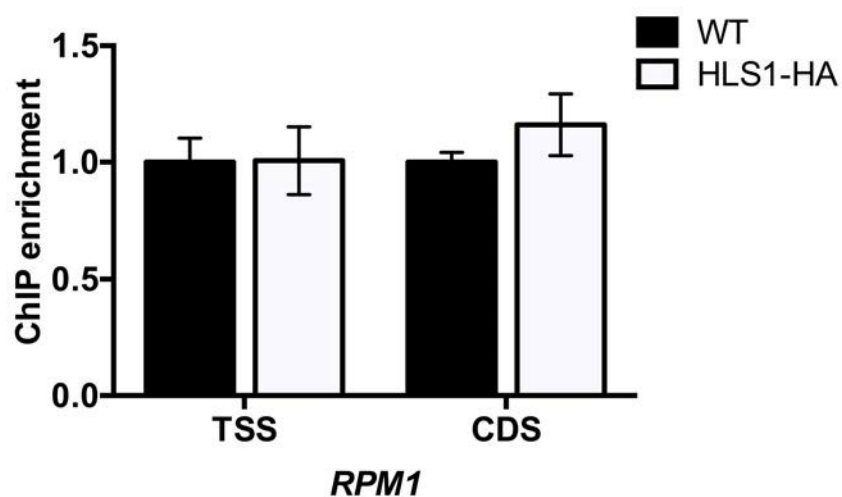
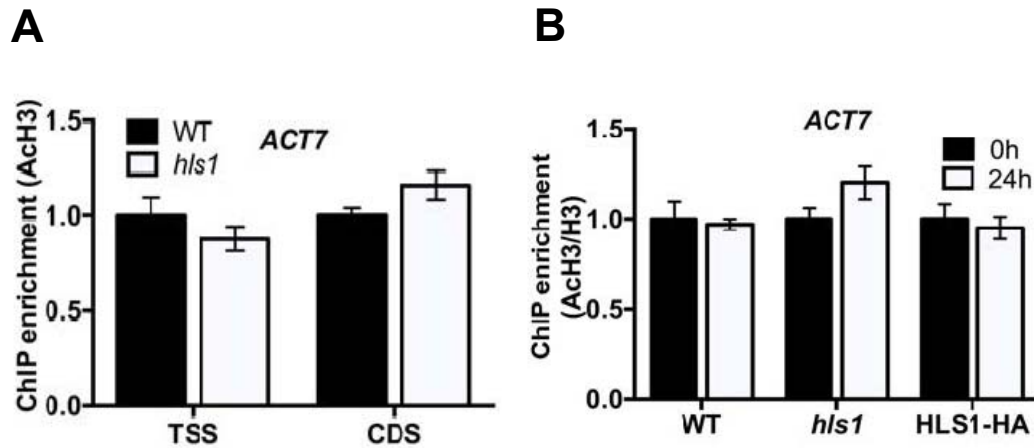


Supplemental Figure 1. The *hls1* mutants lack *HLS1* expression. The 3-day-old *hls1* mutant seedlings grown on 1/2 MS medium were collected and RNA was extracted for reverse transcription (RT)-PCR. Results displayed that *hls1* mutants are unable to produce *HLS1* RNA. The amplification of *ACT2* PCR products was used as a control.

