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## **Phosphorus starvation boosts carboxylate secretion in P-deficient genotypes of *Lupinus angustifolius* with contrasting root structure**

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**Table S1. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) of rhizosphere extract pH (a), change in the rhizosphere extract pH in the zero-P and low-P treatments in comparison with the optimal-P treatment (b) and correlation coefficients between the rhizosphere extract pH and exudation of three wild genotypes of *L. angustifolius* grown for 6 weeks in a loamy soil supplied with zero, low (50 µM) or optimal P (400 µM)**

a. ANOVA (Tests of between-subject effects on pH value)

Source	DF	Probability	Significance
Genotype (G)	2	0.001	***
P application (P)	2	0.009	***
Interaction (G × P)	6	0.235	ns

b. Change in the rhizosphere extract pH due to P starvation in comparison with the optimal-P treatment (*n*=3)

P treatment	#016	#044	#085
Zero P	0.65 <i>b</i>	-0.03 <i>a</i>	0.45 <i>b</i>
Low P	0.41 <i>c</i>	-0.16 <i>a</i>	-0.10 <i>b</i>

c. Correlation coefficients between the rhizosphere extract pH and exudation of specific organic acid anions

	Malate	Acetate	Citrate	Fumarate	Total acid anions
<i>r</i>	<b>-0.44*</b>	0.12	<b>-0.46*</b>	<b>-0.44*</b>	<b>-0.43*</b>

DF, degrees of freedom; Test of between-subject effect is significant if  $P \leq 0.05$  (\*) or  $P \leq 0.01$  (\*\*). (b) For each P treatment, data sharing the same letter are not significantly different ( $P \leq 0.05$ ). (c) Correlation coefficients in bold type are significant at  $P \leq 0.05$  (\*).

**Table S2. Correlation coefficients between P acquisition and rhizosphere exudations of organic acid anions by three wild genotypes of *L. angustifolius* grown for 6 weeks in a loamy soil supplied with zero, low (50 µM) or optimal P (400 µM)**

Treatment/organic acid anion	P concentration		P total content		PER		PPUE		PUtE	
	Shoot	Root	Shoot	Root	Shoot	Root	Shoot	Root	Shoot	Root
<b>Zero-P treatment</b>										
Malate	-0.98	-0.89	-0.83	0.37	<b>0.93*</b>	0.89	<b>0.97**</b>	0.87		
Acetate	-0.19	-0.76	-0.84	<b>0.98*</b>	0.35	0.76	0.38	0.78		
Citrate	-0.63	-0.97	-0.87	0.88	0.75	0.97	0.76	0.98		
Total acid anion	-0.79	<b>-0.94**</b>	-0.99	0.74	0.88	<b>0.96**</b>	0.9	<b>0.99*</b>		
<b>Low-P treatment</b>										
Malate	-0.52	-0.40	0.92	0.99	0.55	0.39	0.85	0.92	0.93	0.49
Acetate	0.70	0.18	-0.8	<b>-0.92*</b>	-0.73	-0.18	-0.95	-0.82	0.93	0.49
Citrate	-0.06	-0.78	0.97	0.79	0.09	0.78	0.51	0.99	0.52	-0.13
Total acid anions	-0.19	-0.69	<b>0.99*</b>	0.87	0.23	0.69	0.62	<b>0.95*</b>	0.84	0.32
<b>Optimal-P treatment</b>										
Malate	<b>-0.98*</b>	-0.83	0.67	0.46	<b>0.94*</b>	0.84	0.82	0.71	-0.23	-0.95
Acetate	<b>-0.95*</b>	-0.89	0.65	0.49	<b>0.96*</b>	0.87	0.92	0.77	0.33	0.99
Citrate	-0.81	-0.43	0.06	-0.14	0.84	0.39	0.51	0.23	-0.66	-0.68
Total acid anions	-0.99	-0.79	0.50	0.32	0.99	0.76	0.83	0.64	-0.60	-0.74

