Accessory Publication

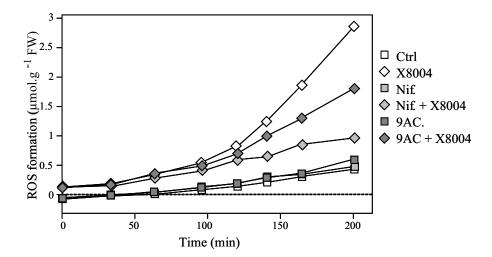


Fig. S1. ROS formation monitored using the peroxidase dependent oxidation of epinephrine probe in response Xanthomonas strain X8004 in presence or absence of channel blockers. One representative experiment on the three used to build the figure 5. In the figure 5, data are expressed as the difference between Xanthomonas challenged samples with or without inhibitor and corresponding control. Please note that the suspension cells are in our conditions producing a basal level of ROS which is not affected by the presence of 9AC or niflumic acid in the medium.

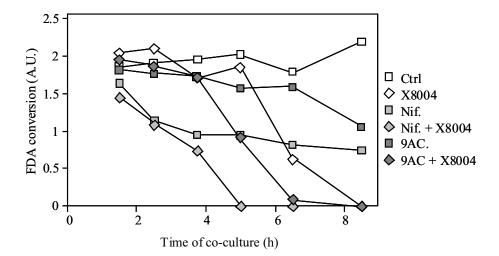


Fig. S2. Arabidopsis cell viability monitored using the FDA conversion assay in response to Xanthomonas strain X8004 in presence or absence of channel blockers. One representative experiment on the three used to build the figure 6. In the figure 6, data are expressed as % of respectively the untreated control for the effect of *Xanthomonas* and blockers-incubated samples for the effect of *Xanthomonas* in presence of blockers. Please note blockers have a mild effect on cell viability.

Table S1. Comparison of R- and S-type anion channels from Arabidopsis suspension cells and from hypocotyl epidermal cells

	R-type anion channel				S-type anion channel			
	Current-	Activation	Deactivation	Inhibition ^A	Instantaneous	Stady-state	Deactivation	Inhibition ^B
	density at	at –96 mV	at -203 or -	by 100	current	current-	at -189 mV	by 100 μM
	peak	(ms)	213 mV	μM Nif	density	density	(s)	DIDS
	(pA/pF)		(ms)	(%)	(pA/pF)	(pA/pF)		(%)
Hypocotyl epidermal	-35.7 ± 4.6	1.77 ± 0.3	0.66 ± 0.13	29.5 ± 4.6	-25.9 ± 4.1	-9.5 ± 3.0	9.7 ± 0.7	$82.4 \pm 8.4^{\circ}$
cells	(n = 7)	(n = 7)	(n = 4)	(n = 4)	(n = 43)	(n = 43)	(n = 20)	(n = 4)
Suspension cell	-15.5 ± 2.3	6.2 ± 2.2^{D}	11.4 ± 0.6^{D}	42.9 ± 5.2	-21.3 ± 2.6	-14.3 ± 1.7	10.2 ± 1.2	48.8 ± 12.8
_	(n = 18)	30.7 ± 3.4	170.3 ± 160	(n = 5)	(n = 15)	(n = 15)	(n = 8)	(n = 4)
		(n = 3)	(n = 4)					

AInhibition by niflumic acid of R-type current was measured at the peak.

BInhibition of S-type current was measured at instantaneous current at – 189 mV.

CObtained from previous work (Frachisse *et al.* 2000).

Activation and deactivation fit with biexponential kinetics.