

## Supporting Legends

**Supplemental Figure S1.** Amino acid sequence alignment of RxLR24 effector homologs. Identical amino acids are highlighted in black and similar residues are shown as grey boxes. Sequences encoding signal peptides (SP) are not included. RxLR and dEER motifs are marked with asterisks. Sequence accessions: *P. brassicae* RxLR24 (MG489826), *P. infestans* RxLR24 (XP002997548/ PITG 18405), *P. parasitica* RxLR24 (XP008915662), *P. sojae* RxLR24 (XP009516297) and *P. nicotianae* RxLR24 (KUF87794).

**Supplemental Figure S2.** Relative RxLR24 expression of *P. brassicae* during infection of Arabidopsis. Leaves of the susceptible Arabidopsis mutant *cyp79B2cyp79B3* were drop-inoculated with a zoospore suspension and *PbRxLR24* transcript levels were determined by qPCR. *β-tubulin* and *actin* of *P. brassicae* served as reference transcripts. The relative expression of RxLR24 at 96 hpi was set at 1. Error bars represent mean values ( $\pm$  SD) of two biological replicates.

**Supplemental Figure S3.** Effect of ectopic RxLR24 expression on disease resistance of Arabidopsis to *Botrytis cinerea*. Plants were inoculated with *B. cinerea* strain BMM. Diagram shows the diameter of lesions measured 3 dpi. Results represent the mean ( $\pm$  SD) values obtained for 128 leaves in 2 independent experiments. There are no statistically significant differences between group means as determined by one-way ANOVA at the  $p < 0.05$  level for  $F(2) = 0.65$ ,  $p = 0.524$ .

**Supplemental Figure S4.** High magnification pictures of GFP-RxLR24 positive vesicles. RxLR24 positive vesicles observed under confocal microscope in the cells of transgenic

Arabidopsis leaf (upper panel) and root (lower panel). White rectangles mark the fragments which are zoomed in the panel on the right side. The approximate size of vesicles varies from 0.8 to 2  $\mu\text{m}$ . Scale bar represents 2  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Supplemental Figure S5.** RxLR24 accumulates in the membrane fraction. *N. benthamiana* leaves expressing FLAG-RxLR24 or FLAG-RxLR24 $\Delta\text{C}$ , respectively, were used for cell fractionation. Fractions representing 40 mg of leaf tissue were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting with anti-FLAG antibodies. The FLAG-RxLR24 protein accumulated in the membrane fraction (MF). In contrast, the truncated FLAG-RxLR24 $\Delta\text{C}$  was present exclusively in the soluble fraction (SF). Ponceau-S (PS) stained Rubisco large subunit served as a loading control for membrane purity.

**Supplemental Figure S6.** Intensity profiles of the co-localization pictures shown in Figure 4B-E. White arrows indicate locations analyzed by fluorescence intensity plots shown in graphs to the right side of each image. The length of the arrows corresponds to the x-axis in the graphs.

**Supplemental Figure S7.** Elevated expression level of PR-1, PDF1.2 and PNP-A transcripts observed 24 h after inoculation with *P. brassicae* in Ws-0 wildtype plants. Real time PCR analysis was performed with *expG* as reference transcript. The results represent the mean value ( $\pm$  SD) of two biological replicates.

**Supplemental Figure S8.** Effect of RxLR24 on callose deposition in response to *P. brassicae*. Leaves of Arabidopsis wildtype (WT) and different Arabidopsis lines expressing RxLR24 (L1, L2, L3 and L4) were stained 6 hpi for callose accumulation. The Arabidopsis

mutant *pmr4* (*powdery mildew resistant 4*) with a defect in pathogen-induced callose production served as a negative control. Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m.

**Supplemental Table S1.** Sequence comparison of RxLR24 homologs of selected *Phytophthora* species. Percentage of identity (similarity) between RxLR24 protein sequences of five different *Phytophthora* species. Sequences encoding signal peptides were excluded from the comparison. The compared sequences correspond to the sequences listed in Figure S1.

**Supplemental Table S2.** Top target candidates identified by untargeted Co-IP/mass spectrometry. Mass spectrometry data of *Arabidopsis thaliana* proteins with the strongest association to the RxLR24 effector after co-immunoprecipitation. Predicted protein localization based on UniProt database. Peptide spectrum matching results were from Mascot (Matrix Science) searches and only those matching with a probability score >95% are shown. Numbers reflect the number of total unique peptides matched per protein. In parallel with *PbRxLR24*, three non-related FLAG-tagged RxLR effectors of *P. brassicae* were used as negative controls. Proteins marked with asterisks were chosen to verify the interaction with the RxLR24 in reciprocal Co-IP experiments. Accession numbers: *PbRxLR23* (MG489827), *PbRxLR24* (MG489826), *PbRxLR27* (MG489828) and *PbRxLR29* (MG489829).

**Supplemental Table S3.** List of primers used for PCR amplification of cDNAs and plasmids used for the generation of fusion proteins. † Obtained from gene synthesis service (GenScript).

**Supplemental Table S4.** List of primers used for qPCR analysis.

**Supplemental File S1.** List of peptide sequences derived from proteins associated with *PbRxLR24* in Co-IP experiment.

