

# Spatiotemporal expression patterns of wheat amino acid transporters reveal their putative roles in nitrogen transport and responses to abiotic stress

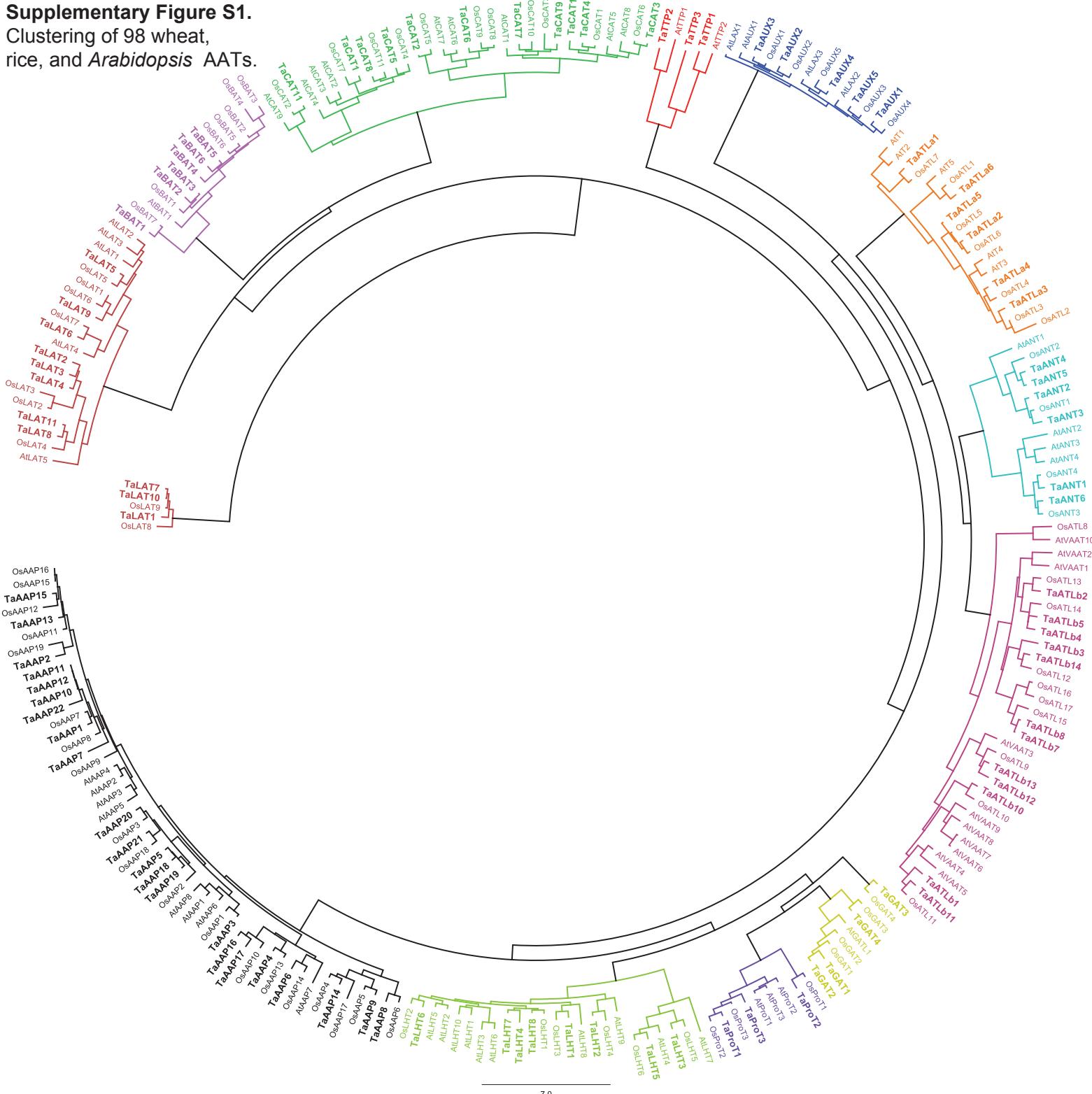
Yongfang Wan<sup>1</sup>, Robert King<sup>2</sup>, Rowan A.C. Mitchell<sup>1</sup>, Keywan Hassani-Pak<sup>2</sup>, Malcolm J. Hawkesford<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>: Plant Sciences Department, Rothamsted Research, Harpenden, Herts, AL5 2JQ, UK.

