

Supporting Information

## Graphitic Carbon Nitride (C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>) Reduces Cadmium and Arsenic Phytotoxicity and Accumulation in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)

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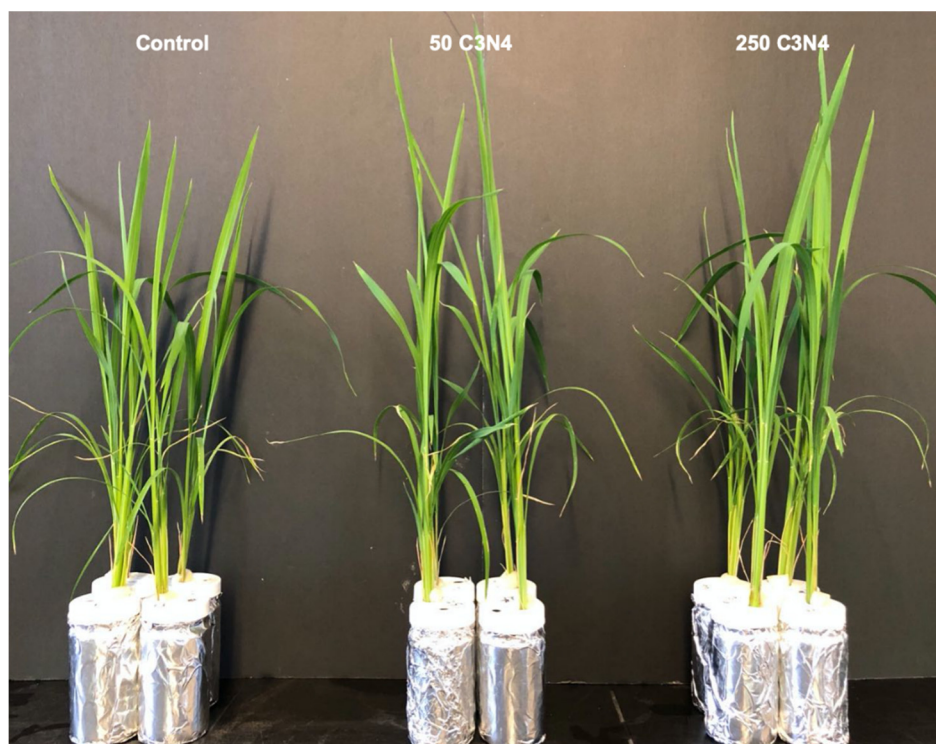
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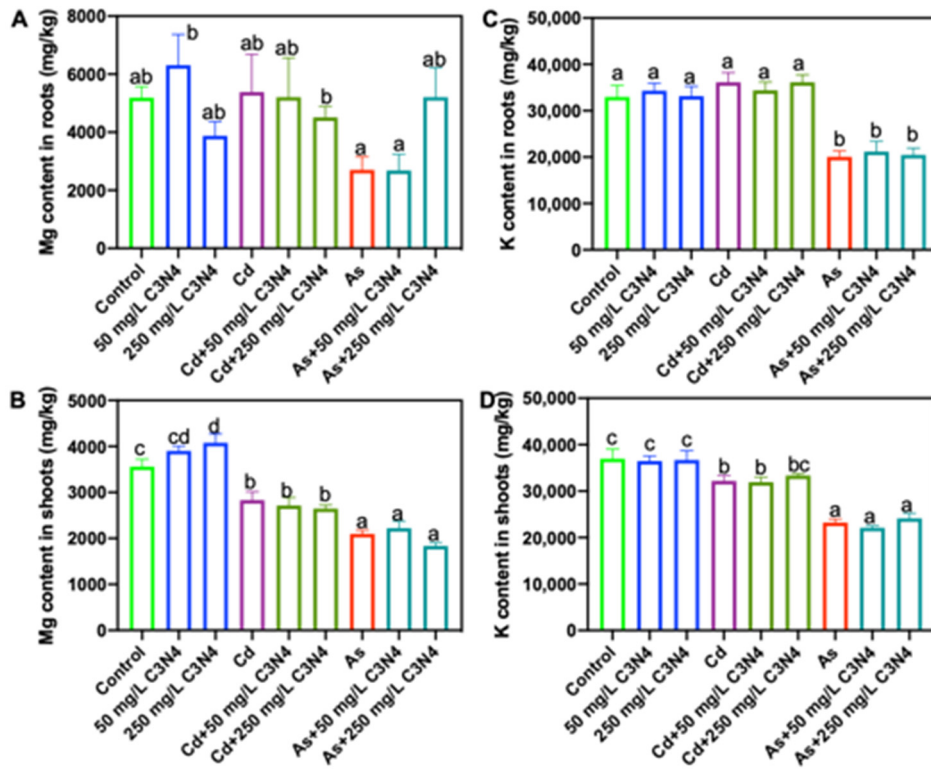
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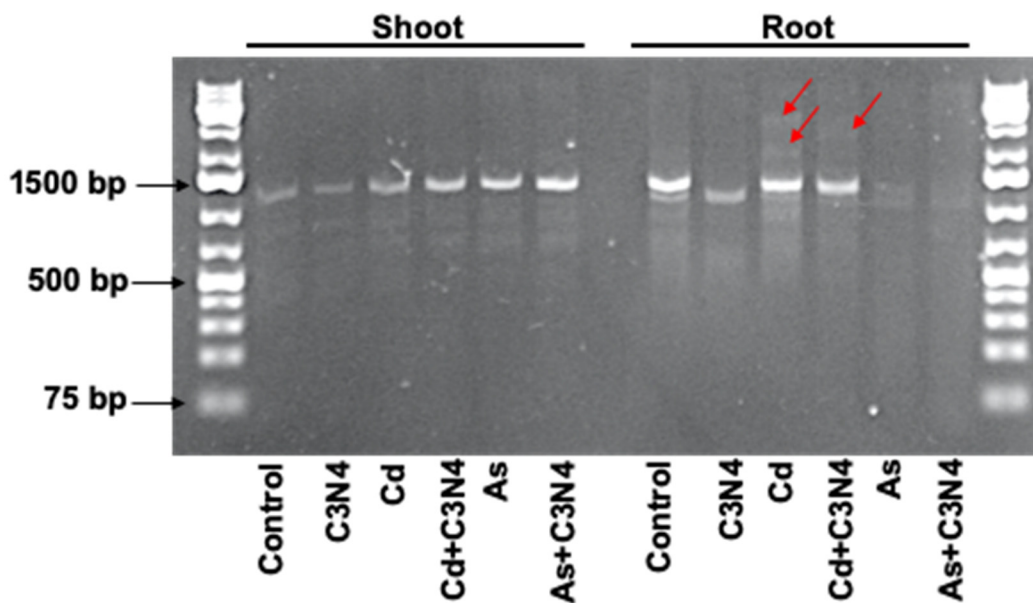
\* Correspondence: jason.white@ct.gov



