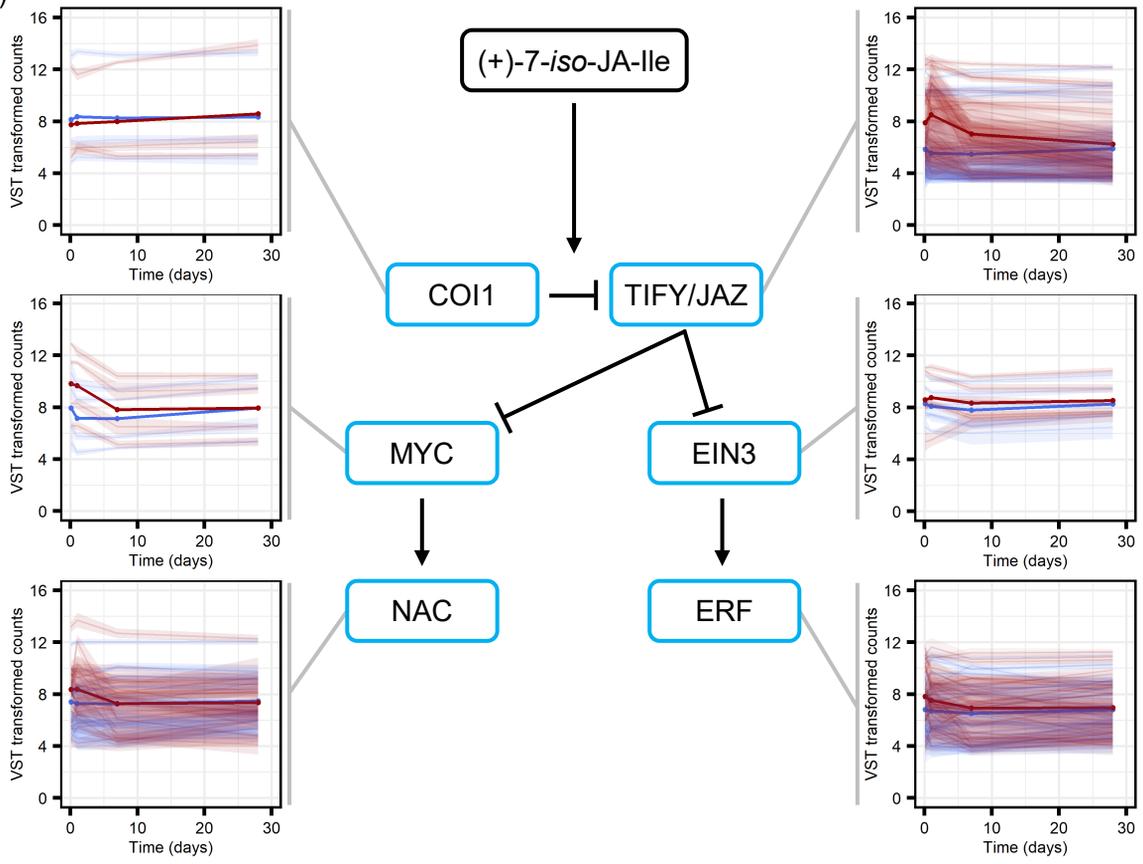


(a)



(b)

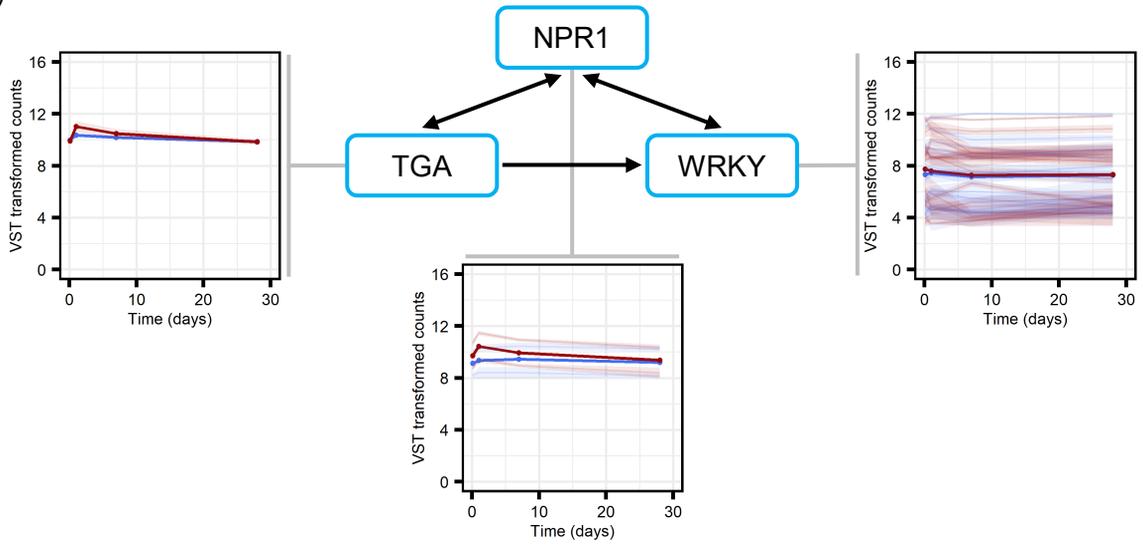


Figure 7. Methyl jasmonate (MeJA) treatment induces a rapid and transient upregulation of regulators of jasmonic and salicylic acid (JA and SA) dependent defences in Norway spruce bark.

Expression profiles of genes displaying a significantly (adjusted p-value < 0.001) altered expression pattern across time as a result of MeJA treatment and which were annotated as encoding for proteins involved in regulation of JA (a) and SA (b) dependent defences. In the plots, faint lines indicate the mean expression profiles, with 95% confidence intervals, of individual transcripts and the thicker lines depict the mean per protein category profile, for water (blue) and MeJA (red) treatments. Read counts were normalised using the variance stabilizing transformation (vst) in DEseq2. The signalling pathways are based on what is known in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Compound abbreviations: (+)-7-iso-JA-Ile, (+)-7-iso-jasmonoyl-L-isoleucine. Protein abbreviations: CO11, CORONATINE INSENSITIVE1; JAZ, JASMONATE-ZIM-DOMAIN PROTEIN; NAC, Petunia NAM and Arabidopsis ATAF1, ATAF2, and CUC2; EIN3, ETHYLENE INSENSITIVE 3; ERF, ETHYLENE RESPONSIVE FACTOR; NPR1, NONEXPRESSER OF PR GENES 1; TGA, TGACG motif-binding.