

Table S4

| Metabolites modulated only in the comparison 1103P -Mg vs SO4 -Mg; 4 days | | |
|--|--|------------------|
| Compound | | p (Corr) FC |
| alkaloids | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| (S)-corytuberine | | 0.035 10080.12 |
| 1,2-dehydroreticulium | | 0.035 10080.12 |
| norephedrine | | 0.036 5055.84 |
| amino acids or their derivatives | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| 3-O-methyldopa | | 0.000 6188.33 |
| N,N-dihydroxy-L-tyrosine | | 0.036 1877.57 |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| aspartic acid 2 | | 0.000 -16.00 |
| ethionine | | 0.016 -7.34 |
| homomethionine | | 0.016 -7.34 |
| L-dopa | | 0.000 -32643.51 |
| aromatic compounds | | |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| biphenyl-2, 3-diol | | 0.044 -4.32 |
| carbohydrates | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| aldehydo-D-arabinose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| aldehydo-D-ribose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| aldehydo-D-xylose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| aldehydo-L-arabinose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| alpha;-D-ribofuranose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| alpha;-D-xylopyranose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| alpha;-L-arabinofuranose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| beta;-D-ribofuranose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| beta;-D-xylopyranose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| beta;-L-arabinopyranose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| D-ribulose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| D-xylulose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| L-ribulose | | 0.000 23691.90 |
| pentose-ring | | 0.000 23691.93 |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| maltohexaose | | 0.000 -287939.56 |

| | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| N-acetyl-beta;-glucosaminylamine | 0.000 | -2.84 |
| cofactors | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| molybdenum cofactor | 0.044 | 7.38 |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| 7,8-didemethyl-8-hydroxy-5-deazariboflavin | 0.038 | -7.48 |
| enzyme inhibitors | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| 2,4-diamino-6-methyl-5,3'-(3-nitrophenoxy)prop-1'-yloxy pyrimidine | 0.037 | 5.76 |
| disulfiram | 0.000 | 40.87 |
| isoleucine tetrazole | 0.000 | 16.00 |
| gibberellins | | |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| gibberellin A12 | 0.000 | -22.72 |
| methyl gibberellin A9 | 0.000 | -22.72 |
| lipids | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| 1-18:3-2-16:0-digalactosyldiacylglycerol | 0.037 | 5835.99 |
| dipalmitoyl phosphatidate | 0.036 | 3.38 |
| nucleic acid components | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| 2'-deoxyguanosine | 0.002 | 8.06 |
| adenosine | 0.002 | 8.06 |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| pppGpp | 0.000 | -131.55 |
| phenylpropanoids | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| ferulate | 0.000 | 18227.24 |
| pelargonidin 3-O-(6-O-malyl-beta;D-glucoside) | 0.000 | 16.00 |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| leachianone G | 0.037 | -7.82 |
| p-coumaroyltyramine | 0.002 | -7.61 |
| terpenoids | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| 1'-hydroxy-gamma;-carotene | 0.035 | 41946.68 |
| beta;-carotene 15,15' epoxide | 0.035 | 41946.68 |
| beta;-cryptoxanthin | 0.035 | 41946.68 |
| epsilon;,epsilon;-carotene-3-diol | 0.035 | 41946.68 |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | |
| kauralexin B2 | 0.000 | -22.72 |
| vitamins | | |

less abundant in 1103P vs SO4

| | | | |
|---|--|----------|-------------|
| thiamin | | 0.035 | -8.64 |
| Metabolites modulated only in the comparison 1103P -Mg vs SO4 -Mg; 14 days | | | |
| Compound | | p (Corr) | FC |
| alkaloids | | | |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| (R)-N-methylcoclaurine | | 0.041 | -28523.96 |
| (S)-N-methylcoclaurine | | 0.041 | -28523.96 |
| S-cheilanthifoline | | 0.000 | -16.00 |
| senecionine | | 0.000 | -16.00 |
| amino acids or their derivatives | | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| S-carbamylcysteine | | 0.000 | 1424.28 |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| 4-guanidinobutyraldehyde | | 0.034 | -46.18 |
| allylcysteine | | 0.044 | -4892.33 |
| aromatic compounds | | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| 4-nitrophenol | | 0.000 | 16.00 |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| L-arogenate | | 0.000 | -2.51 |
| puromycin | | 0.036 | -2.60 |
| carboxy acids | | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| glyoxylic acid | | 0.000 | 16.00 |
| coenzyme A-activated compounds | | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| 3-hydroxyisovaleryl-CoA | | 0.000 | 16.00 |
| propanoyl-CoA | | 0.000 | 2.03 |
| glucosinolates | | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| 3-sinapoyloxypropylglucosinolate | | 0.000 | 16.00 |
| S-methyl-5-thio-D-ribose | | 0.041 | 3207.84 |
| lipids | | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| 1-18:1-2-18:3-phosphatidylcholine | | 0.000 | 46713708.00 |
| 1-18:2-2-18:2-sn-glycerol-3-phosphocholine | | 0.000 | 46713708.00 |
| organosulfur compounds | | | |
| less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| 4-methyl-5-(beta;-hydroxyethyl)thiazole | | 0.044 | -4892.33 |
| organometallic compounds | | | |
| more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | | | |
| chlorophyllide a | | 0.000 | 2.94 |

