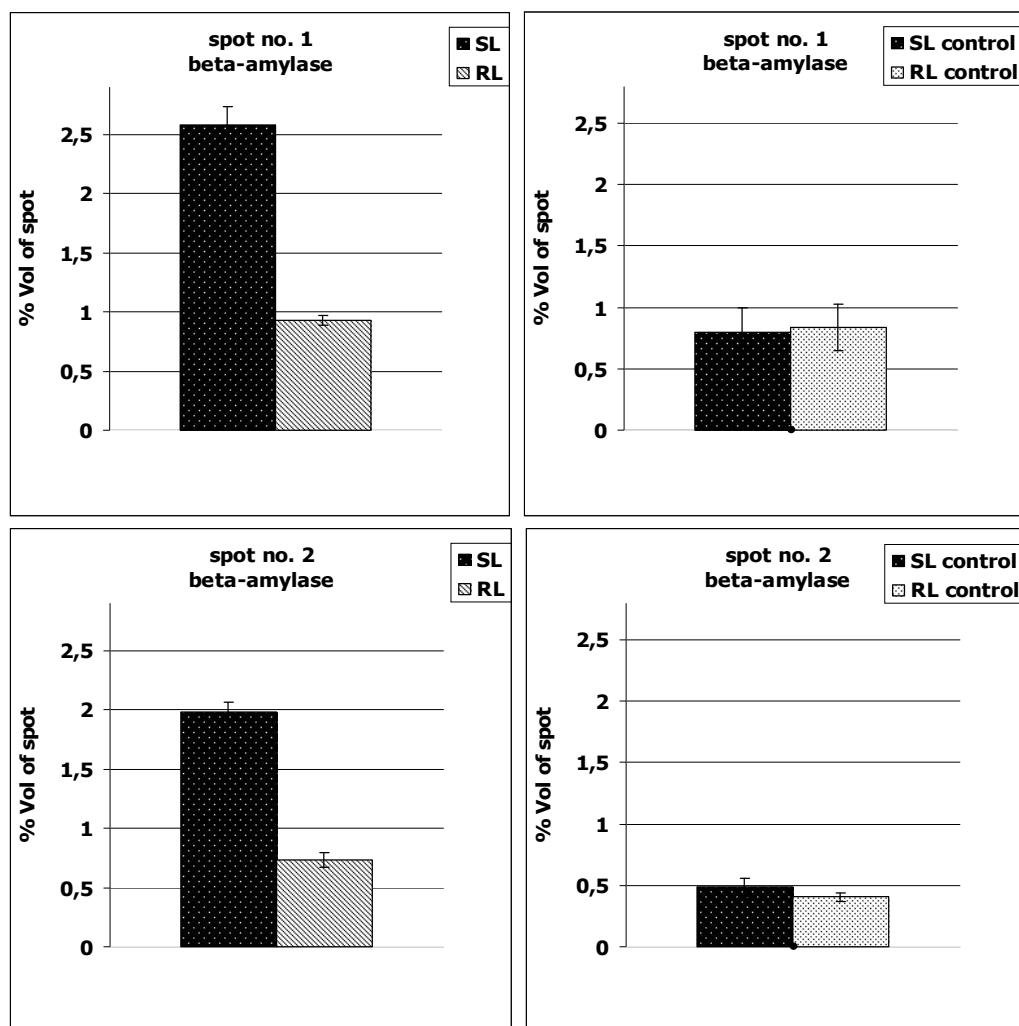
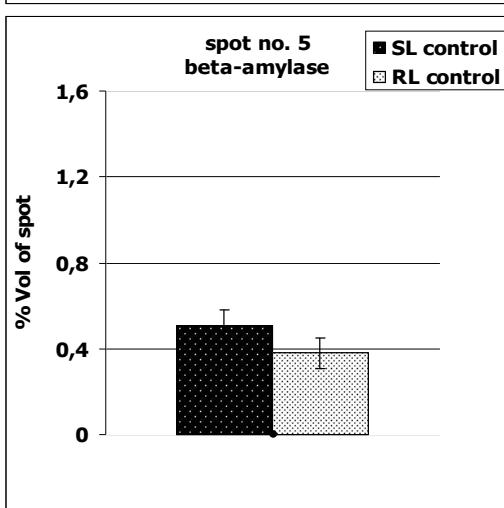
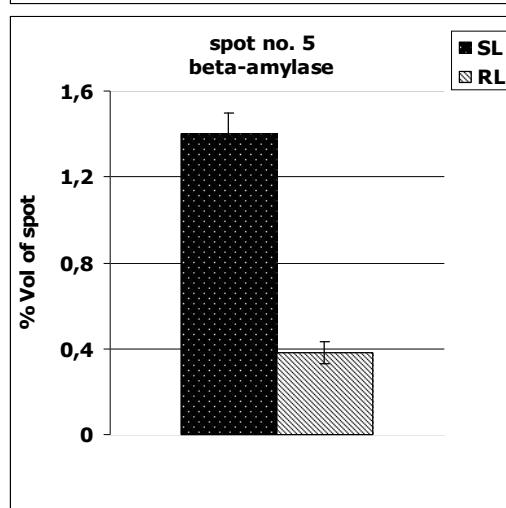
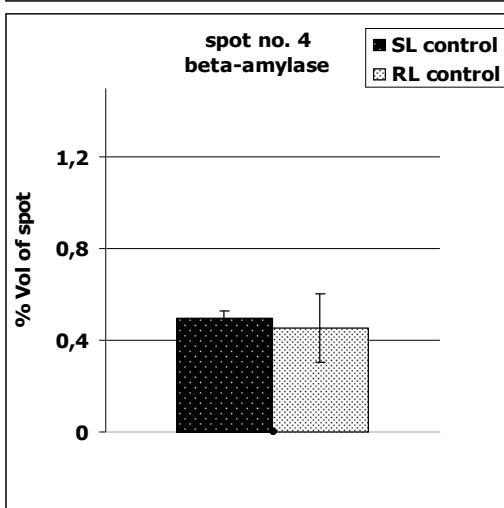
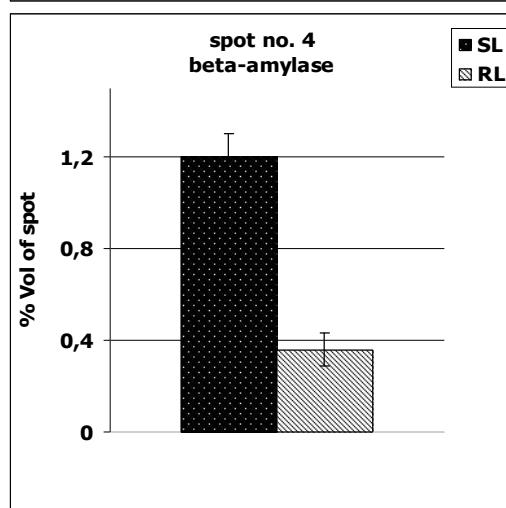
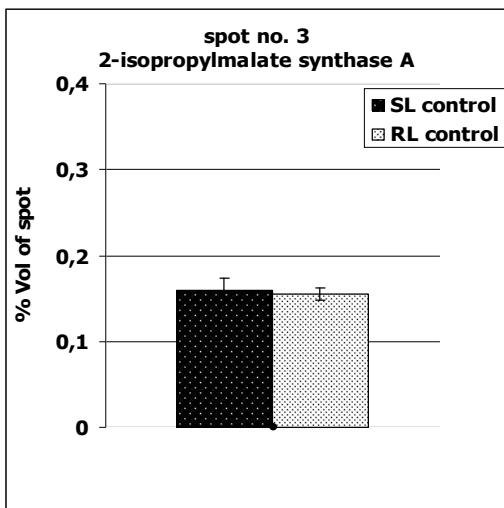
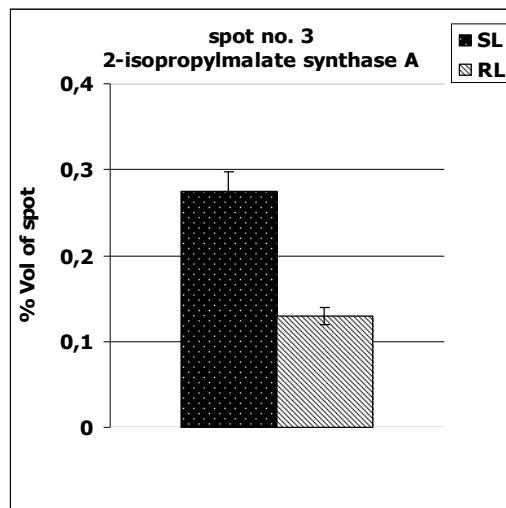


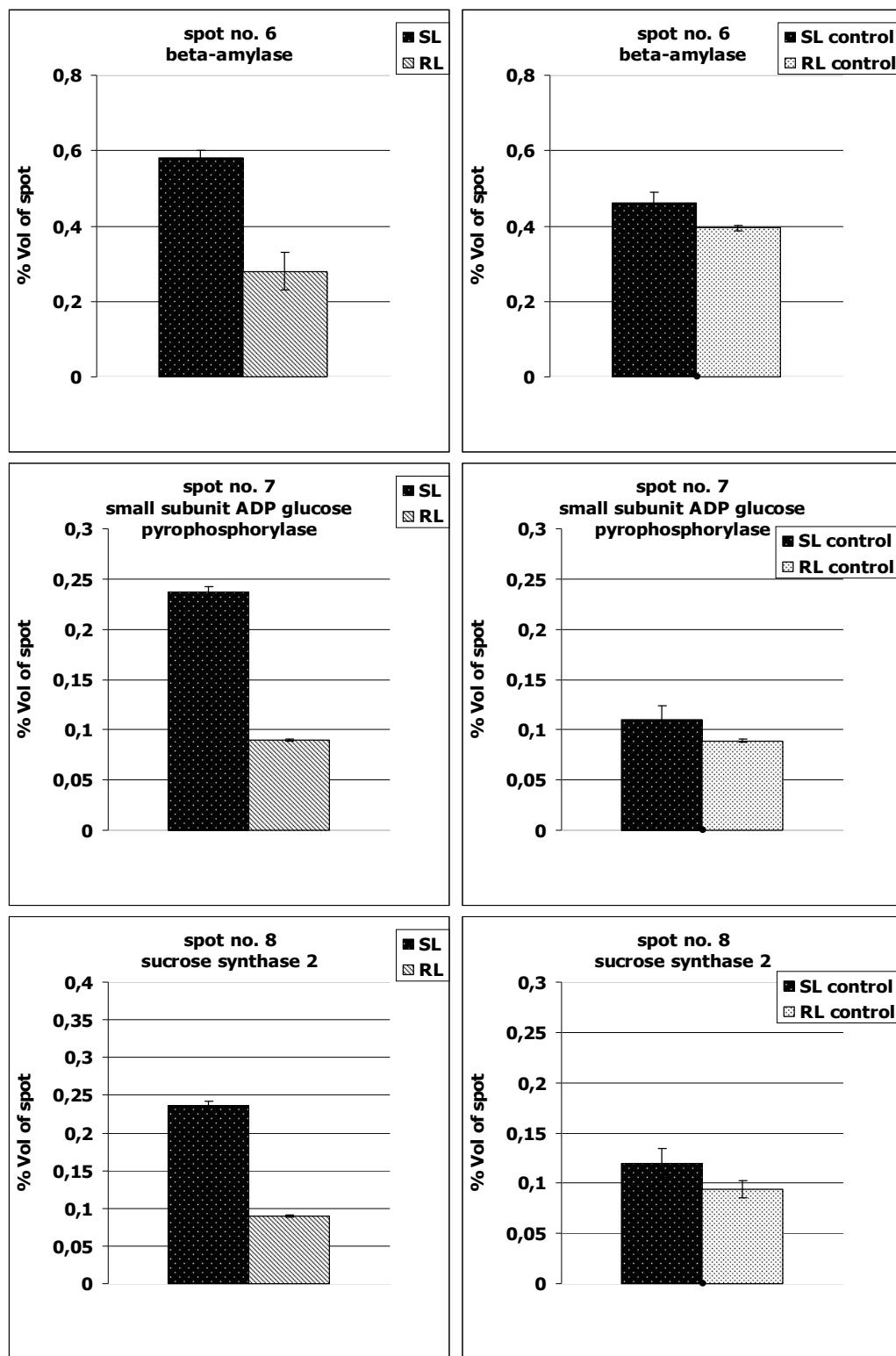