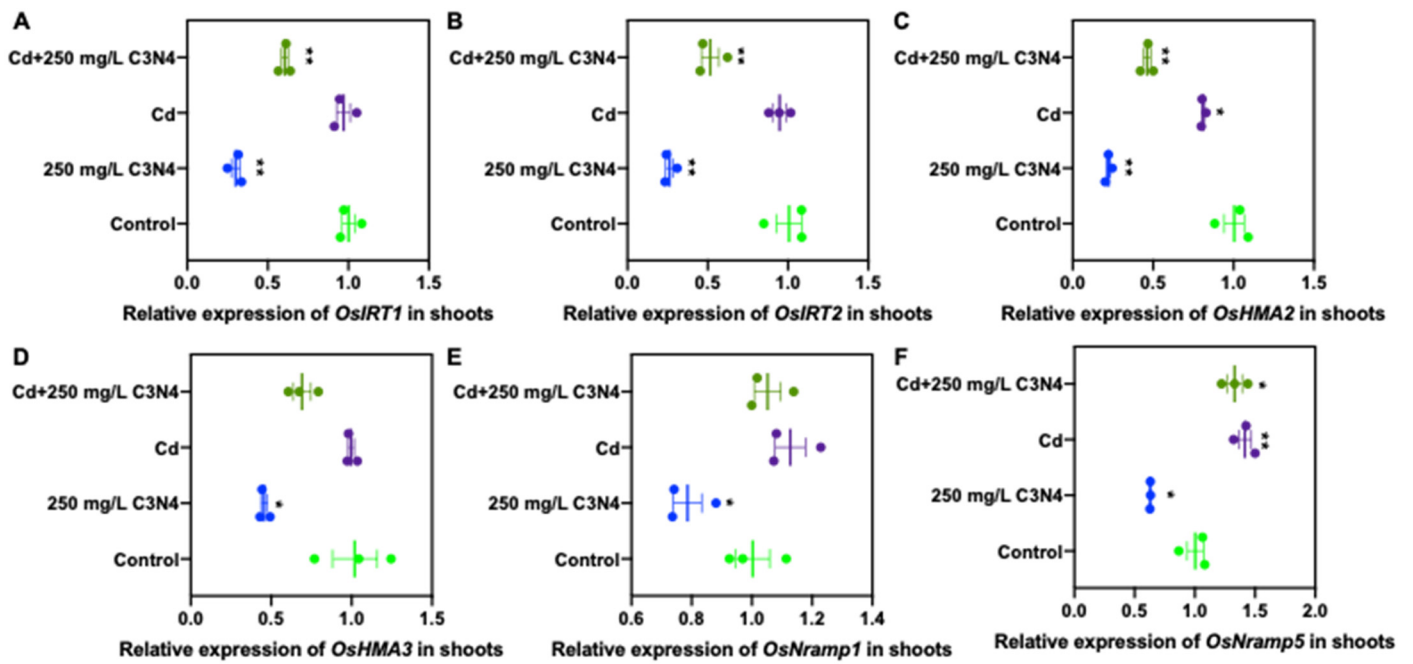
**Figure S1.** Phenotypic image of rice treated with 50 and 250 mg/L C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> for 14 days.



