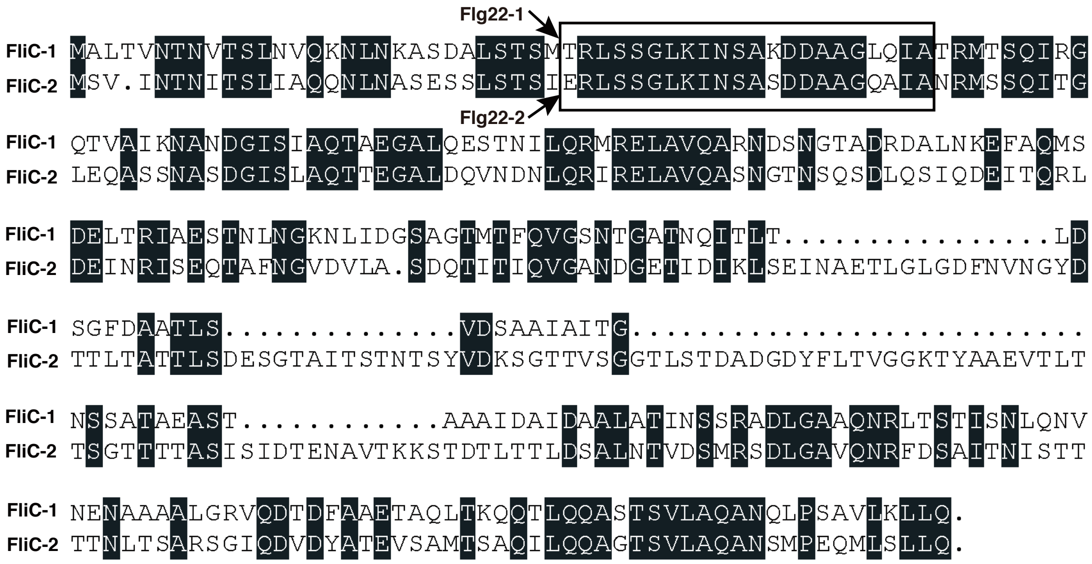

Fig. S1 Alignment of the FliC-1 and FliC-2 amino-acid sequences from *P. kilonensis* F113. Green indicates 100% identity.

