

**Extended metAFLP approach in studies of the tissue culture induced variation (TCIV)  
in case of triticales**

**Molecular Breeding**

Joanna Machczyńska<sup>1</sup>, Renata Orłowska<sup>1</sup>, Janusz Zimny<sup>2</sup>, Piotr Tomasz Bednarek\*<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Plant Physiology and Biochemistry

<sup>2</sup>Department of Plant Biotechnology and Cytogenetics

Plant Breeding and Acclimatization Institute - National Research Institute, 05-870 Błonie,  
Radzików, Poland

\*Corresponding author: Piotr Tomasz Bednarek - p.bednarek@ihar.edu.pl

**Online Resource 4** Explanation of the genetic background of the ‘1001’ 4-digit code. Such a situation may take place only if the DNA of a donor plant has two consecutive restriction sites recognized by *Acc65I* and *KpnI* endonucleases but the inner site is methylated (in red) and the outer one (in blue) is not. In case of the same fragment in the regenerant, the inner *Acc65I*-*KpnI* (in grey) site is missing due to sequence change while the outer one is *de novo* methylated. Digestion of the donor and regenerant DNAs by the two AFLP platforms will result in ‘1001’ and ‘0010’ codes; however, the former reflects defined sequence change and *de novo* methylation that have to take place simultaneously.