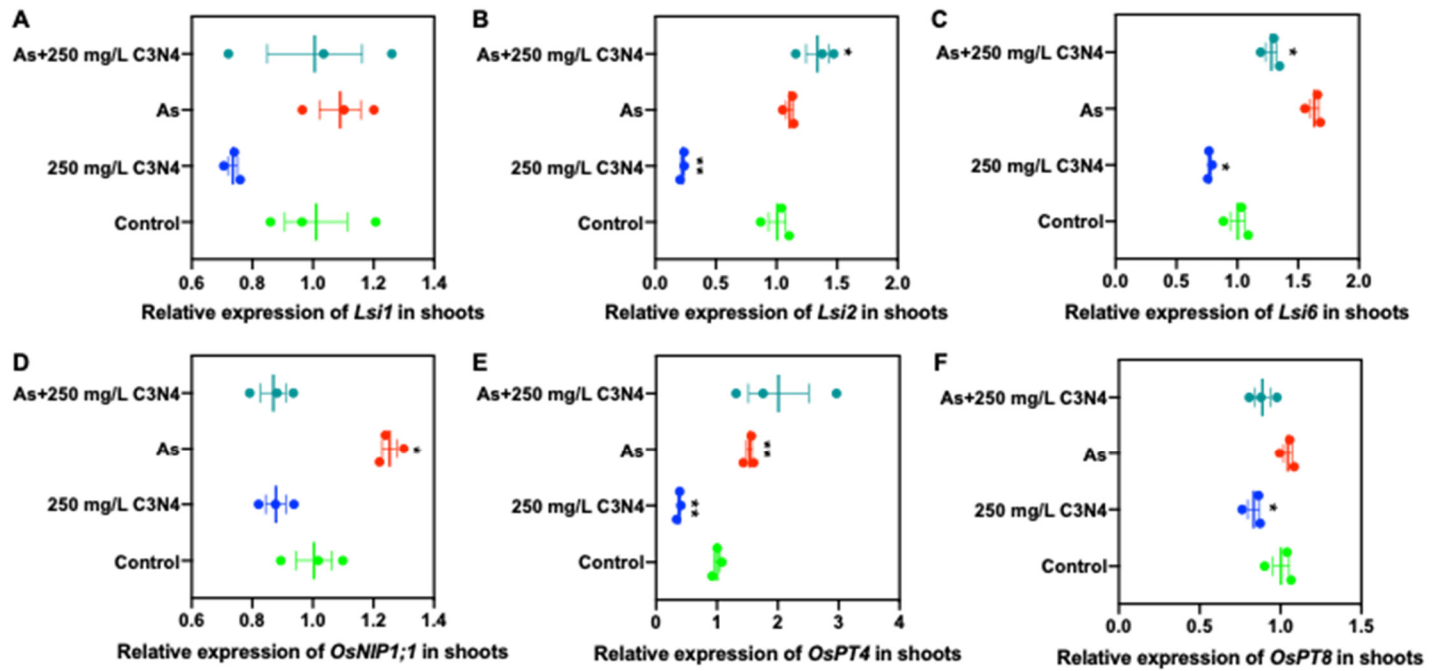
**Figure S2.** The content of macronutrients (Mg and K) in rice roots and shoots upon exposure to As, Cd with or without the addition of C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>. (A,B) represent the Mg content in rice roots and shoots across all treatments, respectively. (C,D) represent the K content in rice shoots across all treatments, respectively. Values of each nutrient content in rice tissues followed by different letters are significantly different at  $p < 0.05$ .



