

Supplementary Material

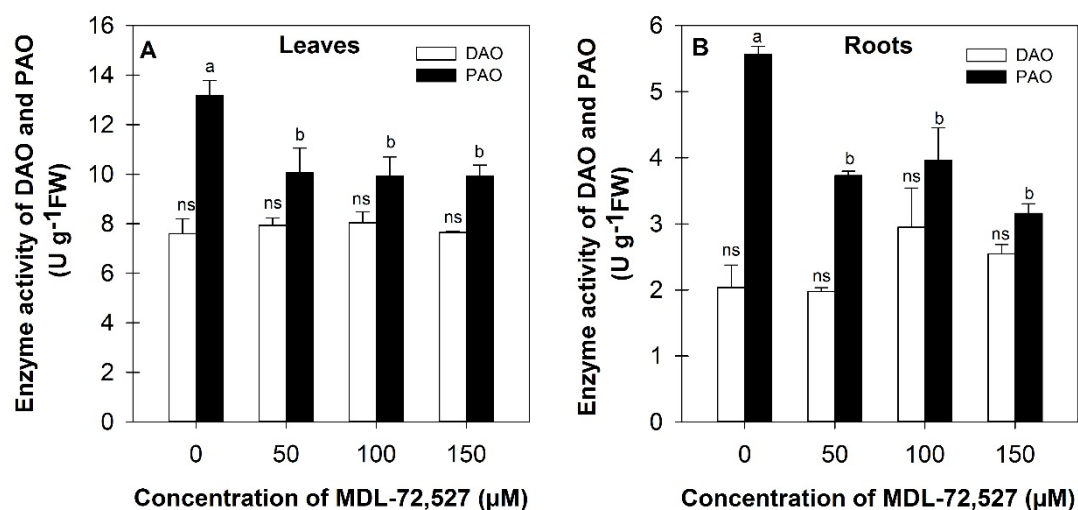
***In vivo* inhibition of polyamine oxidase by a spermine analogue, MDL-72527, in tomato exposed to sublethal and lethal salt stress**Zoltán Takács^A, Péter Poór^A, Ágnes Szepesi^A and Irma Tari^{A,B}^ADepartment of Plant Biology, University of Szeged, H-6726 Szeged, Közép Fásor 52, Hungary.^BCorresponding author. Email: tari@bio.u-szeged.hu

Fig. S1. *In vitro* effect of *N*¹,*N*⁴-bis-(2,3-butadienyl)-1,4-butanediamine (MDL-72527) on DAO (white bars) and PAO (black bars) activity in homogenised (a) leaf and (b) root tissue extracts prepared from 6-week-old tomato plants exposed to 250 mM NaCl for 1 h. Means ± s.e. (*n* = 9). Bars denoted by different letters indicate significant differences between the control samples and the samples treated with 50, 100 or 150 µM MDL-72527 at *P* ≤ 0.5 (Duncan's multiple range test).

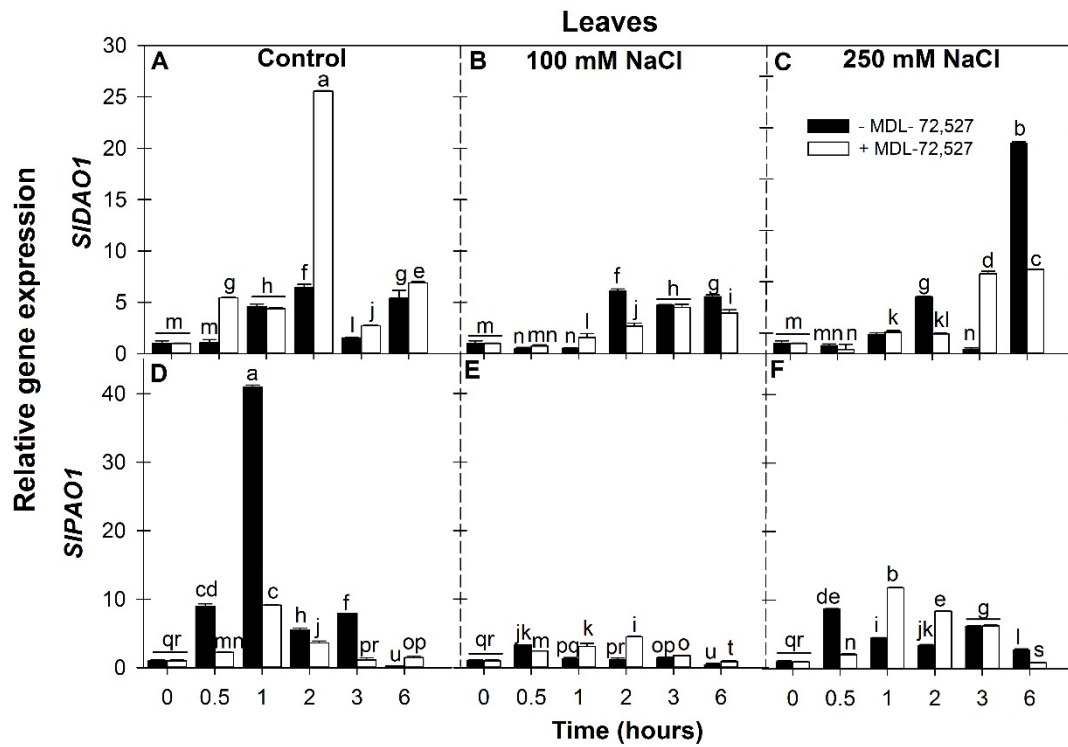


Fig. S2. Changes in the relative expression levels of the (a, b, c) *SIDA01* and (d, e, f) *SIPA01* genes as a function of time in the leaves of (a, d) control tomato plants or in plants exposed to (b, e) 100 mM or (c, f) 250 mM NaCl in the presence or absence of 50 μ M *N*¹,*N*⁴-bis-(2,3-butadienyl)-1,4-butanediamine (MDL-72527) (black bars, without MDL; white bars, with MDL). Means \pm s.e. ($n = 3$). Bars denoted by different letters indicate significant differences at $P \leq 0.5$ (Duncan's multiple range test).