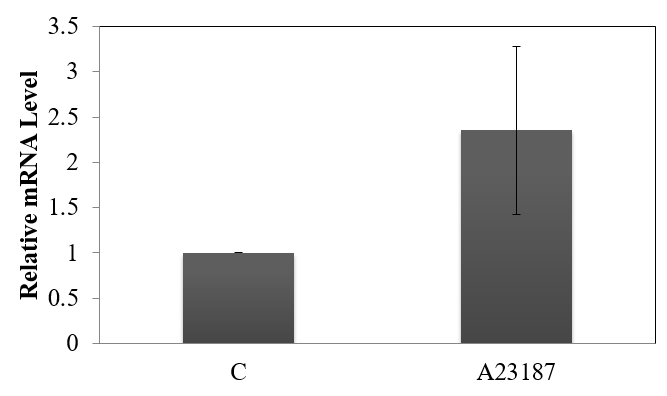


**Figure S1.** The negative controls of GUS enzymatic activity in response to flg22 and harpin treatments for 1 h in transiently transformed *N. benthamiana* leaves.



**Figure S2.** GUS transcript levels resulting from the expression of *pVqMYB14*::GUS in response to the calcium ionophore A23187. Values show promoter activities relative to the untreated control after treatment with 50 μM of A23187 for 1 h.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (**A**)  C:\Users\MDPI\Desktop\Screenshot_1.png | (**B**)  C:\Users\MDPI\Desktop\Screenshot_2.png |
| (**C**)  C:\Users\MDPI\Desktop\Screenshot_4.png | |

**Figure S3.** Detection of *VqMYB14* promoter activities transiently expressed in *V. vinifera* cv.Cabernet Sauvignon protoplasts using a GFP assay, in response to flg22 or harpin in the presence of Gd3+ or DPI. GFP reporter constructs containing the *VqMYB14* promoter (*pVqMYB14*::GFP) and the CaMV 35S promoter (p35S::GFP; positive control) were transiently transfected into *V. vinifera* cv.Cabernet Sauvignon protoplasts using a polyethylene glycol (PEG) method and tested for *pVqMYB14* induction. Non-transfected protoplasts were used as a negative control. After incubation for 12 h, GFP fluorescence was observed. (**A**) Controls; (**B**) in response to flg22; (**C**) in response to harpin. Bars, 10 µm.