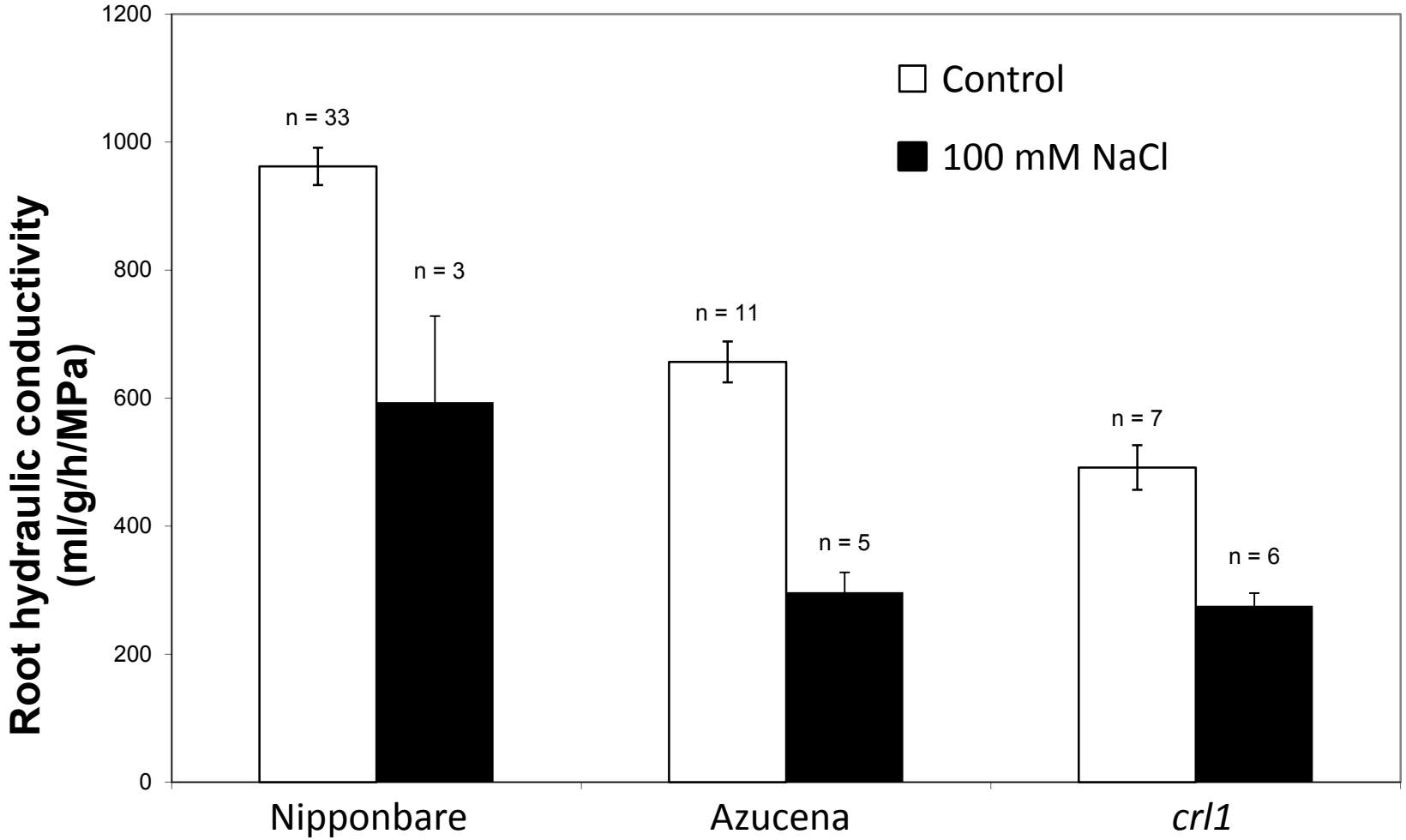

Figure 1. Root hydraulic conductivity measurements of rice in control and salt-stress (100 mM NaCl) conditions. Excised roots of two-week old plantlets cultivated in hydroponic conditions were inserted into the pressure chamber system and exuded-sap flows were monitored under hydrostatic pressure. Values for control conditions are presented with open bars. Closed bars correspond to plantlets which roots were challenged in an hydroponic solution supplemented with 100 mM NaCl for 30 min and prepared for pressure chamber measurements (total time of salt exposure of about 60 min). Salt-stress treatment induced a reduction of the Lp_r of 38.3, 54.8 and 43.9% for Nipponbare, Azucena and *crl1*, respectively. n = number of roots.

