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Functional Plant Biology

Supplementary Material

Waterlogging priming alleviates the oxidative damage, carbohydrate consumption, and yield loss in soybean (*Glycine max*) plants exposed to waterlogging

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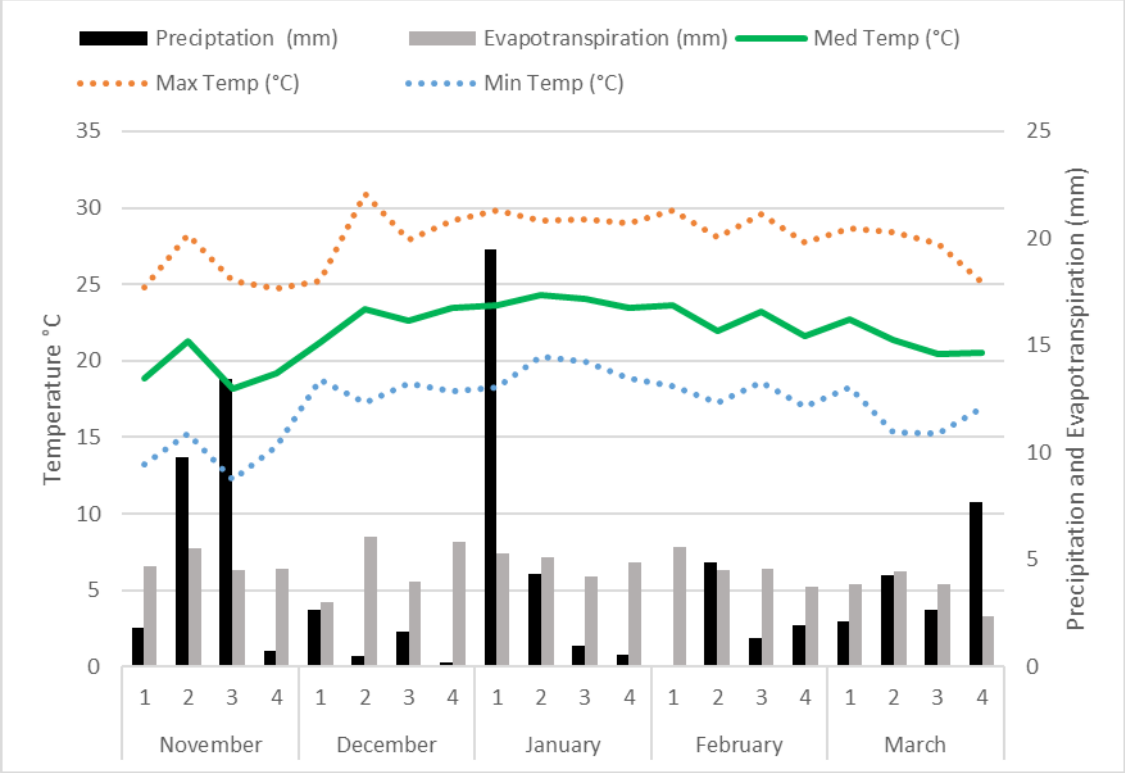

Fig. S1. Precipitation, evapotranspiration, medium daily temperature (Med Temp), maximum daily temperature (Max Temp), and minimum daily temperature (Min Temp) during the entire experiment (2017/2018). Source: Agroclimatological Station Pelotas, Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária, Embrapa Clima Temperado, Pelotas, Brazil. Available at: http://agromet.cpact.embrapa.br/.

Fig. S2. Soybean plants at stages V3 (A) and R2 (B) and an overview of plants during cultivation in the field (C and D).

Table S1. Concentration of H_2O_2 (µmol g^{-1} fresh weight) before and after priming in roots and leaves of soybean plants at the vegetative stage V3.

	Roots	Leaves
Before priming	3.47 ± 0.12 a	1.66 ± 0.10 b
After priming	3.64 ± 0.12 a	2.25 ± 0.10 a

Different letters indicate differences between plants before and after priming (Tukey test; $P \leq 0.05$). n=3