

Group I = leaf structural development, mainly comprises ER-derived 'storage' TAG, highest in young leaves of P-limited plants

Group II (a) = chloroplast maturation / photosystem development, highest in mature leaves of P-limited plants

Group II (b) = glycoglycerolipids involved in P-dependent lipid remodelling, show a strong negative correlation with P, supply

Group III = chloroplast maturation / photosystem development, but also highly sensitive to excess P_i supply

Group IV = plasmamembrane lipids / phospholipids, show a strong positive correlation with P_i supply in all leaves

Supplemental Figure S2: Hierarchical cluster analysis of changes in lipid profiles during leaf development and in response to phosphate (P_i) supply. Normalized mass spectral signal values were expressed relative to those in mature leaves of phosphorus-limited plants (experiment B). The clusters were generated in J-Express using squared Euclidean distance and complete linkage. For more information refer to the text and Supplemental Table S3. Lipid species most likely of prokaryotic origin are highlighted by green arrows.