

Table 1 Suppl. Sequences of primers used in qRT-PCR experiments

Gene	Accession number	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>CsSOD_(Cu-Zn)</i>	101231664	GAGCAATCAGGGAGTCAGT	TACCATCATCACCAGCAAC
<i>CsPOD</i>	101228793	TTCTTGCCCTTCAGGTTGT	CTCCGATTGATTTGTTCCA
<i>CsCAT</i>	Csa6M356990	AACAACACCGCCGTAATGT	ATGACGGGGGTTTGGACG
<i>CscAPX</i>	Csa1M479610	ATGGCACTCTGCTGGAAC	GTCTGCATATGAGAGGATGG
<i>CsABI1</i>	101229497	AAGATTTGGGATTTGGTGA	TACGGTAAGATGATGATGACG
<i>CsABI2</i>	101230352	CTGTCCACTTCTCCCACC	ACTCCATACGCCGTCTTT
<i>CsABI3</i>	101230126	ACTGAGATTGGCAAAGATA	GACTAATGGTCCTGGGTAA
<i>CsAOX</i>	DQ641114	TCATCATCACCGAACTTACA	GAATCCACCATCCGACAA
<i>Actin</i>	DQ641117	AGAGATGGCTGGAATAGAAC	CTGGTGATGGTGTGAGTC

