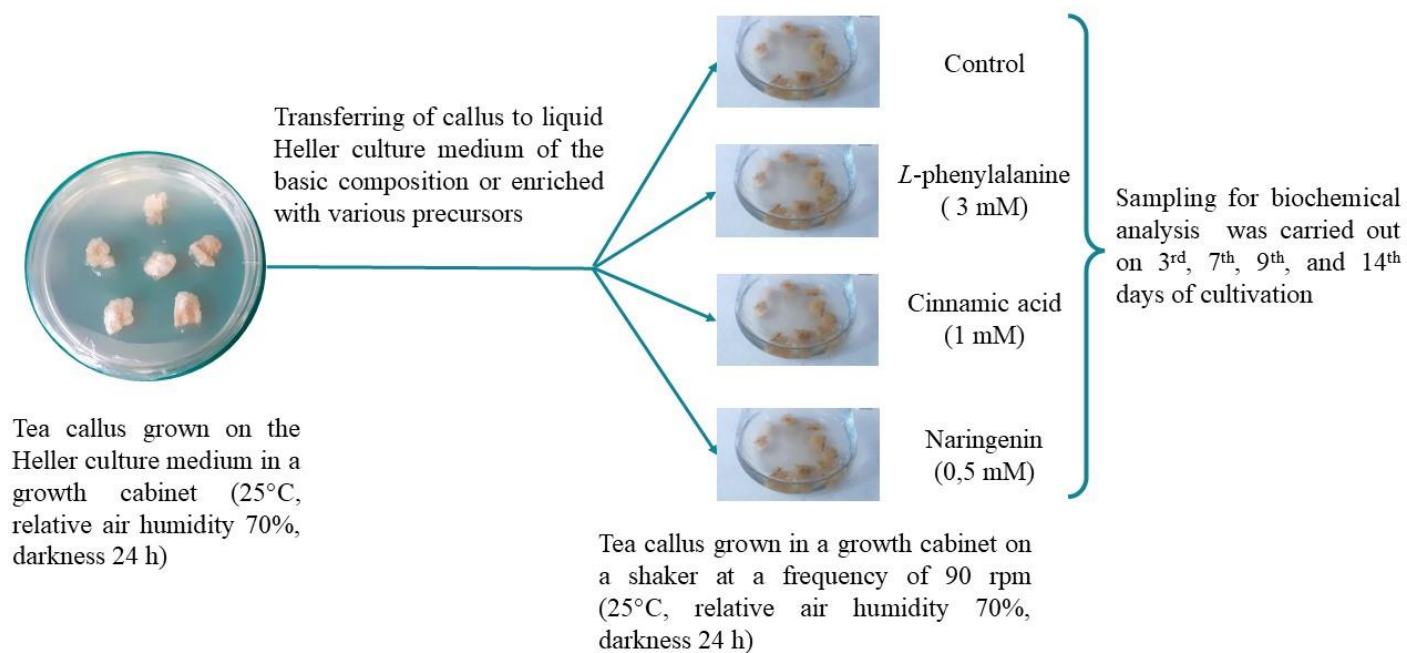


**Figure S1.** Scheme of phenolic compounds biosynthesis: L-Phe – L-phenylalanine; PAL – L-phenylalanine ammonia-lyase; C4H – cinnamic acid 4-hydroxylase; 4CL – 4-coumarate-CoA-ligase; CHS – chalcone synthase; CHI – chalcone isomerase.



**Figure S2.** Experimental design.

**Table S1.** Two-way ANOVA showing the effect of the precursors treatments (treatment) and time of cultivation and their interaction on water, phenolic compounds and malondialdehyde contents in *Camellia sinensis* callus cultures.

Variable and source of variation	df	F	P	Variable and source of variation	df	F	P
<i>Water content</i>				<i>Flavans content</i>			
<i>Treatment</i>	3	0.928	0.439	<i>Treatment</i>	3	15.698	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<i>Time of cultivation</i>	3	1.833	0.161	<i>Time of cultivation</i>	3	6.250	<b>0.002</b>
<i>Treatment × time of cultivation</i>	9	2.374	<b>0.035</b>	<i>Treatment × time of cultivation</i>	9	7.524	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<i>Total phenolic content</i>				<i>Proanthocyanidins content</i>			
<i>Treatment</i>	3	39.996	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<i>Treatment</i>	3	30.019	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<i>Time of cultivation</i>	3	5.009	<b>0.006</b>	<i>Time of cultivation</i>	3	11.616	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<i>Treatment × time of cultivation</i>	9	5.582	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<i>Treatment × time of cultivation</i>	9	14.472	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<i>Phenylpropanoids content</i>				<i>Malondialdehyde content</i>			
<i>Treatment</i>	3	280.287	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<i>Treatment</i>	3	8.679	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<i>Time of cultivation</i>	3	3.836	<b>0.019</b>	<i>Time of cultivation</i>	3	3.647	<b>0.023</b>
<i>Treatment × time of cultivation</i>	9	1.298	0.276	<i>Treatment × time of cultivation</i>	9	4.006	<b>0.002</b>

The main significant factors are bold.