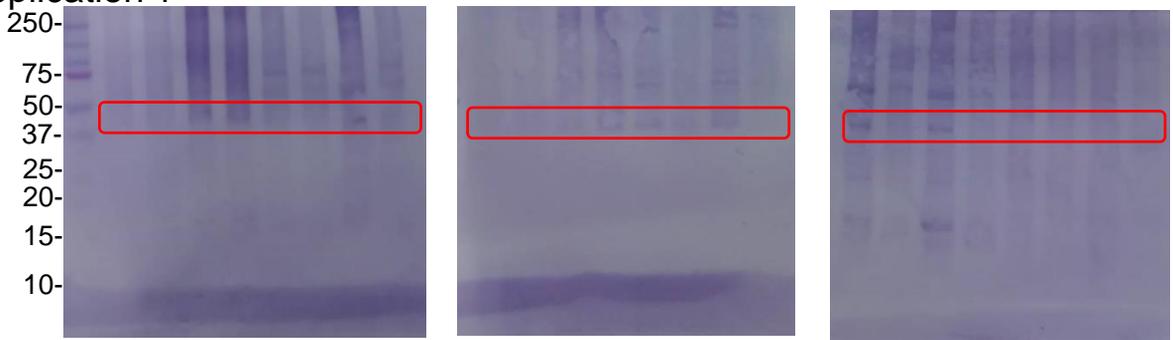
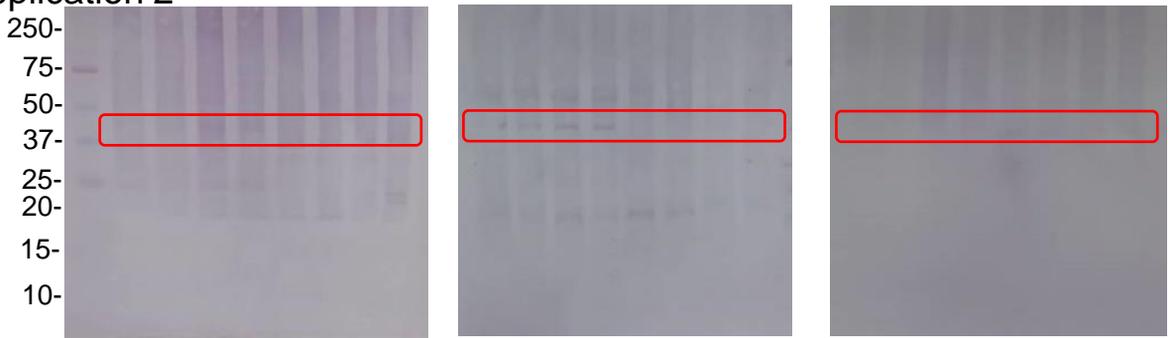


Figure S1. The Coomassie-brilliant blue staining patterns of proteins used for immunoblot analysis. Experiments were performed with biologically triplicates for each treatment for 1, 2, and 3 days. Quantified proteins (10  $\mu$ g) from root and leaf treated with plant-derived smoke solution under flooding stress were separated by electrophoresis on a 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gel. Coomassie-brilliant blue staining was used as a loading control. M means marker proteins (kDa)

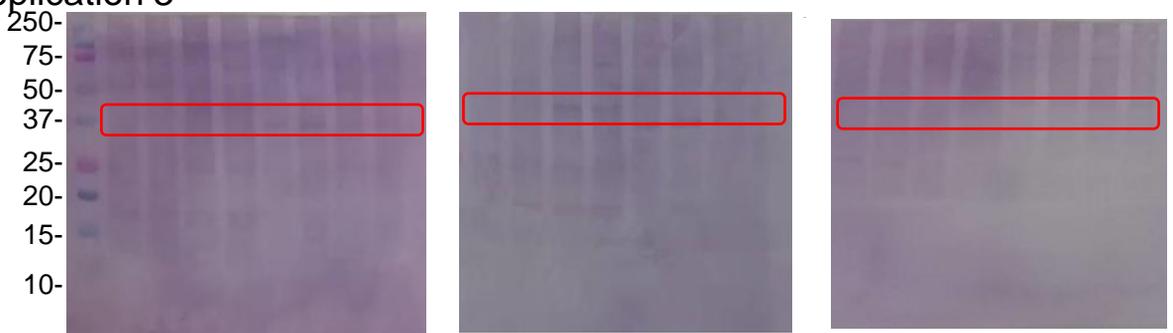
### Replication 1



### Replication 2



### Replication 3



smoke	M	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+								
flood		-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+								
		<u>root</u>				<u>leaf</u>				<u>root</u>				<u>leaf</u>											
		1 day								2 day								3 day							

Figure S2. Blots of the entire membrane with ADH antibody, which are used in Figure 2. “M” means marker proteins.