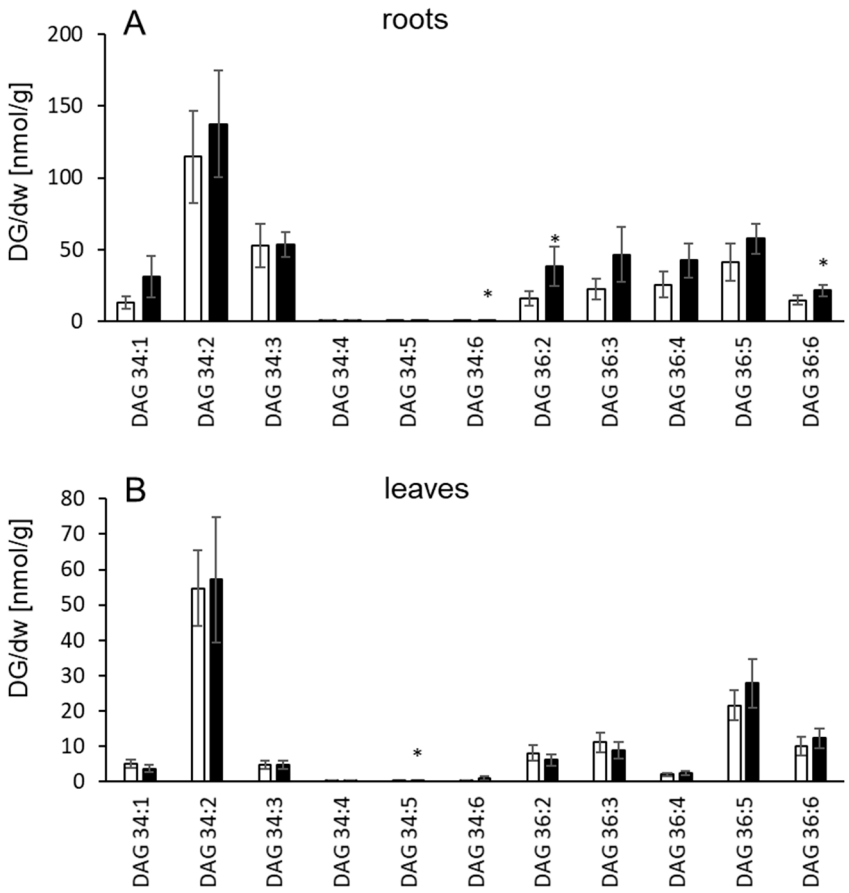
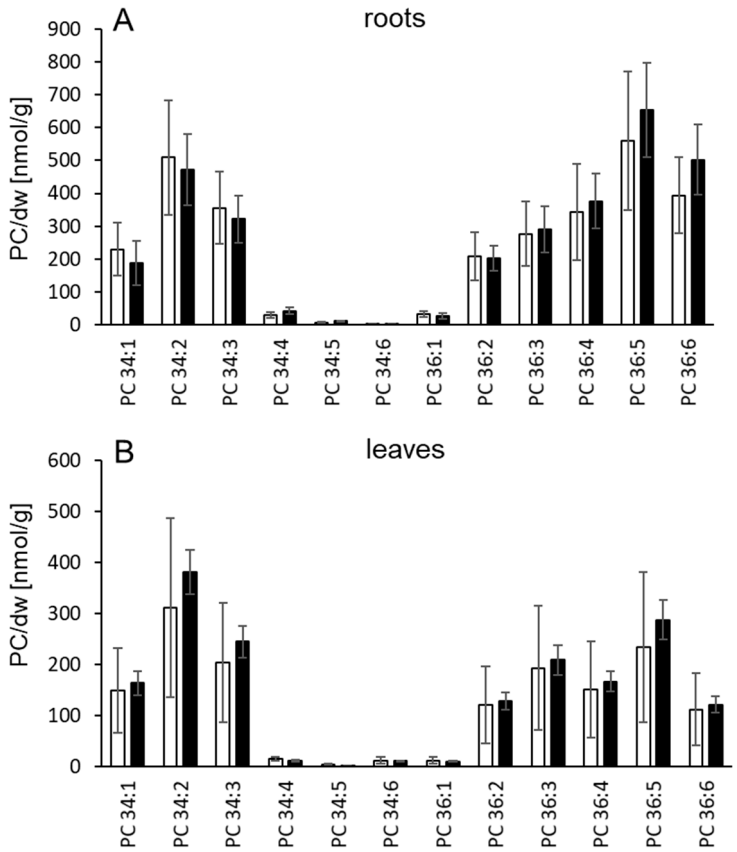
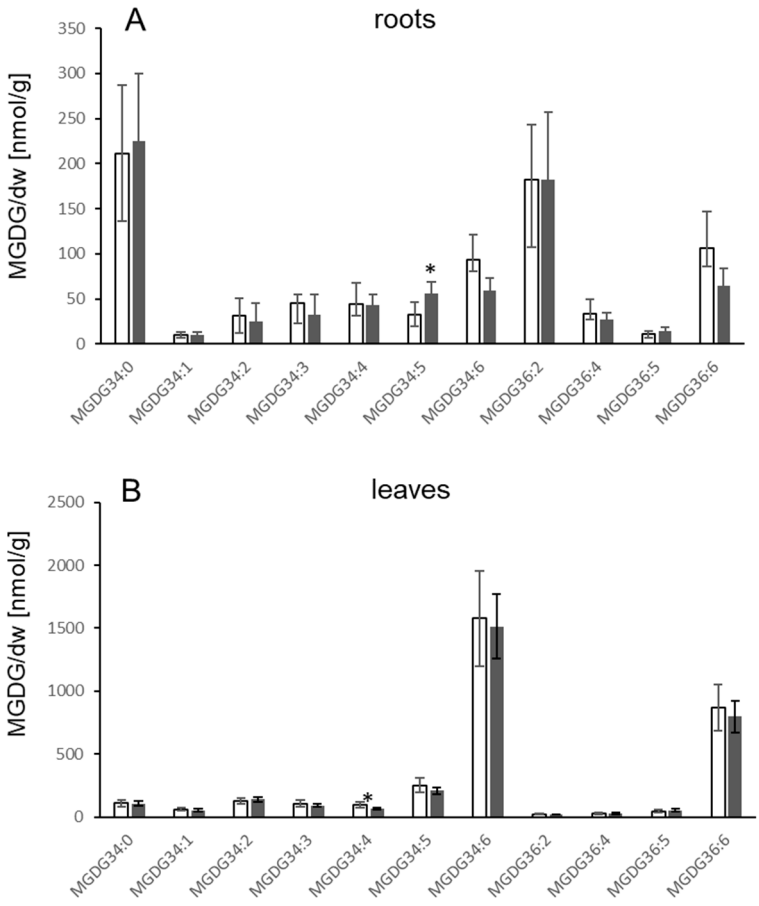