**Supplemental Movie S1.** Movement of GFP-RxLR24 positive vesicles in leaf cells. Movie (15 fps) shows vesicle movement observed with confocal microscopy in epidermal leaf cells. The movie consists of 100 time points and was recorded with use of EMCCD camera and 60x magnification. Exposure time was 200 ms.

**Supplemental Movie S2.** Movement of GFP-RxLR24 positive vesicles in leaf cells. Movie (15 fps) shows vesicle movement observed with confocal microscopy in the root cells. The movie consists 300 time points and was recorded with use of EMCCD camera and 60x magnification. Exposure time was 500 ms.

## SUPPORTING FIGURES

```

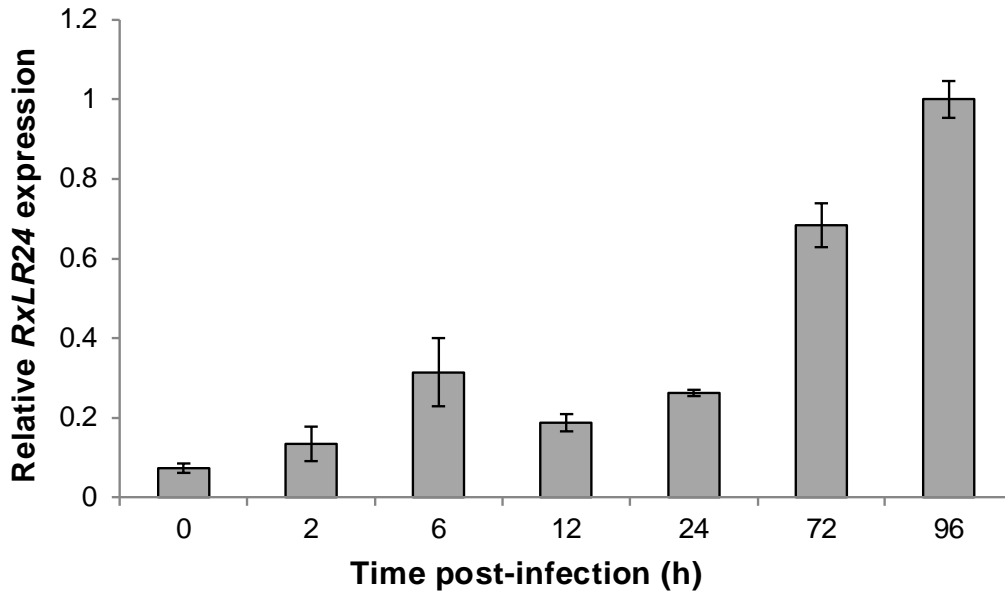
                                     ****
P. brassicae   SP: -----TSTFTDPQVTSGDIEAL*THLLD*VESN-ADAKRFLR*TESK*N*DLK*SDADT*NGI
P. infestans  SP: THAI*SKLANSNEPQSTQLTMKDIDITL*TRLLFVEDG-DAAKRFLR*SNAN*QDLTTA--N*DDS
P. parasitica SP: ---VSAVADSDEPKVTQLTMKDIDIV*TRLLFVEDG-DAAKRFLR*GNAKQDLTTA--N*N*DL
P. sojiae     SP: ---TATV*TDSKDITV*SQ*LTDSE*IDE*LS*RLL*TA*E*TDD*DNT*K*P*FLRG*DAK*K*DLTTAGD----
P. nicotianae SP: ---VSAVADSDEPKVTQLTMKDIDIV*TRLLFVEDG-DAAKRFLR*GNAKQDLTTA--N*N*DL

                                     ****
P. brassicae   DIEDEERGFIPSSITNAFSKMK*TGWSNFKSNQ*FEKAFQR*MN*QKGETPT*TLAKRL*DIGK*TA
P. infestans  DVKEEERGLLPSKVTNLI*SKAKNGWAKW*KANALEKAFQHMMK*QGETPT*SLAKRLEIGGAA
P. parasitica DANDEERGLIPSTL*TNLI*TKAKNGWAKW*KANALEKAFQHMMK*LGETPT*SLAKRLEIGGAA
P. sojiae     KTEDEERGLF-----SLIS*SI*KNGWAKW*SN*ALEKAFQHMMK*HGETPT*TLAKRLEIGGAT
P. nicotianae DANDEERGLIPSTL*TNLI*TKAKNGWAKW*KANALEKAFQHMMK*LGETPT*SLAKRLEIGGPP

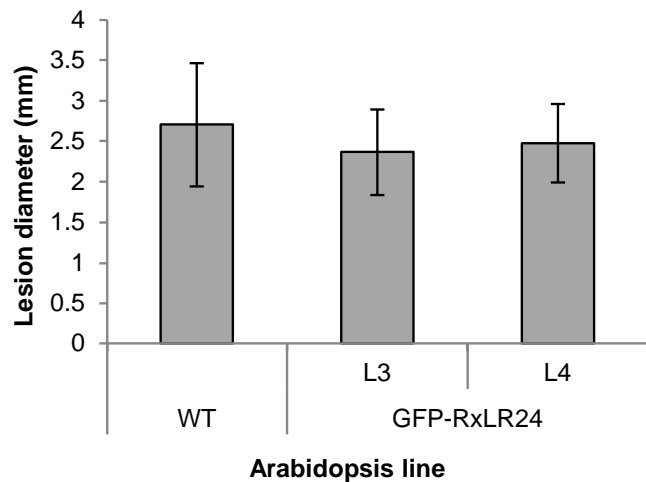
P. brassicae   EKRF*EKT*YEKYTAWWIN*HHTNAGT----
P. infestans  ELRYEKV*YEKYTAWWIN*YHTVAGT----
P. parasitica ELRYEK*LYEKYTAWWIN*YHTVAGT----
P. sojiae     EPRYER*LYEK*LVDQLPHD*HRYLSS*GCDY
P. nicotianae N-----