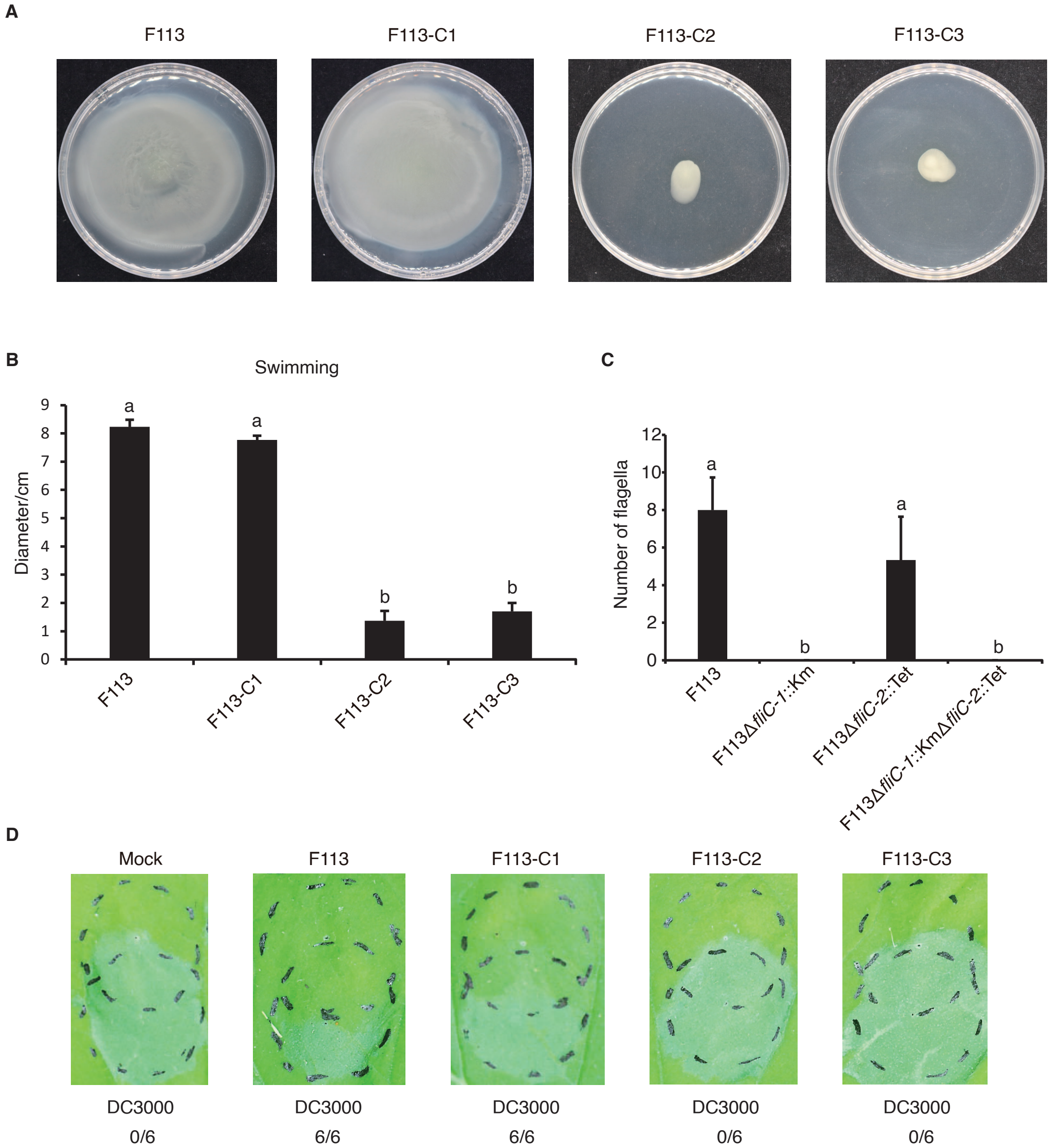

Fig. S2 Analysis of motility of *P. kilonensis* F113 and its derivatives. (A and B) Phenotype and quantitative analysis of swimming motility of *P. kilonensis* F113 and its derivatives. (C) Quantitative analysis of the flagella of *P. kilonensis* F113 and its derivatives. Different letters indicate statistically significant differences between different treatments (one-way ANOVA, Tukey's test; $P < 0.05$). All experiments were repeated three times with similar results. (D) Challenge-inoculation HR assays for functional PTI were conducted by first infiltrating *N. benthamiana* leaves with 1×10^8 CFU/mL of the test *Pseudomonas* strains (upper circles). After 6 h, an overlapping inoculation of 5×10^6 CFU/mL of the HR-inducing strain *Pst* DC3000 (lower circles) was made. The fraction under each image indicates the number of times that the HR was inhibited compared to the number of test inoculations.