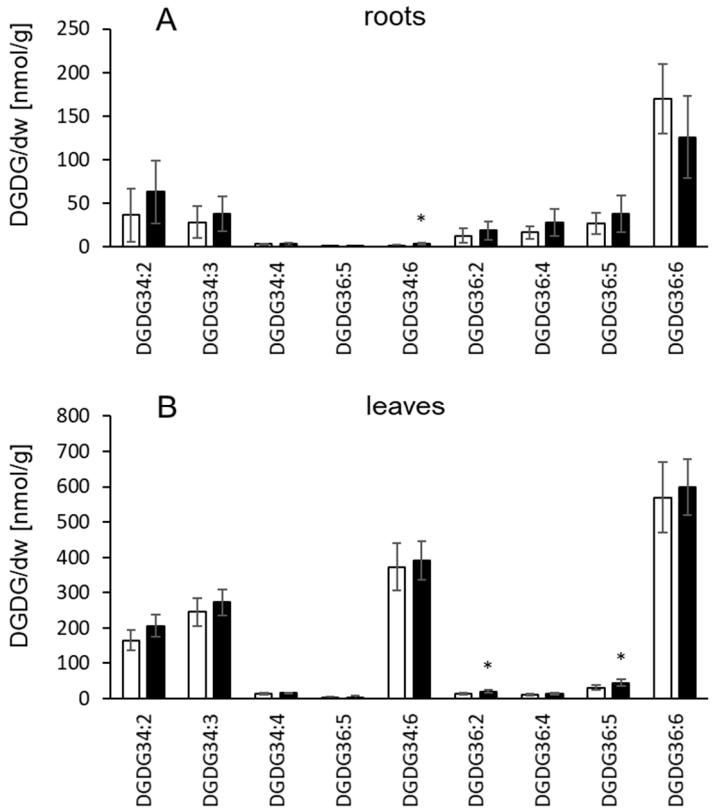
Supplementary Figure S1. Levels of different DG species in Col-0 roots (**A**) and leaves (**B**) 3 d after treatment of roots with *V.l.* (black bars) or mock (white bars). DG species are characterized by their total number of acyl carbons and the number of double bonds. DG levels [nmol/g dry weight] shown represent the mean of 5 biological replicates $\pm$ sd. Asterisks indicate significant differences of the *V.l.* treated samples compared to the corresponding mock treated sample (* $p < 0.05$).