“Alterations in kernel proteome after infection with *Fusarium culmorum* in two triticale cultivars with contrasting resistance to *Fusarium* head blight”

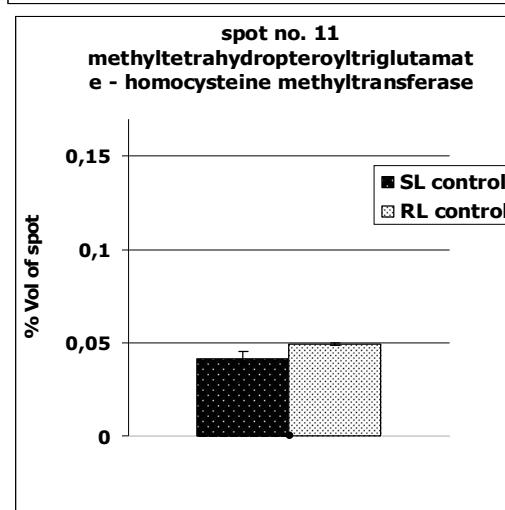
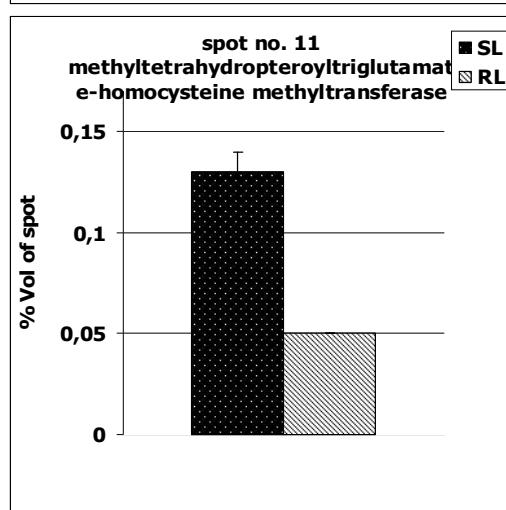
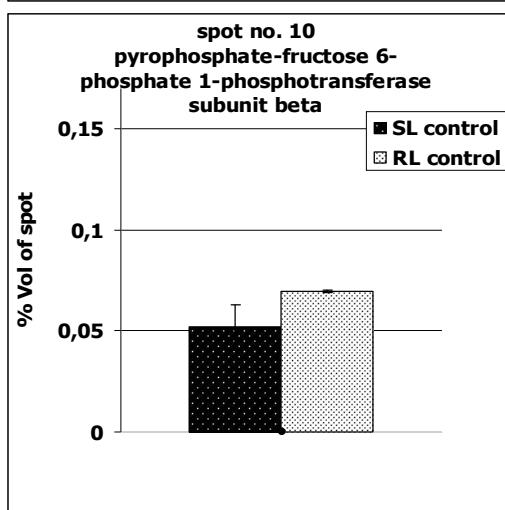
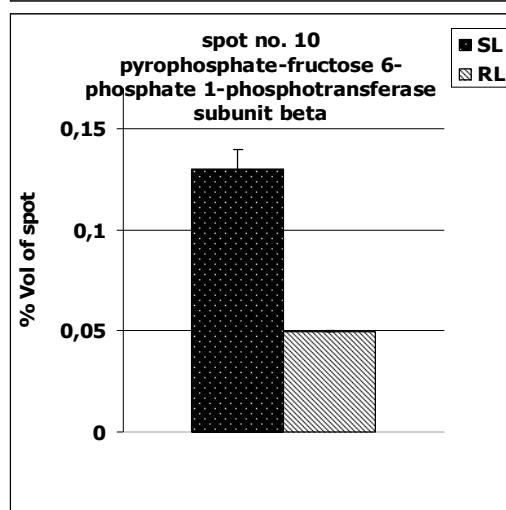
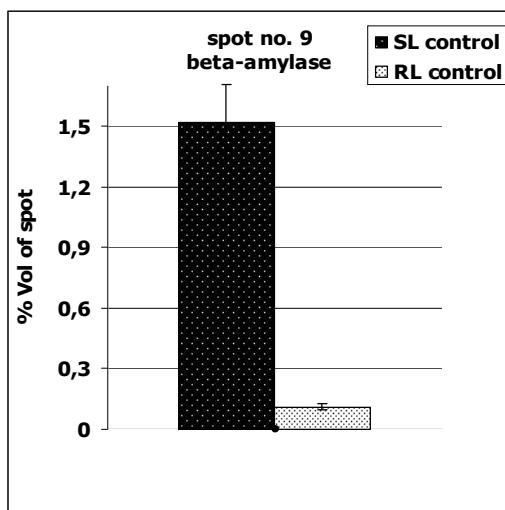
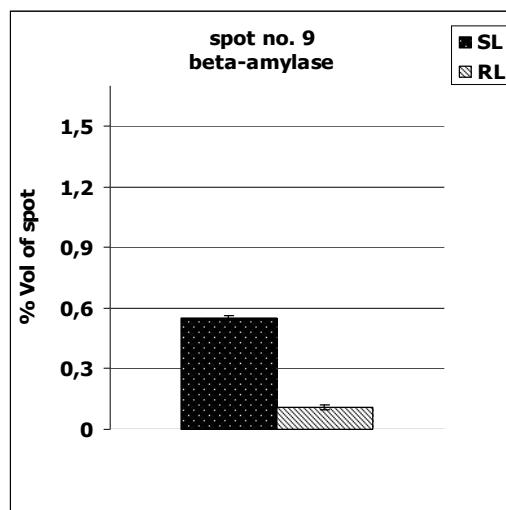
