

Figure S1. Chemical structure of pyoverdine produced by *P. syringae* MB03.

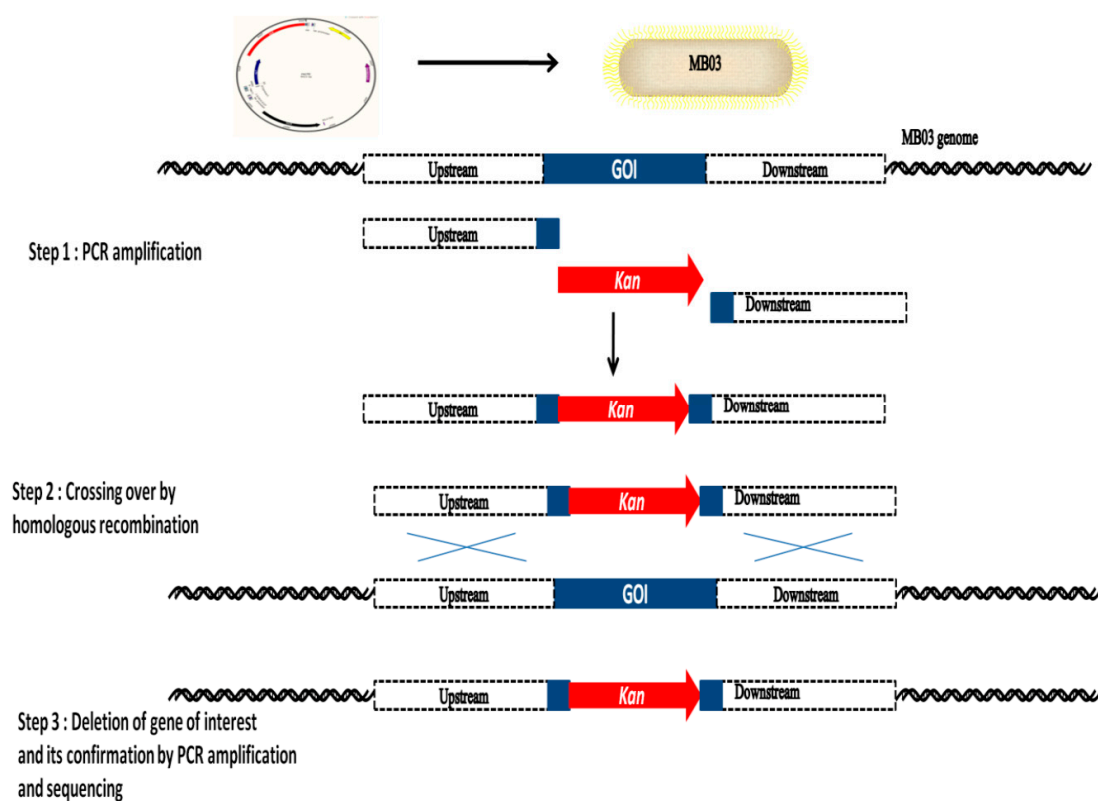


Figure S2. Schematic representation of gene disruption via Rec/TE recombination system.

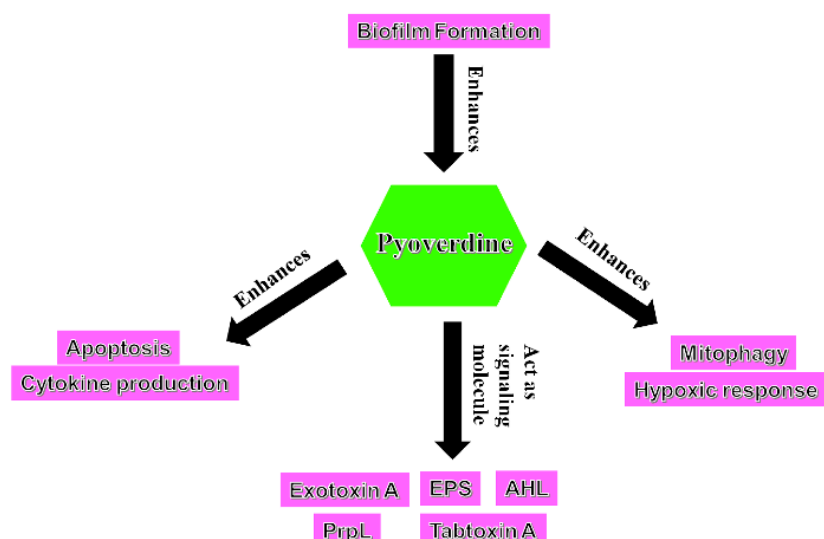


Figure S3. Role of pyoverdine in the pathogenicity. Pyoverdine enhances the innate immunity by induces mitophagy, hypoxic response, apoptosis and cytokine production. Pyoverdine also serves as signaling molecule by stimulating the production of other virulence factors in *P. aeruginosa* such as Exotoxin A and PrpL. Biofilm formation enhances the production of pyoverdine.

Table S1. Summary of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 and *P. syringae* MB03 pyoverdine genes.

PAO1 Genes	Annotated Function in <i>P. aeruginosa</i> PAO1	Orthologs in <i>P. syringae</i> MB03
<i>pvdX</i>	Regulatory protein	Absent
<i>pvdY</i>	Regulatory protein	Absent
<i>fpvR</i>	Anti-sigma factor for <i>pvdS</i>	VT47-09085
<i>pvdS</i>	ECF iron sigma 70 factor	VT47_09155
<i>pvdG</i>	Thioesterase	VT47_09160
<i>pvdL</i>	Chromophore peptide synthetase	VT47_09165
<i>pvdH</i>	Aminotransferase	VT47_09170
Pa_2412	MbtH-like protein	VT47_09175
Pa_2403-2406	ABC transporters	VT47_09180-09195
Pa_2407-2410	Hypothetical proteins	VT47_09200-09215
Absent	Aspartate hydroxylase	VT47_09220
<i>pvdD</i>	Pyoverdine peptide chain-NRPS	VT47_09225-09240
<i>pvdI</i>	Pyoverdine peptide chain-NRPS	VT47_09230
<i>pvdJ</i>	Pyoverdine peptide chain-NRPS	VT47_09235
<i>pvdK</i>	Pyoverdine peptide chain-NRPS	VT47_09240
<i>fpvA</i>	Ferripyoverdine receptor protein	VT47_09245,09250
<i>pvdE</i>	Cyclic peptide ABC transporter	VT47_09255
<i>pvdONMP</i>	Periplasmic proteins probably involve in the maturation of pyoverdine	VT47_09260-09275
<i>pvdRT-Omp</i>	RND/MFP/OMF type-efflux system	VT47_09280-09290
<i>pvdQ</i>	Acylase	VT47_09295
<i>pvdA</i>	L-ornithine hydroxylase	Absent
<i>pvdF</i>	N5-hydroxyornithine transformylase	Absent
<i>fpvI</i>	ECF sigma factor required for the expression of <i>fpvA</i>	Absent