



Export of salicylic acid from the chloroplast requires the multidrug and toxin extrusion-like transporter EDS5

Mario Serrano, Bangjun Wang, Bibek Aryal, Christophe Garcion, Eliane Abou-Mansour, Silvia Heck, Markus Geisler, Felix Mauch, Christiane Nawrath, Jean-Pierre Métraux

► To cite this version:

Mario Serrano, Bangjun Wang, Bibek Aryal, Christophe Garcion, Eliane Abou-Mansour, et al.. Export of salicylic acid from the chloroplast requires the multidrug and toxin extrusion-like transporter EDS5. *Plant Physiology*, 2013, 162 (4), pp.1815-1821. 10.1104/pp.113.218156 . hal-02650838

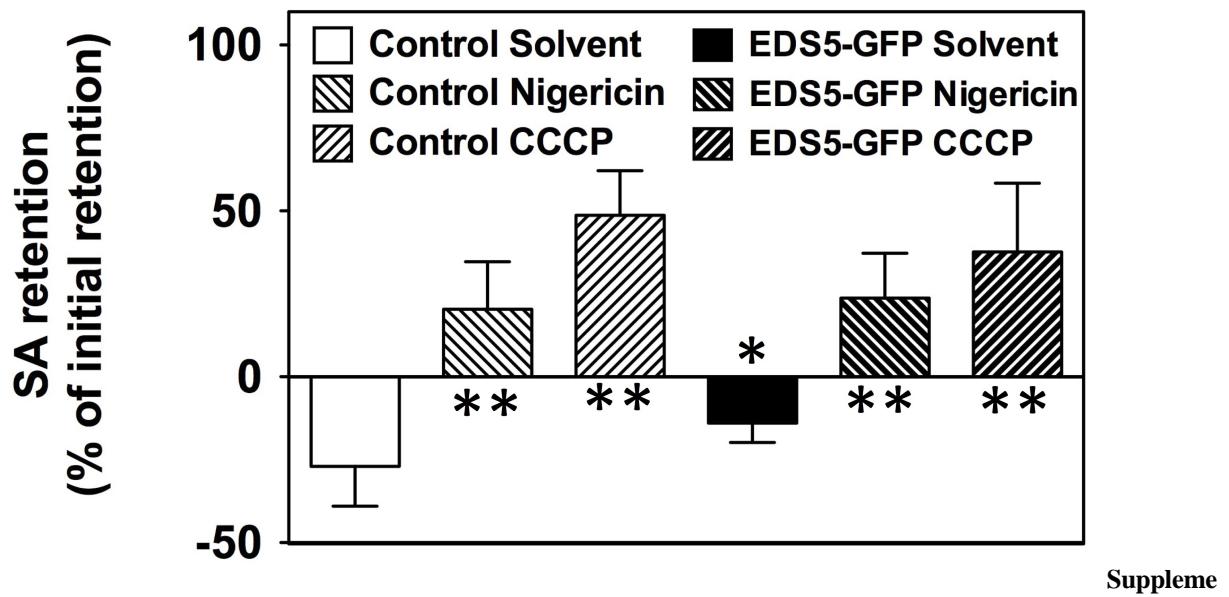
HAL Id: hal-02650838

<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02650838>

Submitted on 29 May 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Supplementary Fig. 1. Yeast background and EDS5 SA transport is disrupted by ionophores. Whole yeasts were loaded with labeled SA (^{14}C -SA) in the presence and absence of the ionophores, nigericin and CCCP, and net SA retention was quantified as described in Kamimoto et al. (2012). Both ionophores abolish EDS5-GFP and VC-mediated SA export (negative retention) demonstrating that both EDS5 and vector control (background) SA transport is dependent on a electrochemical proton gradient. Significant differences (student's t -test; $p<0.05$) of means \pm SE ($n = 4$) to vector (Control) or solvent controls (Solvent) are indicated by one or two asterisks, respectively.