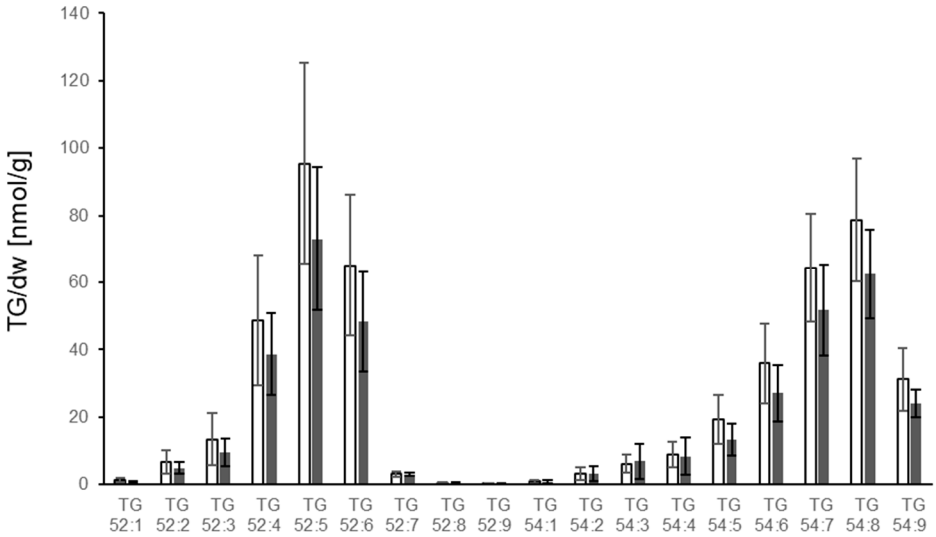
Supplementary Figure S2. Levels of different PC species in Col-0 roots (**A**) and leaves (**B**) 3 d after treatment of roots with *V.l.* (black bars) or mock (white bars). PC species are characterized by their total number of acyl carbons and the number of double bonds. PC levels [nmol/g dry weight] shown represent the mean of 5 biological replicates $\pm$ sd. No significant differences of the *V.l.* treated samples compared to the corresponding mock treated sample were detected.



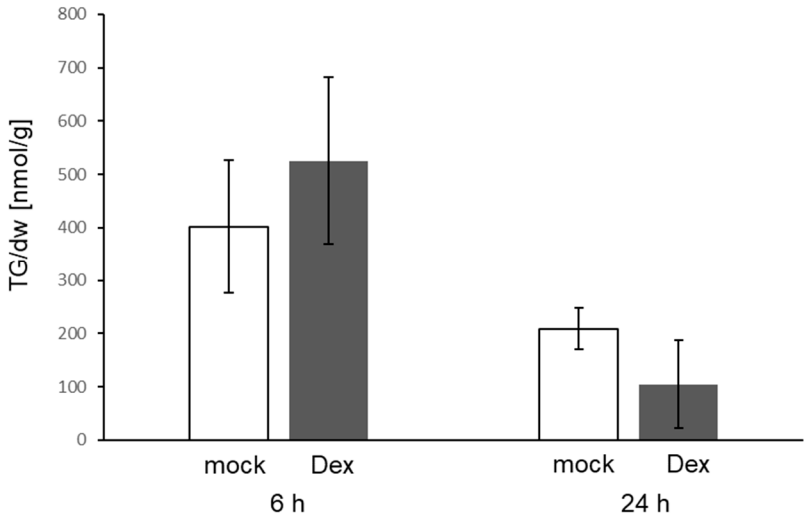
Supplementary Figure S3. Levels of different MGDG species in Col-0 roots (**A**) and leaves (**B**) 3 d after treatment of roots with *V.l.* (dark grey bars) or mock (white bars). MGDG species are characterized by their total number of acyl carbons and the number of double bonds. MGDG levels [nmol/g dry weight] shown represent the mean of 5 biological replicates ± sd. Asterisks indicate significant differences of the *V.l.* treated samples compared to the corresponding mock treated sample (* $p < 0.05$).



