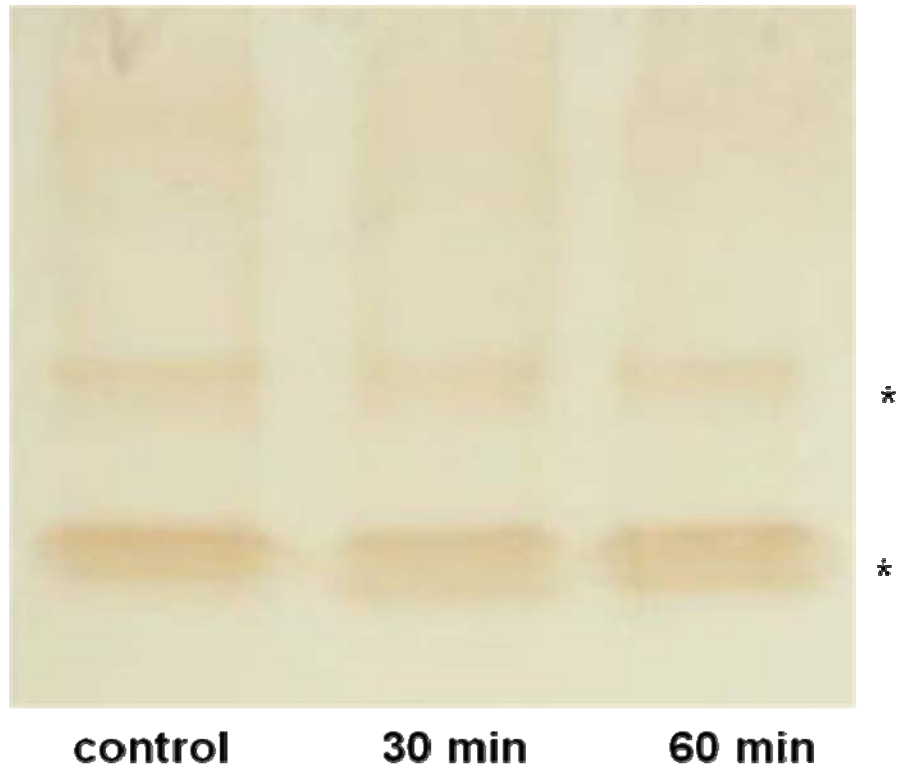
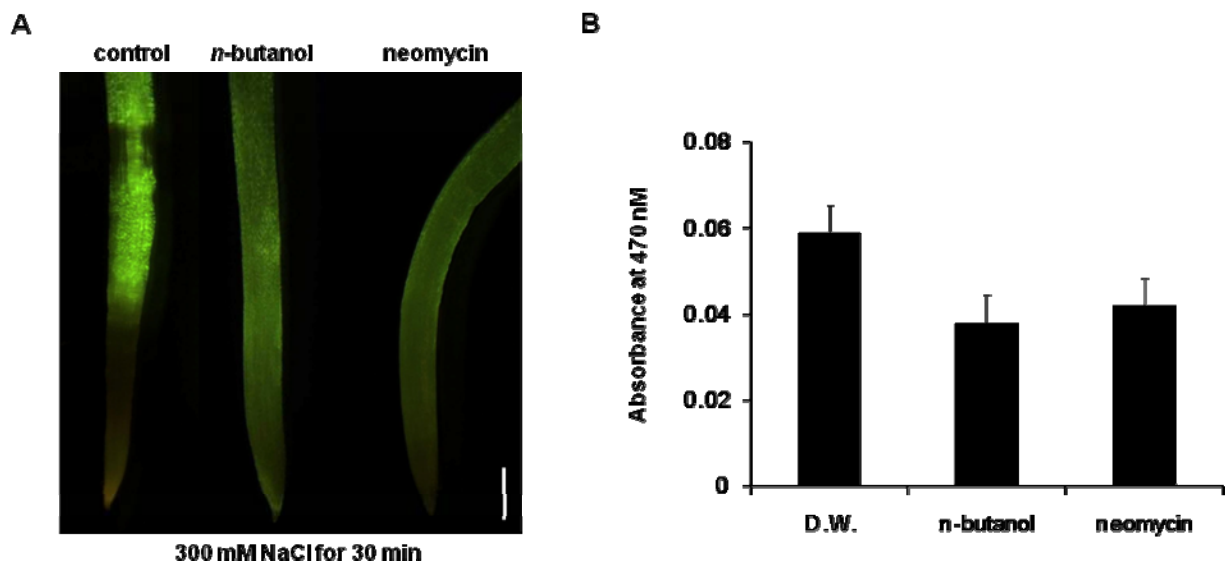


**Supplementary Fig. S1.** NADPH-oxidase inhibitor decreased  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  generation during treatment with 300 mM NaCl. Soybean seedlings were treated with 50  $\mu\text{M}$  DPI for 60 min before treatment with 300 mM NaCl for 30 min.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  generation was detected using CM- $\text{H}_2\text{DCFDA}$ . Control seedlings were treated with distilled water instead of DPI. (\*) indicates  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  signal.



**Supplementary Fig. S2.** SOD activity in soybean seedlings treated with 300 mM NaCl. Total protein extracted from the seedlings was separated using a nondenaturing gel, and SOD activity was measured by previously described method ([Misra and Fridovich, 1977](#)). Control seedlings were treated with distilled water. (\*) indicates SOD activity.



**Supplementary Fig. S3. Two PA generation inhibitors reduced ROS generation during treatment with 300 mM NaCl.** A, Soybean seedlings were treated with CM-H<sub>2</sub>DCFDA for 60 min before treatment with 1% *n*-butanol and 15 μM neomycin for 60 min. After these seedlings were imbedded in 300 mM NaCl for 30 min, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> generation was detected using a fluorescence microscope. Scale bar = 1mm. B, Soybean seedlings were treated with *n*-butanol or neomycin for 60 min before co-treatment with 300 mM NaCl and 0.5 mM XTT. After 90 min treatment, XTT-formazan was detected using spectrophotometer at A<sub>470</sub>. Distilled water treatment was used as a control. Mean ± SE of 3 samples.