Wide-ranging transcriptomic analysis of *Poncirus trifoliata*, *Citrus sunki*, *Citrus sinensis* and contrasting hybrids reveals HLB tolerance mechanisms

Supplementary Information

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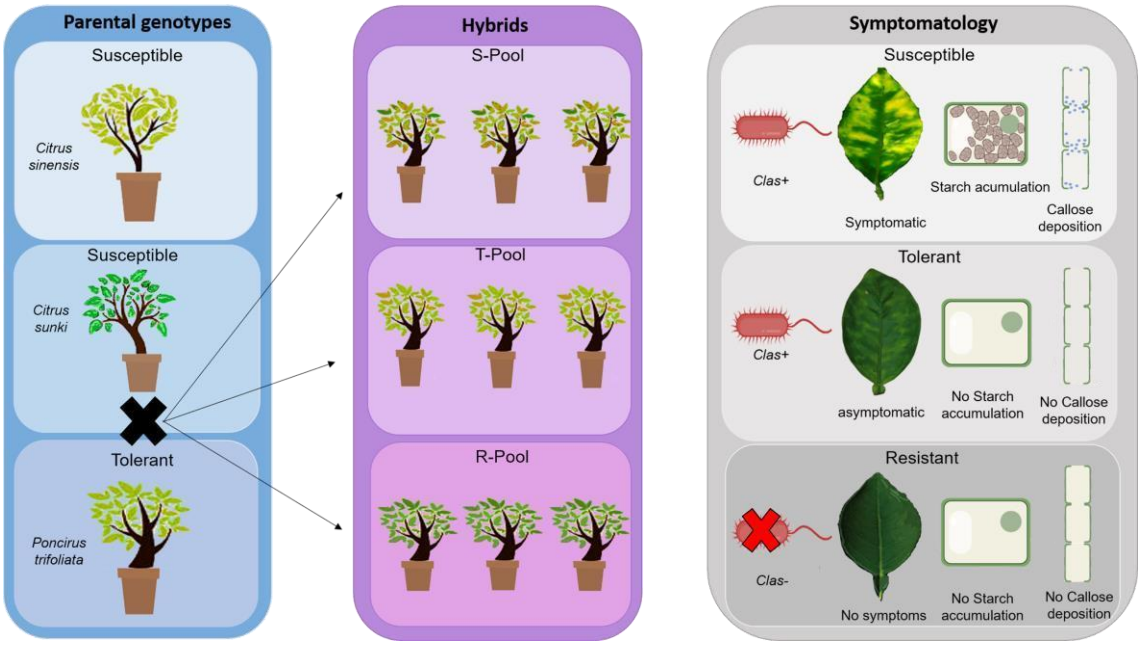

Supplementary Figure S3: Pool selection and characterization. Experimental design of hybrid development and symptomatologic standards applied for the determination of different levels of susceptibility, tolerance or resistance observed in parental genotypes and hybrid progeny. The crosses between the susceptible (*C. sunki*) and the tolerant genotype (*P. trifoliata*) generated hybrids with different responses to HLB. Susceptible are those plants that showed both CLas titer and HLB typical symptoms, such as mottle leaves and high accumulation of starch and callose. Tolerant are the plants that showed CLas titer and non-visible HLB symptoms, and no starch and callose accumulation. Resistant are the plants, which presented neither detectable CLas titer nor symptoms or starch and callose accumulation (Created with BioRender.com).