Dawid Perlikowski^{1#}, Halina Wiśniewska^{1#}, Joanna Kaczmarek¹, Tomasz Góral², Piotr Ochodzki², Michał Kwiatek¹, Maciej Majka¹, Adam Augustyniak¹, Arkadiusz Kosmala^{1*}

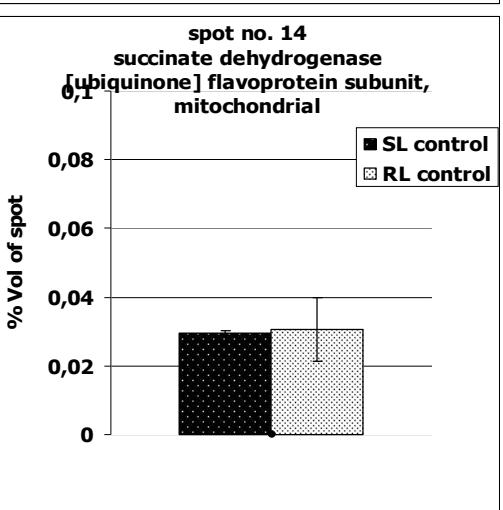
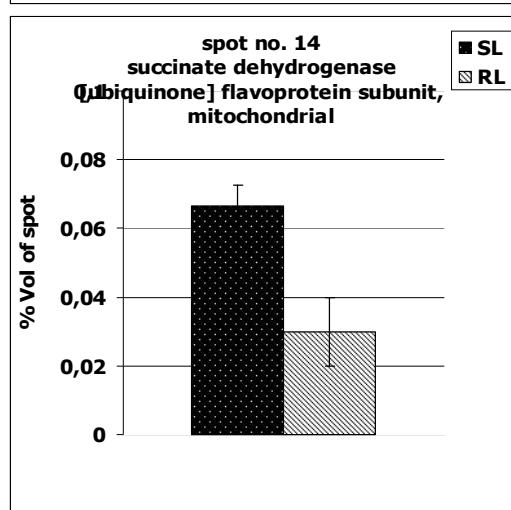
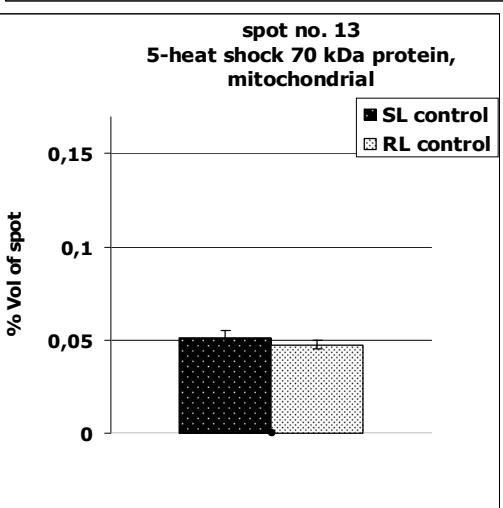
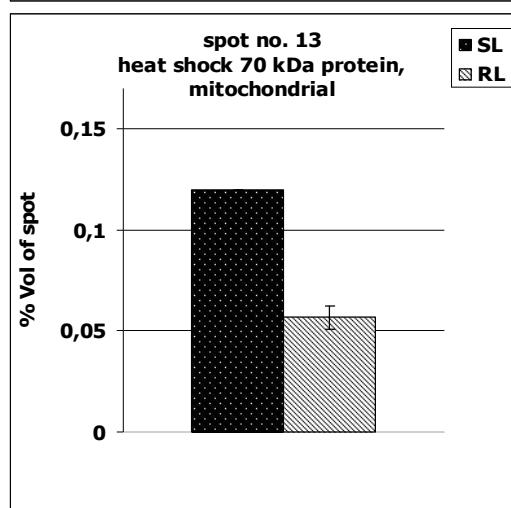