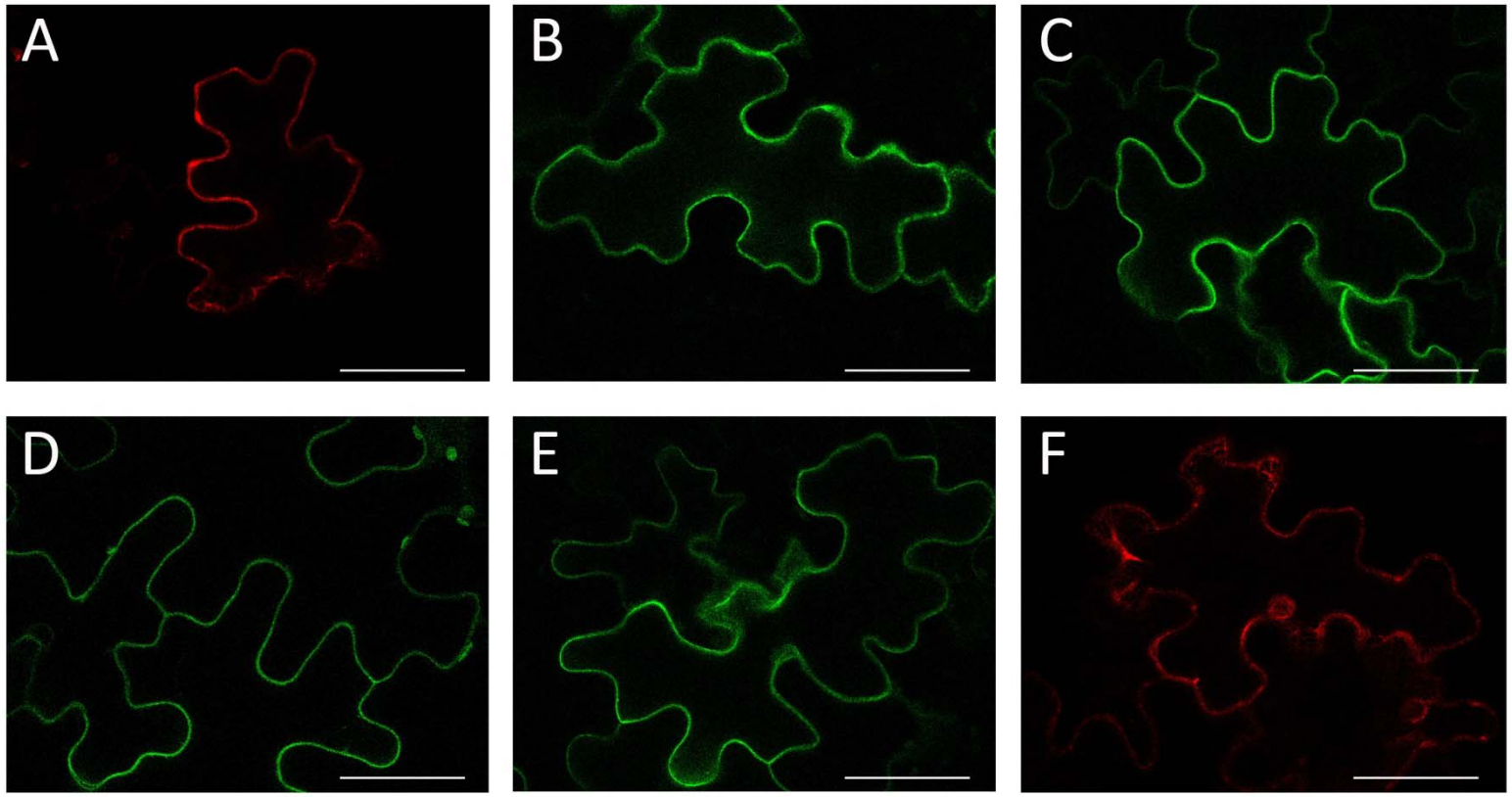

Figure 2. Expression of fluorescent fusion proteins in tobacco epidermal cells. Observations were made 2 or 3 days after infiltration. The leaves were infected with *A. tumefaciens* harboring the following constructs: (A) *Os*PIP1;1-mCherry, (B) *Os*PIP1;2-GFP, (C) *Os*PIP2;1-GFP, (D) *Os*PIP2;4-GFP, (E) *Os*PIP2;5-GFP and (F) *Os*Rab5-mCherry. Scale bar: 50μm