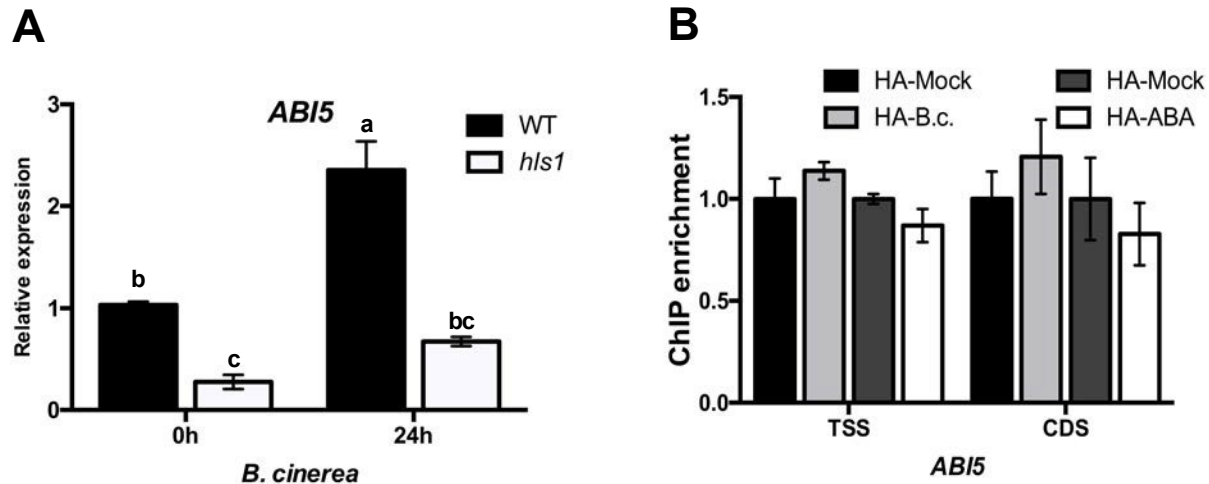


Supplemental Figure 2. HLS1 protein is not associated with resistance gene *RPM1*. Samples were collected from wild type (WT) and plants overexpressing *HLS1* for ChIP-qPCR assays. The TSS and CDS regions of *RPM1* were tested and the association of protein from wild type with *RPM1* is set to 1 as a background control. The experiment was repeated two times with similar results. The data represent mean values \pm SE (n=3). TSS: transcriptional start site; CDS: 3'-coding DNA sequence region.



Supplemental Figure 3. The histone H3 acetylation at *ACTIN7* chromatin shows no difference between wild-type and *hls1* plants.

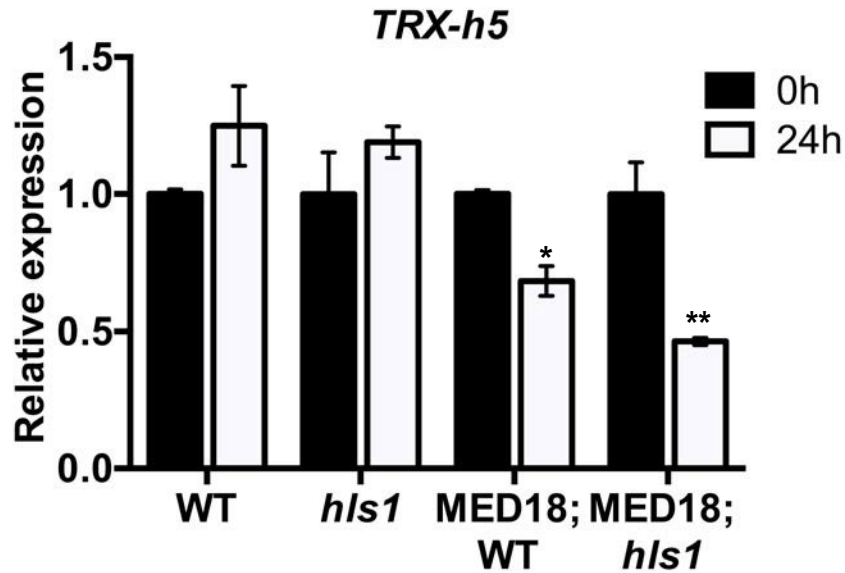
ChIP-qPCR assay was performed using antibodies that recognize acetylated histone H3 and histone H3. (A) Two different regions of *ACTIN7* were amplified by qPCR. The enrichment of *ACTIN7* in wild-type plants was set to 1 as a background control in ChIP-qPCR assay. (B) The TSS region of *ACTIN7* was selected and the H3 acetylation status is normalized with histone H3 from each sample. The enrichment of *ACTIN7* in wild type at 0 hour is set to 1 as a background control in the assay. The data represent mean values \pm SE (n=3). Wild type (WT); Transcription start site (TSS); 3'-coding DNA sequence (CDS); *ACTIN7* (*ACT7*).



Supplemental Figure 4. The recruitment of HLS1 protein to the *ABI5* locus is not enhanced by *B. cinerea* inoculation.

(A) *ABI5* induction is modulated in *hls1* mutants after inoculation with *B. cinerea*. The expression of *ABI5* in WT is set to 1. The statistically significant differences are indicated by different letters (least squares means post hoc test: $P < 0.05$).

