#### **Supplemental Informations**

PRR2, a pseudo-response regulator, promotes salicylic acid and camalexin accumulation during plant immunity

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#### **Legends of Supplemental Informations**

#### **Supplemental Information 1**

Molecular characterization of prr2 mutant lines. The prr2 mutants were identified in the Arabidopsis T-DNA insertion lines collections from plant resource centers. (**A**) Schematic illustration of the T-DNA insertions into the genomic region of PRR2 gene. The prr2-1 (CoI) and prr2-2 (WS) mutants contain a T-DNA insertion in the first intron, 629bp and 425bp downstream of the transcription start site of PRR2 gene respectively. (**B**) Semi-quantitative analysis of PRR2 transcripts accumulation was carried out on homozygous lines using primers F1 and R1 (see panel A for primers positions). Actin 2 was used as a control. Data indicate that PRR2 transcripts can be detected in both insertional mutants, but they accumulate at a lower level than that observed in wild-types, indicating a down-regulation of PRR2 expression in the mutants. (**C**) Quantitative RT-QPCR was performed to measure the relative PRR2 gene expression level in mutants compared to WT. As shown, PRR2 expression is respectively decreased by about 3 and 7 fold in prr2-1 and prr2-2 compared to Col and WS.

### **Supplemental Information 2**

Molecular characterization of Over-Expressing PRR2 transgenic lines. (**A**) Relative expression of PRR2-3HA transcript in p35S::<sub>CDS</sub>PRR2.1 (OE-PRR2.1) and p35S::<sub>CDS</sub>PRR2.2 (OE-PRR2.2) lines compared to WT (Col) by quantitative RT-PCR. (**B**) Western blot of total protein from WT (Col), OE-PRR2.1 and OE-PRR2.2. Total proteins were extracted and separated in SDS-PAGE before blotting and

immunodetection using antibodies raised against the 3HA epitope. Presence and length of the 3HA-tagged PRR2 protein is indicated by the arrow.

#### **Supplemental Information 3**

(A) Phenotype of 6-day-old WT (Col), *OE-PRR2.1*, *OE-PRR2.2*, *prr2.1* and WT (*WS*) and *prr2.2* plants grown in standard conditions. All plants were photographed from the same distance. (B) Phenotype of 4-week-old WT (Col0), *prr2.1*, *OE-PRR2.1*, *OE-PRR2.2* and WT (WS) and *prr2.2* plants grown in standard conditions. All plants were photographed from the same distance.

### **Supplemental Information 4**

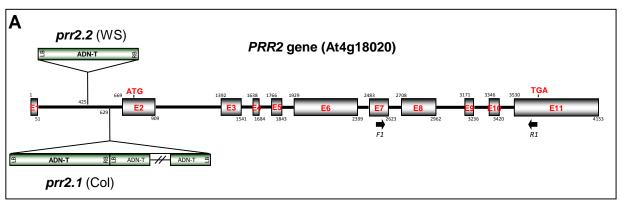
Quantifications of *in planta* bacterial growth in WT (WS) and *prr2.2* mutant line. Bacterial growth quantifications were performed at 0 and 1 dpi with *Pst* DC3000 (A) or *Pseudomonas syringae pv maculicola* (B). Data are representative of 5 replicates of three independent experiments. P values were calculated using the two-tailed Mann-Whitney U-test to indicate significant differences between the genotypes. Asterisks illustrate p<0.05. Error bars represent SEM.

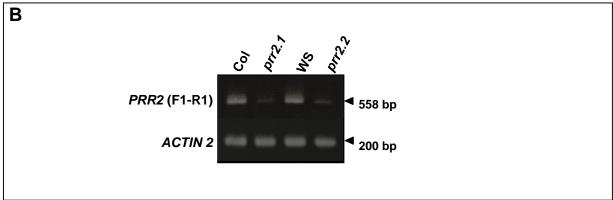
**Table S1:** List of primers used for quantitative PCR and molecular characterization of the *prr2* genotypes.

