

Journal of Pesticide Science

supplementary materials

DOI:10.1584/jpestics.D18-036

Biosynthesis and accumulation of GABA in rice plants treated with acetic acid.

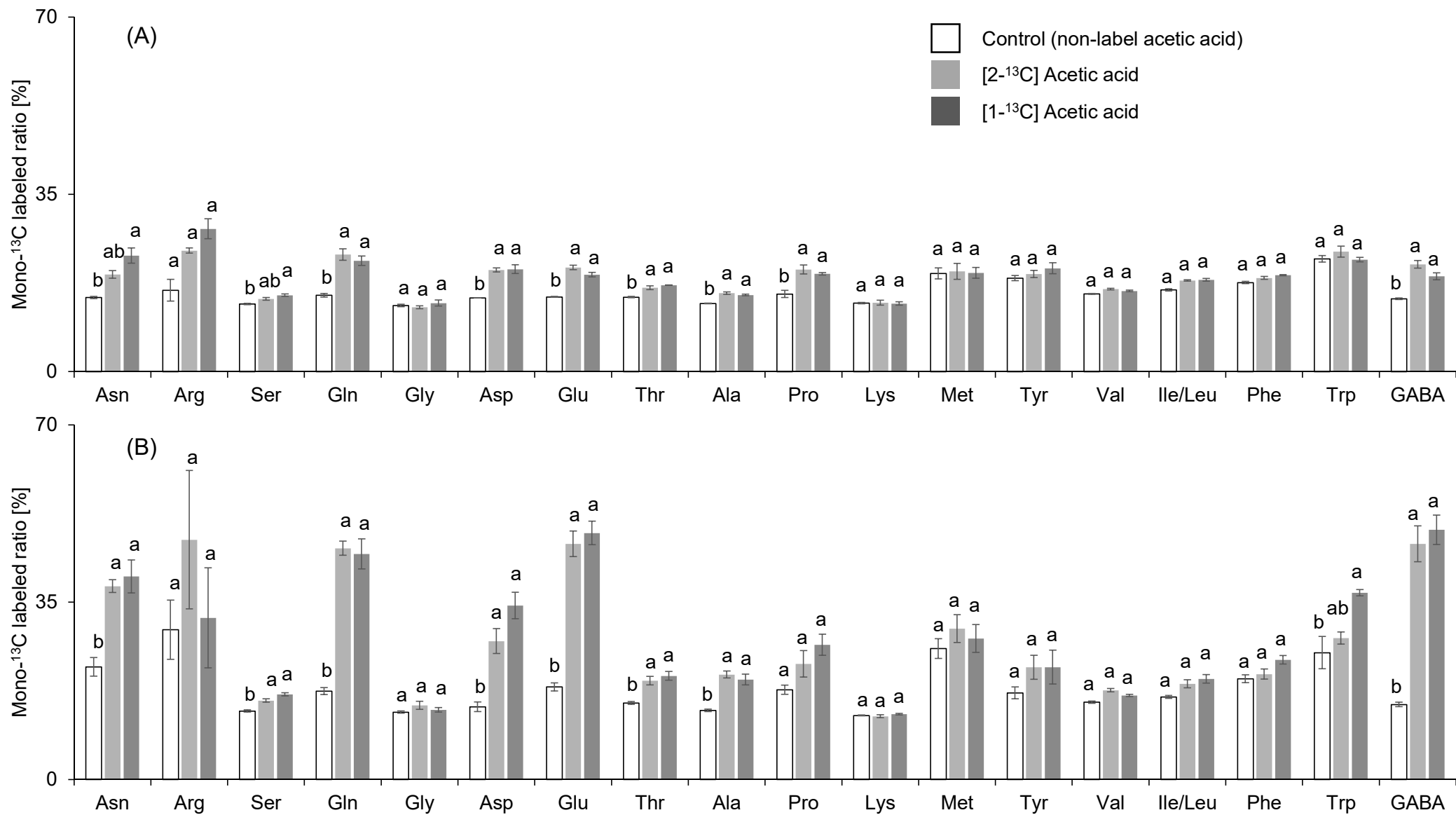
Shunsaku ISAJI, Naoko YOSHINAGA, Masayoshi TERAISHI, Daisuke OGAWA, Etsuko
KATO, Yutaka OKUMOTO, Yoshiki HABU and Naoki MORI*

