Supplementary Figure 1. Effect of different detergents in leaf homogenate on extrafloral nectar (EFN) secretion. The secretion of extrafloral nectar (mg soluble solids per gram of leaf dry mass 24 h after treatment) is depicted for intact leaves that were treated with NSL leaf homogenates (obtained from lyophilized leaves) that were prepared with various detergent agents at a 0.5% v/v concentration: Methoxypolyethylene glycol (MPEG), Triton® X-100, Tween20®, sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), sodium deoxycholic acid (SDA), lithium dodecyl sulfate (LDS) and 3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl) dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate hydrate (CHAPS). Control groups were only treated with the respective detergent that contained no homogenate, water (W) or mechanical damage (MD). Bars indicate the mean ± SE of n = 3 biological replicates and different letters indicate significant differences among treatments (Tukey test: p<0.05).
Supplementary Figure 2. Effects of different concentrations of foliar homogenate on extrafloral nectar (EFN) secretion. The secretion of extrafloral nectar (mg soluble solids per gram of leaf dry mass 24 h after treatment) is depicted for intact leaves that were treated with NSL leaf homogenate (obtained from lyophilized leaves and ground in an Osterizer®) prepared with 0.05% Tween20® and at various concentrations of foliar mass (0, 1.5, 3, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80% of fresh mass/v). Bars indicate the mean ± SE of n = 3 biological replicates and different letters indicate significant differences among treatments (Tukey test: p<0.05).
Supplementary Figure 3. Effect of resting time of the homogenate on the induction of EFN. The secretion of extrafloral nectar (mg soluble solids per gram of leaf dry mass 24 h after treatment) is depicted for intact leaves that were treated with NSL leaf homogenate that was allowed to rest over different times (0, 1, 2, 12 and 24 h at room temperature, and 1 week or 4 months kept frozen after a resting time of 2 h) before application. The control group (C) is formed by plants treated with fresh 0.05% v/v Tween20® without any leaf homogenate. Bars indicate the mean ± SE of n = 3 biological replicates and different letters indicate significant differences among treatments (Tukey test: p<0.05).
Supplementary Figure 4. Formation of $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ after mechanical damage and treatment with leaf homogenate. The presence of hydrogen peroxide was visualized at various times after punching holes with a needle or the application of NSL leaf homogenate, by staining with diaminobenzidine (DAB). $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ can be seen as dark brown spots.
Supplementary Figure 5. EFN secretion by common bean depends on leaf age and plant age. (A) Definition of leaf numbers from 1 = youngest to 3 = oldest leaf used. (B) The secretion of extrafloral nectar (mg soluble solids per gram of leaf dry mass 24 h after treatment) is depicted for intact and individual leaves that were treated (control plants: light bars, plants treated with JA: dark brown bars) and separately for 1-5 wk of plant age. Bars indicate the mean ± SE of n = 5 biological replicates, asterisks indicate significant effects of JA treatment (Student t-test: p<0.05).
Supplementary Figure 6. Effects of different concentrations of Tween20® on extrafloral nectar (EFN) secretion. The secretion of extrafloral nectar (mg soluble solids per gram of leaf dry mass 24 h after treatment) is depicted for intact leaves that were treated with NSL leaf homogenate (obtained from lyophilized leaves) that were prepared using different concentrations (0, 0.001, 0.005, 0.01, 0.05 and 0.5% v/v) of Tween20®. Controls were treated only with the respective concentration of Tween20® diluted in distilled water (black bars) or mechanically damaged. Tween20® treatments were compared with the application of water (0% of Tween20®) on mechanically damaged plants and with plants mechanically damaged plus water (MD-0). Bars indicate the mean ± SE of n = 5 biological replicates and different letters indicate significant differences among treatments (Tukey test: p<0.05).
Supplementary Figure 7. Effect of the technique and intensity of grinding on EFN secretion. The secretion of extrafloral nectar (mg soluble solids per gram of leaf dry mass 24 h after treatment) is depicted for intact leaves that were treated with NSL leaf homogenate (obtained from lyophilized [L] or fresh [F] leaves) with 0.05% v/v Tween20®. The homogenates were prepared using varying grinding method (ground in mortar or blender, with or without liquid nitrogen, N₂). Water (W) or Tween20® treatments were used as controls. Bars indicate the mean ± SE of n = 3 biological replicates and different letters indicate significant differences among treatments (Tukey test: p<0.05).