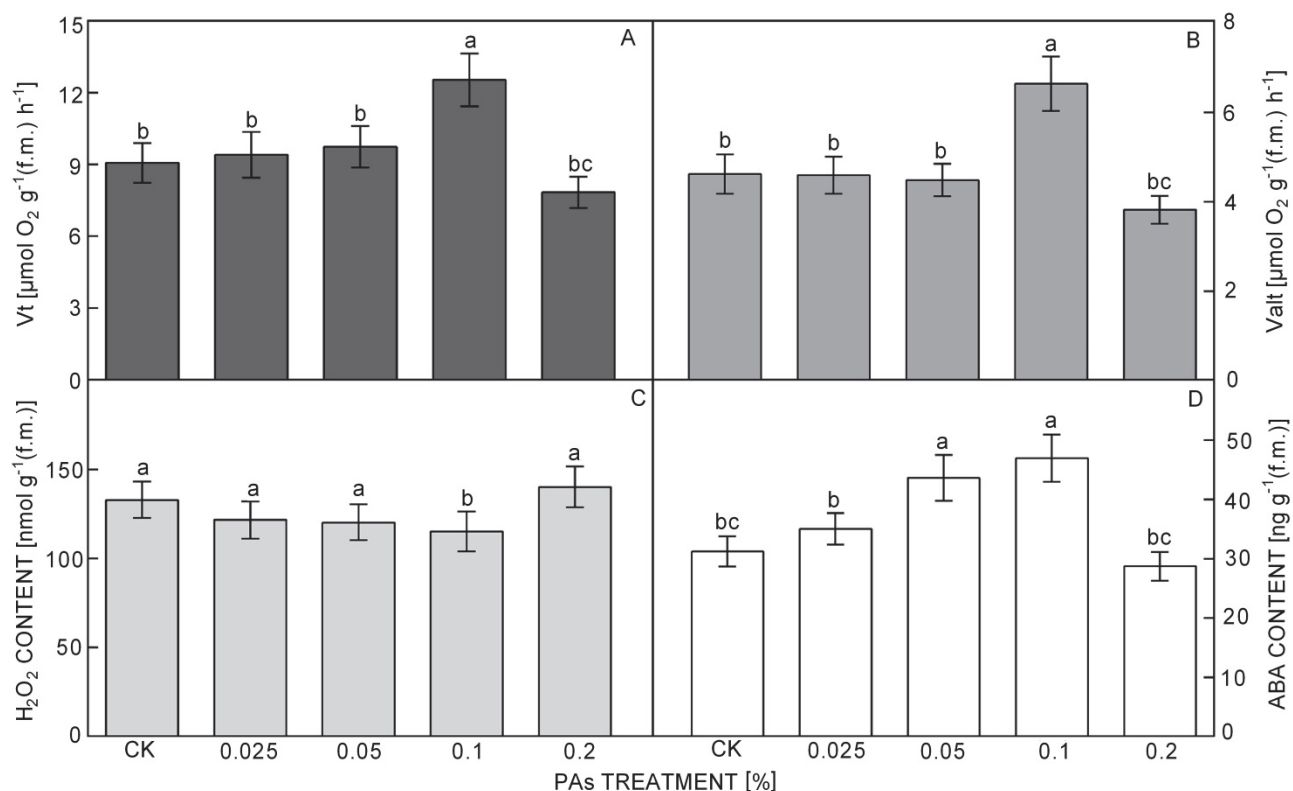


Fig. 1 Suppl. Respiration, H₂O₂ and abscisic acid (ABA) content determination after PAs treatment for 24 h. Seedlings were sprayed with 0.025, 0.05, 0.1, or 0.2 % (m/v) PAs solutions on leaves while the control seedlings were sprayed with distilled water. The third leaf of cucumber seedlings was used for total respiration (Vt) (A), cyanide-resistant respiration (Valt) (B), H₂O₂ (C) and ABA (D) content measurement. Means $\pm$ SDs of three biological replicates. Significant differences ($P \leq 0.05$) are denoted by different lowercase letters.

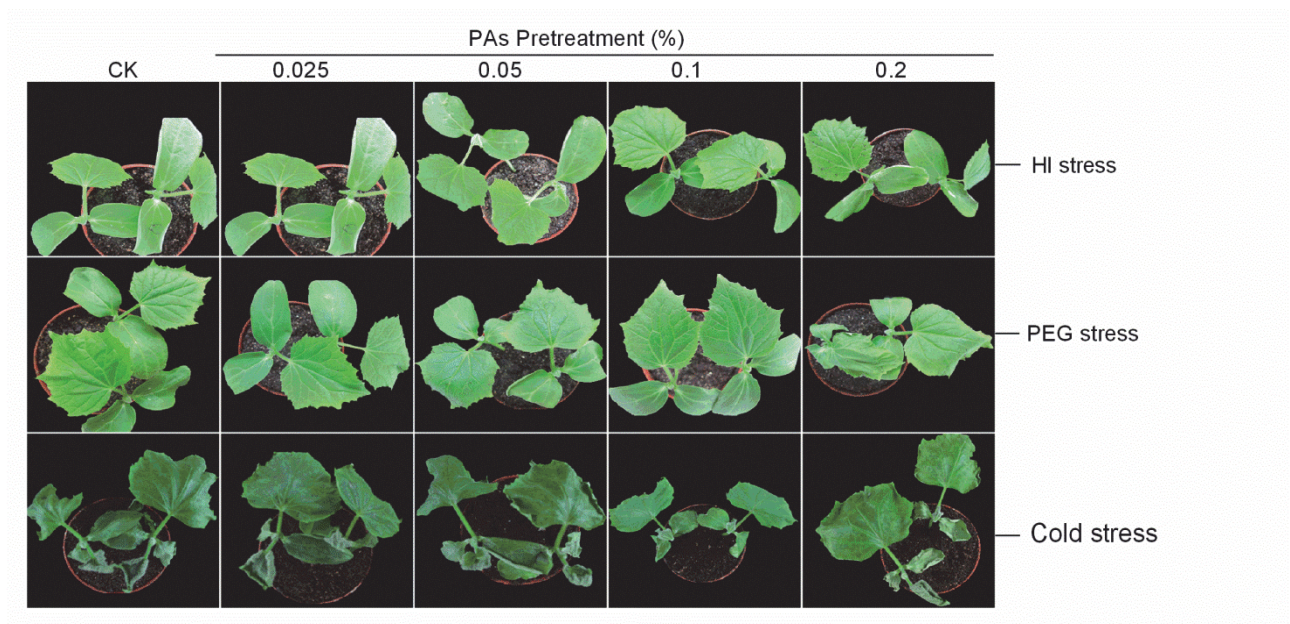


Fig. 2 Suppl. Representative phenotypes of cucumber seedlings under stress conditions for 3 d. Cucumber seedlings were sprayed with 0.025, 0.05, 0.1, or 0.2 % (m/v) PAs solutions on leaves while the control seedlings were sprayed with distilled water for 24 h, respectively, and then parts of the seedlings were subjected to high irradiance (HI; $1000 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$), PEG (18 %, v/v, PEG 6000) and cold stress (at 4°C in a controlled growth chamber with a relative humidity 70 %) for 3 d.

