

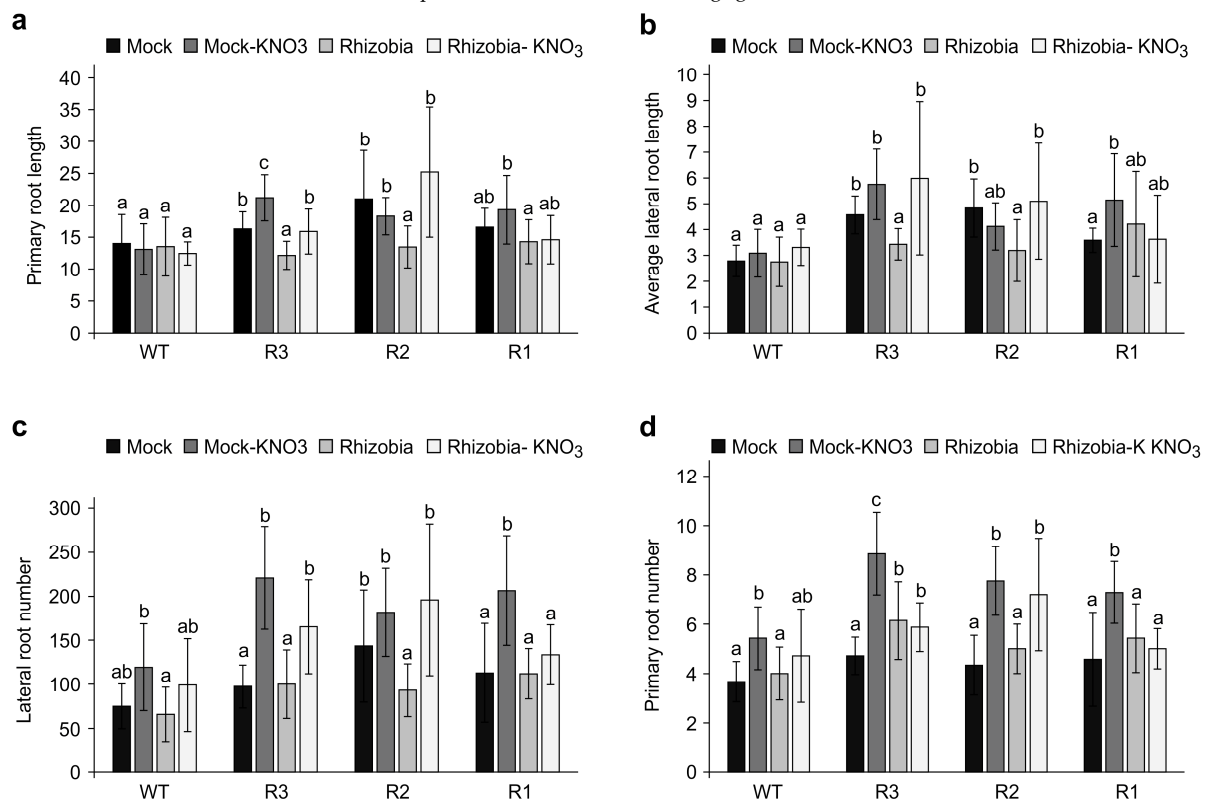
# MsSPL9 Modulates Nodulation under Nitrate Sufficiency Condition in *Medicago sativa*

Vida Nasrollahi <sup>1,2</sup>, Gamalat Allam <sup>1,2</sup>, Susanne E. Kohalmi <sup>2</sup> and Abdelali Hannoufa <sup>1,2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, 1391 Sandford Street, London, ON N5V 4T3, Canada; vnasroll@uwo.ca (V.N.); gamalat.allam@agr.gc.ca (G.A.)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Biology, University of Western Ontario, 1151 Richmond Street, London, ON N6A 3K7, Canada; skohalmi@uwo.ca

\* Correspondence: abdelali.hannoufa@agr.gc.ca



**Figure S1.** WT and *SPL9*-RNAi root system architecture changes after KNO<sub>3</sub> treatment, with effects dependent on rhizobia-inoculation status. Root architecture analysis of WT and the *SPL9*-RNAi inoculated with *S. meliloti* or not inoculated genotypes growing in nitrate-starved substrate or watered with 10 mM KNO<sub>3</sub>. **(a)** Primary root length, **(b)** Average lateral root length, **(c)** Numbers of lateral root, and **(d)** Numbers of primary root, (n = 10). Significant difference from ANOVA was followed by Post hoc Tukey (P<0.05) multiple comparisons test indicated with different letters, and have been determined separately for each treatment (Mock, Mock-KNO<sub>3</sub>, Rhizobia, and Rhizobia-KNO<sub>3</sub>). Error bars indicate standard deviation.