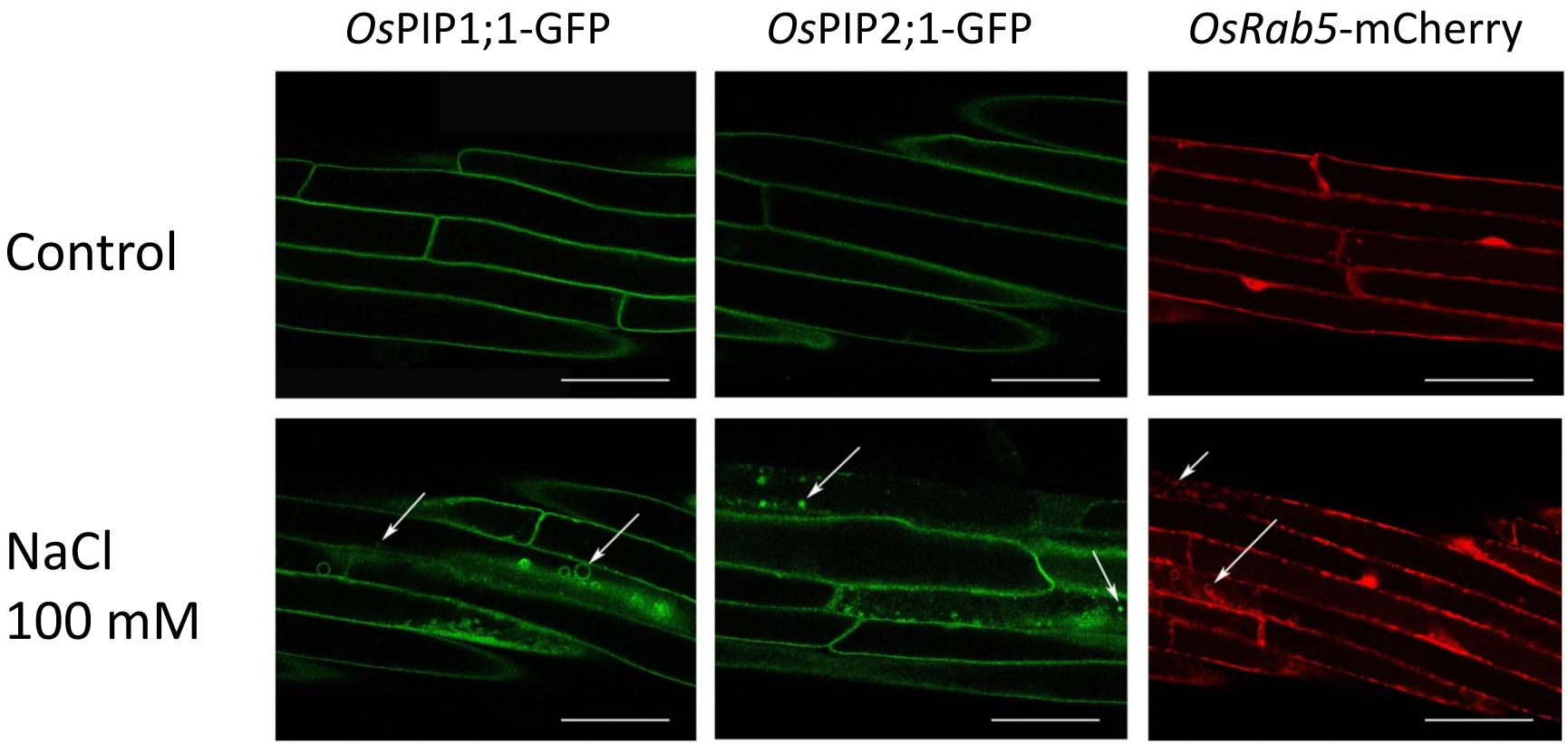

Figure 3. Sub-cellular localization of fluorescent fusion proteins expressed in *Arabidopsis thaliana* under control and salt-treated conditions. Observations were made on root epidermal cells in a region located at about 1 cm from the apex. When indicated, Arabidopsis plantlets were treated with 100 mM NaCl for 30 min. Note the labeling of spherical bodies in salt-treated cells indicated by arrows. Scale bar = 50µm

