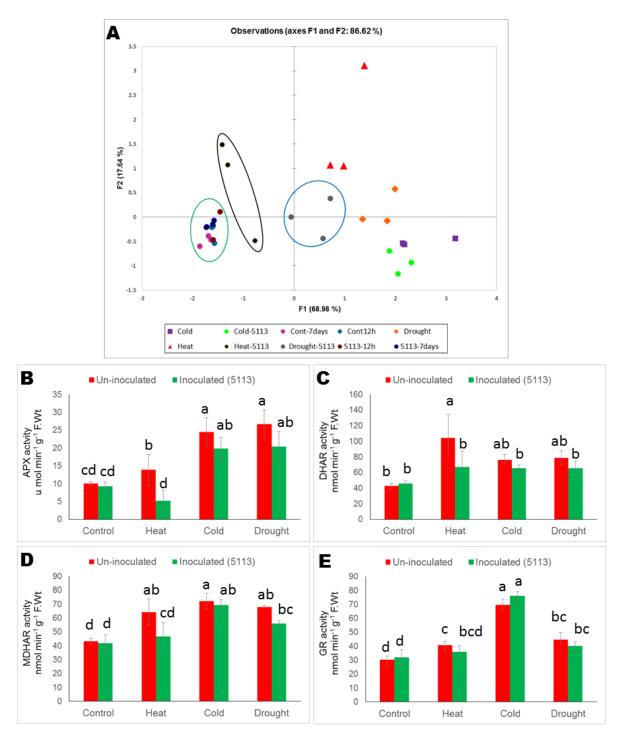
## Bacillus velezensis 5113 Induced Metabolic and Molecular Reprogramming during

## **Abiotic Stress Tolerance in Wheat.**

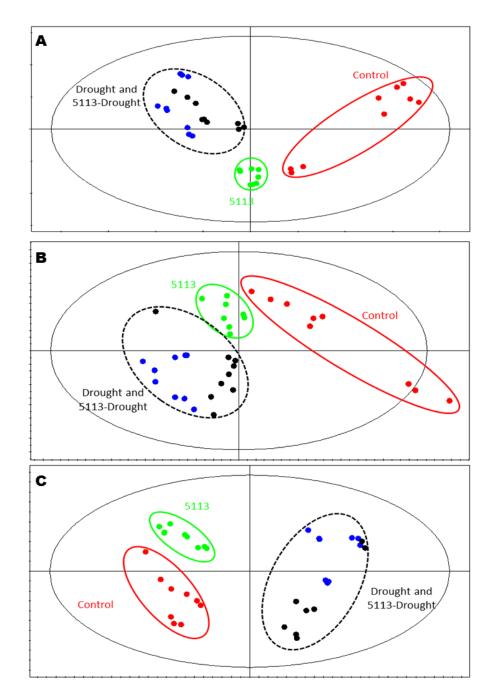
Islam A. Abd El-Daim, Sarosh Bejai and Johan Meijer

## **Supplementary Figures**

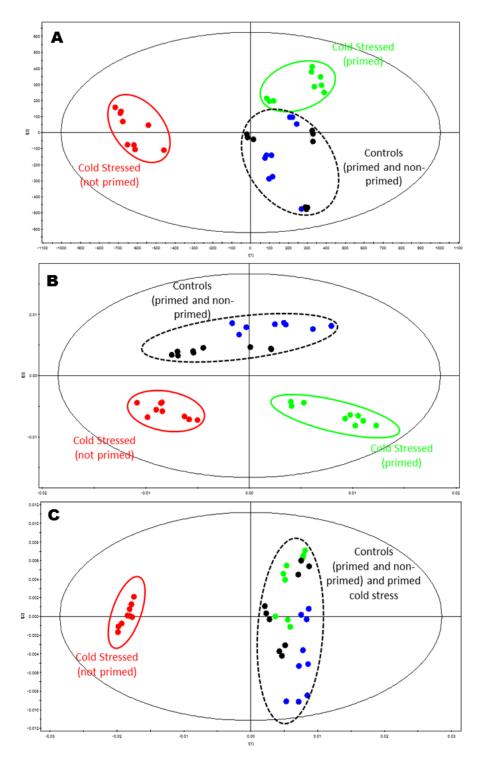
- **Fig. S1**: Effect of abiotic stress factors (heat, cold and drought) on the plant ascorbate-glutathione redox cycle in the leaves of 5113-treated wheat seedlings.
- **Fig. S2:** Principle component analysis of metabolome effects of 5113 treatment and drought stress as 7 days without water.
- **Fig. S3:** Principle component analysis of metabolome effects of 5113 treatment and cold stress as 12h at -5 °C.
- **Fig. S4:** Typical two-dimensional gel profiles of proteins from wheat leaves after bacterial inoculation with 5113 and abiotic stress treatments (heat and cold).
- **Fig. S5:** Typical two-dimensional gel profiles of proteins from wheat leaves after bacterial inoculation with 5113 and abiotic stress treatment (drought stress).



