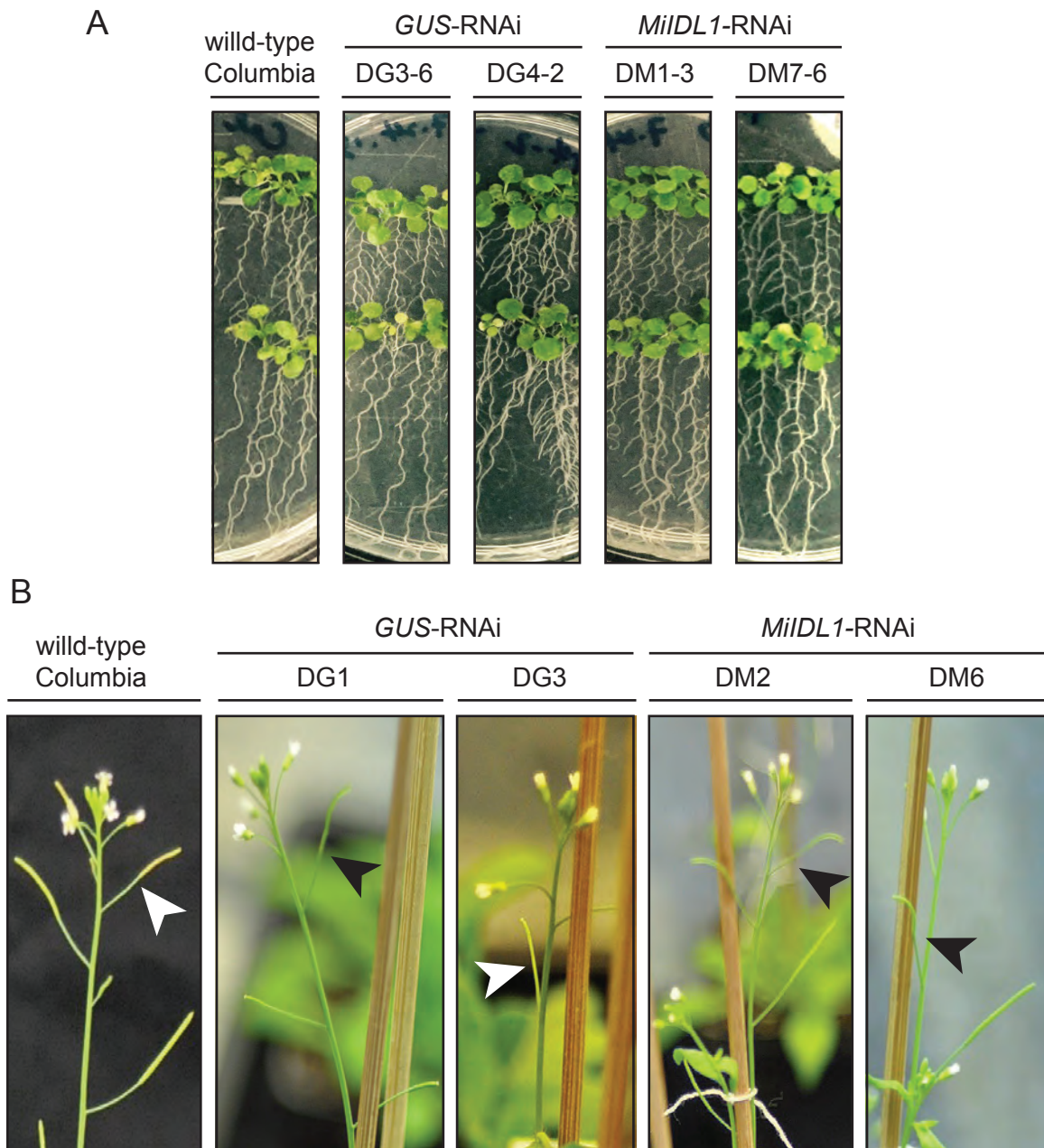
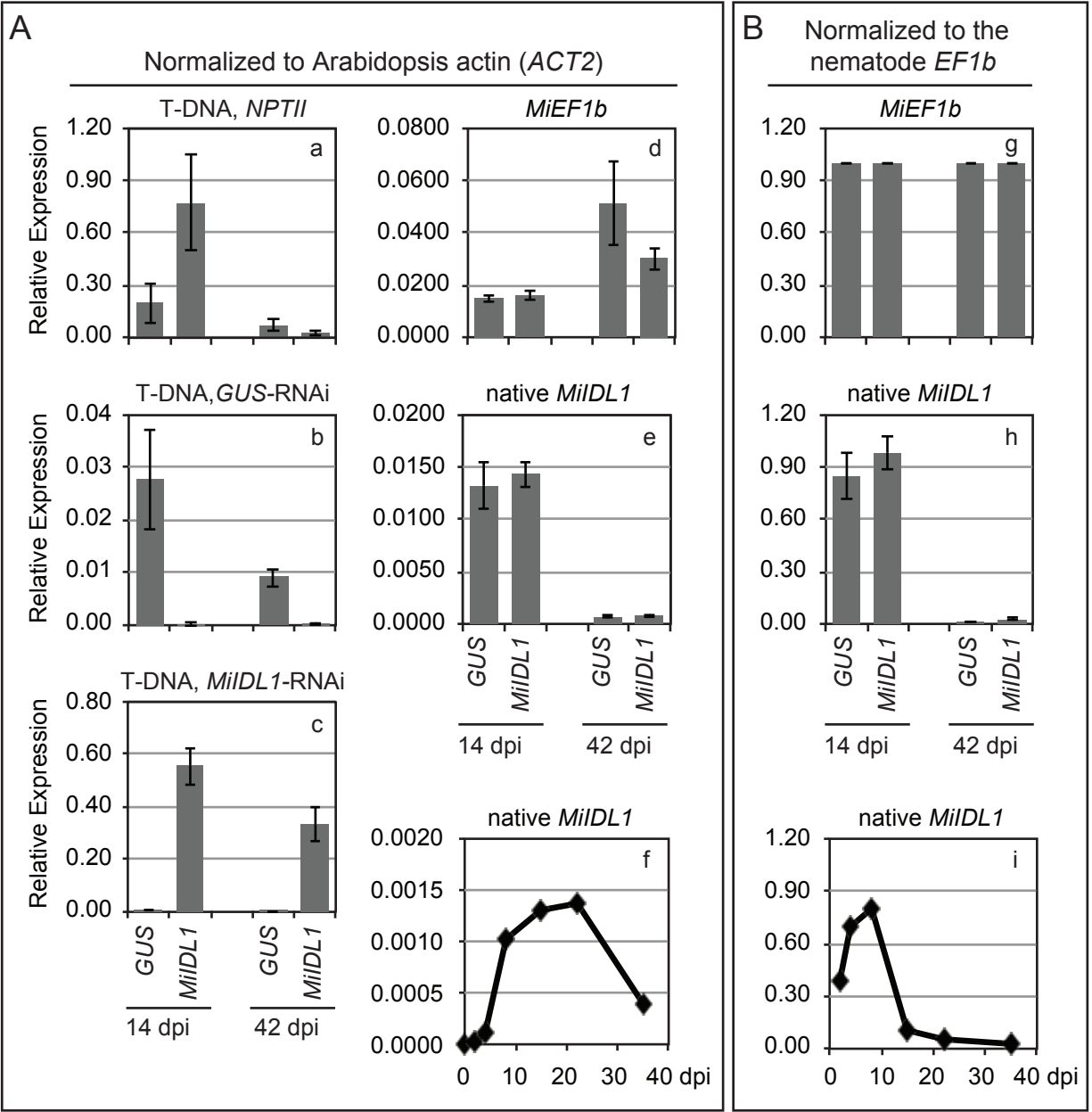