<sup>2</sup>: Computational and Systems Biology Department, Rothamsted Research, Harpenden, Herts, AL5 2JQ, UK.

## Supplementary Figure S1.

Clustering of 98 wheat, rice, and *Arabidopsis* AATs.

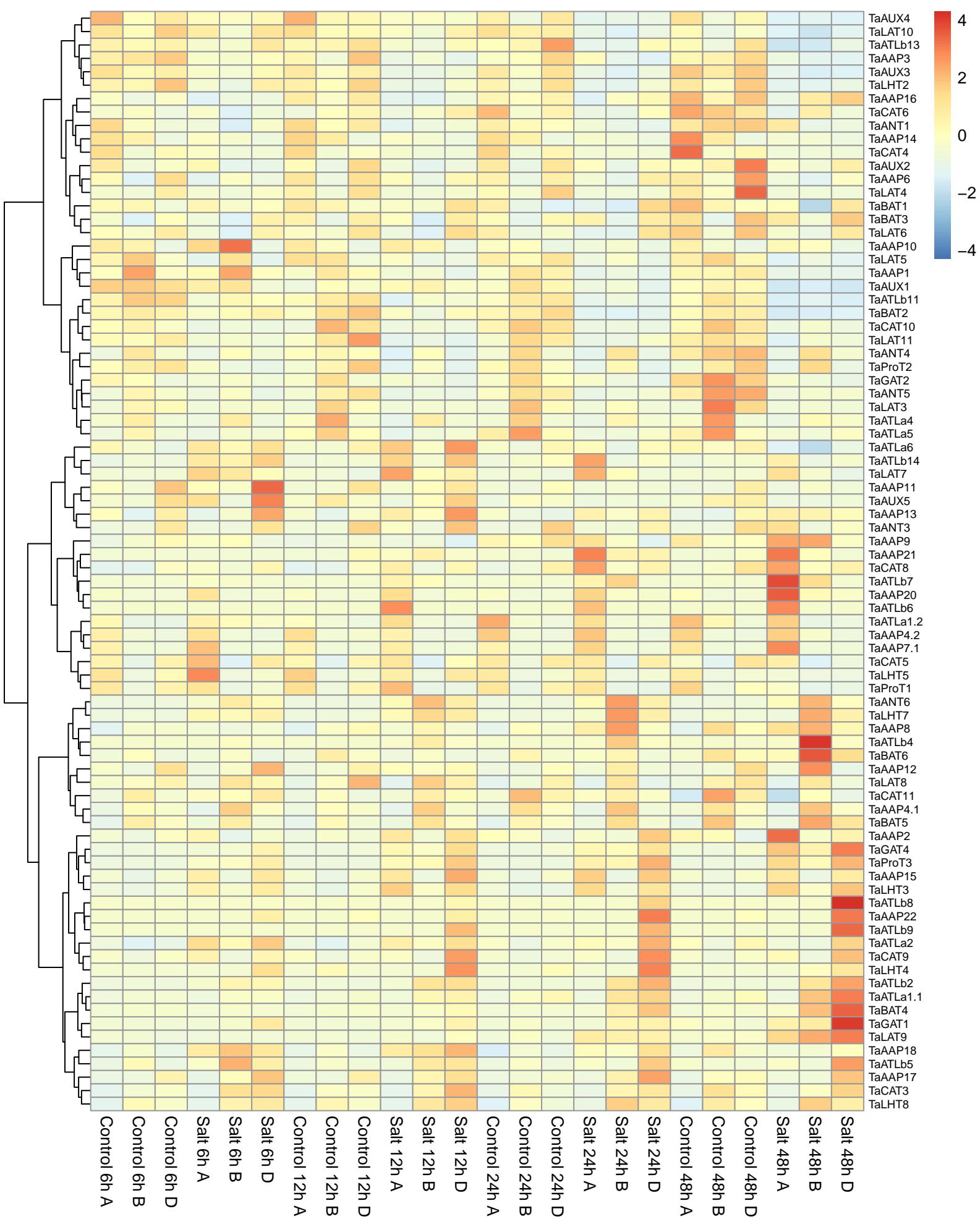


**Supplementary Figure S2a.**

**Homeolog gene scaled (row) FPKM values from salt stress RNA-seq data.**

**Genes without at least a single column above FPKM 3.0 before scaling were not included.