Figure S3

(A) Leaf images of WT, lip5-1, lip5-2, and npr1-3 at 6 hpi and 24 hpi with avrB, avrRpm1, and avrRpt2.

(B) Bar graphs showing the log (cfu g\(^{-1}\) fresh weight) of WT and lip5-1 under different conditions:
- **avrB**:
  - WT: 6 hpi, 24 hpi
  - lip5-1: 6 hpi

- **avrRpm1**:
  - WT: 0 dpi, 5 dpi
  - lip5-1: 0 dpi, 5 dpi

- **avrRpt2**:
  - WT: 0 dpi, 5 dpi
  - lip5-1: 0 dpi, 5 dpi
Figure S3. Responses to Avirulent avirulent PstDC3000 strains.

(A) Pathogen-induced hypersensitive cell death. One half of the wild-type (WT), lip5 and npr1 mutant leaves was infiltrated with a suspension of an avirulent PstDC3000 strain (OD$_{600}$=0.1 in 10 mM MgCl$_2$). Representative inoculated leaves were photographed (upper panel) or subjected to trypan blue staining (lower panel) at the indicated hours post inoculation (hpi).

(B) Enhanced susceptibility of the lip5-1 Mutant to avirulent PstDC3000 strains. WT and lip5-1 mutant plants were infiltrated with a suspension of an avirulent PstDC3000 strain (OD$_{600}$ = 0.0002 in 10 mM MgCl$_2$). Samples were taken at 0 and 5 dpi to determine the growth of the bacterial pathogen. The means and standard errors were calculated from 10 plants for each mutant. According to Duncan’s multiple range test (P=0.05), means of colony-forming units (cfu) do not differ if they are indicated with the same letter.