Supplementary Materials: Identification of Novel Chromosomal Aberrations Induced by ^{60}Co-γ-irradiation in Wheat-*Dasypyrum villosum* Lines

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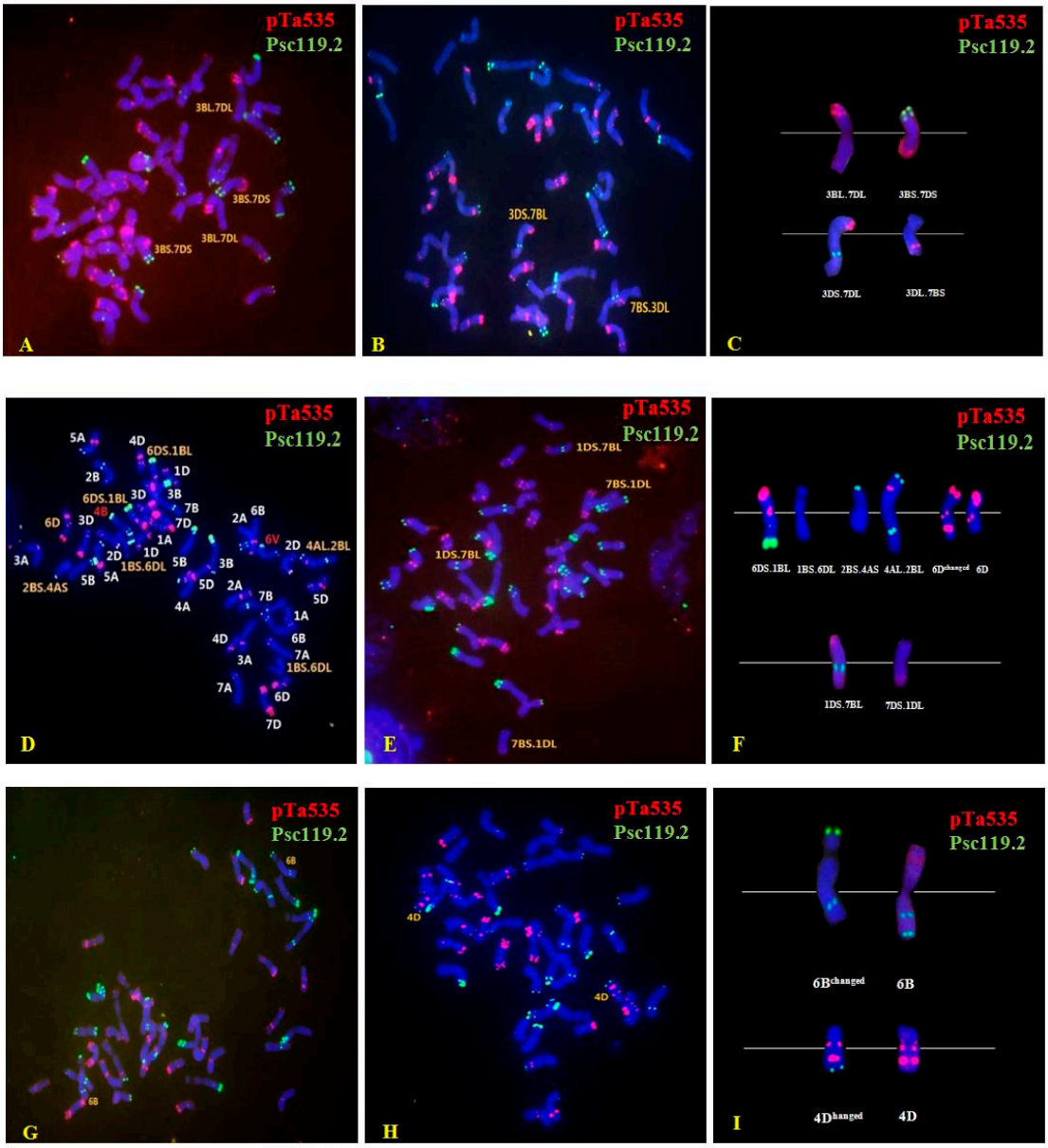

Figure S1. FISH, usingpTa535 (red) and pSc119.2 (green) as probes, for chromosomes with structural changes and number mutant plants from the M_1 generation. (**A**) 3B.7D translocation; (**B**) 3D.7D translocation; (**D**) 1B.6D and 4A.2B translocations,4B and 6V monosomes; (**E**) 1D.7B translocation; (**G**) 6B aberrance; (**H**) 4D aberrance; (**C**,**F**,**I**,) Enlargement of the FISH pattern of the chromosomes involved in the structural change. Chromosomes were counterstained with 4'-6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (blue).

