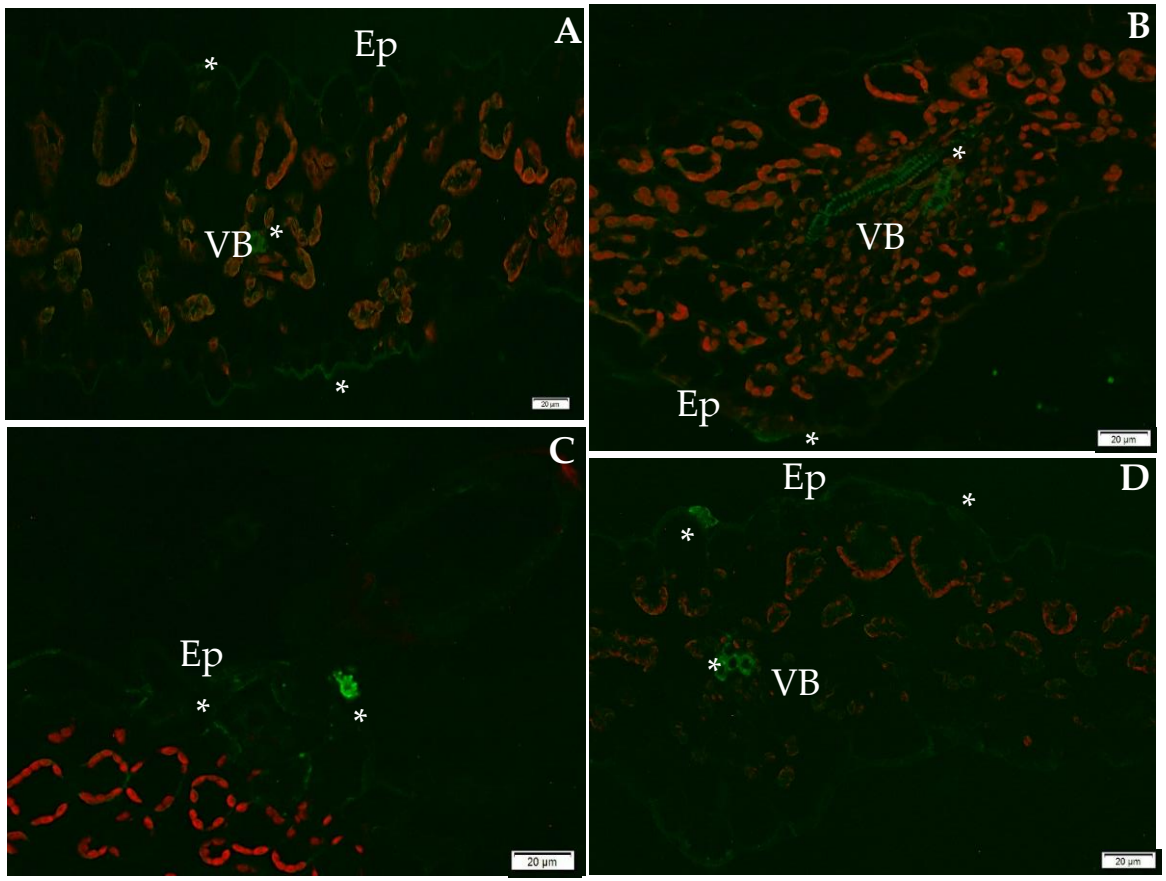

Supplement Figure1 **Immunofluorescence locatization of PR1 protein in Col-0 and *rbohD*, *rbohF* and *rbohD/F* leaf tissues 3 days post TuMV inoculation.** (A) Col-0 leaf, with green fluorescence signal (*) of PR1 in the epidermis and vascular bundle. (B) *rbohD, with* PR1 (*) signal in vascular bundle and lower epidermis. (C) *rbohF,* with PR1 (*) detected in the epidermis and the basis of a trichome, (D) *rbohD/F,* with PR1 in upper epidermis and vascular bundle.

Supplement Figure2. Symptoms of TuMV inoculation. ***(A)*** *Non-inoculated A.thaliana mutants.* ***(B)*** *Symptoms 7 days post mock- and TuMV- inoculation.* ***(C)*** *Leaflets 7 days post TuMV inoculation.*

Table S1. Material preparation for transmission electron microscope (TEM) based on [36,69].

Step in procedure	Time
1. Fixation	
Leaf fragments were immersed in a fixative composed with 2% (w/v) paraformaldehyde and 2% (v/v) glutharaldehyde in 0.05 M sodium cacodylate buffer (pH 7.2)	2h at room temperature
2. Washing after fixation	
Leaf fragments were washed 3 times in 0,05 M sodium cacodylate buffer (pH 7.2)	3x15 min in room temperature
3. Postfixation and contrasting	
Leaf fragments were postfixed and contrasted in 2% (w/v) OsO_4 in 0.05 M cacodylate buffer (ph 7.2)	2 h at 4°C
4. Washing after postfixation	
Leaf fragments were washed 3 times in 0,05 M sodium cacodylate buffer (pH 7.2)	3x15 min at 4°C
5. Dehydration	
Leaf fragments were dehydrated in water-ethanol solutions with rising ethanol concentration (from 10-100%) and next in propylene oxide	dehydration in increased series of ethanol was performed 2x15 min for each ethanol solution at 4°C Propylene oxide dehydration was performed 2x30 min at room temperature
6. Embedding	
Leaf fragments were saturated in solution of propylene oxide and Epon 812 resin in rising concentration of resin 3:1, 1:1 to 1:3 (propylene oxide : Epon 812 resin)	-For solution 3:1- 1h in room temperature in closed eppendorfs -For solution 1:1-1.5h in room temperature in closed eppendorfs For solution 1:3- overnight in room temperature in open Eppendorfs
Leaf fragments were embedded in Epon 812 resin in molds. Then plant material in molds were polymerized.	Plant's material polymerized for 24h in 60°C