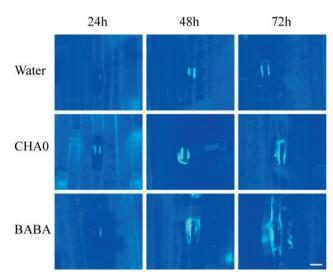
F. Bellameche, M.A. Jasim, B. Mauch-Mani, F. Mascher (2021). Histopathological aspects of resistance in wheat to *Puccinia triticina*, induced by *Pseudomonas protegens* CHA0 and  $\beta$ -aminobutyric acid. *Phytopathologia Mediterranea* 60(3): 441-453. doi: 10.36253/phyto-13123

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

**Table S1.** Simplified scheme of infection types of leaf rust caused by *Puccinia triticina* (Stakman *et al.* 1962).

Response (class)	Infectior type	Disease symptoms
Immune	0	No uredia or other macroscopic sign of infection
Nearly immune	;	No uredia but hypersensitive necrotic or chlorotic flecks present
Very resistant	1	Small uredia surrounded by necrosis
Moderately resistant	2	Small to medium uredia surrounded by chlorosis or necrosis
Moderately susceptible	e 3	Medium-sized uredia that may be associated with chlorosis
Susceptible	4	Large uredia without chlorosis



**Figure 1S.** Localization of callose in wheat leaves treated with CHA0 or BABA at 24, 48 or 72 hai by *Puccinia triticina*. Photographs show aniline blue stained leaves exposed to UV light. Treatments: **Water**, plants treated with sterile distilled water; **CHA0**, plants obtained from seeds inoculated with CHA0 ( $10^6$  CFU mL<sup>-1</sup>); **BABA**, plants soil-drenched with BABA (15 mM) 48 h before *P. triticina* rust inoculation. Bar = 20 μm.

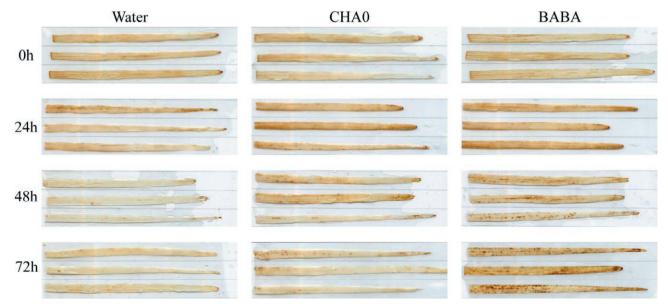


Figure 2S. In situ detection of hydrogen peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ ) using DAB staining at 0, 24, 48 or 72 hai by Puccinia triticina in wheat leaves treated with CHA0 or BABA. Images were obtained by scanning (at 1200 dpi) stained second leaves of seedlings. Treatments: Water, plants treated with sterile distilled water; CHA0, plants obtained from seeds inoculated with CHA0 ( $10^6$  CFU mL<sup>-1</sup>); BABA, plants soil-drenched with BABA (15 mM) 48 h before P. triticina inoculation.