Supplementary Fig. S1. Arabidopsis wild-type C24 (A and B) and *ida-1* mutant seeds (C and D) were germinated and grown for 2 weeks in two separate experiments on agar containing 0.0, 0.1, and 0.5 (A and C) or 0.0 and 1.0 μM MiIDL1p peptide (B and D).



Supplementary Fig. S2. Arabidopsis seedlings of wild-type (Columbia) plants transformed independently with the *GUS*-RNAi and *MiIDL1*-RNAi constructs. (A) Seedlings germinated on agar displaying root phenotype. (B) Seedlings grown in soil displaying floral organ abscission phenotype. The arrows in (B) indicate the first silique in which all the petals, stamens and sepals have fully abscised.



Supplementary Fig. S3. Mean relative expression days post inoculation (dpi) of T-DNA and native *MiIDL1* in *GUS* and *MiIDL1*-RNAi events and lines as included in Figure 5A, and time course expression of *MiIDL1* in inoculated wild-type Arabidopsis. (A) Gene expression normalized to Arabidopsis actin *AtACT2* or (B) expression normalized to the nematode *ELONGATION FACTOR 1b* (*MiEF1b*). Graphs a, b and c, expression of genes in the T-DNA inserts; graphs d-i, expression of the native nematode genes *MiEF1b* and *MiIDL1* in transgenic RNAi plant (d, e, g and h) or inoculated wild-type Arabidopsis (f and i).