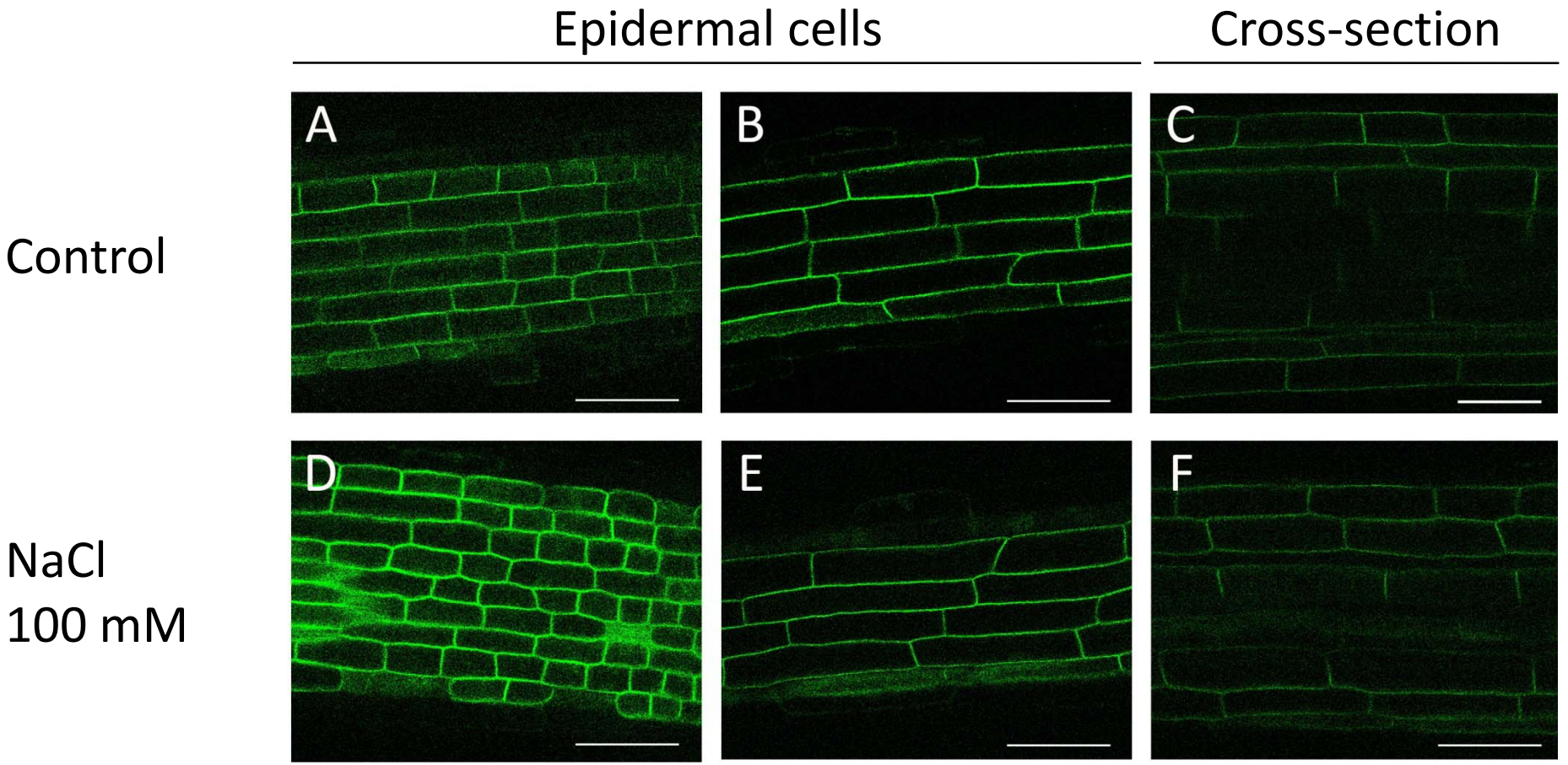

Figure 4. Sub-cellular localization of *Os*PIP1;1-GFP construct expressed in rice under control and salt-treated conditions. Observations at 1 mm (A and D) and 1 cm (B, C, E, F) from root apex of the epidermis (A, B, D, and E). Optical cross-sections of the roots were shown (C and F). When indicated, rice plantlets were treated with 100 mM NaCl for 30 min. Scale bar = 50µm