Title: Microsatellite polymorphism among *Chrysanthemum* sp. polyploids: the influence of whole genome duplication

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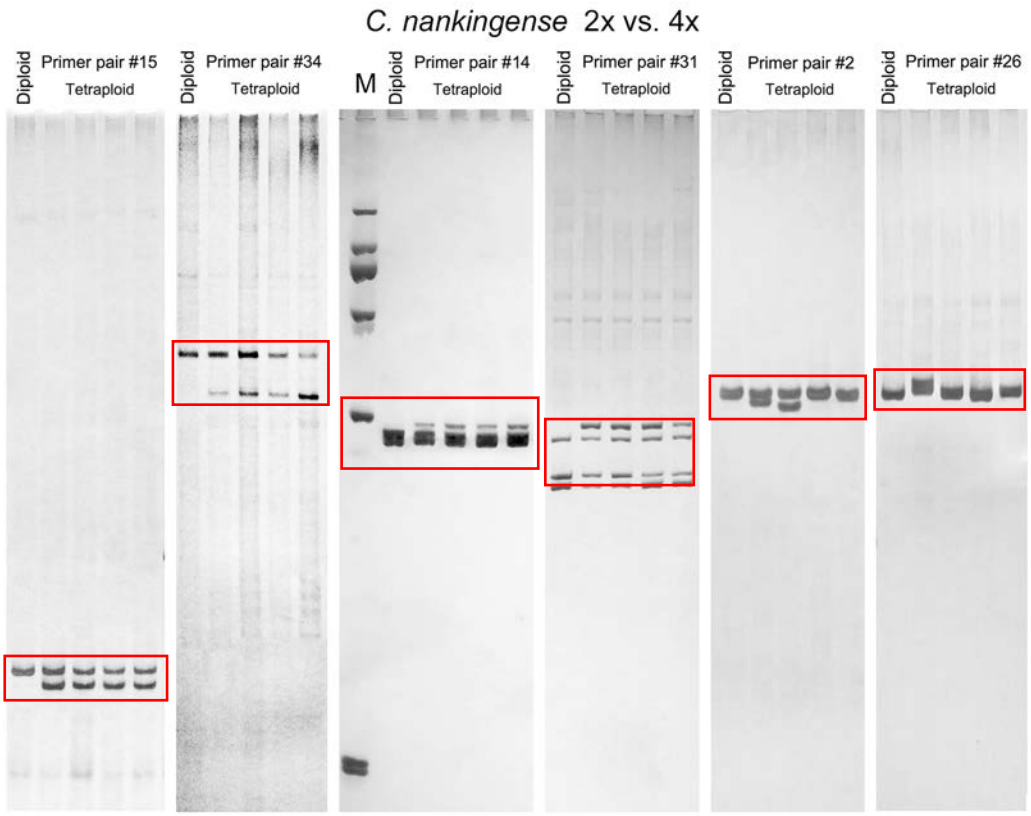
Supplementary Information

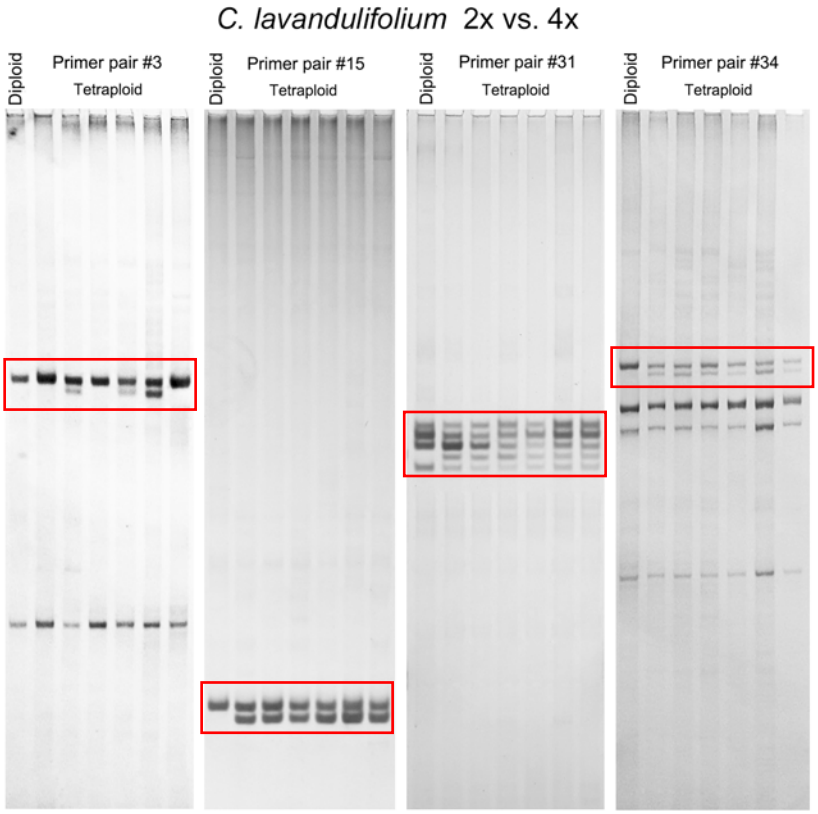
Supplementary Fig. S1. Variation in SSR sequence among diploid and autotetraploid *C. nankingense* plants.