```

**Supplemental Figure S1.** Amino acid sequence alignment of RxLR24 effector homologs. Identical amino acids are highlighted in black and similar residues are shown as grey boxes. Sequences encoding signal peptides (SP) are not included. RxLR and dEER motifs are marked with asterisks. Sequence accessions: *P. brassicae* RxLR24 (MG489826), *P. infestans* RxLR24 (XP002997548/ PITG 18405), *P. parasitica* RxLR24 (XP008915662), *P. sojiae* RxLR24 (XP009516297) and *P. nicotianae* RxLR24 (KUF87794).

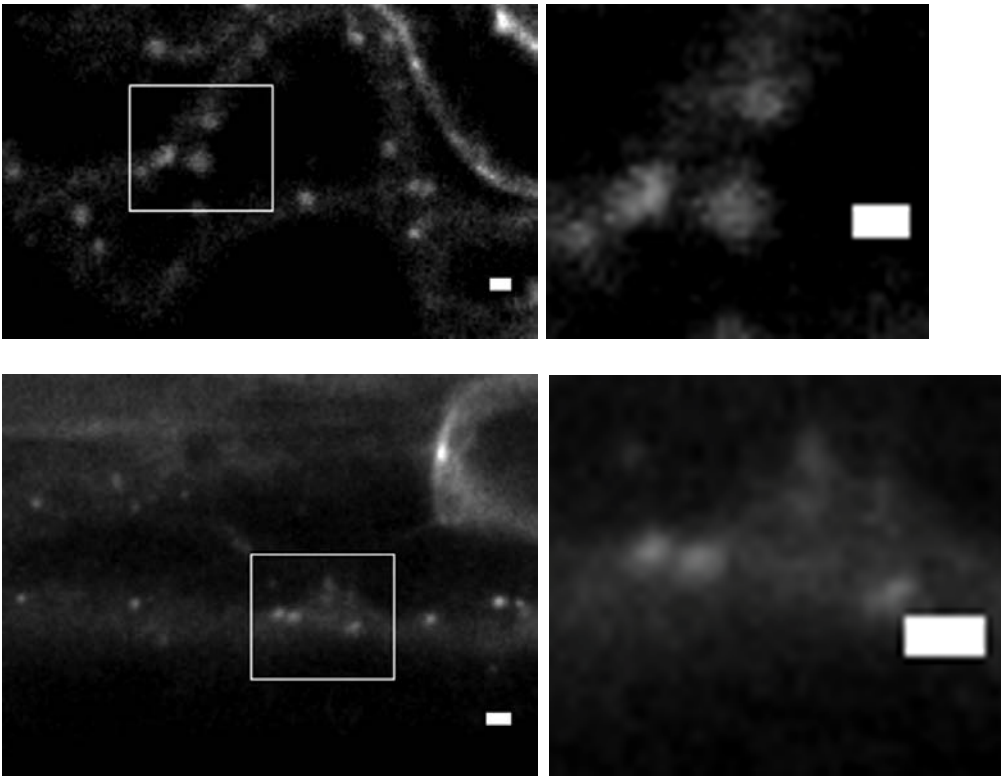


**Supplemental Figure S2.** Relative RxLR24 expression of *P. brassicae* during infection of Arabidopsis. Leaves of the susceptible Arabidopsis mutant *cyp79B2cyp79B3* were drop-inoculated with a zoospore suspension and *PbRxLR24* transcript levels were determined by qPCR. *β-tubulin* and *actin* of *P. brassicae* served as reference transcripts. The relative expression of RxLR24 at 96 hpi was set at 1. Error bars represent mean values ( $\pm$  SD) of two biological replicates.



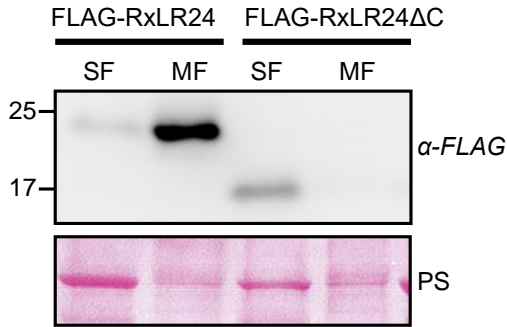
**Supplemental Figure S3.** Effect of ectopic RxLR24 expression on disease resistance of *Arabidopsis* to *Botrytis cinerea*.

