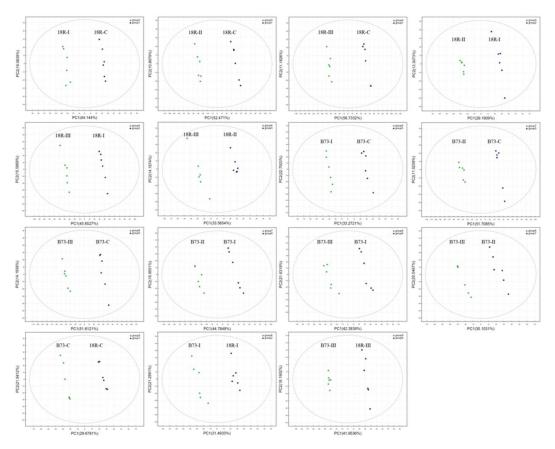
## Metabolomic and Proteomic Analysis of Maize Embryonic Callus induced from immature embryo

Fei Ge<sup>1+</sup>, Hongmei Hu<sup>1+</sup>, Xing Huang<sup>1</sup>, Yanling Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Yanli Wang<sup>1</sup>, Zhaoling Li<sup>1</sup>, Chaoying Zou<sup>1</sup>, Huanwei Peng<sup>2</sup>, Lujiang Li<sup>1</sup>, Shibin Gao<sup>1</sup>, Guangtang Pan<sup>1</sup>, Yaou Shen<sup>1</sup>\*

<sup>\*</sup> Correspondence author: Yaou Shen, shenyaou@aliyun.com.

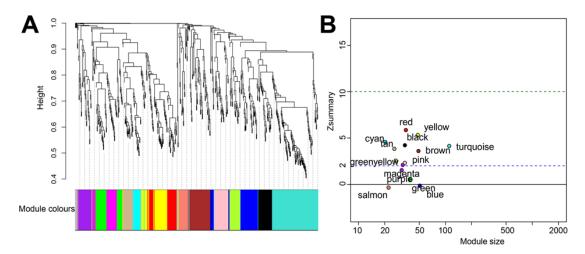


**Supplementary Fig. S1.** Partial least-squares discrimininant analysis (PLS-DA) result of different stages in 18R and B73.

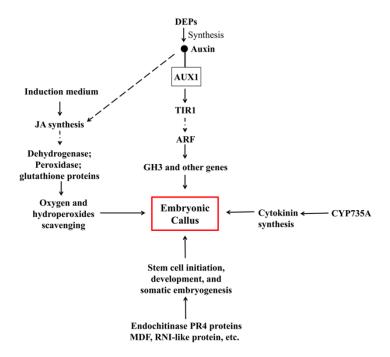
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Key Laboratory of Biology and Genetic Improvement of Maize in Southwest Region, Maize Research Institute, Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu 611130, China;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Institute of Animal Nutrition, Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu 611130, China.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> These authors contributed equally to this work.



Supplementary Fig. S2. The modules of 18R (A) and module preservation results (B).



Supplementary Fig. S3. The hypothesized mechanism of EC induction.