**

**Root tissue used.**

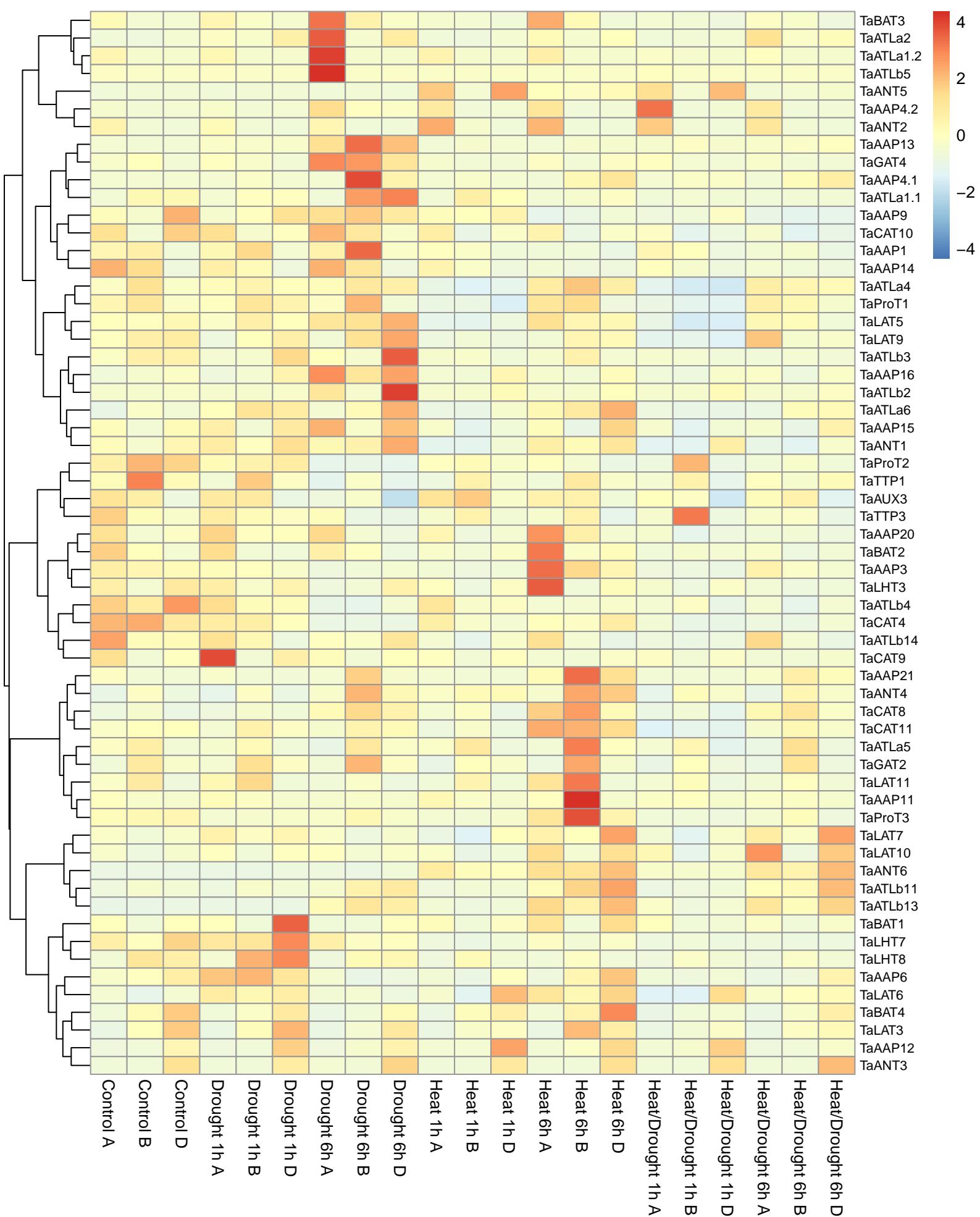


**Supplementary Figure S2b.**

**Homeolog gene scaled (row) FPKM values from heat and drought RNA-seq data.**

**Genes without at least a single column above FPKM 3.0 before scaling were not included.**

**Leaf tissue used.**



### Supplementary Figure S2c.

Homeolog gene scaled (row) FPKM values from tissue specific RNA-seq data.