Plants were inoculated with *B. cinerea* strain BMM. Diagram shows the diameter of lesions measured 3 dpi. Results represent the mean ( $\pm$  SD) values obtained for 128 leaves in 2 independent experiments. There are no statistically significant differences between group means as determined by one-way ANOVA at the  $p < 0.05$  level for  $F(2) = 0.65$ ,  $p = 0.524$ .

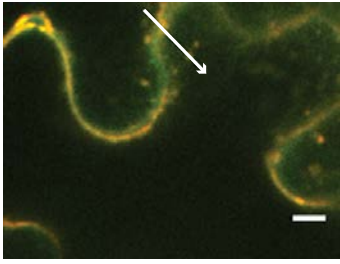


**Supplemental Figure S4.** High magnification pictures of GFP-RxLR24 positive vesicles. RxLR24 positive vesicles observed under confocal microscope in the cells of transgenic Arabidopsis leaf (upper panel) and root (lower panel). White rectangles mark the fragments which are zoomed in the panel on the right side. The approximate size of vesicles varies from 0.8 to 2  $\mu\text{m}$ . Scale bar represents 2  $\mu\text{m}$ .

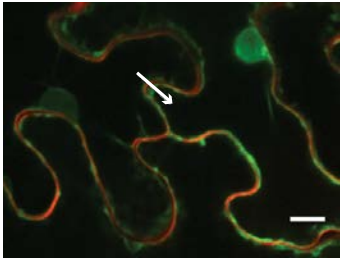
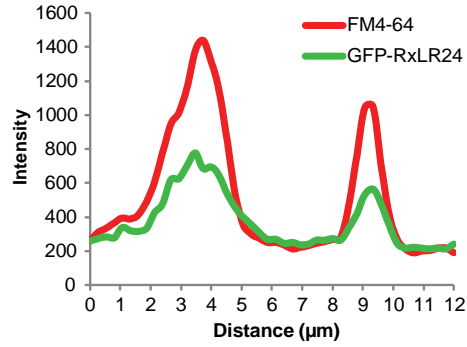




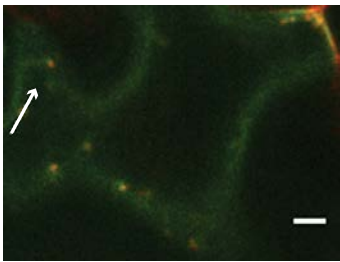
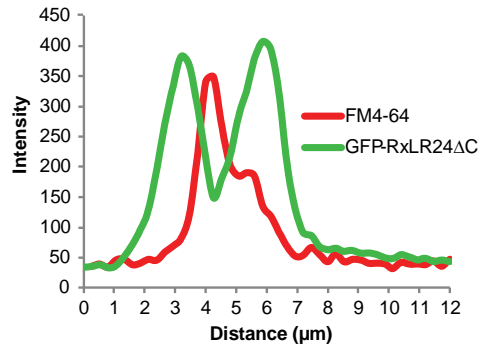
**Supplemental Figure S5.** RxLR24 accumulates in the membrane fraction. *N. benthamiana* leaves expressing FLAG-RxLR24 or FLAG-RxLR24 $\Delta$ C, respectively, were used for cell fractionation. Fractions representing 40 mg of leaf tissue were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting with anti-FLAG antibodies. The FLAG-RxLR24 protein accumulated in the membrane fraction (MF). In contrast, the truncated FLAG-RxLR24 $\Delta$ C was present exclusively in the soluble fraction (SF). Ponceau-S (PS) stained Rubisco large subunit served as a loading control for membrane purity.



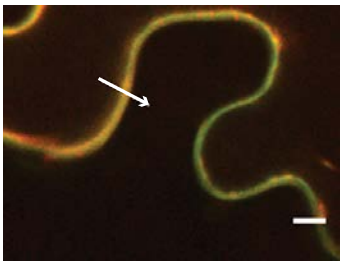
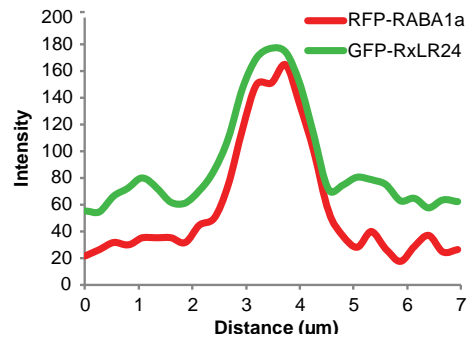
Merged:  
FM4-64 + GFP-RxLR24  
scale bar 5  $\mu\text{m}$



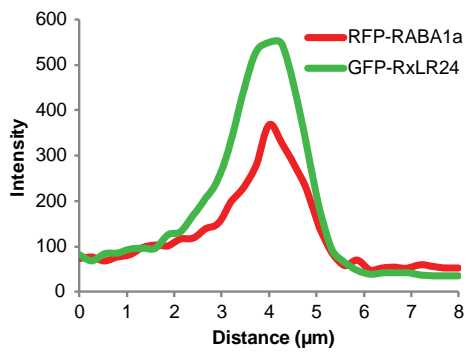
Merged:  
FM4-64 + GFP-RxLR24 $\Delta$ C  
scale bar 10  $\mu\text{m}$