| phenylpropanoids | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| | more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | |
| feruloyl-CoA | | 0.000 16.00 |
| | less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | |
| 3,5-dihydroxyanisole | | 0.011 -4.45 |
| 4-hydroxycinnamic acid | | 0.000 -16.00 |
| isoliquiritigenin 4'-glucoside | | 0.008 -3.84 |
| p-coumaroyltyramine | | 0.003 -11.51 |
| terpenoids | | |
| | more abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | |
| 4,9,13-trimethyltetradeca-2,4,6,8,10,12-hexaene-1,14-dial | | 0.017 8299.46 |
| | less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | |
| (-)-menthol | | 0.000 -39919.66 |
| (+)-isomenthol | | 0.000 -39919.66 |
| (+)-neoisomenthol | | 0.000 -39919.66 |
| (+)-neomenthol | | 0.000 -39919.66 |
| (S)-(-)-citronellol | | 0.000 -39919.64 |
| loganin | | 0.004 -2.49 |
| vitamin | | |
| | less abundant in 1103P vs SO4 | |
| 9-mercaptodethiobiotin | | 0.000 -4.68 |

Figure S1

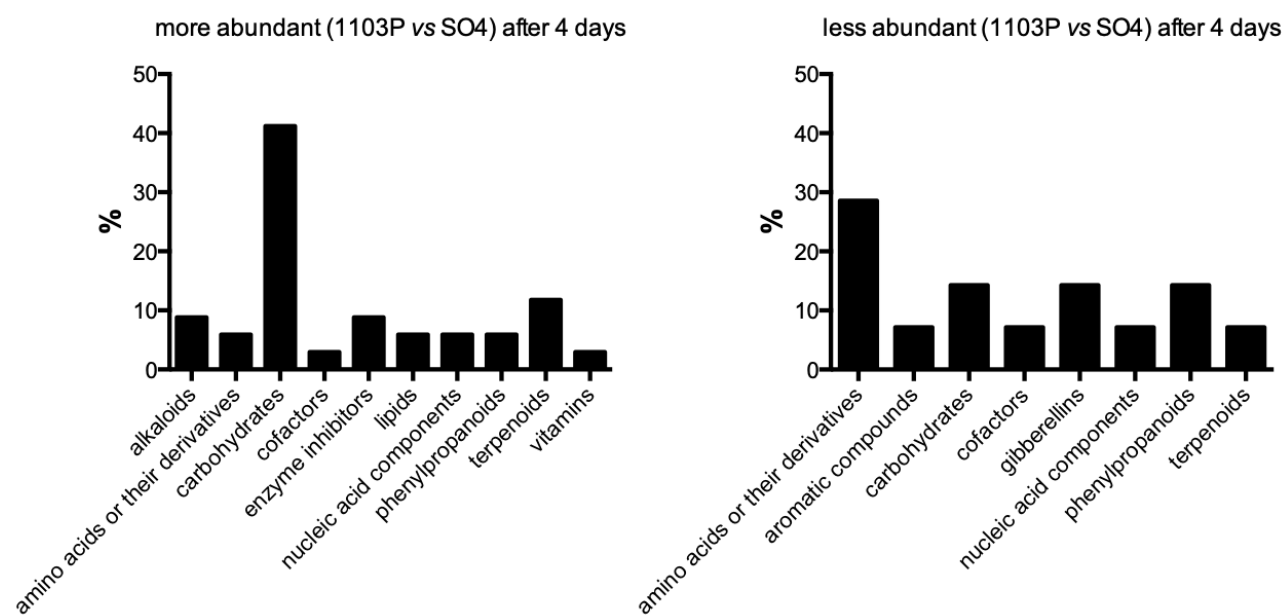


Figure S1. Distribution in main chemical classes of metabolites more abundant (34) and less abundant (14) in 1103P relative to SO4 after 4 days of growth without Mg (-Mg). Metabolites were classified using information retrieved from the PlantCyc database [109].