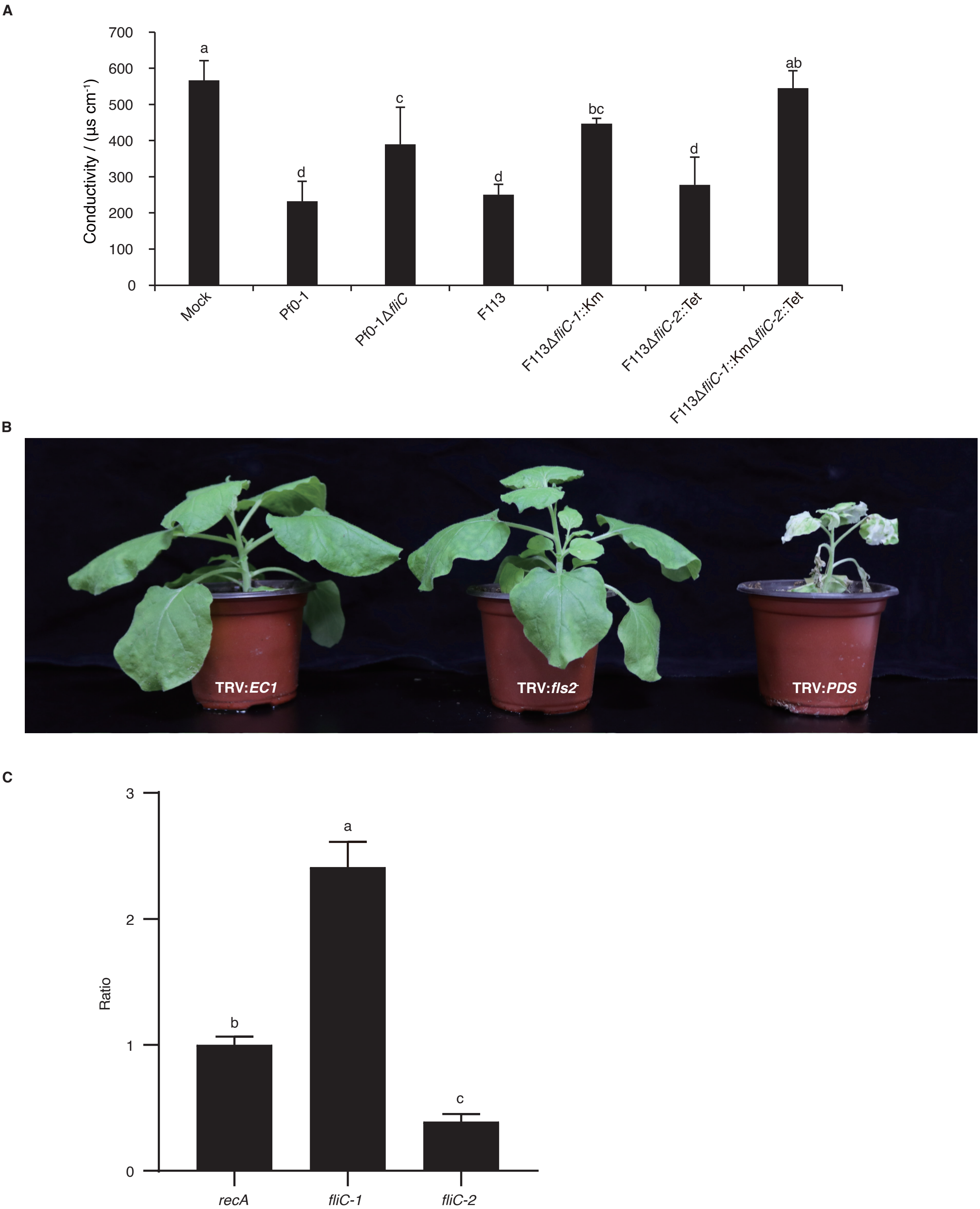

Fig. S3 (A) Ion leakage data of Fig. 3b. (B) Photographs of VIGS plants. Silencing of *PDS* (phytoene desaturase) gene was used to visualize VIGS efficiency. (C) RT-PCR-based quantitative analysis of *fliC-1* and *fliC-2* expression relative to *recA*. Different letters indicate statistically significant differences between different treatments (one-way ANOVA, Tukey's test; $P < 0.05$). All experiments were repeated three times with similar results.