Pesticide Science Society of Japan

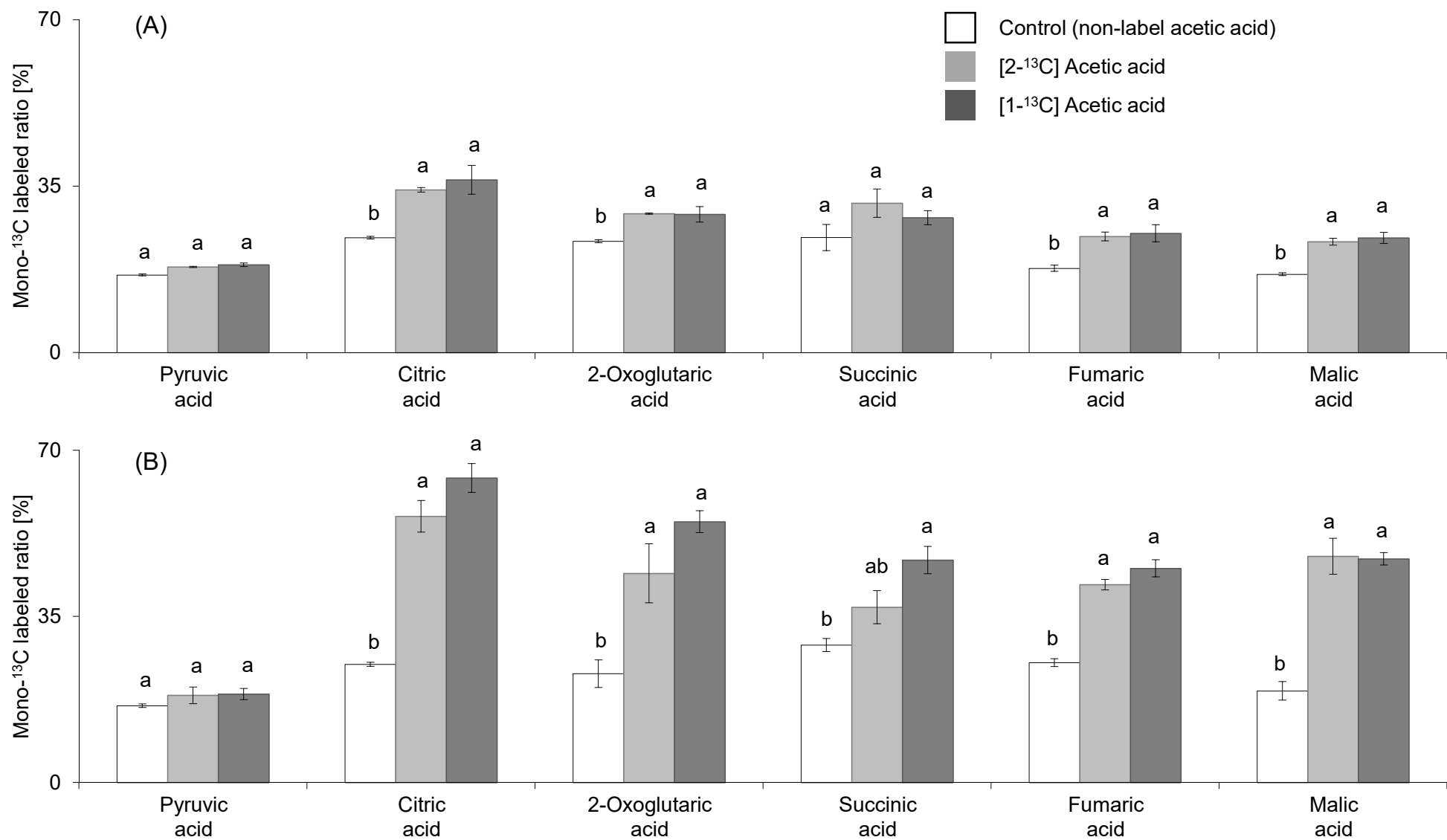
<http://pssj2.jp/eng/>

Supplemental Information 1

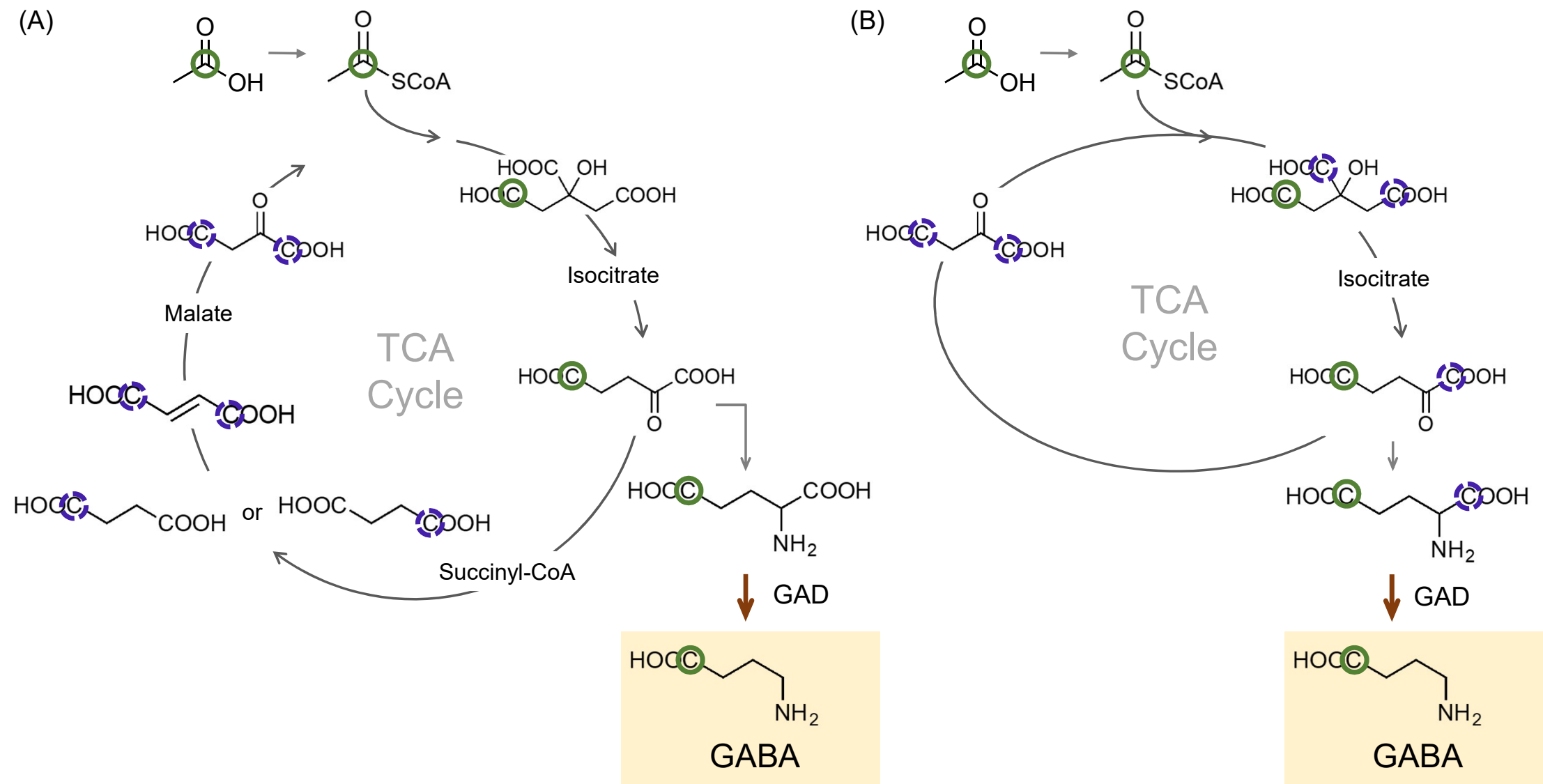
- (A) Probe voltage of 4.50 kV, detector voltage of 1.30 kV, heat block temperature of 200°C, DL temperature of 250°C, nebulizer gas flow of 1.5 L/min and the analytical mode utilized ESI positive scans; mass range of m/z 150-500.
- (B) Probe voltage of 4.50 kV, detector voltage of -1.30 kV, heat block temperature of 200°C, DL temperature of 250°C, nebulizer gas flow of 1.5 L/min and the analytical mode utilized ESI negative scans; mass range of m/z 100-1000.



Supplemental Fig. S1 ¹³C-labeled rates of amino acids (A) in shoots and (B) in roots. (Different characters indicate significant differences, $p < 0.05$ using Tukey–Kramer’s multiple test, $n=4$)



Supplemental Fig. S2 ¹³C-labeled rates of organic acids (A) in shoots and (B) in roots. (Different characters indicate significant differences, $p < 0.05$ using Tukey–Kramer’s multiple test, $n=4$)



Supplemental Fig. S3 The expected ^{13}C -labeled position of metabolites under treatment with $[1-^{13}\text{C}]$ acetic acid (A) in the first round and (B) in the second and later rounds.