Supplementary Fig. S2. Variation in SSR sequence among diploid and autotetraploid *C. lavandulifolium* plants.

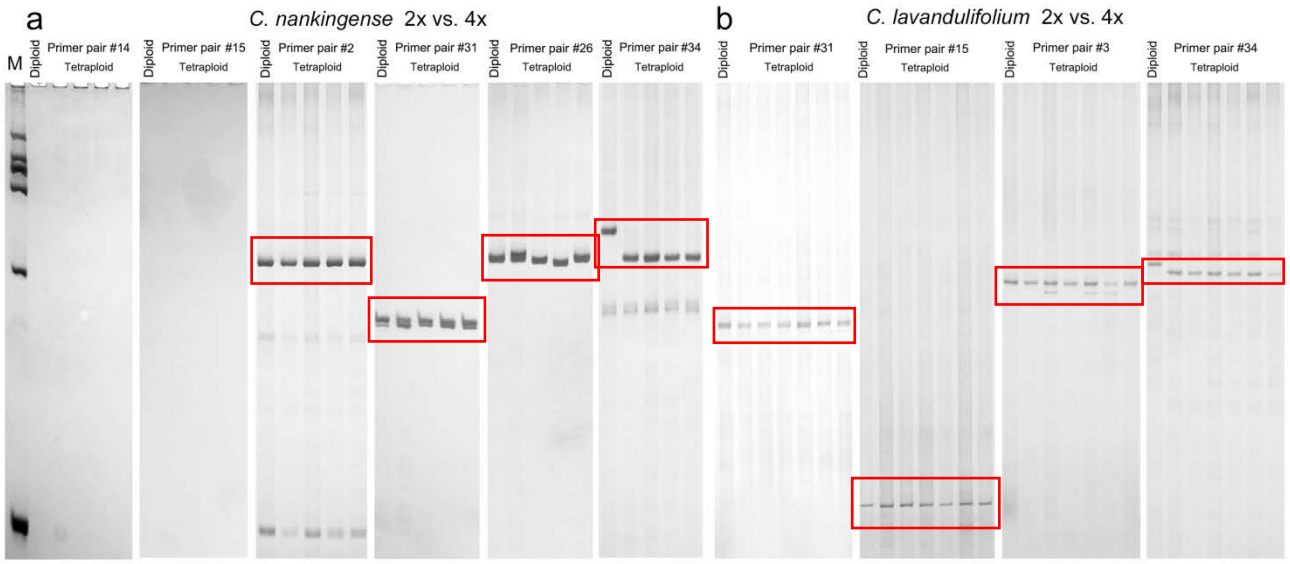
Supplementary Fig. S3. Changed transcription patterns of SSR-containing genes upon autopolyploidization.



Supplementary Fig. S1. Variation in SSR sequence among diploid and autotetraploid *C. nankingense* plants. The gels have been run under the same experimental conditions.



Supplementary Fig. S2. Variation in SSR sequence among diploid and autotetraploid *C. lavandulifolium* plants. The gels have been run under the same experimental conditions.



Supplementary Fig. S3. Changed transcription patterns of SSR-containing genes upon autopolyploidization. (a) *C. nankingense*; (b) *C. lavandulifolium.* No amplicons were produced from either the diploid or any of the four tetraploid *C. nankingense* cDNA templates using primer pairs #14 or #15, while primer pairs #2 and #31 in autotetraploid *C. nankingense* and primer pairs #31 and #15 in autotetraploid *C. lavandulifolium* produced an identical amplicon from all five templates. Primer pair #26 detected transcription changes in two of the four tetraploid *C. nankingense* plants and primer pair #3 detected transcription changes in three of six autotetraploid *C. lavandulifolium* plants. Primer pair #34 detected transcription in all autotetraploid but not in the diploid. The gels have been run under the same experimental conditions.