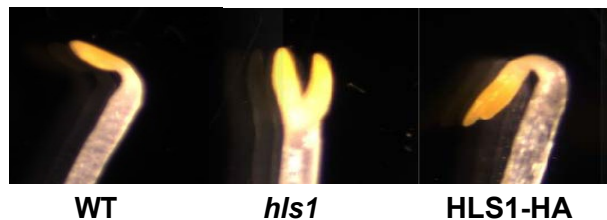
(B) HLS1 is unable to enhance the association of *ABI5* gene after inoculation with *B. cinerea* or treatment with ABA. The association of 35S:HLS1-HA with *ABI5* under mock treatment is set to 1 as a background control in ChIP-qPCR assay. The data represent mean values \pm SE (n=3). TSS: transcription start site; CDS: 3'-coding DNA sequence region.



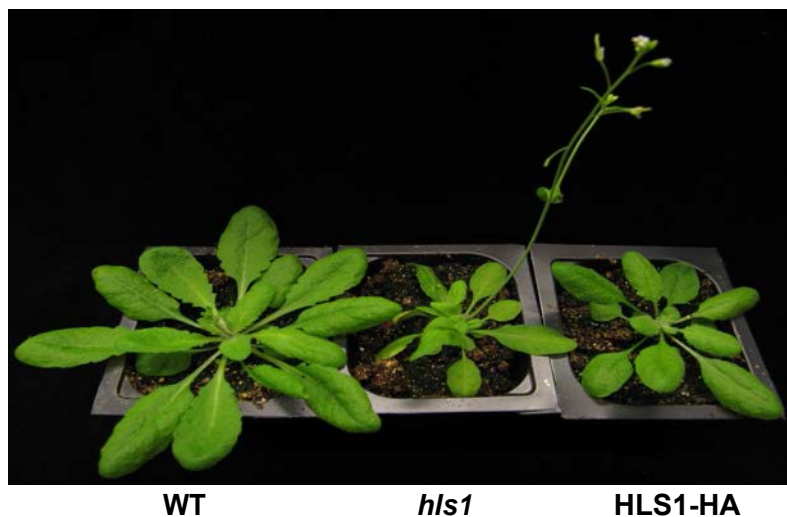
Supplemental Figure 5. MED18-mediated plant resistance through *TRX-h5* regulation is HLS1-independent.

TRX-h5 is regulated in response to *B. cinerea* inoculation. The expression is reduced and the pattern is similar between transgenic plants overexpressing MED18 in a wild type or *hls1* mutant background. Gene expression at 0 hour is set to 1. The data represent mean values \pm SE (n=3) and the statistically significant differences are indicated by asterisks (Student's *t*-test: *P<0.05, **P<0.01).