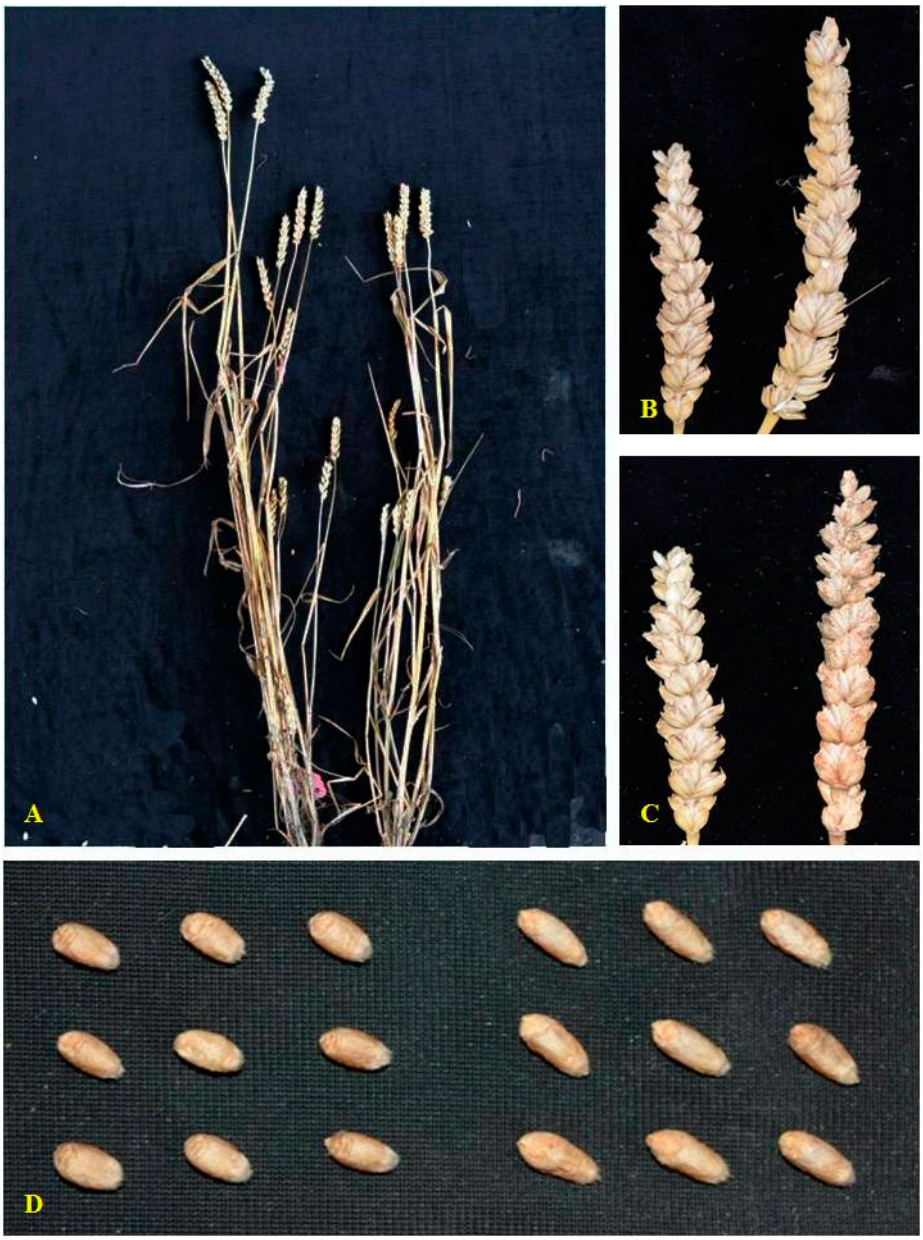

Figure S2. Themorphology of plants in M_1 generation. (**A**) Dwarf plant (4B.1D translocation); (**B**,**C**) Long spikes (c is 6B.3D translocation); (**D**) Long seeds. The plant (**A**), spike (**B**,**C**), seeds (**D**) on the left are of control check (CK, untreated WD14), and those on the right are from a treated plant possessing favorable traits.