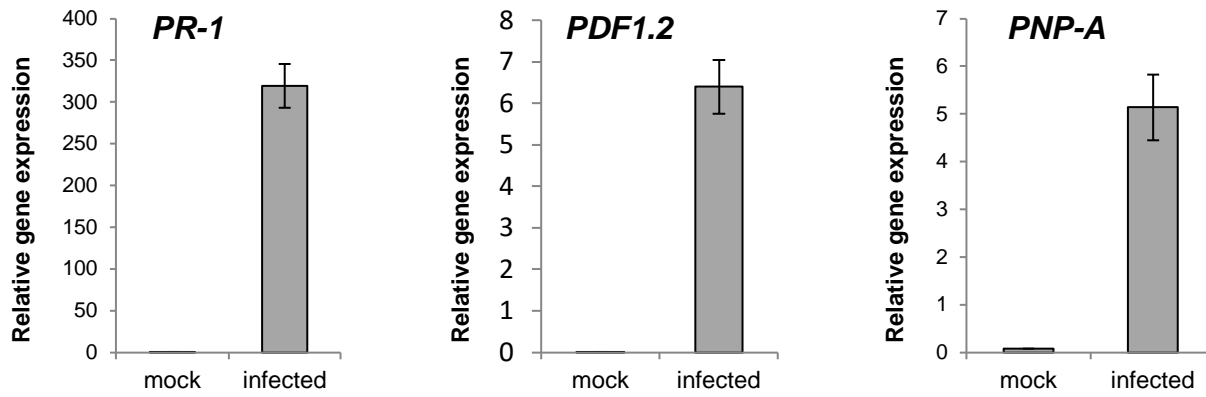
Merged:  
RFP-RABA1a + GFP-RxLR24  
scale bar 5  $\mu\text{m}$



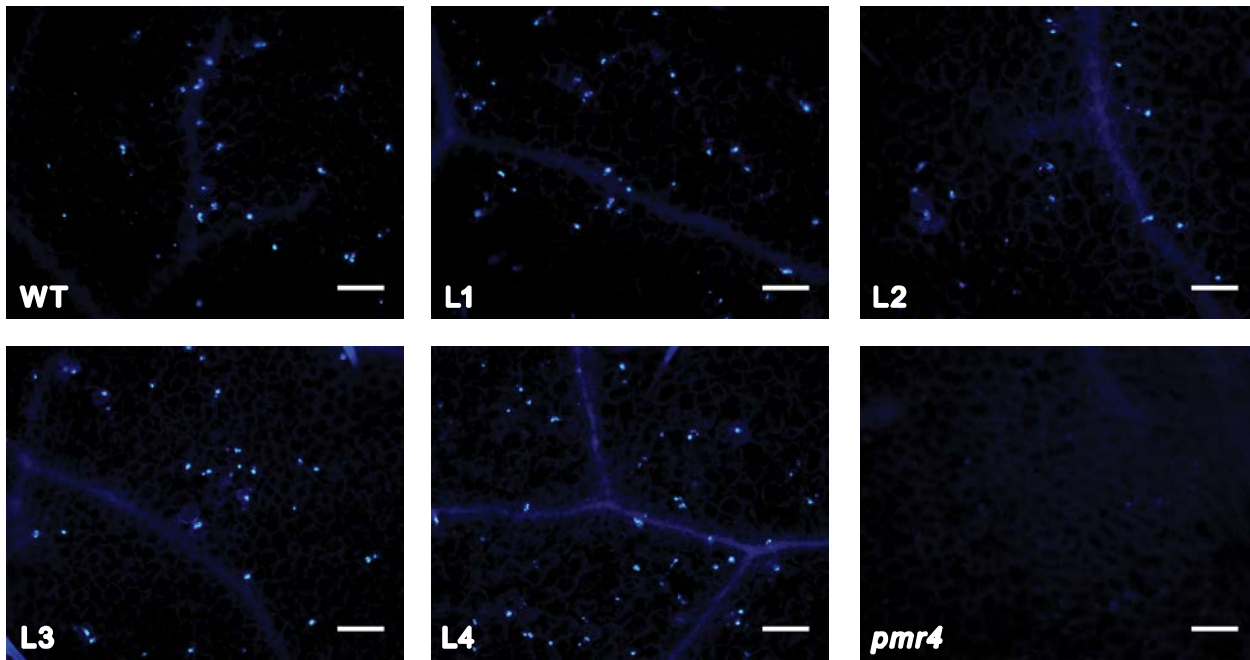
Merged:  
RFP-RABA1a + GFP-RxLR24  
scale bar 5  $\mu\text{m}$



**Supplemental Figure S6.** Intensity profiles of the co-localization pictures shown in Figure 4B-E. White arrows indicate locations analyzed by fluorescence intensity plots shown in graphs to the right side of each image. The length of the arrows corresponds to the x-axis in the graphs.



**Supplemental Figure S7.** Elevated expression level of PR-1, PDF1.2 and PNP-A transcripts observed 24 h after inoculation with *P. brassicae* in Ws-0 wildtype plants. Real time PCR analysis was performed with *expG* as reference transcript. The results represent the mean value ( $\pm$  SD) of two biological replicates.