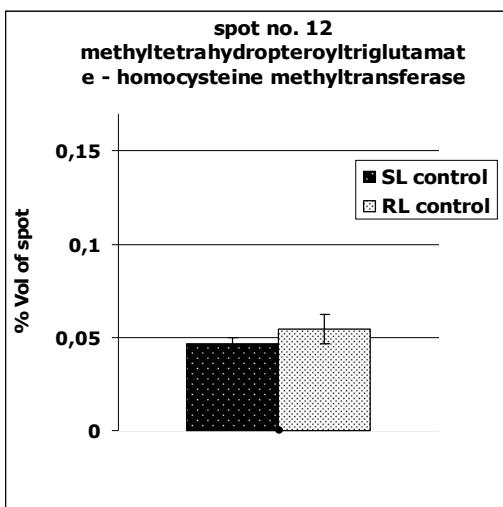
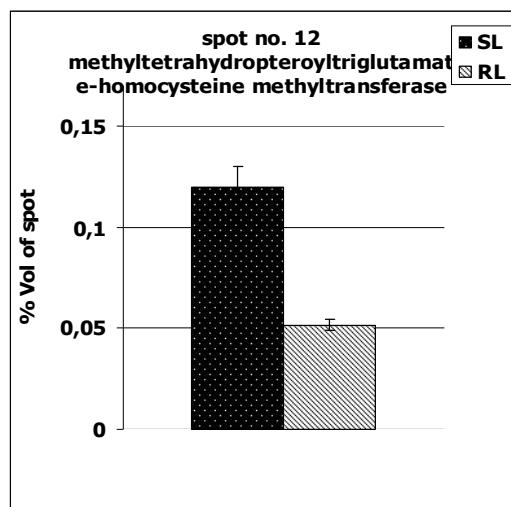
¹ Institute of Plant Genetics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Strzeszynska 34, 60-479 Poznań, Poland; ² Plant Breeding and Acclimatization Institute - National Research Institute, Radzikow, 05-870 Blonie, Poland; [#] these authors participated equally in the research; akos@igr.poznan.pl

