



Figure S3. Effect of purinergic receptor antagonist (suramin) on ABA-regulated 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 ($150 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) in (A) or in darkness (B). Thereafter leaves were exposed to 100 μM suramin for 2 h in cool light ($150 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) in the presence and absence of ABA (10 μM). Controls were treated without the addition of inhibitor or ABA. Stomatal aperture was measured in continuously illuminated leaves (A) and dark-adapted plants 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, c, d, 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).