Correlation coefficients in bold type are significant (\*  $P \leq 0.05$ ; \*\*  $P \leq 0.01$ ). P concentration ( $\text{g kg}^{-1}\text{DM}$ ), P total content ( $\text{mg plant}^{-1}$ ); PER, P efficiency ratio, dry mass/P content ( $\text{kg DM g}^{-1} \text{P}$ ); PPUE, physiological P use efficiency, dry mass/P concentration ( $\text{g}^2 \text{DM g}^{-1} \text{P}$ ); PUtE, P utilisation efficiency, dry mass increase/P content increase compared to the zero-P treatment ( $\text{g DM g}^{-1} \text{P}$ ); DM = dry mass.

**Table S3. Correlation coefficients between P acquisition and root and shoot traits of three wild genotypes of *L. angustifolius* grown for 6 weeks in a loamy soil supplied with zero, low (50 µM) or optimal P (400 µM)**

Root / shoot trait	P concentration		P total content		PER		PPUE		PUtE	
	Shoot	Root	Shoot	Root	Shoot	Root	Shoot	Root	Shoot	Root
Root mass	0.66	0.63	<b>0.94**</b>	<b>0.93**</b>	-0.61	-0.65	0.16	-0.01	-0.49	-0.59
Root length	<b>0.68*</b>	<b>0.66*</b>	<b>0.95**</b>	<b>0.92**</b>	-0.65	<b>-0.71*</b>	0.11	-0.12	-0.47	-0.63
Root diameter	-0.47	-0.46	-0.43	-0.40	0.58	0.41	0.35	0.24	0.58	0.49
Root area	<b>0.71*</b>	<b>0.68*</b>	<b>0.96**</b>	<b>0.94**</b>	-0.66	<b>-0.72*</b>	0.12	-0.12	-0.47	-0.64
Root volume	<b>0.70*</b>	<b>0.68*</b>	<b>0.96**</b>	<b>0.95**</b>	-0.65	<b>-0.72*</b>	0.12	-0.10	-0.47	-0.63
Branch number	<b>0.75*</b>	<b>0.66*</b>	<b>0.86*</b>	<b>0.94*</b>	-0.58	<b>-0.70*</b>	0.23	-0.10	-0.42	-0.60
SRL	<b>0.90**</b>	<b>0.91**</b>	<b>0.93**</b>	<b>0.94**</b>	<b>-0.79*</b>	<b>-0.91**</b>	-0.13	-0.43	-0.42	<b>-0.88*</b>
SRA	<b>0.78*</b>	<b>0.82**</b>	<b>0.85**</b>	<b>0.86**</b>	-0.66	<b>-0.84**</b>	0.05	-0.32	-0.54	<b>-0.92**</b>
Shoot mass	<b>0.67*</b>	0.65	<b>0.96**</b>	<b>0.93**</b>	-0.64	<b>-0.70*</b>	0.12	-0.13	-0.44	-0.61
Dead leaflet%	<b>-0.71*</b>	-0.65	-0.62	0.63	<b>0.83*</b>	0.63	0.59	0.36	<b>0.91*</b>	0.62

Correlation coefficients in bold type are significant (\*  $P \leq 0.05$ ; \*\*  $P \leq 0.01$ ). P concentration ( $\text{g kg}^{-1}\text{DM}$ ), P total content ( $\text{mg plant}^{-1}$ ); SRL, specific root length (root length/root mass,  $\text{m g}^{-1}$  dry root); SRA, specific root area (root area/root mass,  $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$  dry root); PER, P efficiency ratio, dry mass/P content ( $\text{kg DM g}^{-1} \text{P}$ ); PPUE, physiological P use efficiency, dry mass/P concentration ( $\text{g}^2 \text{DM g}^{-1} \text{P}$ ); PUtE, P utilisation efficiency, dry mass increase/P content increase compared to the zero-P treatment ( $\text{g DM g}^{-1} \text{P}$ ); DM = dry mass.