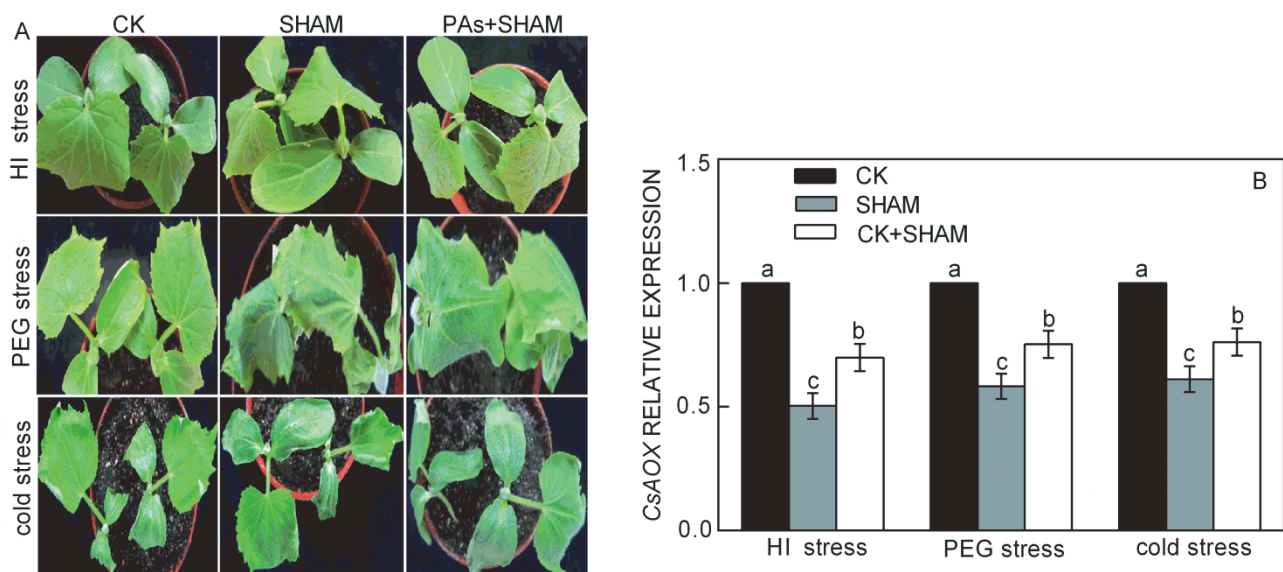


Fig. 3 Suppl. Effects of alternative oxidase (AOX) inhibition on cucumber seedlings subjected to environmental stresses. *A* - Severer damage was shown in the 1 mM salicylhydroxamic acid (SHAM) pretreated seedlings than in the control seedlings (for other detail see Fig. 2). *B* - Changes in *CsAOX* mRNA levels under stress conditions with or without SHAM pretreatment. Means $\pm$ SDs of three biological replicates. Significant differences ($P \leq 0.05$) are denoted by different lowercase letters.