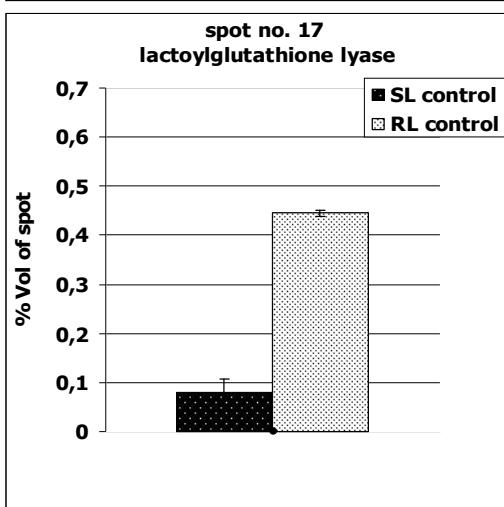
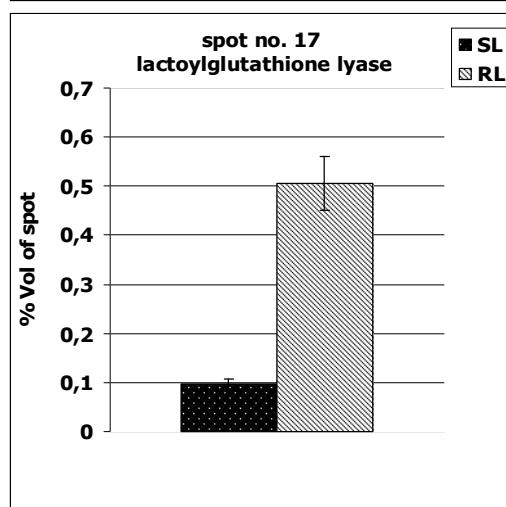
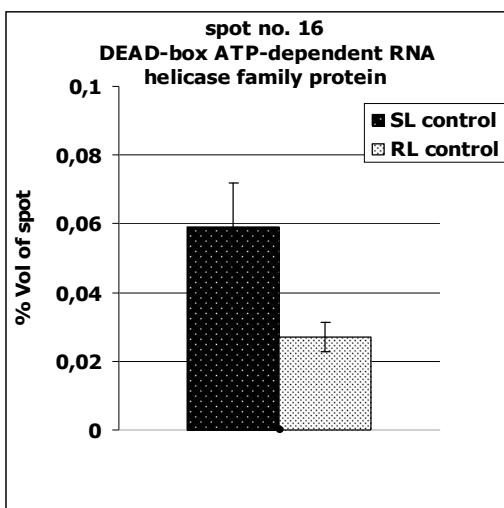
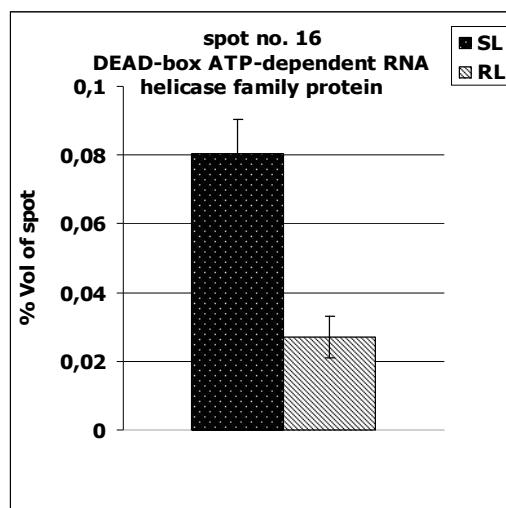
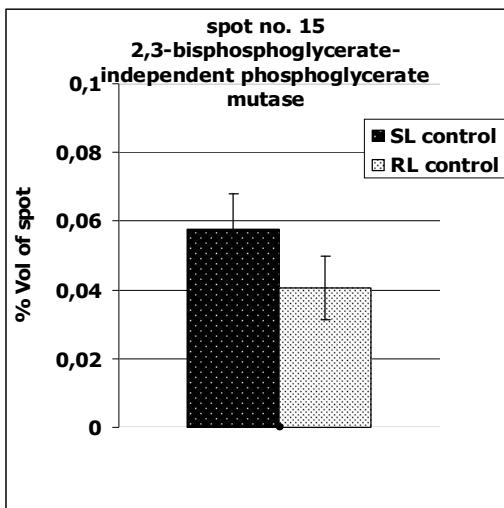
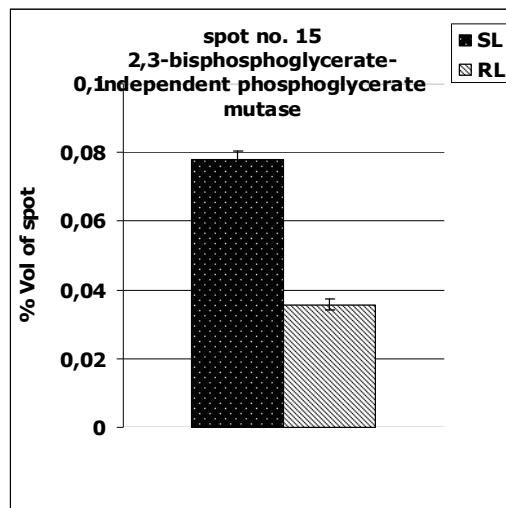


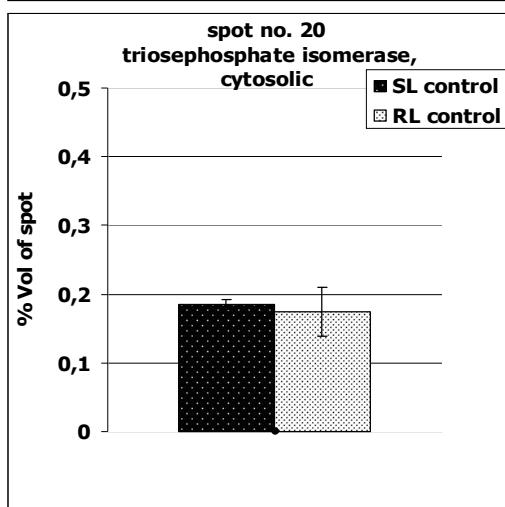
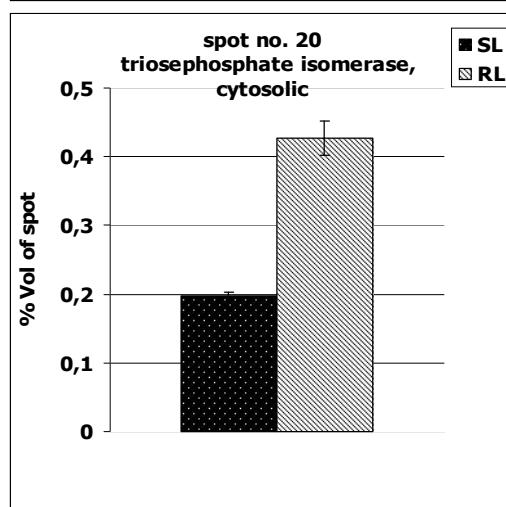
