



**Figure S2.** Effects of purinergic receptor antagonists on stomatal aperture in wild type (WT), Arabidopsis loss-of-function mutants for *APY1* and *APY2* (*Atapy1* and *Atapy2*), and transgenic lines of *PeAPY1* and *PeAPY2* (*PeAPY1-OE* and *PeAPY2-OE*). Leaves from three-week-old seedling were incubated in MES-Tris buffer containing 50 mM KCl and 10 mM MES-Tris (pH 6.15) for 2 h in light ( $150 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) (A) or in darkness (B). Thereafter leaves were exposed to 0, 50, 100, 200 or 300  $\mu\text{M}$  suramin or PPADS for 2 h in cool light ( $150 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ). Controls were treated without the addition of suramin or PPADS. Stomatal aperture was measured in continuously illuminated leaves (A) and dark-adapted leaves transferred to light (B), respectively. Each column is the mean of three independent experiments, and error bars represent SE. Columns labeled with different letters, a, b, showed significant difference at  $P < 0.05$  between treatments and genotypes under conditions of continuous light (A) or dark-adapted leaves transferred to light (B).