How do plants fight bacteria?
When bacteria get in contact with plant cells...
Plant cells detect bacterial molecules (PAMPs) thanks to receptors called PRR
A signaling pathway named PTI (PAMP-Triggered-Immunity) is activated.
Molecular events occur and stop bacterial growth:
this is called PTI (or Basal Defense)
Bacteria often have a Type III Secretion System allowing them to inject proteins (called “effectors”) directly into plant cells.
Some effectors can suppress the host basal defense
If basal defense is suppressed, then bacterial growth is not inhibited, and disease develops.
Plant cells have proteins that can recognize effectors.
They are called Resistance proteins (R) and are specific to one effector.
A signaling pathway named ETI (Effector-Triggered-Immunity) is activated
If ETI is activated, the Hypersensitive Response occurs (HR) and stops bacterial growth:

The plant is resistant to the bacterium