A



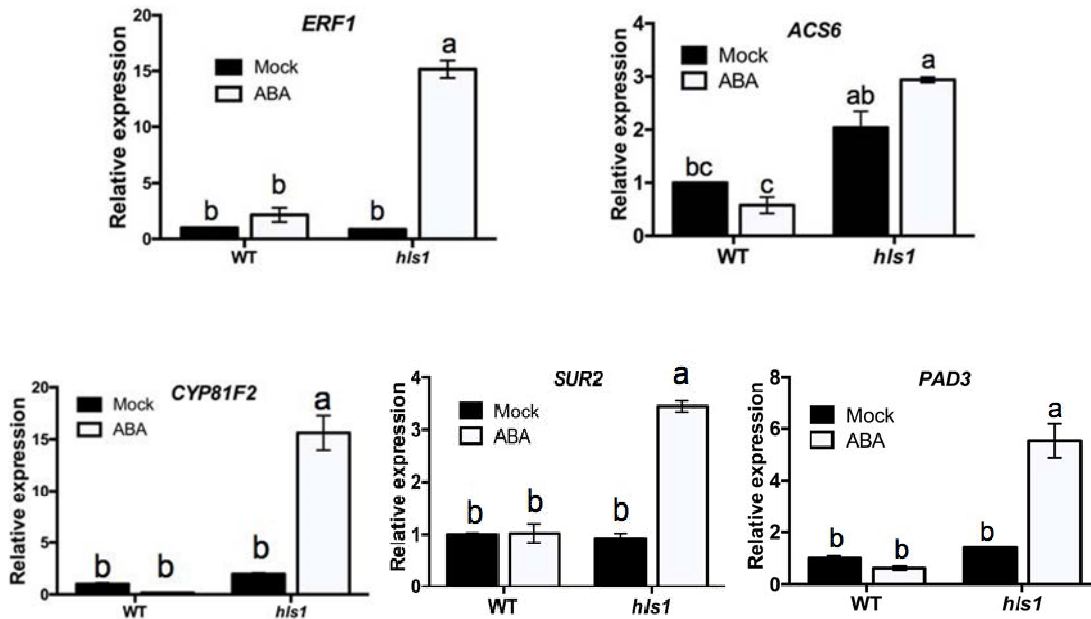
B



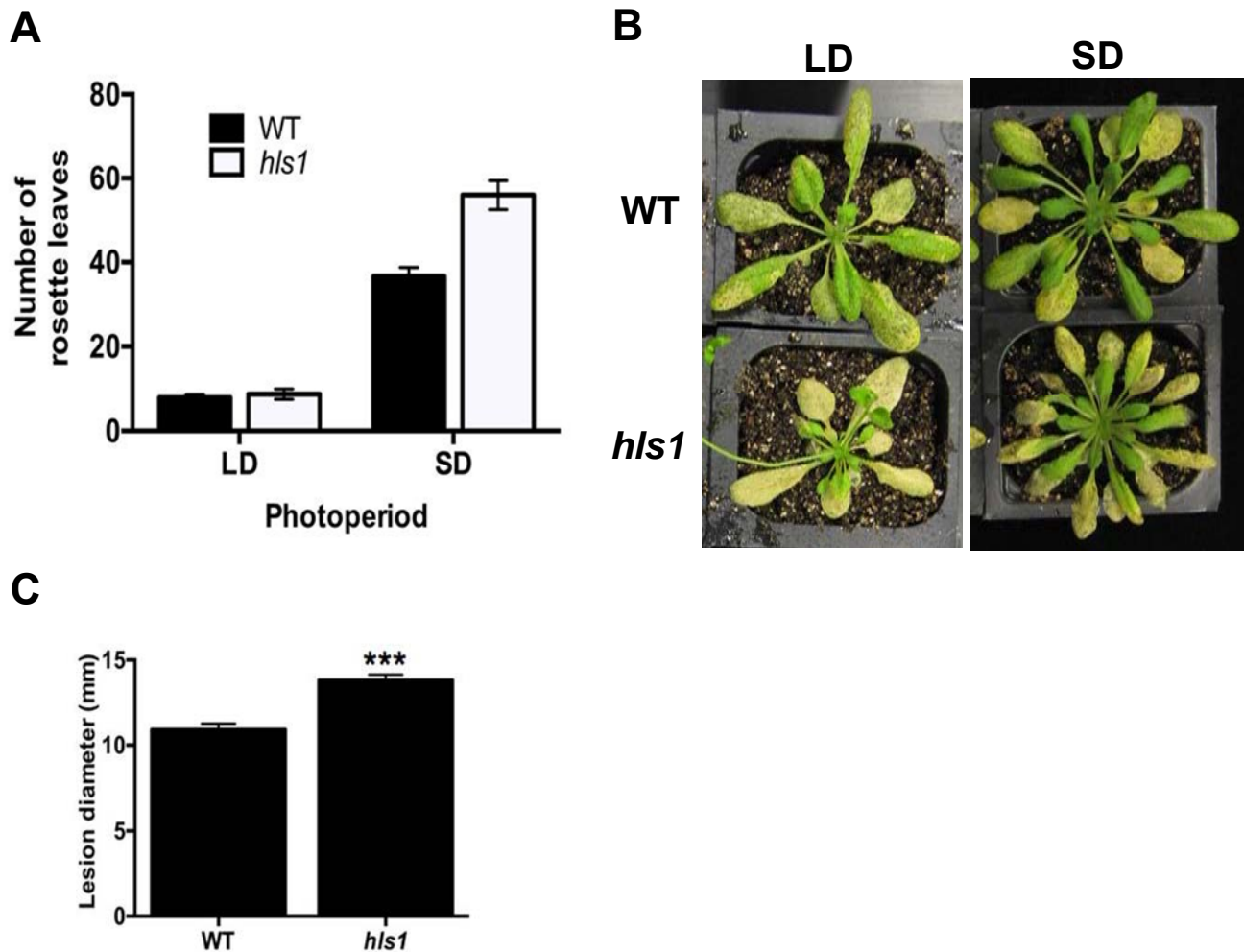
Supplemental Figure 6. Overexpressing *HLS1-HA* in Arabidopsis shows developmental phenotypes opposite to the *hls1* mutant.