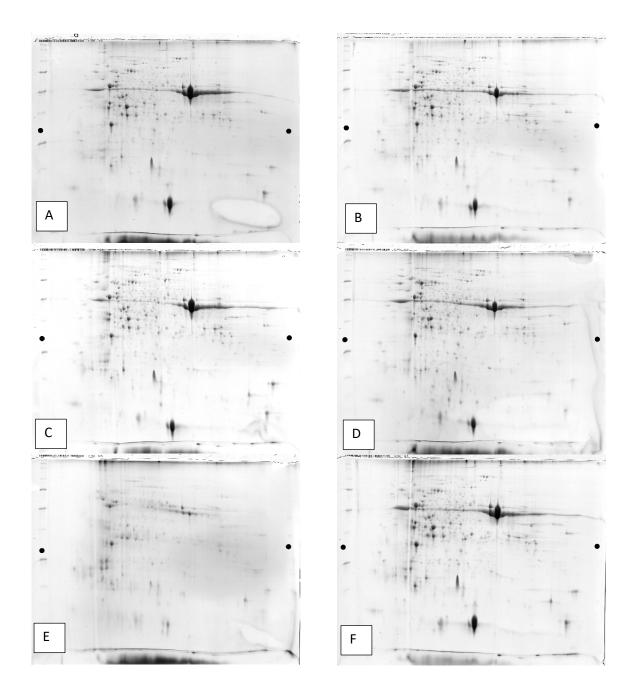
**Fig. S1**: Effect of abiotic stress factors (heat, cold and drought) on the plant ascorbate-glutathione redox cycle in the leaves of 5113-treated wheat seedlings. **A.** PCA analysis for the activities of the enzymes APX (**B**), DHAR (**C**), MDHAR (**D**) and GR (**E**). Bars indicate standard deviation between 3 replicates. Treatments labelled with identical letters are not significant at p < 0.05



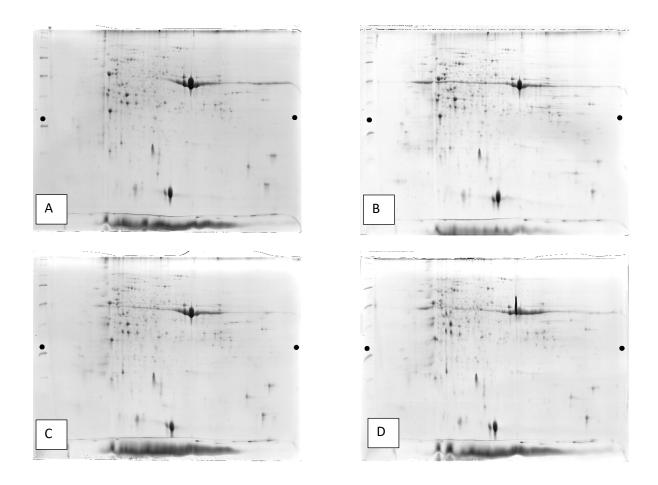
**Fig. S2:** Principle Component Analysis (PCA) of metabolome effects of 5113 treatment and 7 days without water (drought stress). Plant samples represented untreated plants (red dots); 5113-treated (green dots), drought stress (blue dots); or drought-stressed and 5113-treated leaves (black dots). Analysis was based on positive mode ESI-MS (A); negative mode ESI-MS (B) and NMR (C). All treatments in these analyses were represented by 9 data points (three biological samples and three technical repeats)



**Fig. S3:** Principle Component Analysis (PCA) of metabolome effects of 5113 treatment and cold stress as 12 h at -5 °C. Plant samples represented untreated plants (red dots); 5113-treated (green dots), cold stress (blue dots); or cold-stressed and 5113-treated leaves (black dots). Analysis was based on positive mode ESI-MS (A); negative mode ESI-MS (B) and NMR (C). All treatments in these analyses were represented by 9 data points (three biological samples and three technical repeats)



**Fig. S4:** Typical (un-processed) two-dimensional gel profiles of protein from wheat leaves after bacterial inoculation with 5113 and abiotic stress treatments (heat and cold). **A:** Control, **B:** Control inoculated, **C:** Heat-stressed (12h at 45°C), **D:** Heat-stressed inoculated (12h at 45°C), **E:** Cold-stressed (12h at -5°C).



**Fig. S5:** Typical (un-processed) two-dimensional gel profiles of proteins from wheat leaves after bacterial inoculation with 5113 and drought stress **A:** Control, **B:** Control inoculated, **C:** Drought-stressed (7 days without water) and **D:** Drought-stressed inoculated (7 days without water).