

Aluminium-induced reduction of plant growth in alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*) is mediated by interrupting auxin transport and accumulation in roots

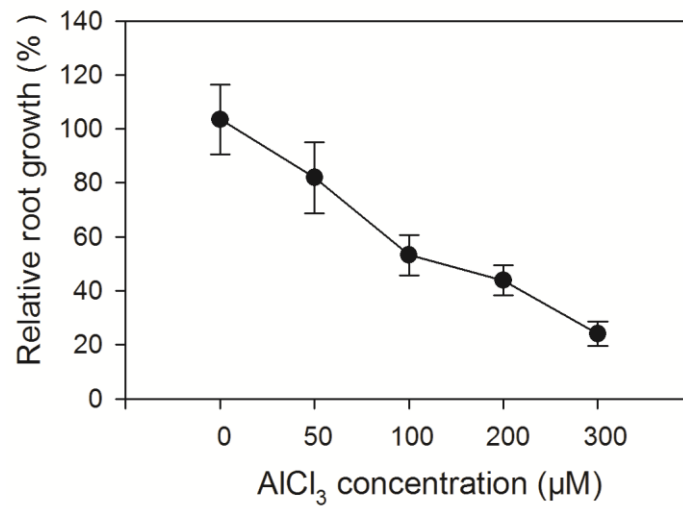
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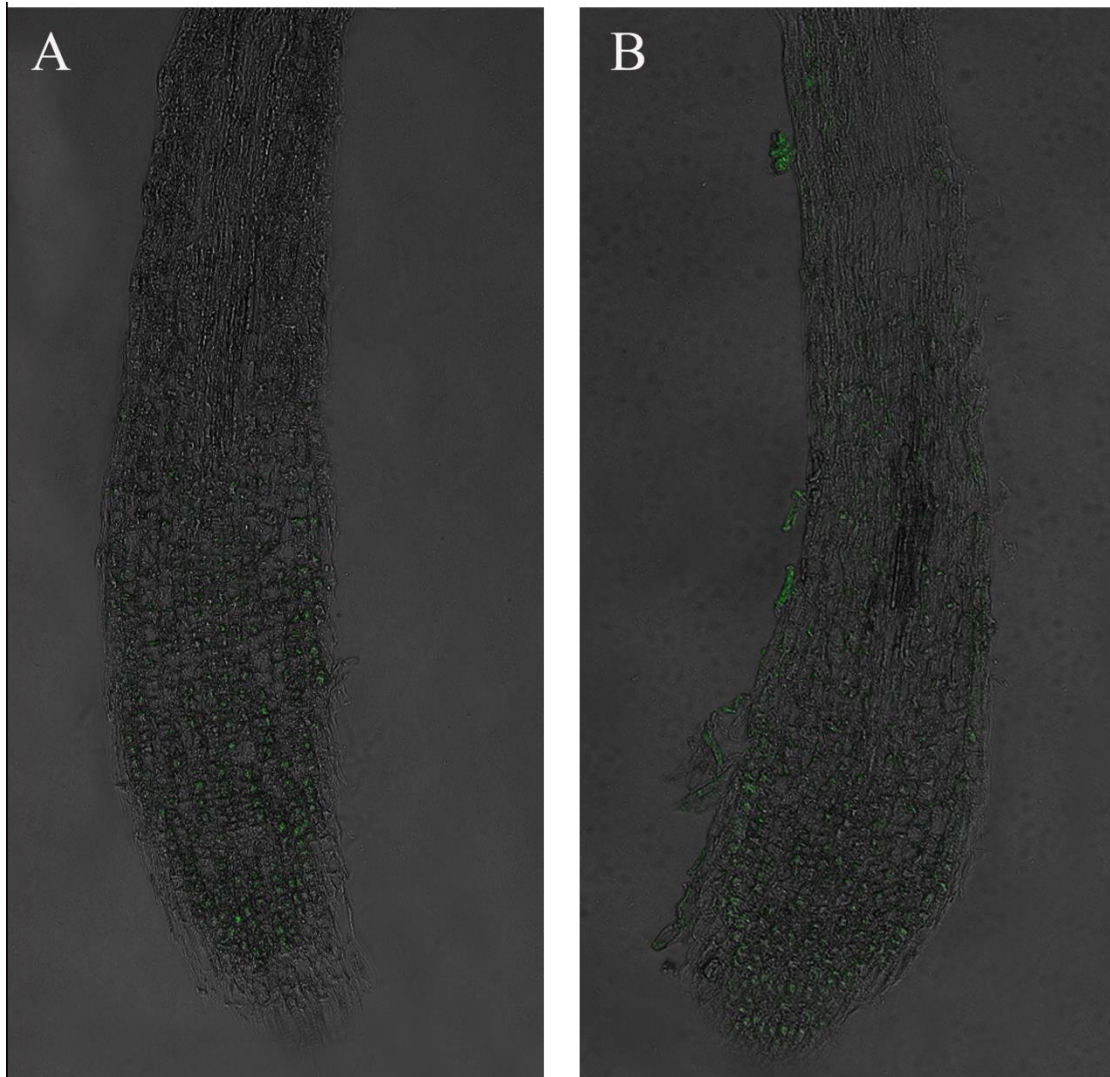
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Supplementary Figure 1. The length of primary roots of alfalfa seedlings grown for 48h on ½-strength Hoagland's medium (pH 4.5) containing 0, 50, 100, 200 and 300 µM AlCl₃. Data are presented as relative root elongation compared with control values. Data are means ±SE of eight replicates. Bars with different letters indicate significant difference at $P < 0.05$ (least significant difference test).



Supplementary Figure 2. Blank control (A) and negative control of IAA Immunolocalization in middle longitudinal section of alfalfa seedlings grown for 1d on $\frac{1}{2}$ -strength Hoagland's medium (pH 4.5) with treatments of no aluminum (-Al)(A), aluminum stress (Al)(B) ($100 \mu\text{M AlCl}_3$). Scale bars in each image indicated $100 \mu\text{m}$.