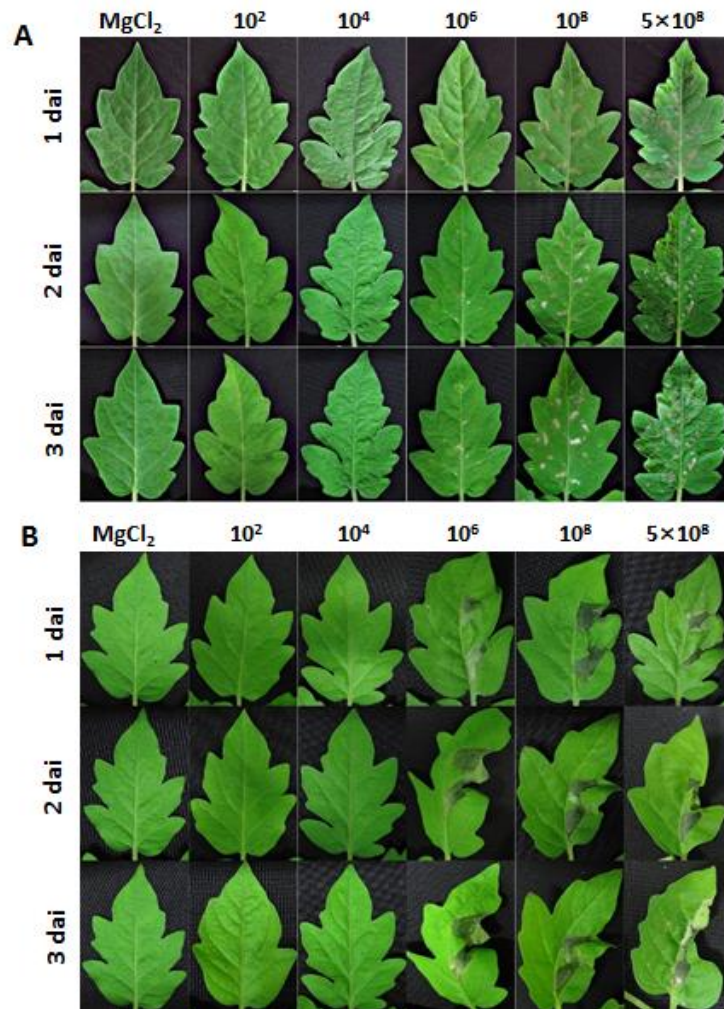
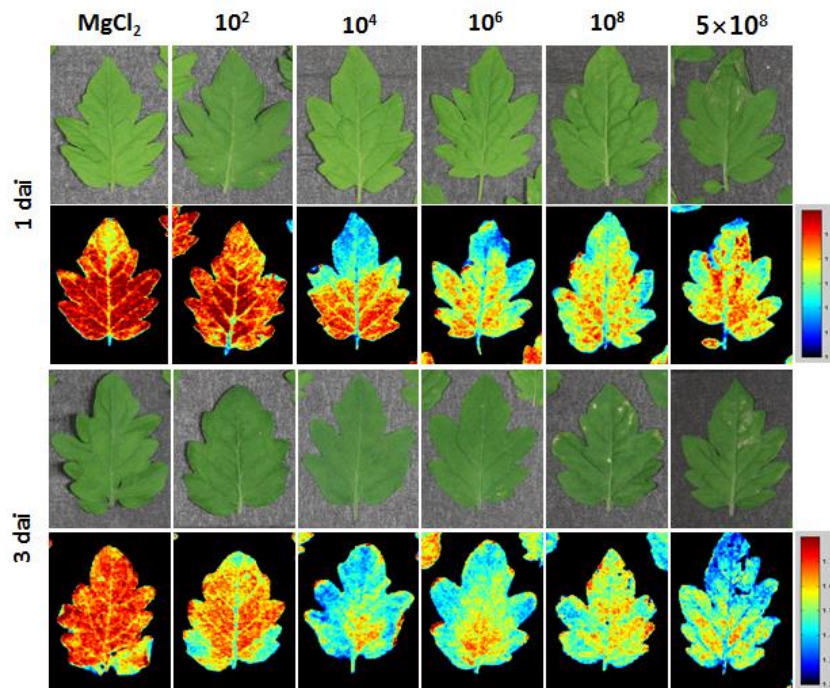


Supplementary data



Supplementary Fig. 1. Development of symptoms in the leaves of tomato plants by inoculation of different cell concentrations of *Pseudomonas cichorii* JBC1. Leaves of 3-4-week-old tomato plants were inoculated with various cell concentrations (1×10^2 , 10^4 , 10^6 , 10^8 , and 5×10^8 cfu/ml) of *P. cichorii* by dipping (A) and syringe infiltration (B) methods, exposed to high humidity for 12 hours, and incubated in a growth chamber at 25°C with a 16-hour light/8-hour dark photoperiod. The control was inoculated with 10 mM MgCl₂. Representative photographs taken 1, 2, and 3 dai are shown here.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Chlorophyll fluorescence images of tomato leaves inoculated with different densities of *Pseudomonas cichorii* cells. Leaves of 3- to 4-week-old tomato plants were dipped in various cell concentrations (1×10^2 , 10^4 , 10^6 , 10^8 , and 5×10^8 cfu/ml) of *P. cichorii*, exposed to high humidity for 12 hours, and incubated in a growth chamber at 25°C with a 16-hour light/8-hour dark photoperiod. The infected leaves were imaged 1 and 3 dai. Images of the fluorescence parameters are displayed with the help of a false color code ranging from 1.2 (black) to 1.9 (purple). Representative measurements are shown here.