**Supplemental Figure S8.** Effect of RxLR24 on callose deposition in response to *P. brassicae*. Leaves of Arabidopsis wildtype (WT) and different Arabidopsis lines expressing RxLR24 (L1, L2, L3 and L4) were stained 6 hpi for callose accumulation. The Arabidopsis mutant *pmr4* (*powdery mildew resistant 4*) with a defect in pathogen-induced callose production served as a negative control. Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m.

## SUPPORTING TABLES

**Supplemental Table S1.** Sequence comparison of RxLR24 homologs of selected *Phytophthora* species. Percentage of identity (similarity) between RxLR24 protein sequences of five different *Phytophthora* species. Sequences encoding signal peptides were excluded from the comparison. The compared sequences correspond to the sequences listed in Figure S1.

	<i>P. brassicae</i>	<i>P. infestans</i>	<i>P. parasitica</i>	<i>P. sojae</i>	<i>P. nicotianae</i>
<i>P. brassicae</i>		51.0% (64.6%)	54.3% (66.4%)	41.4% (55.2%)	40.0% (50.7%)
<i>P. infestans</i>	51.0% (64.6%)		82.3% (90.8%)	50.0% (62.5%)	64.5% (72.3%)
<i>P. parasitica</i>	54.3% (66.4%)	82.3% (90.8%)		53.7% (65.1%)	81.2% (81.2%)
<i>P. sojae</i>	41.4% (55.2%)	50.0% (62.5%)	53.7% (65.1%)		48.3% (58.0%)
<i>P. nicotianae</i>	40.0% (50.7%)	64.5% (72.3%)	81.2% (81.2%)	48.3% (58.0%)	

**Supplemental Table S2.** Top target candidates identified by untargeted Co-IP/mass spectrometry. Mass spectrometry data of *Arabidopsis thaliana* proteins with the strongest association to the RxLR24 effector after co-immunoprecipitation. Predicted protein localization based on UniProt database. Peptide spectrum matching results were from Mascot (Matrix Science) searches and only those matching with a probability score >95% are shown. Numbers reflect the number of total unique peptides matched per protein. In parallel with *PbRxLR24*, three non-related FLAG-tagged RxLR effectors of *P. brassicae* were used as negative controls. Proteins marked with asterisks were chosen to verify the interaction with the RxLR24 in reciprocal Co-IP experiments. Accession numbers: *PbRxLR23* (MG489827), *PbRxLR24* (MG489826), *PbRxLR27* (MG489828) and *PbRxLR29* (MG489829).

Annotation for proteins identified as potential RxLR24 targets		TAIR accession number	Subcellular location	Number of total unique peptides matched to each plant protein identified for each RxLR effector			
				RxLR24	RxLR23	RxLR27	RxLR29
RAB GTPases subfamily RABA1	RABA1a*	AT1G06400	endosome membrane, plasma membrane	9	0	0	0
	RABA1b	AT1G16920		9	0	0	0
	RABA1c	AT5G45750		8	0	0	0
	RABA1d	AT4G18800		8	0	0	0
	RABA1f	AT5G60860		9	0	0	0
RAB GTPases subfamily RABA2	RABA2a*	AT1G09630		9	0	0	0
	RABA2c	AT3G46830		10	0	0	0
	RABA2d	AT5G59150		12	0	0	0
RAB GTPases subfamily RABA4	RABA4a*	AT5G65270		12	0	0	0
	RABA4b	AT4G39990		5	0	0	0
	RABA4c	AT5G47960		5	0	0	0
RAB GTPases subfamily RABG3	RABG3f*	AT3G18820		3	0	0	0
Magnesium-protoporphyrin IX monomethyl ester [oxidative] cyclase		AT3G56940		chloroplast	8	2	0
AT2G30950 protein		AT2G30950	chloroplast	6	0	0	3

**Supplemental Table S3.** List of primers used for PCR amplification of cDNAs and plasmids used for the generation of fusion proteins. † Obtained from gene synthesis service (GenScript).

