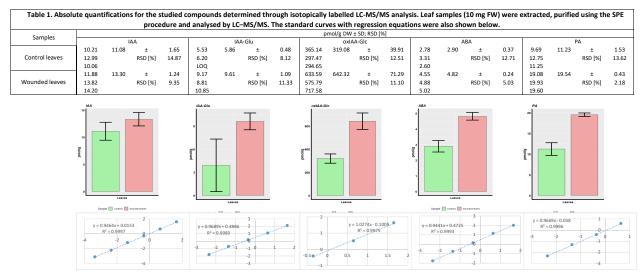
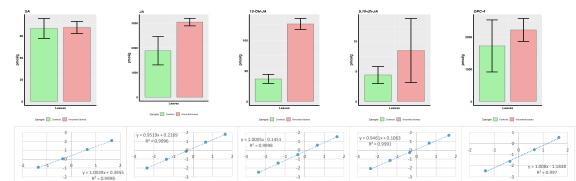
## The protocol of isotopically labelled LC-MS/MS quantification analysis

For the quantification experiments, the amount of *Arabidopsis thaliana* (Col-0) leaves of 10 mg (fresh weight, FW) were freshly harvested transferred into 2 ml plastic Eppendorf tubes, containing 2-mm ceria-stabilized zirconium oxidebeads (Retsch GmbH & Co. KG, Haan, Germany). The frozen leaf material was homogenized in 1 ml of ice cold 10% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v) extraction solution containing a cocktail of labelled standards (5 pmol of  $[^{2}H_{2}]$ JA-Ile,  $[^{13}C_{6}]$ IAA,  $[^{2}H_{5}]$ OPDA, and 10 pmol of  $[^{2}H_{6}]$ JA,  $[^{2}H_{6}]$ ABA,  $[^{2}H_{3}]$ PA,  $[^{2}H_{4}]$ SA) by an MM 301 vibration mill at a frequency of 27 Hz for 3 min. Samples were sonicated for 3 min in the ice bath and subsequently extracted using a benchtop laboratory rotator for 20 min at 4 °C. After spin down, the supernatants were transferred into clean tubes and re-extracted with 1 ml of ice cold 10% MeOH/H2O (v/v) All samples were pre-concentrated by RP polymer-based solid phase extraction (Oasis HLB columns, 30 mg/1 ml, Waters). The SPE sorbent was activated by 1 ml of 100% MeOH and equilibrated with 0.1% HCOOH/H2O (v/v). After sample loading, the column was washed with 1 ml of extraction solution and eluted with 3 ml of 80% MeOH/H2O (v/v). and then evaporated to dryness under gentle stream of nitrogen, the samples were reconstructed in 20  $\mu$ L of 15% acetonitrile: 85% 10 mM HCOOH (v/v) for the LC–MS/MS analysis

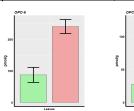
Targeted phytohormones and their related compounds were analysed by an Acquity UPLC System (Waters) coupled to a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer Xevo<sup>™</sup> TQ MS (Waters MS), and 5 µL of each sample was injected onto a RP column (Acquity UPLC CSH<sup>™</sup> C18; 2.1x100 mm; 1.7 µm) at a flow rate of 0.4 ml/min. Analytes were separated by a gradient elution using 10 mM HCOOH (A) and ACN (B) over 35 min. as follows: 0–5 min isocratic elution (15% A; v/v); 5–15 min linear gradient to 45% A; 15–28 min, logarithmic gradient to 48.6% A; 28–29 min linear gradient to 100% A. Finally, the column was washed with 100% ACN and then equilibrated to the initial conditions for 5 min. The eluate was introduced into the electrospray ion source of a tandem MS analyser and analysed using the following MS/MS conditions: source temperature, 120°C; cone/desolvation gas flow, 70/650 L/h; capillary voltage, 3 kV; cone voltage, 23–30 V; collision energy, 12–23 eV; collision gas flow (argon), 0.21 mL/min. The analysed compounds and appropriate internal standards quantified in multiple ion monitoring mode (MRM) using optimized MS conditions and continuous polarity-switching data measurements. MRM transitions were recorded over each chromatographic run in ten targeted scan windows to obtain the greatest possible MS signal intensity for each compound. The MassLynx<sup>™</sup> software package (version 4.1, Waters, Milford, MA, USA) was used to control the instrument and to acquire and process all of the MS data.