(A) The hook phenotype in wild-type, *hls1*, and 35S:*HLS1HA* (*HLS1-HA*) plants 5 days after germination.

(B) *HLS1* regulates flowering time in Arabidopsis. The photo was taken of 5-week-old plants, demonstrating early flowering of the *hls1* mutant but delayed flowering of the *HLS1-HA* plants. WT: wild type.



Supplemental Figure 7. Expression of defense-related genes is induced in the *his1* mutant in response to ABA. The expression of genes in the wild type after mock inoculation is set to 1. The data represent mean values \pm SE (n=3) from two independent experiments and statistically significant differences are indicated by different letters (least squares means post hoc test: P<0.05).



Supplemental Figure 8. Leaf number, but not disease phenotype, is affected by HLS1 under short day conditions.

(A) Plants were grown under a long day (LD; 12 h light : 12 h dark) or short day (SD; 8 h light : 16 h dark) photoperiod. Leaf number was counted before blotting. The data represent mean values \pm SD ($n=15$) and the experiment was repeated two times with similar results. The statistically significant difference is indicated by asterisks (Student's *t*-test, *** $P<0.001$).

(B) Plants were spray-inoculated with *B. cinerea* conidia and photos were taken at 5 dai and

(C) The enhanced lesion development in *hls1* mutant plants was measured at 3 dai.

Supplemental Table 1. Primers used in this study.

Gene Name	Sequence (5' to 3')
Molecular Cloning	
HLS1-HA FP	GCTCTAGAATGACGGTGGTTAGAGAGTAC
HLS1-HA RP	TCCCCCGGGAAATTCTCTAGGGTCTACAA
HLS1-GFP FP	GAAGATCTATGGCGAGTTCGGAGGTTTCA
HLS1-GFP RP	GGGGTACCTTAAAATTCTCTAGGGTC
GST-HLS1 FP	CCGGAATTCATGACGGTGGTTAGAGAGTAC
GST-HLS1 RP	ATAGTTTAGCGGCCGCTTAAAATTCTCTAGGGTCTACA
HLS1-HA TM1 FP	GGGGTACCATGACGGTGGTTAGAGAGTA
HLS1-HA TM1 RP	CGACGTCGACAAATTCTCTAGGGTCTACAA
pWRKY33-GUS FP	GATCGCCGGCTTAACTATTAATGATTCTGG
pWRKY33-GUS RP	CCGGAATTCGTTTTATAAAAGACCAATTC
pABI5p-GUS FP	TCCTGACCCAAACCGTACTC
pABI5p-GUS RP	AGGCAACAAGGAACACACGA
RT-qPCR	
Bc ACTIN A qFP	ACTCATATGTTGGAGATGAAGCGCA
Bc ACTIN A qRP	AATGTTACCATACAAATCCTTACGGA
At ACTIN 2 qFP	GACCTTTAACTCTCCCGCTATG
At ACTIN 2 qRP	AAACCCTCGTAGATTGGCAC
PR1 qFP	TTCTTCCCTCGAAAGCTCAA
PR1 qRP	ACTTTGGCACATCCGAGTCT
RPM1 qFP	AGGGATTGATGCACCCAAGG
RPM1 qRP	CCTCCGCACACTTTGAGACT
RIN4 qFP	GGACGAGAACAACCCGTCAT
RIN4 qRP	TGTTGTTCCGGTTACGGGAG
ERF1 qFP	GAGACGGAGAATGACCAATAAG
ERF1 qRP	CTGTTCTCCCAAATCCTCAA
PDF1.2 qFP	TGCTTCCATCATCACCTTA
PDF1.2 qRP	CACTTGTGTGCTGGGAAGAC
CYP81F2 qFP	CGTGTCTGTTGCGACTTTA
CYP81F2 qRP	TGGCAAACGGCTCGTAATTG
CYP79B3 qFP	GGCACTCTCTGATACGACCG
CYP79B3 qRP	TTATCGCCGTACCTAACGCC
PAD3 qFP	AGAAGCAAGAGAACGATGGAG
PAD3 qRP	GGGAATGACCGAGCTGATC
SUR2 qFP	TTGTACGAGACGCAAGCACT
SUR2 qRP	TTGAGACGTGCACTGAGACC
WRKY33 qFP	AATGGTGGTGGGAAGCAAGAC
WRKY33 qRP	CAGATGCTGCACAACAACA
ACS2 qFP	TCATGTTCTGCCTTGCGGAT
ACS2 qRP	CTTCCTCGTGACAAACCGGA
ACS6 qFP	AAGCTCAACGTGTCTCCAGG
ACS6 qRP	GTTGTTGCAGCCATCGGTTT