Gene	Primer forward	Primer reverse	Destination plasmid	Tagged fusion protein
<b>PbRxLR24</b> (without SP)	CACCACCTCGACGTTCCACC GACCCC	TTACGTTCCAGCATTTCGTGT GG	pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	3xFLAG-RxLR24
			pFAST-R06 (Shimada <i>et al.</i> , 2010)	GFP-RxLR24
<b>PbRxLR24ΔC</b> (truncated)	CACCACCTCGACGTTCCACC GACCCC	TTAAAATTGGTTCGATTTGAA GTTGG	pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	3xFLAG-RxLR24ΔC
			pFAST-R06 (Shimada <i>et al.</i> , 2010)	GFP-RxLR24
<b>PiRxLR24†</b> (without SP)			pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	3xFLAG-PiRxLR24
<b>RABA1a</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	CACCGCTGGTTACAGAGCC GATGAAG	CTAGTTAGAGCAGCAACCCA TTC	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA1a
			pB7WGF2 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	RFP-RABA1a
<b>RABA2a</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	CACCGCGAGAAGACCGGA CGAAGAATAC	TCAAGACGATGAGCAACAAG GCTTC	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA2a
<b>RABA4a†</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )			pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA4a
<b>RABG3f</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	CACCCCGTCCCGTAGACGT ACCCTCC	TTAGCATTCACACCCTGTAGA CCTC	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABG3f
<b>RABA1a</b> ( <i>S. tuberosum</i> )	GCAGTTTATAGAGGTGATG ATGAG	CTAGCTCGAACAGCACCCAA AC	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA1a <sub>potato</sub>
<b>RABA2a</b> ( <i>S. tuberosum</i> )	GCGAGAAGAGCGGAAGAG GAG	CTATGCAGAGCAACATGCCT TC	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA2a <sub>potato</sub>
<b>RABA4a</b> ( <i>S. tuberosum</i> )	GCAAGTGGGGGTGGGTAT G	TTAAGAACTACAGCATGCCTT C	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA4a <sub>potato</sub>
ph-dependent <b>secGFP</b>			pRB35S (Bartetzko <i>et al.</i> , 2009)	secGFP
<b>PR-1</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	TCAGTCGACATGAATTTTAC TGGCTATTCTCG	AGTGCGGCCGCGAGTATGG CTTCTCGTTCACA	pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	PR-1-phGFP
<b>PDF1.2</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	TCAGTCGACATGGCTAAGT TTGCTTCCATCATC	AGTGCGGCCGCGAACATGG GACGTAACAGATAC	pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	PDF1.2-phGFP
<b>PNP-A</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	TCAGTCGACATGATAAAAAT GGCAGTAAAATTTG	AGTGCGGCCGCGATATCGGT GTGTATACGACAC	pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	PNP-A-phGFP

**Supplemental Table S4.** List of primers used for qPCR analysis.

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Forward sequence</b>	<b>Reverse sequence</b>
<i>RxLR24</i>	<i>P. brassicae</i>	AGAAGGGAGAGACGCCAAC	ATTCGTGTGGTGGTTGATCC
<i>Actin</i>		GCAGATGTGGATCTCGAAGG	CAGCAGCGATGTATCTCCAG
<i>Beta-tubulin</i>		CCAAGGGACTGAAGATGAGC	AGCCTTACGACGGAACATTG
<i>PR1</i>	Arabidopsis	ACTACAACACTACGCTGCGAACAC	GTTACACCTCACTTTGGCACATC
<i>PDF1.2</i>		ATCACCCCTTATCTTCGCTGCTC	ACTTGGCTTCTCGCACAACTTC
<i>PNP-A</i>		CCGTAGACGTGAAGGTAGTTGA	CGAATGTTACCGGCATCAGTAT
<i>ExpG</i>		GAGCTGAAGTGGCTTCCATGAC	GTCCGACATACCCATGATCC



## SUPPORTING TABLES

**Supplemental Table S1.** Sequence comparison of RxLR24 homologs of selected *Phytophthora* species. Percentage of identity (similarity) between RxLR24 protein sequences of five different *Phytophthora* species. Sequences encoding signal peptides were excluded from the comparison. The compared sequences correspond to the sequences listed in Figure S1.

	<i>P. brassicae</i>	<i>P. infestans</i>	<i>P. parasitica</i>	<i>P. sojae</i>	<i>P. nicotianae</i>
<i>P. brassicae</i>		51.0% (64.6%)	54.3% (66.4%)	41.4% (55.2%)	40.0% (50.7%)
<i>P. infestans</i>	51.0% (64.6%)		82.3% (90.8%)	50.0% (62.5%)	64.5% (72.3%)
<i>P. parasitica</i>	54.3% (66.4%)	82.3% (90.8%)		53.7% (65.1%)	81.2% (81.2%)
<i>P. sojae</i>	41.4% (55.2%)	50.0% (62.5%)	53.7% (65.1%)		48.3% (58.0%)
<i>P. nicotianae</i>	40.0% (50.7%)	64.5% (72.3%)	81.2% (81.2%)	48.3% (58.0%)	

**Supplemental Table S2.** Top target candidates identified by untargeted Co-IP/mass spectrometry. Mass spectrometry data of *Arabidopsis thaliana* proteins with the strongest association to the RxLR24 effector after co-immunoprecipitation. Predicted protein localization based on UniProt database. Peptide spectrum matching results were from Mascot (Matrix Science) searches and only those matching with a probability score >95% are shown. Numbers reflect the number of total unique peptides matched per protein. In parallel with *PbRxLR24*, three non-related FLAG-tagged RxLR effectors of *P. brassicae* were used as negative controls. Proteins marked with asterisks were chosen to verify the interaction with the RxLR24 in reciprocal Co-IP experiments. Accession numbers: *PbRxLR23* (MG489827), *PbRxLR24* (MG489826), *PbRxLR27* (MG489828) and *PbRxLR29* (MG489829).

