Supplementary Material: Exogenous Melatonin Improves Plant Iron Deficiency Tolerance via Increased Accumulation of Polyamine-Mediated Nitric Oxide

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Table S1. Primers used in this study.

Gene	Usage	Sequence
ADC1	qPCR	5′CGGTTCCTGCCATTGGTCTC 5′GAACAGAGATGTTCCCGGA
ADC2	qPCR	5′CACACAGCTTTGCAGTGACC 5′TACGGCATGTTGTGGAACGA
FIT1	qPCR	5′CCAACACCTGTCGATGACCT 5′TTCACCACCGGCTCTAACAC
FRO2	qPCR	5′GCTTTGGTTATGGTGTGCGG 5′TCCCAGCTTTTGCTTCATCTC
IRT1	qPCR	5′TCTTGAAGAGAACCCGTGGC 5′GGTAACATCATTTGCGGGGC
ACTIN2	qPCR	5′GAAATCACAGCACTTGCA 5′AGCCTTTGATCTTGAGAG

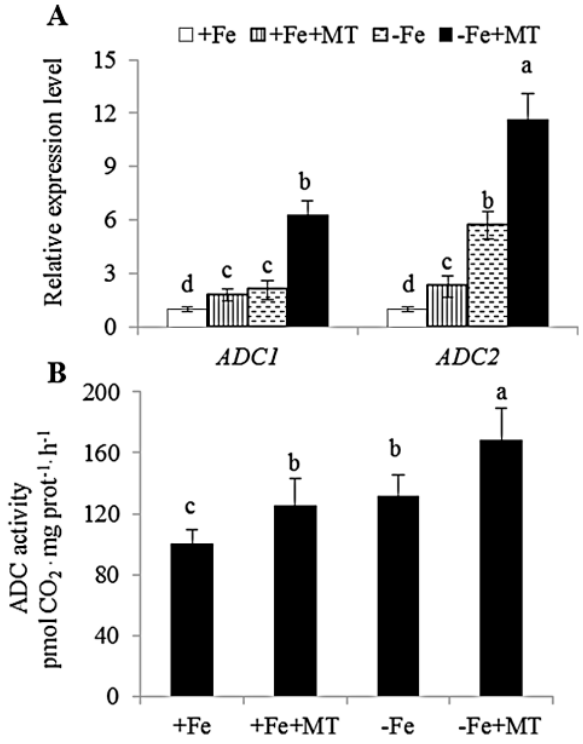

Figure S1. Effects of exogenous melatonin on the expression of ADC biosynthetic genes and the activities of ADC in *Arabidopsis* plants. 7-day-old seedlings were treated with or without 5 μM melatonin under −Fe and +Fe conditions for 8 day. These plants were then sampled to analyze the transcription levels of *ADC1* and *ADC2* (**A**), and the activities of ADC (**B**). Each bar is the mean ± SE of at least three replicates, and different lowercase letters above the bars indicate significant difference using Tukey's test at $p < 0.05$.