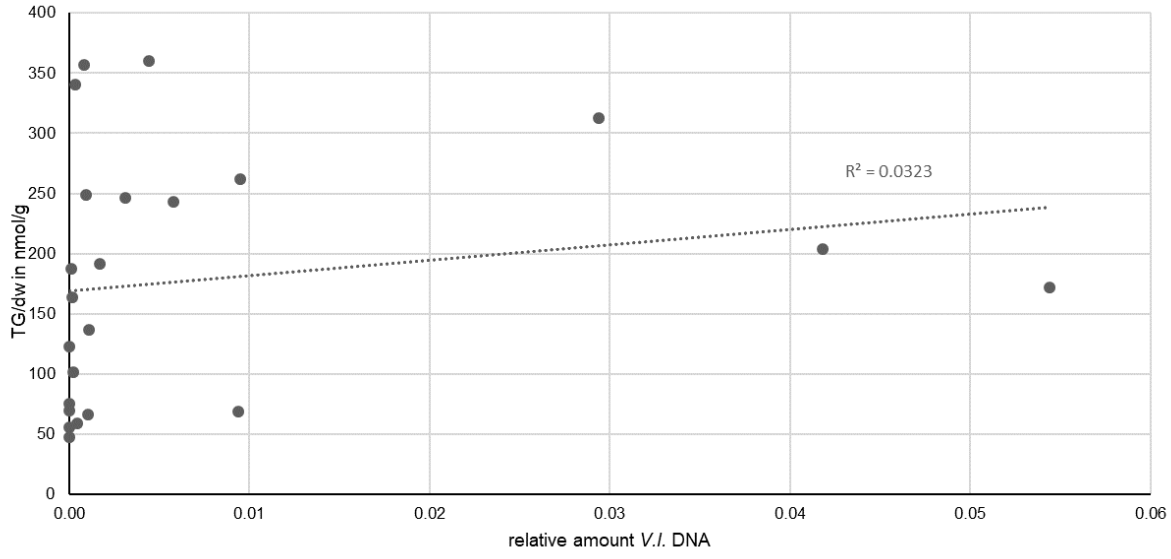
Supplementary Figure S4. Levels of different DGDG species in Col-0 roots (**A**) and leaves (**B**) 3 d after treatment of roots with *V.l.* (black bars) or mock (white bars). DGDG species are characterized by their total number of acyl carbons and the number of double bonds. DGDG levels [nmol/g dry weight] shown represent the mean of 5 biological replicates ± sd. Asterisks indicate significant differences of the *V.l.* treated samples compared to the corresponding mock treated sample (* $p < 0.05$).



Supplementary Figure S5. Levels of different TG species in Col-0 roots 1 d after spraying of leaves with *P. syringae* (dark grey bars) or mock (white bars). TG species are characterized by their total number of acyl carbons and the number of double bonds. TG levels [nmol/g dry weight] shown represent the mean of 5 biological replicates ± sd. No significant differences of the *P. syringae* treated samples compared to the corresponding mock treated sample were detected.



Supplementary Figure S6. TGs levels of Col-0 roots 6 h and 24 h after spraying of leaves with dexamethasone to induce expression of AVRRPMI (Dex, dark grey bars) or mock (white bars). Shown is the mean of at least 4 biological replicates ± sd of the sum of TGs [nmol/g dry weight] with 52 and 54 acyl carbon atoms and 1 to 9 double bonds. No significant differences of the dexamethasone treated samples compared to the corresponding mock treated sample were detected.



Supplementary Figure S7. Linear regression analysis for TG levels and the relative amount of *V.l.* DNA in leaves 1 to 5 d after *V.l.* treatment of roots. R2: coefficient of determination. The analysis is based on the data shown in SupplementaryTable S1.

Supplementary Table S1. Analysis of TG levels and relative *V.l.* DNA levels in leaves of single plants at time points 1 d to 5 d.

	TG	***V.l.* DNA**	***V.l.* DNA**	***t*-Test**
Sample	[nmol/g dw]	relative amount	mean	difference to 1 d
leaf *V.l.* 1 d	56	0.00000	0.00037	
	59	0.00042		
	47	0.00000		
	67	0.00106		
leaf *V.l.* 2 d	76	0.00000	0.00234	0.435
	123	0.00000		
	69	0.00936		
	70	0.00000		
leaf *V.l.* 3 d	164	0.00014	0.00065	0.516
	136	0.00108		
	102	0.00024		
	188	0.00013		
	191	0.00167		
leaf *V.l.* 4 d	204	0.04181	0.02265	0.107
	172	0.05441		
	262	0.00949		
	360	0.00439		
	247	0.00313		
leaf *V.l.* 5 d	341	0.00030	0.00744	0.300
	249	0.00090		
	313	0.02936		
	243	0.00580		
	357	0.00084		

Roots were treated with *V.l.* and leaves were harvested at time points 1 d to 5 d. The amount of *V.l.* DNA is relative to Arabidopsis actin gene determined by qPCR. Included is also the p-value according to Students t-test of the *V.l.* DNA amount of 2 d to 5 d relative to 1 d.