Improved efficiency of doubled haploid generation in hexaploid Triticale by *in vitro* chromosome doubling

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Table S1 - Variance component analysis

	Regeneration rate	Green Plants	Survival rate	Fertile plants	Fertile plants / 100 embryos
σ^2_{Time}	1.57e-3	2.22e-8	7.09e-3	3.89e-3*	7.43e-9
σ^2_{Conc}	2.37e-8	2.22e-8	2.03e-8	8.32e-3**	3.49e-4*
$\sigma^2_{Time:Conc}$	1.30e-8	4.67e-4	8.40e-3	2.37e-8	7.43e-9

*, ** indicate significance at $P < 0.1$ and $P < 0.05$, respectively

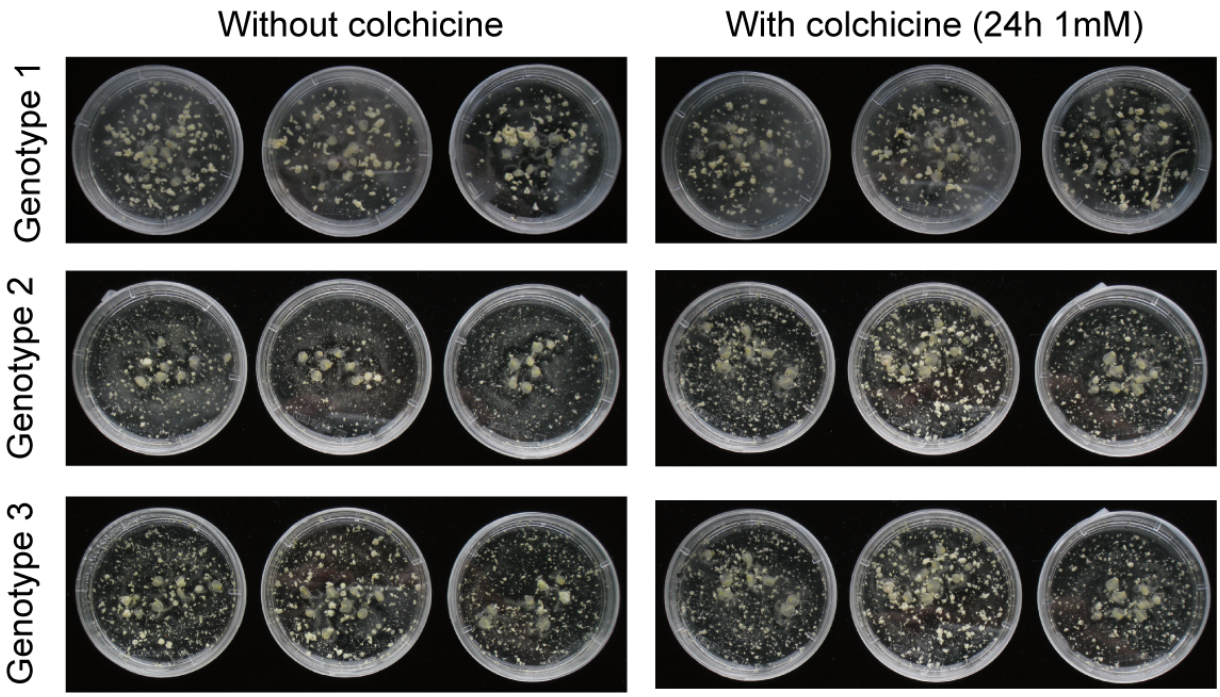

Figure S1 - Effect of *in vitro* chromosome doubling on embryogenesis

Results are shown for three different genotypes (F_1 crosses) for the classical approach where the microspores are placed in Petri dishes directly after isolation, and for the approach presented here including an *in vitro* colchicine step (1 mM for 24h).