

**Plant Communications, Volume 2**

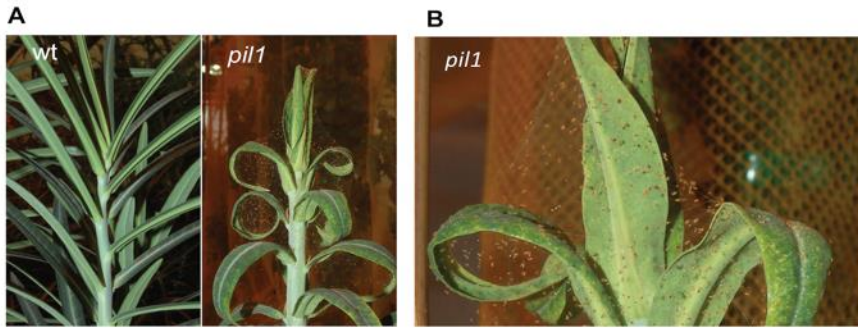
**Supplemental information**

**Opposing roles of plant laticifer cells in the resistance to insect herbivores and fungal pathogens**

**Lourdes Castelblanque, Javier García-Andrade, Clara Martínez-Arias, Juan J. Rodríguez, Francisco J. Escaray, Ernestina Aguilar-Fenollosa, Josep A. Jaques, and Pablo Vera**

1 **SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (SI)**

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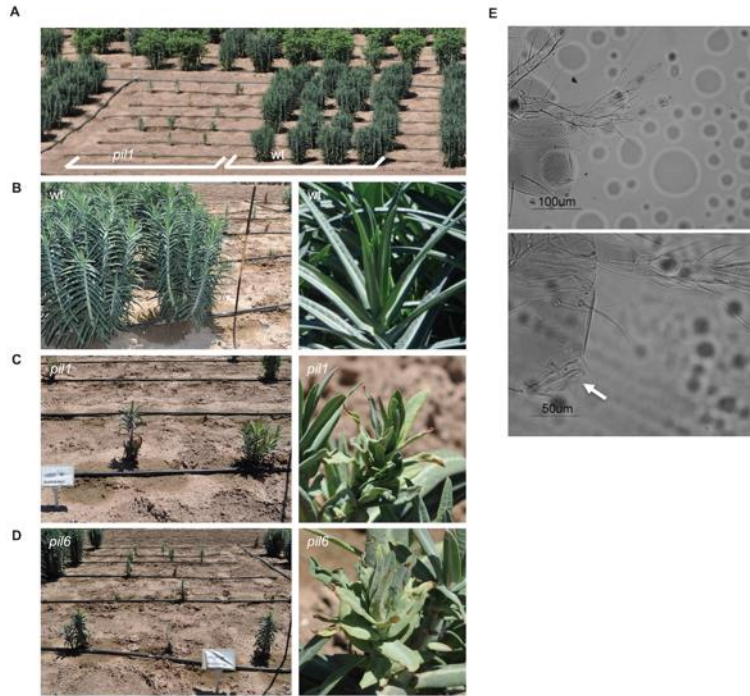


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5 **Figure S1. Response of latex and laticifer defective *E. lathyris* plants to infestation by spider**  
6 **mite *T. urticae*. (A) *T. urticae* heavily infested *pill* plants, with apical leaf curling, and healthy**  
7 **wild-type plants, growing side by side. (B) Aggregated mites in the apical regions of *pill* mutant.**

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12 **Figure S2. *pil* mutants become heavily infested by *T. urticae* when grown in the open field.**

13 Growth and performance of wild-type, *pil1* and *pil6* plants in the open field. Open field assays

14 were performed twice on experimental plots located in Valencia (Spain) during 2013 and 2014.

15 Pictures were taken 4 months after sowing (A) Overview of the severe growth retardation of *pil1*

16 plants (left row of plants) compared to the normal growth of wild-type plants. (B-D) Details of

17 *pil1* and *pil6* altered growth habit and plant deterioration with leaves exhibiting chlorosis,

18 distortions and curling compared to the normal growth habit of wild-type plants grown in parallel

19 and showing no sign of stress (B). (E) Inspection of *pil1* and *pil6* mutants revealed acute

20 infestation by spider mites of *Tetranychus urticae*, identified under the microscope as male

21 specimen showing the characteristic eadeagus (marked by an arrow). *T. urticae* is a highly

22 polyphagous and cosmopolitan pest frequent in the Mediterranean Basin on many important

23 crops and also on wild plants (<http://www.montpellier.inra.fr/CBGP/spmweb>). *T. urticae*

24 individuals were not found on any of the wild-type plants scrutinized, despite their close

25 proximity to *pil* plants in the experimental plots, therefore indicating that *E. lathyris* has a strong

26 natural resistance to this herbivore.