

Supplementary Material

Riboflavin (vitamin B2) mediated defence induction against bacterial leaf blight: Probing through chlorophyll a fluorescence induction O-J-I-P transients

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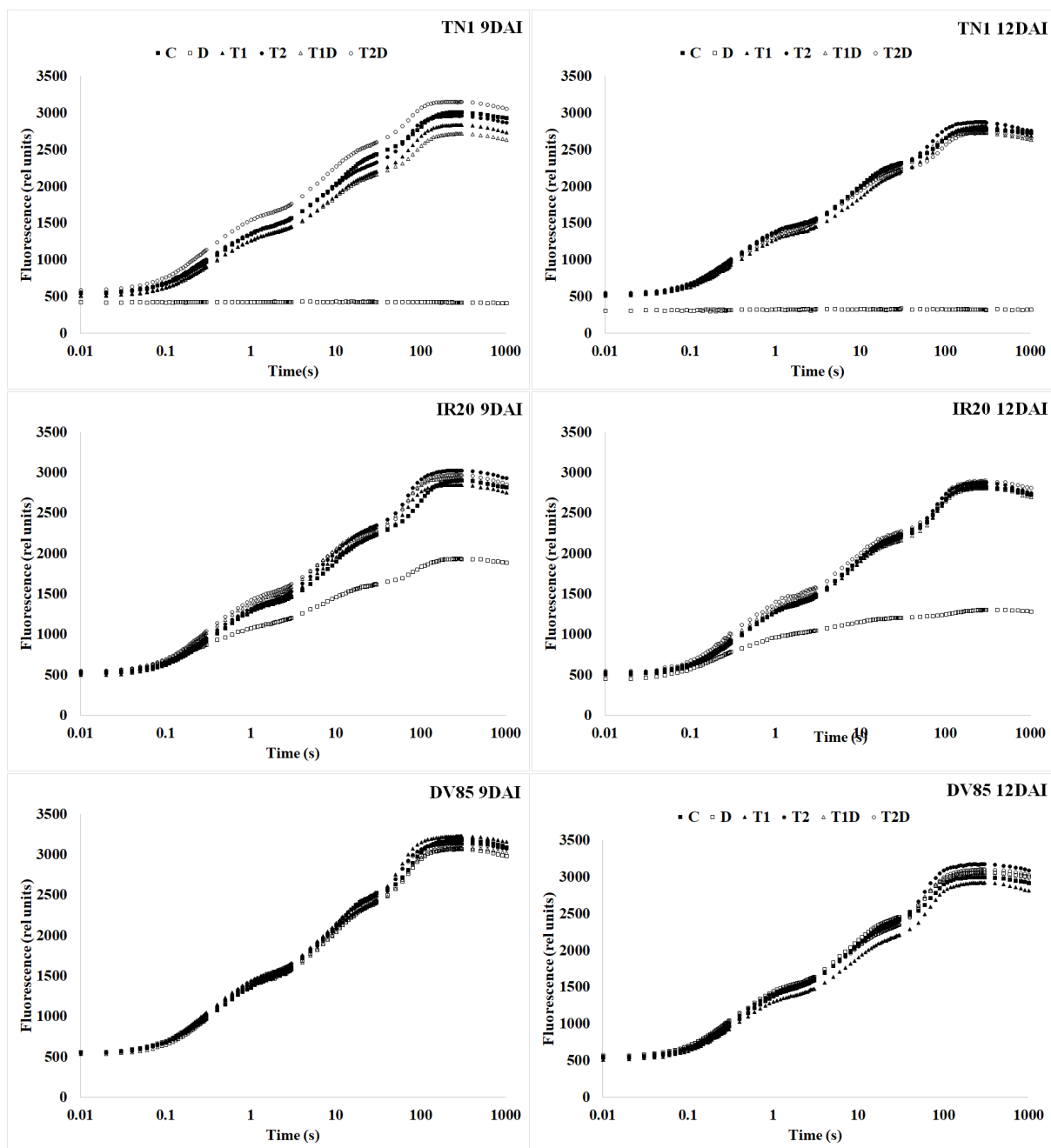


Fig. S1. OJIP fluorescence transients of all the three varieties on 9 and 12 DAI. C: Control plants (no pathogen, no riboflavin); D: Diseased plants (+pathogen, no riboflavin); T1: riboflavin (1 mM) + no pathogen; T2: riboflavin (2 mM) + no pathogen; T1D: Riboflavin (1 mM) + pathogen; T2D: Riboflavin (2 mM) + pathogen.

