Supplemental material

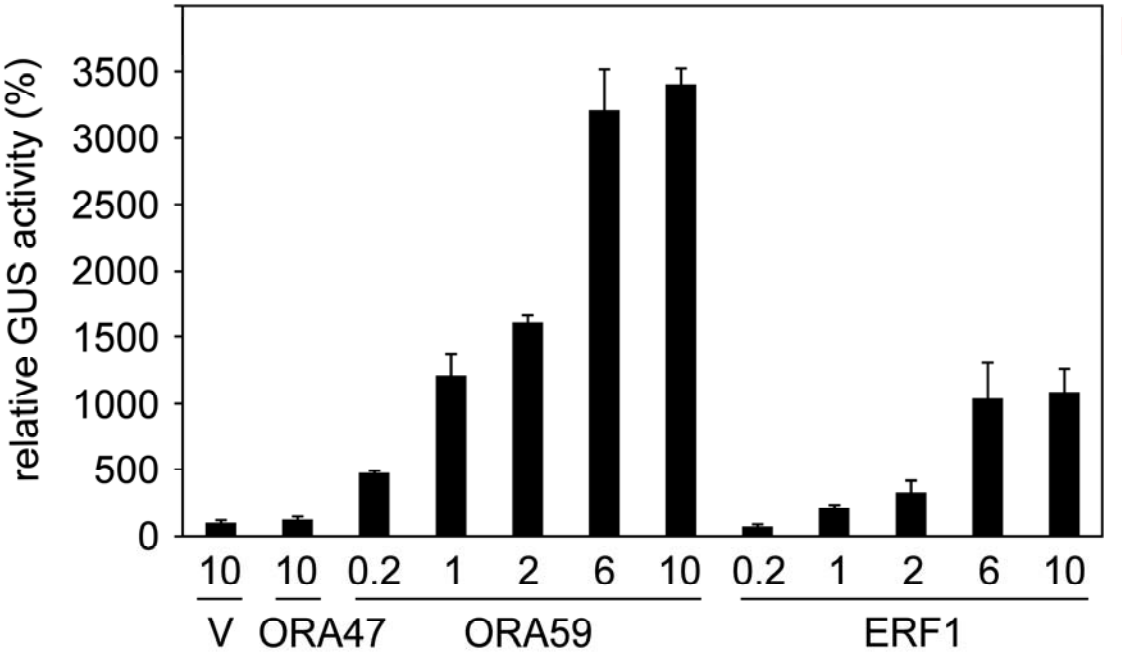

Fig. S1 ORA59 and ERF1 trans-activate the *PDF1.2* promoter in a dose-dependent manner. Arabidopsis cell suspension protoplasts were co-transformed with 2 µg of wild-type *SF-GUS* and variable amounts in µg of effector plasmids. The effector constructs consisted of an expression vector carrying the CaMV 35S promoter without or with the *ORA59*, *ERF1* or *ORA47* genes. The *Renilla* luciferase (LUC) gene fused to the CaMV 35S promoter served as a reference gene to correct for differences in transformation and protein extraction efficiencies. Values represent means ± SD of triplicate experiments and are expressed relative to the vector (V) control set at 100%.

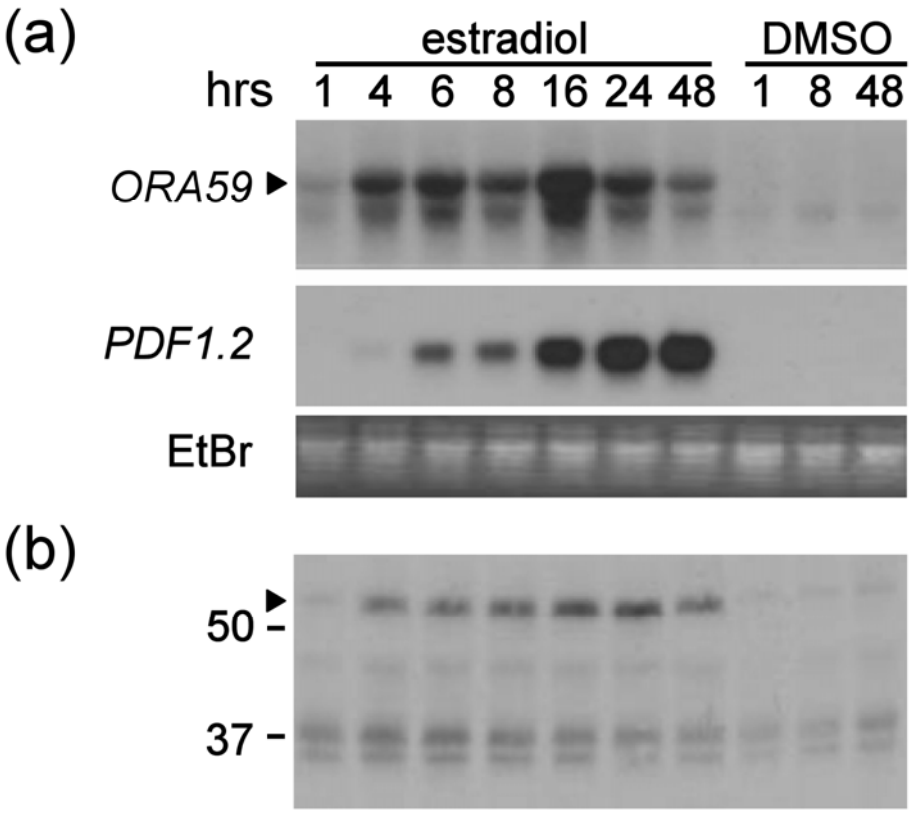

Fig. S2 The ORA59-TAP protein is inducibly expressed and functional. Fifteen days-old Arabidopsis T2 seedlings from XVE-ORA59-TAP line #4 cultured in liquid medium were treated for varying times in hours with 4 µM estradiol or the solvent DMSO at a final concentration of 0.1%. **a** Northern blot analysis. Gel blots were hybridized with the indicated probes. The arrowhead indicates the position of the *ORA59-TAP* mRNA. The ethidium bromide (EtBr) stained gel is shown as a control for RNA loading. **b** Western blot analysis. The protein samples were separated by SDS-PAGE followed by Western blotting and immuno-probing with Peroxidase anti-Peroxidase (PAP) antibodies, which have affinity for the protein A part of the TAP tag. The arrowhead indicates the position of the ORA59-TAP fusion protein. Positions of protein size markers are indicated in k Dalton.