**Figure S3.** Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) analysis with random oligonucleotide primer OPC20. Additional DNA bands are shown with arrows.



**Figure S4.** The relative expression of Cd transport-associated genes in rice shoots upon exposure to Cd with or without the addition of C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>. (A,B) represent the relative expression of Fe-regulated transporter (*IRT1* and *IRT2*), respectively, in shoots. (C,D) represent the relative expression of heavy metal ATPase (*HMA2* and *HMA3*), which mediates the Cd loading and translocation from roots to shoots, in shoots. (E,F) show the relative expression of the natural resistance-associated macrophage protein (*Nramp1* and *Nramp5*), respectively, in rice shoots as affected by As and C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>. Single asterisk '\*' indicates the significant difference between control and each treatment at  $p < 0.05$ ; double asterisks '\*\*' indicate the significant difference between control and each treatment at  $p < 0.01$  using a Student t-test.



**Figure S5.** The relative expression of As transport-associated genes in rice shoots upon exposure to As with or without the addition of C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>. (A–C) represent the relative expression of the Si transport related genes (*Lsi1*, 2 and 6), which have a demonstrated association with arsenite transport in shoots. (D) shows the relative expression of nodulin 26-like intrinsic membrane proteins (*NIPs1;1*) associate with arsenite uptake in shoots. (E,F) show the relative expression of the Pht1 family genes, *OsPT1* and *OsPT8*, involving arsenate uptake, respectively, in rice shoots as affected by As and C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>. Single asterisk “\*” indicates the significant difference between control and each treatment at p <0.05; double asterisks “\*\*” indicate the significant difference between control and each treatment at p <0.01 using a Student t-test.

**Table S1.** A list of used primers.

<b>Sequence Name</b>	<b>Sequence</b>	<b>Assay</b>	
Lsi1 F	CGG TGG ATG TGA TCG GAA CCA	qPCR	
Lsi1 R	CGT CGA ACT TGT TGC TCG CCA		
Lsi6 F	GAG TTC GAC AAC GTC TAA TCG C		
Lsi6 R	AGT ACA CGG TAC ATG TAT ACA CG		
OsNIP1;1 F	CTG ATT GCT GGG CCG ATC TCG		
OsNIP1;1 R	GCA GTA GTA GTA CTG GCA GTA G		
Lsi2 F	ATC TGG GAC TTC ATG GCC C		
Lsi2 R	ACG TTT GAT GCG AGG TTG G		
HistoneH3 F	AGT TTG GTC GCT CTC GAT TTC G		
HistoneH3 R	TCA ACA AGT TGA CCA CGT CAC G		
OsPT4 F	GCA ACG TCA TCG GGT TCT TCT TCA		
OsPT4 R	ACA TCG TCA TCG TCC TCG TTC TCG		
OsPT8 F	TCC AGA AGG ACA TCT TCA CCA GCA		
OsPT8 R	ATG TCG ATG AGG AAG ACG GTG AAC		
OsNramp1 F	CAT CGC ATA CCT TGA TCC TAG T		
OsNramp1 R	GGA GTA CCC ATA GCA ACG AAT A		
OsNramp5 F	TTC GTT TAT ATT TGT GCG GTC C		
OsNramp5 R	CAC CTC CCC TCA AAT GCT TAT A		
OsIRT1 F	GCA ATT CGC TGC ATT GTT AGA T		
OsIRT1 R	GAG AAG TCA CAG TCA CTG TAC A		
OsIRT2 F	CTT CCA CCA GAT GTT CGA GG		
OsIRT2 R	GGT GGA GAA GAA GAA GAC CAG		
OsHMA2 F	ATA CTC ATG CTG ATT GCT GGT A		
OsHMA2 R	CAA GCC AAA ATG CAT GCA TTA G		
OsHMA3 F	CAA TGG TGT TGG TCG TTG C		
OsHMA3 R	CTC CCA TTT CTG CAG TCT TTC		
OsLCT1 F	AGC ACA TCT CTG GCT TCC AC		
OsLCT1 R	CGG CTC ATT GCA TTC TGC TC		
OPC20	ACT TCG CCA C		RAPD