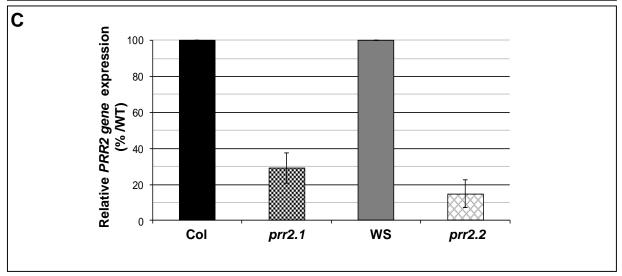
Name Sequence

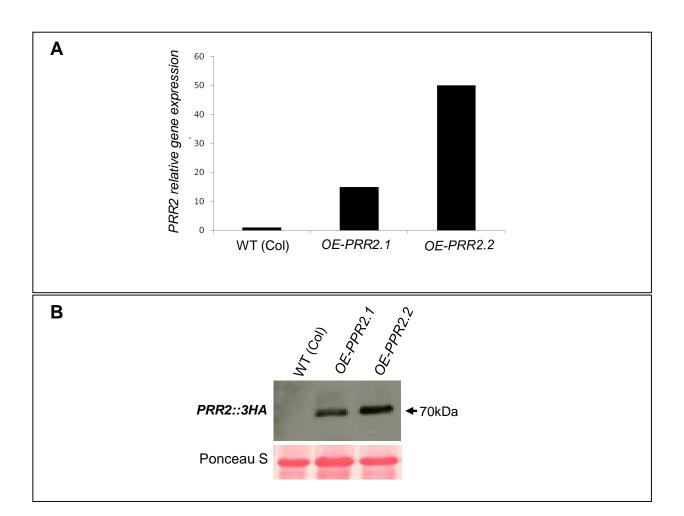
ACTIN8 PRR2	5'-CACCCGAGAGGAAGTACAGTG-3'	Forward
	5'-CATACTCTGCCTTAGAGATCCACA-3'	Reverse
	5'- GAGCGATTCCACCTTTGTT-3'	Forward
	5'- CAACCCCATGCATTACCG -3'	Reverse
WRKY6	5'- GCAACAGCAACAACAGAACAA -3'	Forward
	5'- TGCCTTGGTACTATCGTCTCC-3'	Reverse
MYB51	5'- GGCCAATTATCTTAGACCTGACA -3'	Forward
	5'- CCACGAGCTATAGCAGACCATT -3'	Reverse
CYP71B15/	5'- CACCACTGATCATCTCAAAGGA -3'	Forward
PAD3	5'- CGGTCATTCCCCATAGTGTT -3'	Reverse
CBP60G	5'- ATCGCAGCACATCGACTTT -3'	Forward
	5'- GTGGACCGTTGAGCTTGAA -3'	Reverse
PromPRR2	5'- CATACGGTTTTTATAAGTAATGAAGC -	Forward
	3'	
	5'- CATAGCTGGTTTTGCATCGTTTTTG -3'	Reverse

## **Supplemental Information 1**

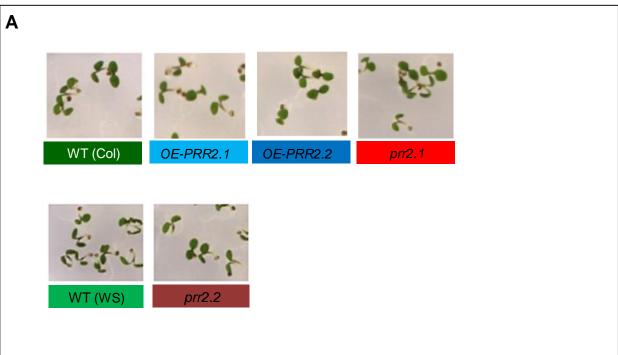


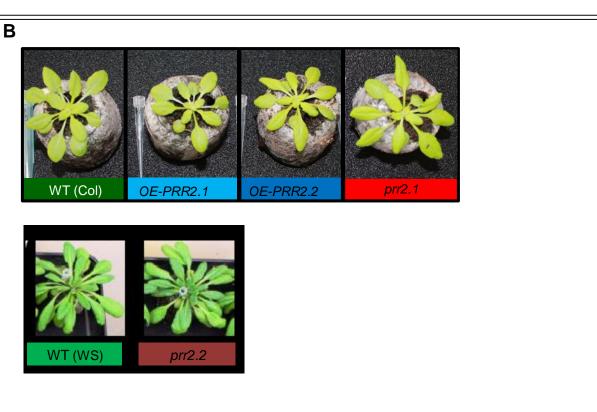






# **Supplemental Information 3**





# **Supplemental Information 4**