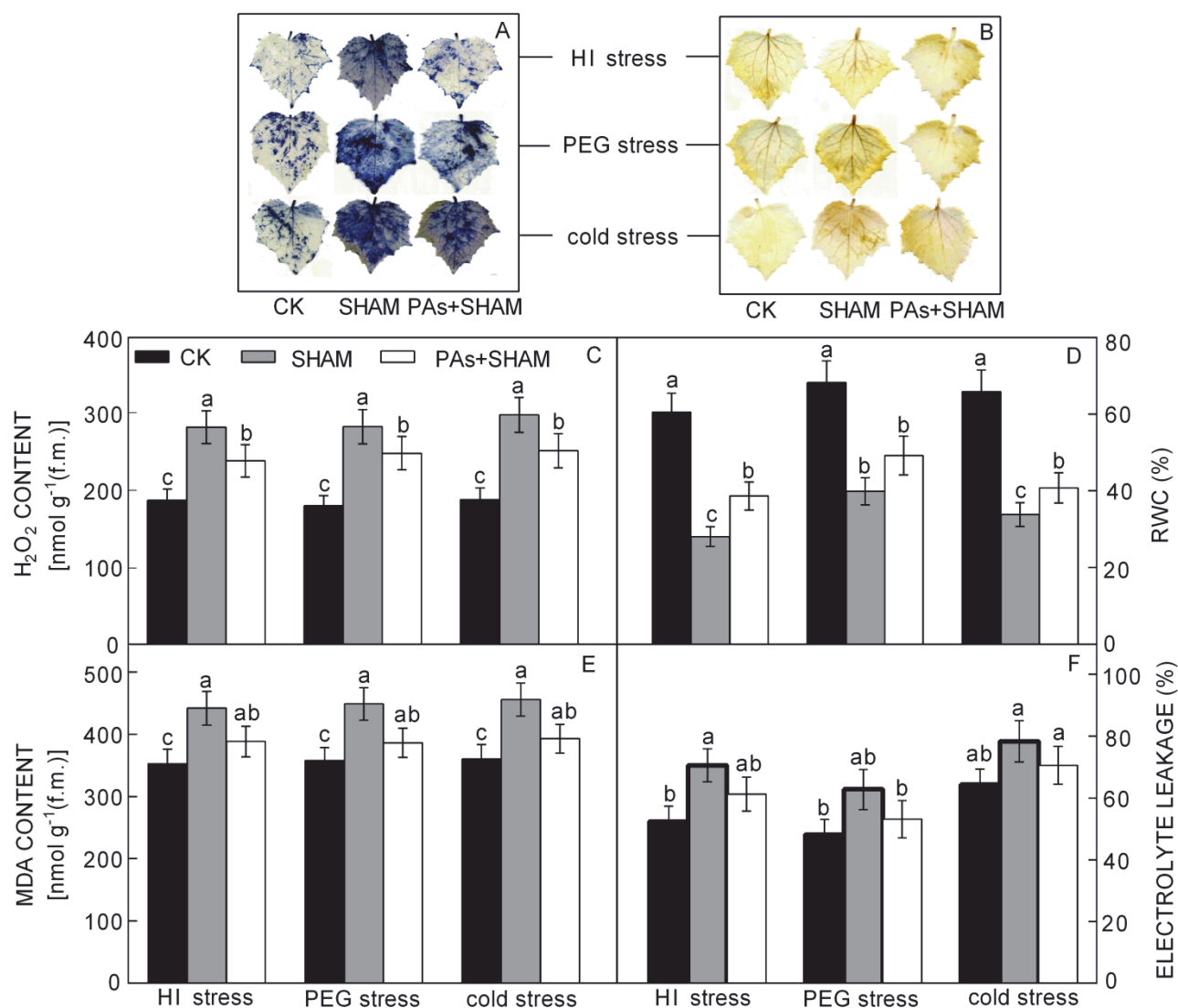


Fig. 4 Suppl. Measurement of oxidative damage under stress conditions with or without 1 mM SHAM pretreatment. *A, B* - Superoxide and H₂O₂ were detected by 0.5 mg cm⁻³ nitroblue tetrazolium (NBT) staining and 2 mg cm⁻³ 3,3-diaminobenzidine (DAB) staining, respectively. Effects of SHAM pretreatment on H₂O₂ content (*C*), relative water content (RWC) (*D*), malondialdehyde (MDA) content (*E*) and electrolyte leakage (*F*) in the cucumber seedlings under stress conditions. Means $\pm$ SDs of three biological replicates. Significant differences ($P \leq 0.05$) are denoted by different lowercase letters.