ABI3 qFP	GTAAGACAACCGAGCGGACA
ABI3 qRP	TAACTCTCCGTTCGGCGAATG
RD29a qFP	TCGCCACATTCTGTTGAAGAGGCT
RD29a qRP	TGGAGCCAAGTGATTGTGGAGACT
KAT2 qFP	TGCACA AGCGCAGAATTGTC
KAT2 qRP	TTGCTCCTGCCTTGAGACAC
WRKY40 qFP	AACCGCCACATCTCTCATGG
WRKY40 qRP	TCGATTCTTGACGTTGGGCT
HY5 qFP	CTGAAGAACAACAACAGGAAACAAG
HY5 qRP	TTGCAATATTAGCTCTCACATCCC
HLS1 qFP	CACGGTTATCAAGTTAGAGC
HLS1 qRP	GAAAGTCCCAAGCGAGA
ChIP-qPCR	
WRKY33 Pro FP	TTTTTGAGCAAGAGCCAAGAAT
WRKY33 Pro RP	GGCTCAATGCTTTCATCATCTT
WRKY33 TATA FP	TTTTCTTCTTCTCCAAGCCCC
WRKY33 TATA RP	TGGTCACAACAATCCGGAAGAA
WRKY33 3'CDS FP	GAGCACACAGGATTTCGTCT
WRKY33 3'CDS RP	GGGCCTTTTGTTACGCCAT
RPM1 TATA FP	GTGGCAGGCATGTAAGGTGT
RPM1 TATA RP	AGTAGCCGAAGCCATCTTCC
RPM1 3'CDS FP	TGTCAGGGCTTGTAGAGGGT
RPM1 3'CDS RP	TTCTCCGCGAATGCGTTCTA
ABI5 ABS FP	CTCCGGCGGCTTTTAAACTATGT
ABI5 ABS RP	TTATTTAACAGTCTTCTAATCCAAGATC
ABI5 TATA FP	TGTTGACCTTCACGCCTCTC
ABI5 TATA RP	AAAGCCGCCGGAGAATTTTG
ABI5 3'CDS FP	TCGGAGACAGAACGAGGGAA
ABI5 3'CDS RP	GGTGTTCTCCTACCAACACA
ACT2 TATA FP	TGTAACACGCGGATCGAGCA
ACT2 TATA RP	AACGTGACCTGGCTGTCAGA
ACT7 TATA FP	CGGCTCCCGGGCTAATTCAT
ACT7 TATA RP	ACCGACGCGTCTATGTTGCC
ACT7 3'CDS FP	TGGTTGTGTCAAGAAGTCTTGTGT
ACT7 3'CDS RP	CAGCATCATCACAAAGCATCCTAAAG
Genomic DNA PCR	
SALK T-DNA	TTGATTTGGGTGATGGTTCA
SAIL T-DNA	TAGCATCTGAATTTCATAACCAATCTCGATACAC
hls1-1 LP	GGTTTGGCCACAAAGAAAAAG
hls1-1 RP	TATTCGGAGTTTCGTACACCG
hls1-2 LP	CATGAACTACTCGCTTCTCC
hls1-2 RP	GAGCTTAAACCCAATCCCTTG