SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

FIG. S1. Comparison of the microstructure of the exodermis and the sclerenchyma in the basal part (15 mm below the root-shoot junction) of short adventitious roots grown continuously in aerated nutrient solution (A–D) or following transfer to stagnant deoxygenated agar nutrient solution for 48 h (E–H). Sections stained with uranyl acetate and lead citrate were observed by TEM. Observations were made of the exodermis and sclerenchyma region (A, E; scale bar = 2 μm) and then specific cells at higher magnification (scale bar = 0.2 μm) for the epidermis side of the exodermis (B, F), between the exodermis cells (C, G), and also of the sclerenchyma side of the exodermis (D, H). Abbreviations: *cor*, cortex; *cw*, cell wall; *epi*, epidermis; *exo*, exodermis; *is*, intercellular space; *scl*, sclerenchyma. Plants were raised for 3-4 weeks in aerated nutrient solution, prior to transfer to stagnant deoxygenated agar nutrient solution for 48 h or aerated nutrient solution for 48 h. At the commencement of treatments the roots studied were short (65–90 mm) adventitious roots.