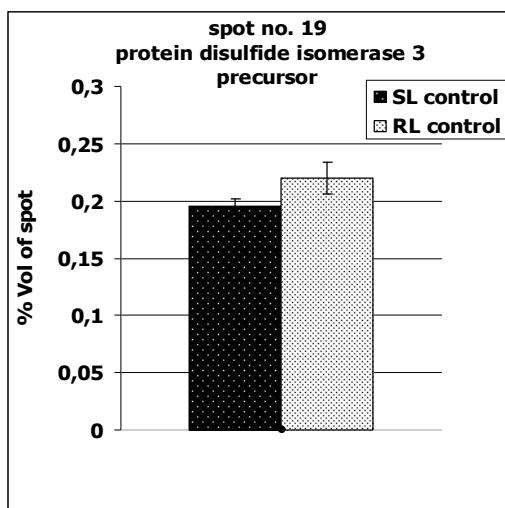
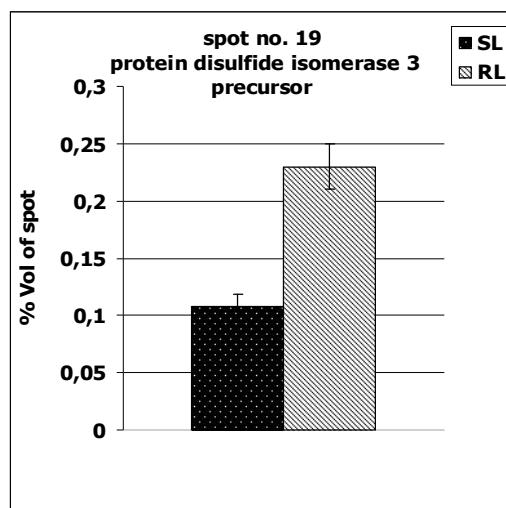
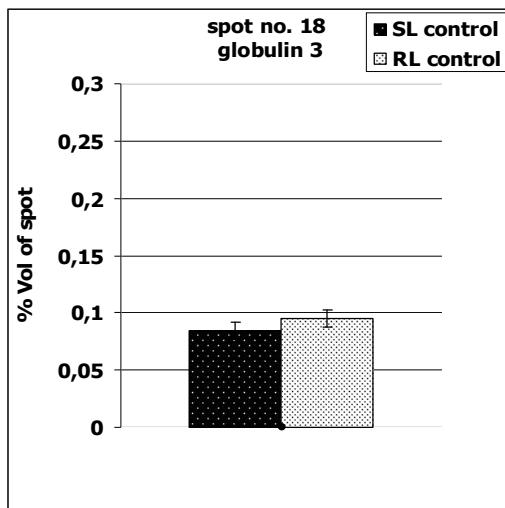
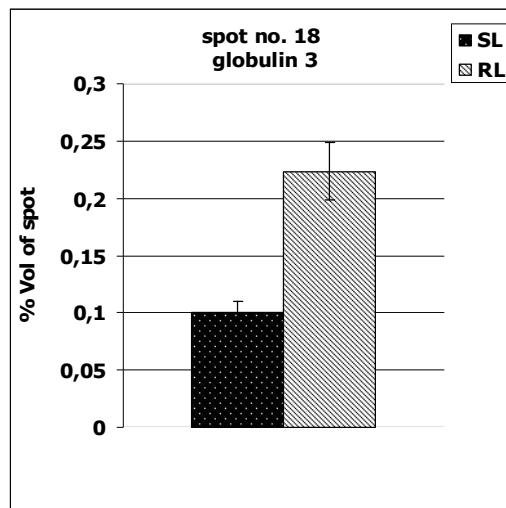












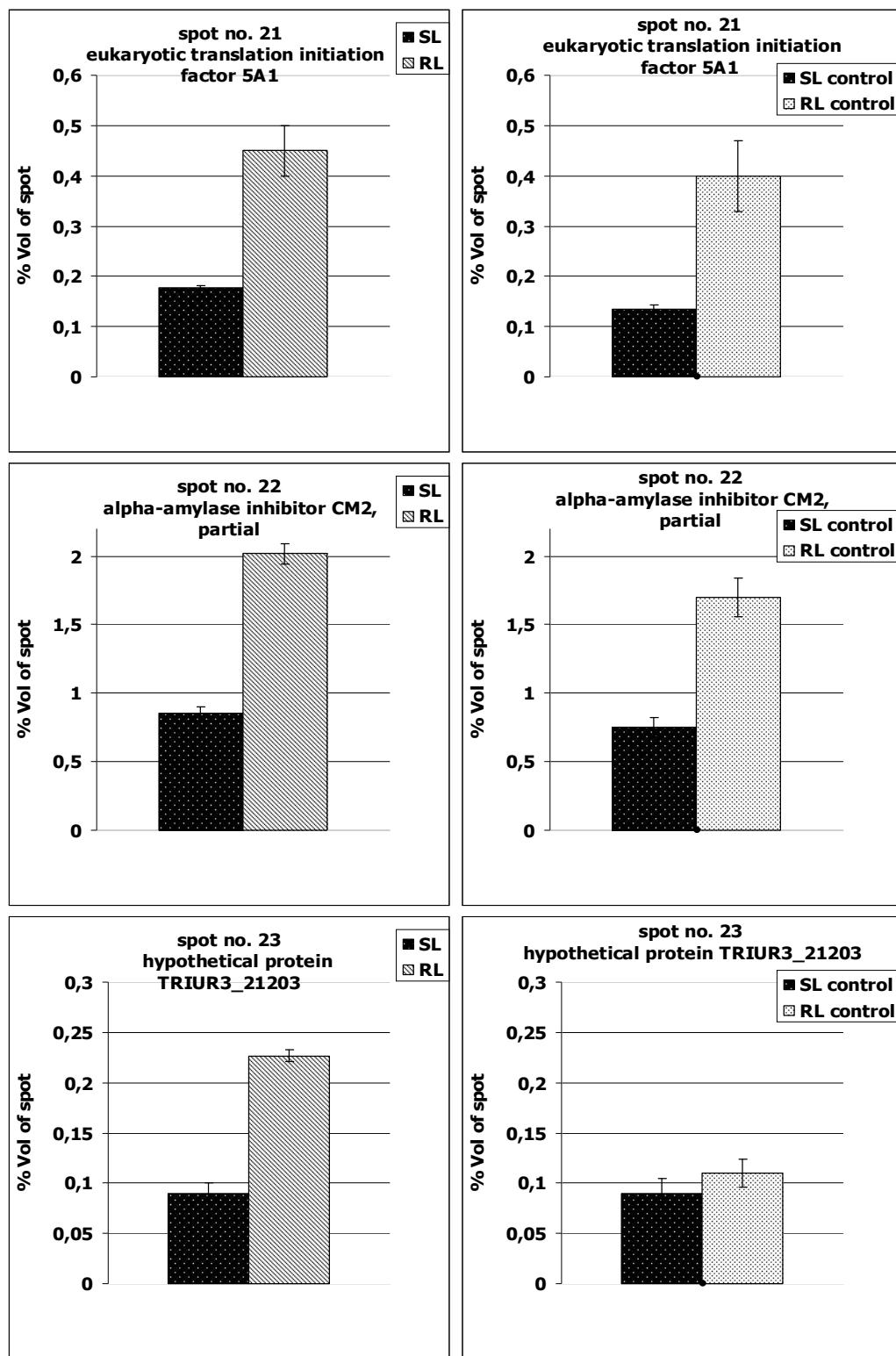


Figure S2 Comparison of selected kernel protein abundance after *Fusarium culmorum* infection and in the control conditions in the triticale SL (line more susceptible to *Fusarium* head blight) and the RL (line more resistant to *Fusarium* head blight). Spot numbering is the same as in Fig. 2 and 3. The means of %Vol (normalized volume) of spot (three biological replicates) and standard deviation bars after infection, are shown. The significance of

differences between the RL and SL after infection was assessed using Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test (three biological replicates, each one with two technical replicates used as means). In the control conditions the means of %Vol of spot (two technical replicates) and standard deviation bars are shown. The detail quantitative calculations and statistics are indicated in the Figure S1.