Figure S2

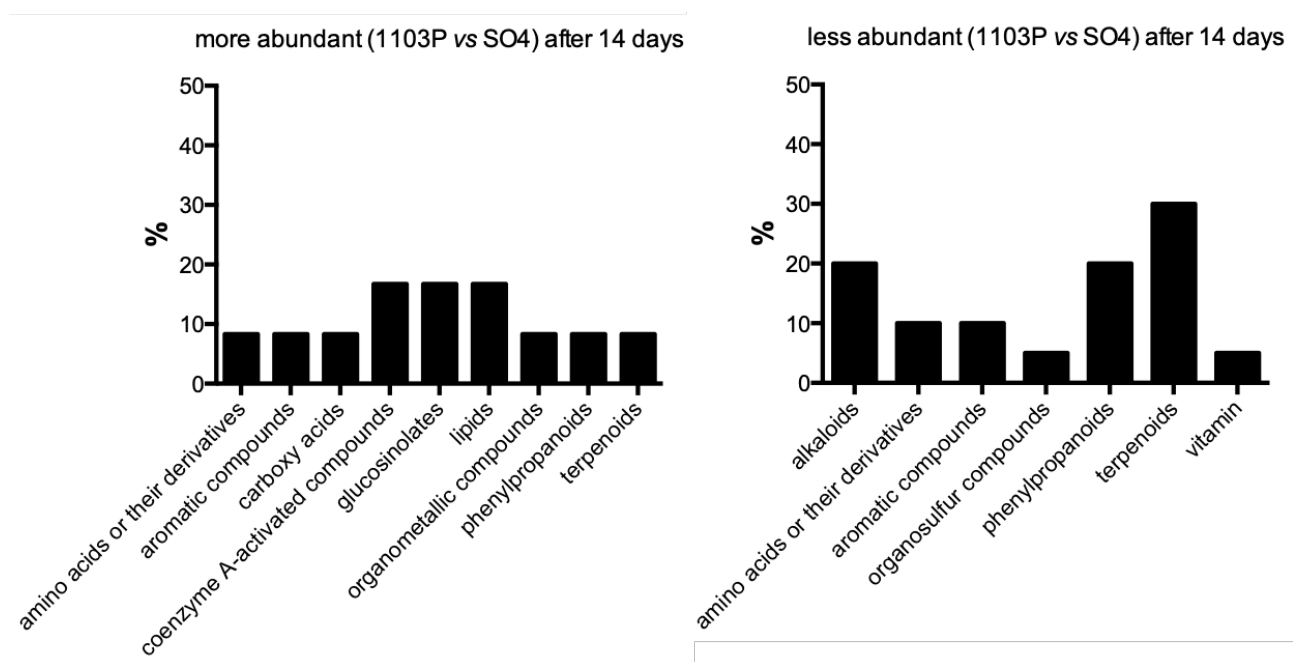


Figure S2. Distribution in main chemical classes of metabolites more abundant (12) and less abundant (20) in 1103P relative to SO4 after 14 days of growth without Mg (-Mg). Metabolites were classified using information retrieved from the PlantCyc database [109].

Figure S3

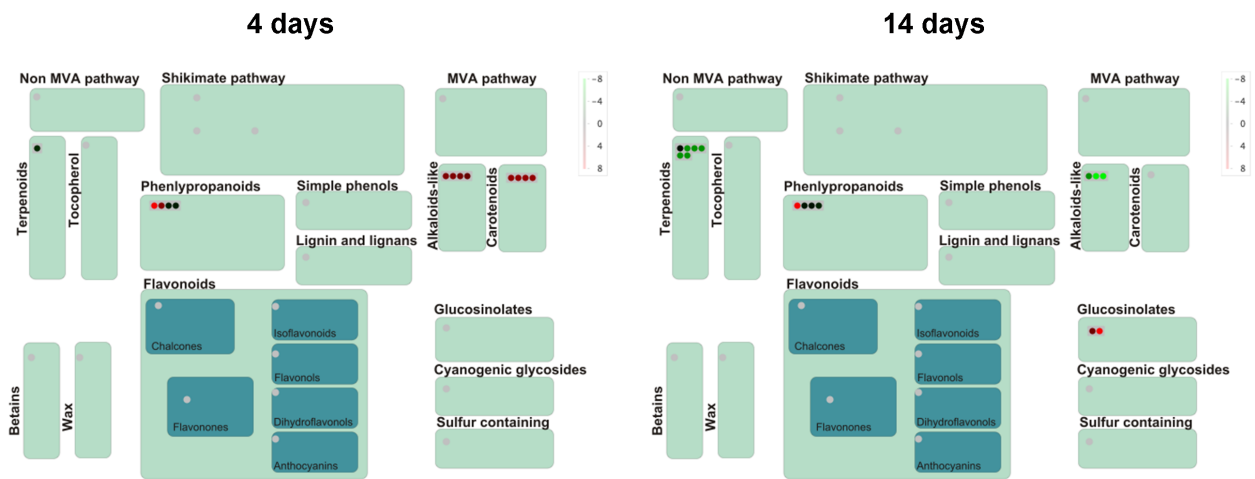


Figure S3. MapMan overview display of differentially abundant metabolites 1103P and SO4 concerning the secondary metabolism. The Log₁₀(ratio) is shown by the color scale (green indicates a decrease and red an increase in metabolite abundance between 1103P and SO4). The analysis was carried out using MapMan software [123].