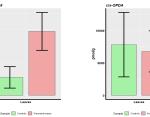
Samples		pmol/g DW ± SD; RSD [%]																		
	SA				JA				12-OH-JA					9.10	-dh-JA		OPC-4			
	86.00	100.07	±	13.72	1519.16	1876.94	±	575.87	29.08	36.67	±	7.32	3.04	4.38	±	1.42	1087.24	1721.84	±	808.35
Control leaves	100.79		RSD [%]	13.71	2541.25		RSD [%]	30.68	37.25		RSD [%]	19.96	4.22		RSD [%]	32.42	2631.92		RSD [%]	46.95
	113.41				1570.42				43.69				5.87				1446.36			
	92.31	101.39	±	8.12	2862.35	3035.38	±	149.88	134.16	126.52	±	8.97	14.39	8.45	±	5.32	1818.90	2217.49	±	356.00
Wounded leaves	103.92		RSD [%]	8.01	3125.13		RSD [%]	4.94	128.74		RSD [%]	7.09	4.12		RSD [%]	62.99	2329.69		RSD [%]	16.05
	107.95				3118.66				116.64				6.84				2503.86			

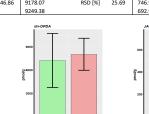


Samples		pmol/g DW ± SD; RSD [%]																		
	OPC-6				OPC-8				cis -OPDA					dn-C	OPDA		Ja-Ile			
	67.47	87.15	±	23.88	17.73	27.28	±	16.33	2381.14	7812.03	±	4973.49	3817.99	7218.97	±	3486.92	400.46	430.95	±	134.96
Control leaves	113.72		RSD [%]	27.41	46.14		RSD [%]	59.89	12144.48		RSD [%]	63.66	10785.89		RSD [%]	48.30	578.55		RSD [%]	31.32
	80.25				17.95				8910.46				7053.02				313.83			
	215.77	240.42	±	22.49	78.85	97.15	±	28.75	3136.48	6771.16	±	3173.00	5644.41	8023.95	±	2061.05	710.70	716.87	±	27.56
Wounded leaves	245.68		RSD [%]	9.35	82.32		RSD [%]	29.59	8188.74		RSD [%]	46.86	9178.07		RSD [%]	25.69	746.99		RSD [%]	3.84
	259.81				130.29				8988.26				9249.38				692.91			



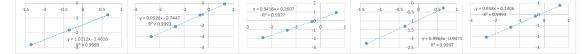
Sample 🔲 Contots 🛄 W





Sample 🔝 Controls 🥅 W

Sample 🔲 Contols 🔚 Wounded leaves



## Table 2. Absolute quantifications for the studied compounds determined through isotopically labelled LC-MS/MS analysis. Separated tissue samples (10 mg FW) were extracted, purified using the SPE procedure and analysed by LC–MS/MS. The standard curves with regression equations were also shown below.

Sample	pmol/g DW ± SD; RSD [%] Levels in pmol/g FW																		
Sample	c	OPC-6				OPC-4					'n	A		ABA					
Wounded regions	20089.24 N.D 12939.00 10530.56 10434.29 8562.22 6424.41 8327.04 5253.40 4184.21	'6 ± RSD [%]	4518.20 0.47	2.08 N.D 1.63 2.15 3.38 2.69 1.71 2.20 2.81 0.51	2.13	± RSD [%]	0.77 0.36	8689.88 N.D 6102.50 5883.38 5538.64 4379.00 3353.34 4251.67 7031.66 3115.37	5371.72	± RSD [%]	1699.49 0.32	15469.51 N.D 19643.00 12069.07 8788.20 8872.83 6875.72 7494.26 14586.14 11637.88	11715.18	± RSD [%]	3988.90 0.34	38.94 37.91 29.77 N.D N.D N.D N.D N.D N.D N.D	35.54	± RSD [%]	5.03 0.14
Unwounded regions	8719.78 9228.12 8164.81 9194.54 4991.97 7445.7 3255.04 9203.21 9699.03 2631.88 9363.91	13 ± RSD [%]	2587.99 0.35	0.11 0.20 N.D 0.31 0.24 0.13 0.19 0.76 0.22 0.19	0.26	± RSD [%]	0.18 0.71	246.40 262.14 251.15 436.19 312.59 139.42 245.50 579.36 336.95 248.32	305.80	± RSD [%]	116.57 0.38	1949.09 1494.97 1967.08 3057.81 1277.50 1343.50 1421.75 1945.06 1710.20 1917.52	1808.45	± RSD [%]	489.08 0.27	9.63 17.15 14.21 N.D N.D N.D N.D N.D N.D N.D	13.66	± RSD [%]	3.79 0.28
	c/s=OPDA	T		0PC-6		T		OPC-4		т		JA		т		40 40		T	