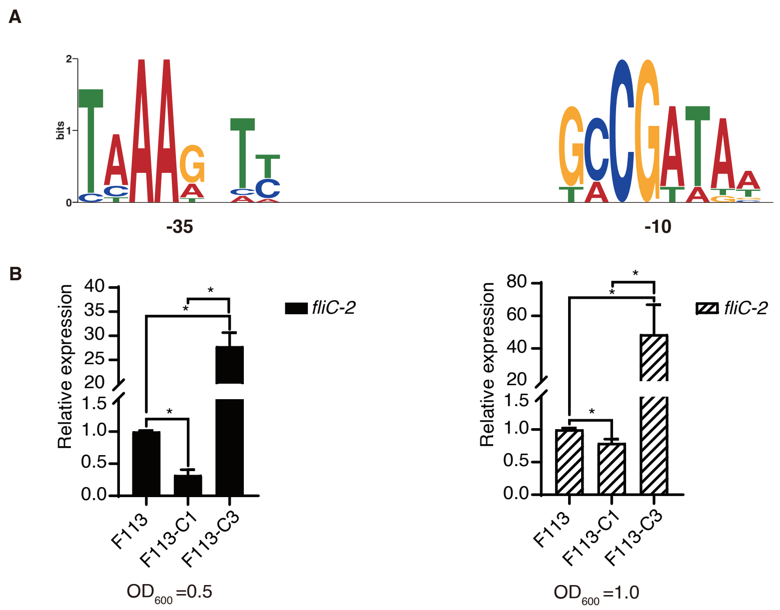

Fig. S4 (A) MEME LOGO showing the motifs of the -35 sites and -10 sites from 13 reported functional flagellin promoters. The height of each letter represents the relative frequency of each base at different positions in the consensus sequence. (B) RT-qPCR analysis of *fliC-1* and *fliC-2* expression in *P. kilonensis* F113 and its derivatives. One-way ANOVA, Tukey's test; $*P < 0.05$.

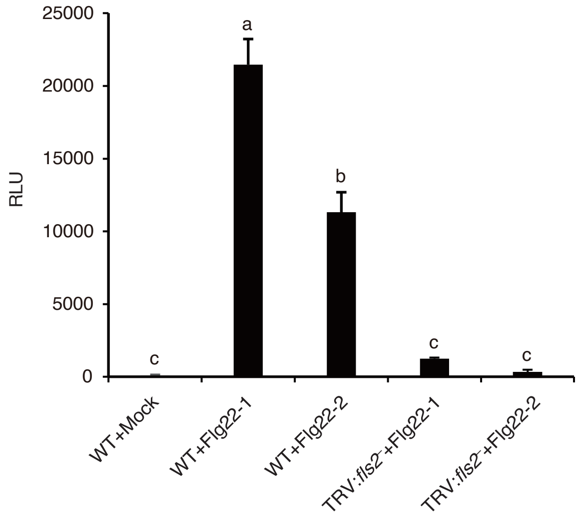

Fig. S5 Total ROS production induced by Flg22 peptides in wild-type and *fls2*-silenced *N. benthamiana* plants. Different letters indicate statistically significant differences between different treatments (one-way ANOVA, Tukey's test; $P < 0.05$). All experiments were repeated three times with similar results.