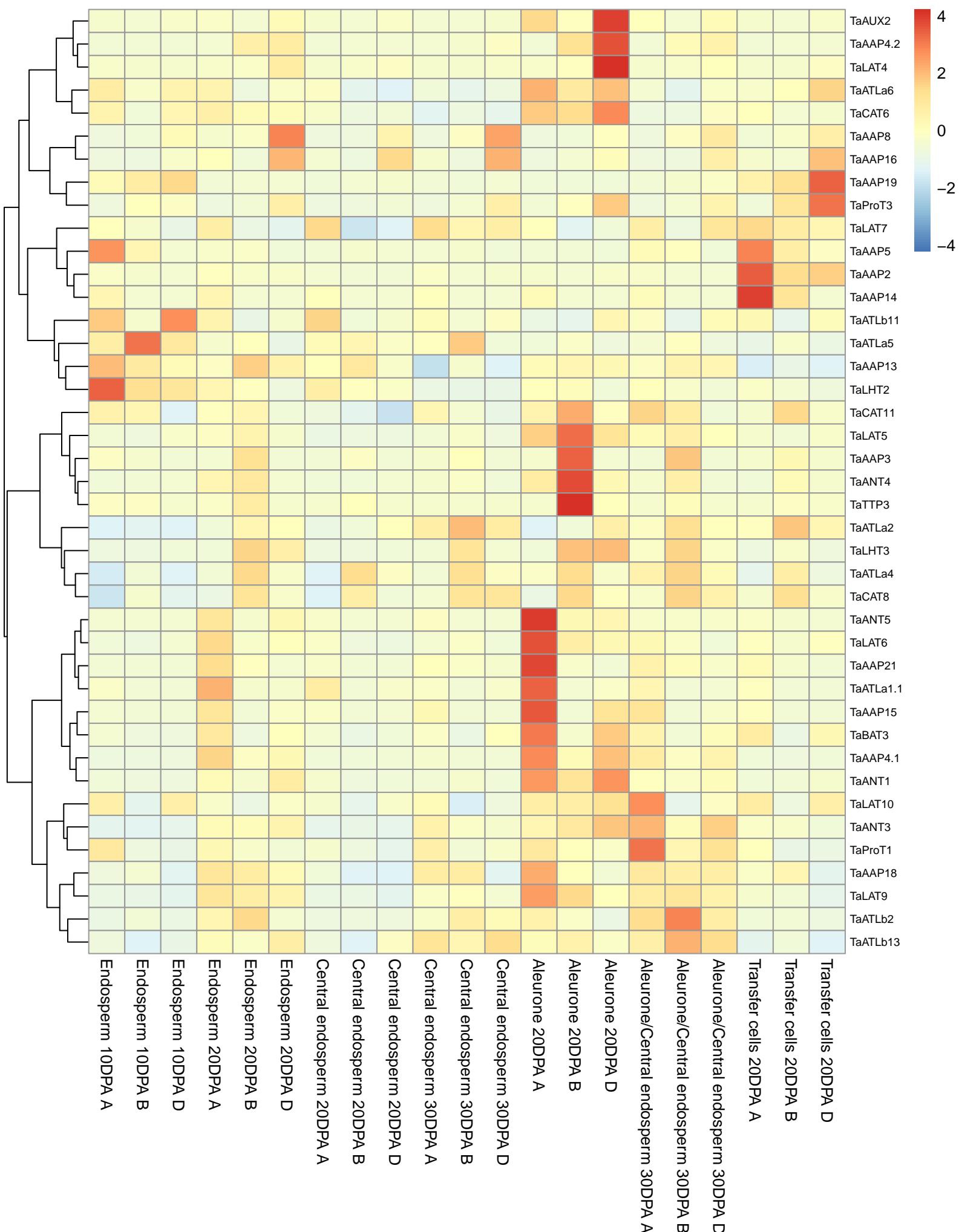
Genes without at least a single column above FPKM 3.0 before scaling were not included.



**Supplementary Figure S2d.**

**Homeolog gene scaled (row) FPKM values from grain tissue specific RNA-seq data.**

**Genes without at least a single column above FPKM 3.0 before scaling were not included.**



### Supplementary Figure S3.

RNA-seq data expression (FPKM) from different organ tissues of four AATs that were used for qPCR in Figure 6.