Annotation for proteins identified as potential RxLR24 targets		TAIR accession number	Subcellular location	Number of total unique peptides matched to each plant protein identified for each RxLR effector			
				RxLR24	RxLR23	RxLR27	RxLR29
RAB GTPases subfamily RABA1	RABA1a*	AT1G06400	endosome membrane, plasma membrane	9	0	0	0
	RABA1b	AT1G16920		9	0	0	0
	RABA1c	AT5G45750		8	0	0	0
	RABA1d	AT4G18800		8	0	0	0
	RABA1f	AT5G60860		9	0	0	0
RAB GTPases subfamily RABA2	RABA2a*	AT1G09630		9	0	0	0
	RABA2c	AT3G46830		10	0	0	0
	RABA2d	AT5G59150		12	0	0	0
RAB GTPases subfamily RABA4	RABA4a*	AT5G65270		12	0	0	0
	RABA4b	AT4G39990		5	0	0	0
	RABA4c	AT5G47960		5	0	0	0
RAB GTPases subfamily RABG3	RABG3f*	AT3G18820		3	0	0	0
Magnesium-protoporphyrin IX monomethyl ester [oxidative] cyclase		AT3G56940		chloroplast	8	2	0
AT2G30950 protein		AT2G30950	chloroplast	6	0	0	3

**Supplemental Table S3.** List of primers used for PCR amplification of cDNAs and plasmids used for the generation of fusion proteins. † Obtained from gene synthesis service (GenScript).

Gene	Primer forward	Primer reverse	Destination plasmid	Tagged fusion protein
<b>PbRxLR24</b> (without SP)	CACCACCTCGACGTTCCACC GACCCC	TTACGTTCCAGCATTTCGTGT GG	pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	3xFLAG-RxLR24
			pFAST-R06 (Shimada <i>et al.</i> , 2010)	GFP-RxLR24
<b>PbRxLR24ΔC</b> (truncated)	CACCACCTCGACGTTCCACC GACCCC	TTAAAATTGGTTCGATTTGAA GTTGG	pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	3xFLAG-RxLR24ΔC
			pFAST-R06 (Shimada <i>et al.</i> , 2010)	GFP-RxLR24
<b>PiRxLR24†</b> (without SP)			pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	3xFLAG-PiRxLR24
<b>RABA1a</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	CACCGCTGGTTACAGAGCC GATGAAG	CTAGTTAGAGCAGCAACCCA TTC	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA1a
			pB7WGF2 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	RFP-RABA1a
<b>RABA2a</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	CACCGCGAGAAGACCGGA CGAAGAATAC	TCAAGACGATGAGCAACAAG GCTTC	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA2a
<b>RABA4a†</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )			pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA4a
<b>RABG3f</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	CACCCCGTCCCGTAGACGT ACCCTCC	TTAGCATTACACCCTGTAGA CCTC	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABG3f
<b>RABA1a</b> ( <i>S. tuberosum</i> )	GCAGTTATAGAGGTGATG ATGAG	CTAGCTCGAACAGCACCCAA AC	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA1a <sub>potato</sub>
<b>RABA2a</b> ( <i>S. tuberosum</i> )	GCGAGAAGAGCGGAAGAG GAG	CTATGCAGAGCAACATGCCT TC	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA2a <sub>potato</sub>
<b>RABA4a</b> ( <i>S. tuberosum</i> )	GCAAGTGGGGGTGGGTAT G	TTAAGAACTACAGCATGCCTT C	pEarleyGate203 (Earley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)	Myc-RABA4a <sub>potato</sub>
ph-dependent <b>secGFP</b>			pRB35S (Bartetzko <i>et al.</i> , 2009)	secGFP
<b>PR-1</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	TCAGTCGACATGAATTTTAC TGGCTATTCTCG	AGTGCGGCCGCGAGTATGG CTTCTCGTTCACA	pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	PR-1-phGFP
<b>PDF1.2</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	TCAGTCGACATGGCTAAGT TTGCTTCCATCATC	AGTGCGGCCGCGAACATGG GACGTAACAGATAC	pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	PDF1.2-phGFP
<b>PNP-A</b> ( <i>A. thaliana</i> )	TCAGTCGACATGATAAAAAT GGCAGTAAAATTTG	AGTGCGGCCGCGATATCGGT GTGTATACGACAC	pB2GW7 (Karimi <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	PNP-A-phGFP

**Supplemental Table S4.** List of primers used for qPCR analysis.

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Forward sequence</b>	<b>Reverse sequence</b>
<i>RxLR24</i>	<i>P. brassicae</i>	AGAAGGGAGAGACGCCAAC	ATTCGTGTGGTGGTTGATCC
<i>Actin</i>		GCAGATGTGGATCTCGAAGG	CAGCAGCGATGTATCTCCAG
<i>Beta-tubulin</i>		CCAAGGGACTGAAGATGAGC	AGCCTTACGACGGAACATTG
<i>PR1</i>	Arabidopsis	ACTACAACACTACGCTGCGAACAC	GTTACACCTCACTTTGGCACATC
<i>PDF1.2</i>		ATCACCCCTTATCTTCGCTGCTC	ACTTGGCTTCTCGCACAACTTC
<i>PNP-A</i>		CCGTAGACGTGAAGGTAGTTGA	CGAATGTTACCGGCATCAGTAT
<i>ExpG</i>		GAGCTGAAGTGGCTTCCATGAC	GTCCGACATACCCATGATCC