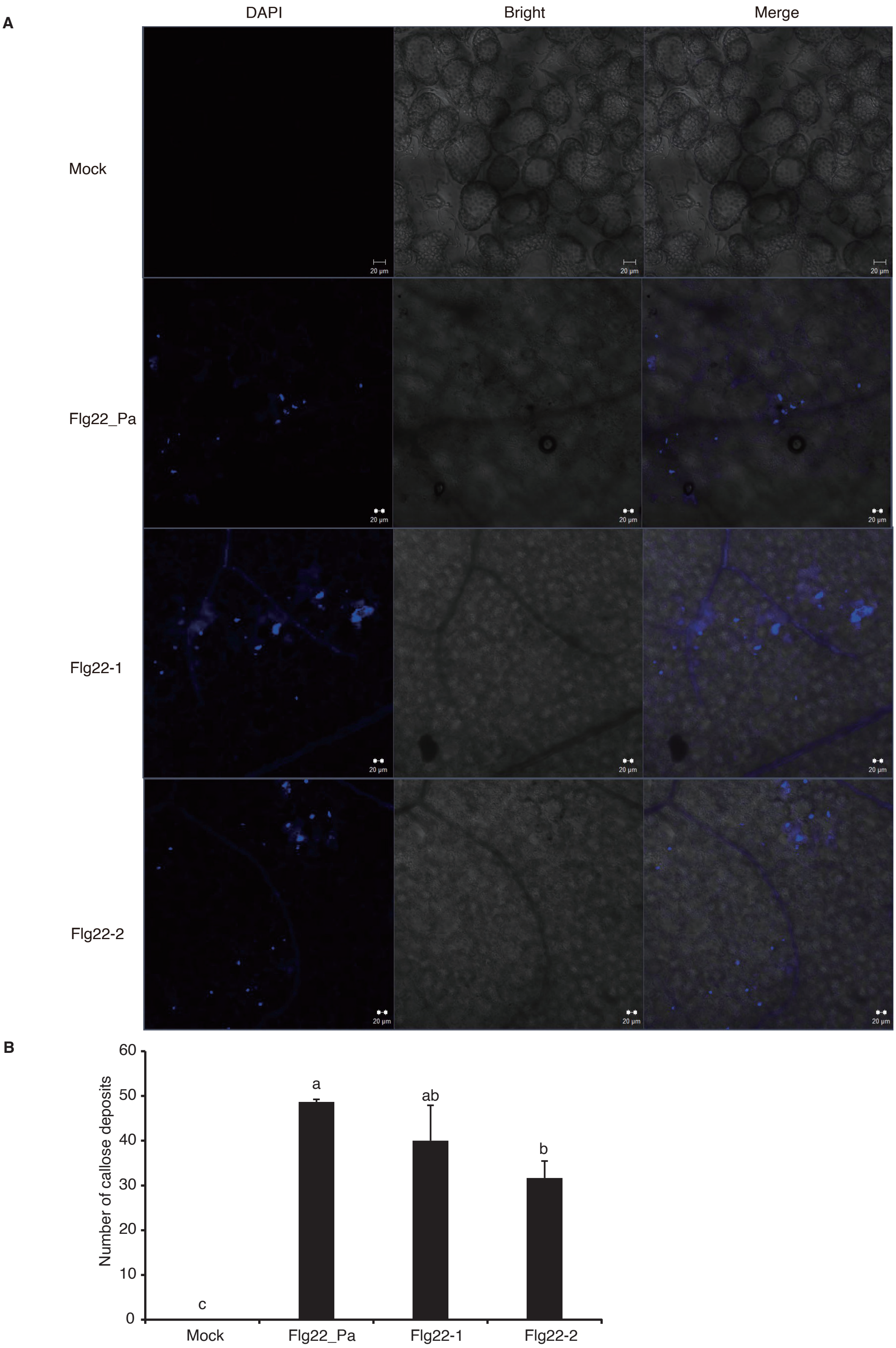

Fig. S6 (A and B) Photographs and quantitative analysis of callose deposition induced by Flg22 peptides in *N. benthamiana*. Different letters indicate statistically significant differences between different treatments (one-way ANOVA, Tukey's test; $P < 0.05$). All experiments were repeated three times with similar results.

Fig. S7 Effects of various Flg22 peptides on *Arabidopsis* seedling growth. All experiments were repeated three times with similar results.

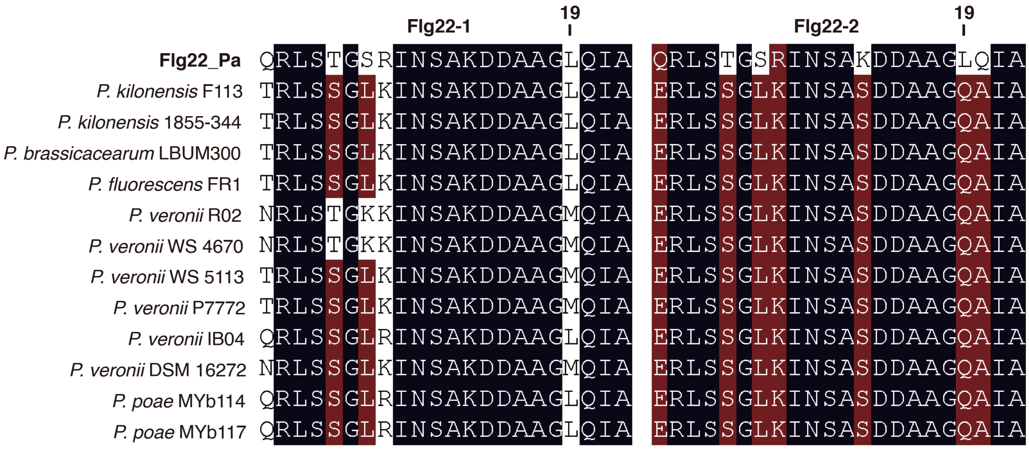

Fig. S8 Sequence alignment of Flg22-1 and Flg22-2 from 12 *Pseudomonas* strains. Dark blue and red indicate 100% and ≥ 75% identity, respectively.

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