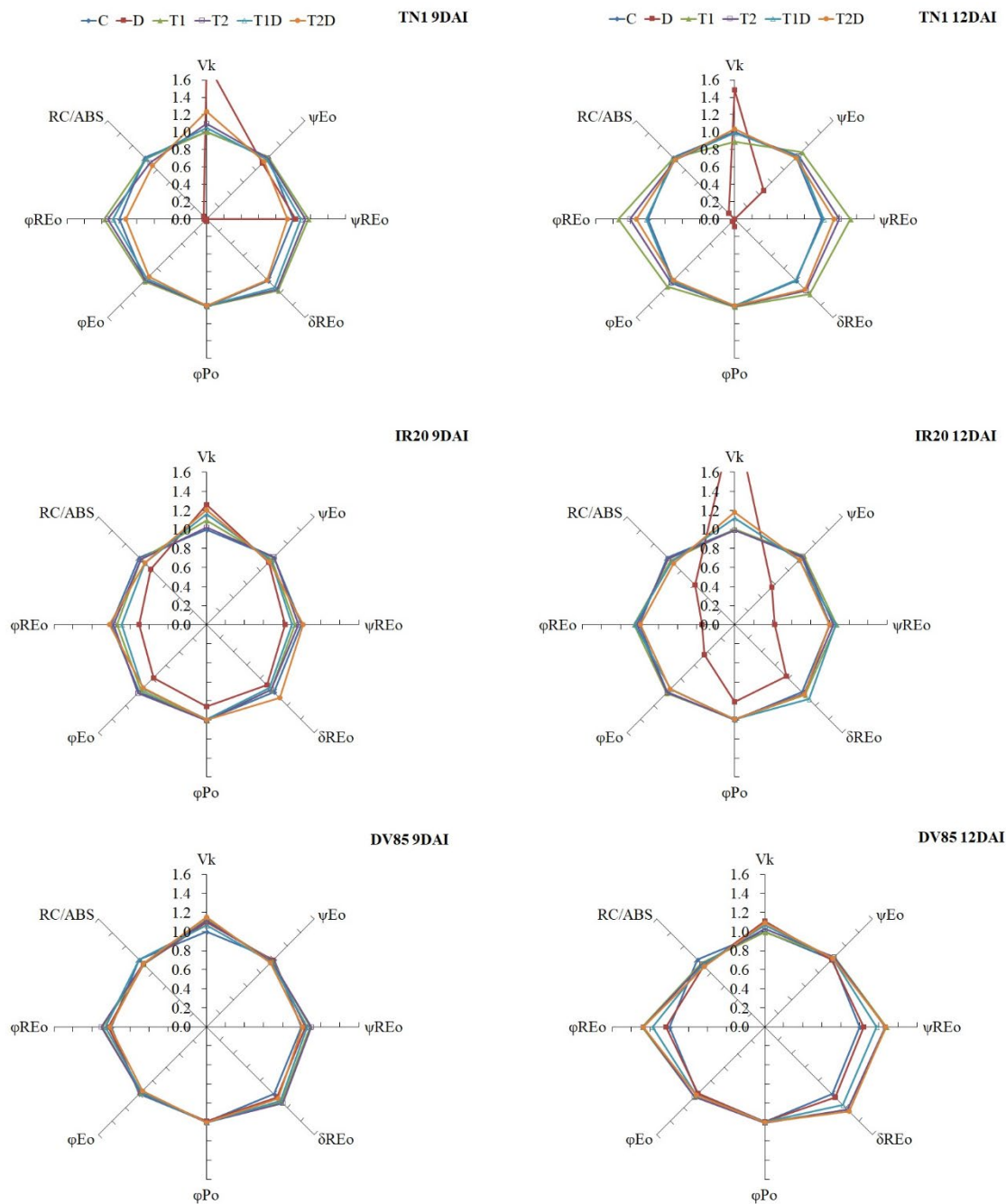


Fig. S2. The PS II photochemistry as represented through radar graphs of different electron transport parameters between PSII and PSI at 3 and 6 DAI. C: Control plants (no pathogen, no riboflavin); D: Diseased plants (+pathogen, no riboflavin); T1: riboflavin (1 mM) + no pathogen; T2: riboflavin (2 mM) + no pathogen; T1D: Riboflavin (1 mM) + pathogen; T2D: Riboflavin (2 mM) + pathogen. Biological importance and levels of significance of each parameter has been presented in Table 1 and 3, respectively.