Supplementary information

Exogenous melatonin confers cadmium tolerance by counterbalancing the

hydrogen peroxide homeostasis in wheat seedlings



Figure S1. Effects of different concentrations of cadmium on the growth of the wheat seedlings. Three-day-old wheat seedlings were root-treated with different concentrations of cadmium (A). Plant height (B), fresh and dry weight (C) of the shoots were calculated one week after cadmium treatment (n = 20). For determination of plant fresh and dry weight, three seedlings were mixed as one sample. Values are mean \pm SE. Significance between treatment and control was determined by Student's t test. Significance level: **P < 0.01, *P < 0.05. Bars = =1 cm.



Figure S2. Effects of different concentrations of cadmium treatment on the wheat seed germination. The germination rate was recorded at 24 h after seed priming with different concentrations of cadmium (n = 4). Values are mean \pm SE. Significance between indicated groups and control was determined by Student's t test. Significance level: **P < 0.01.



Figure S3. Effects of exogenous hydrogen peroxide treatment on the growth of wheat seedlings. (A) Phenotypes of wheat seedlings, one week after root treatment with H_2O_2 . Plant height (B), total chlorophyll content (C) and seedling weight (D) were separately calculated after exogenous H_2O_2 treatments.



Figure S4. Cadmium induced leaf senescence in the wheat seedlings. 10 days after root treatment with water or 0.2 mM cadmium on the one-week-old wheat seedlings growing in the petri dish, the leaves were taken for photograph. The red arrow indicated the senescence of the leaf tip.



Figure S5. Expression of the melatonin biosynthesis genes in response to senescence treatment. The expression of *TaHSFA1a* (A), *TaHSFA1b* (B), *TaHSFA1c* (C), *TaASMT1* (D), *TaASMT2* (E), *TaCOMT* (F) and *TaTDC1* (G) were analyzed at 0 h, 6 h and 24 h after senescence treatment using qPCR (n = 3). *TaACT* was used as the internal reference. Values are mean \pm SE. Significance between indicated groups and control was determined by Student's t test. Significance level: **P < 0.01, **P* < 0.05.



Figure S6. Effects of auxin treatment on the root growth. Root length was measured at 2 d after root treatment with different concentrations of IBA (n = 20). Values are mean \pm SE. Significance between indicated groups and control was determined by Student's t test. Significance level: **P < 0.01.



Figure S7. Effects of auxin on the seedling growth under cadmium stress. (A) Photograph of representative leaves in response to different concentrations of IBA treatment under cadmium stress. Plant height (B), fresh weight (C) and dry weight (D) were calculated one week after treatment (n = 20). Values are mean \pm SE. Means with different letters are significantly different at *P* < 0.05 using Tukey's test.

Gene name	Full name	GenBank ID	Direction	Primer sequences
TaACT	ACTIN	KX533928.1	Forward	GTATCGTGTTGGATTCTGGTGATGGT
			Reverse	CGGCAGTGGTGGTGAAGGAGTA
TaHSFA1a	Heat shock transcription	KF208541.1	Forward	ATGCTCCAATGCCTTCTTGTGTAGAG
	factor Ala		Reverse	GCTGCTGCCGTTGCTCCATT
TaHSFA1b	Heat shock transcription	KF208542.1	Forward	TACCAGATGAAGGCAGTGATGACTCT
	factor A1b		Reverse	ACCTGAATCCACCTCGTCGTTGT
TaHSFA1c	Heat shock transcription	KF208543.1	Forward	CATCTACTGAAGACCATCAACAGAAGGAA
	factor A1c		Reverse	TCTACACAAGAAGGCATTGGAGCATT
TaASMT1	N-acetylserotonin	HG670306.1	Forward	GGCAGAGTGATCGTGATGGACCT
	methyltransferase		Reverse	CCAGGATCTTGTAGCCGCTGAATC
TaASMT2	N-acetylserotonin	HG670306.1	Forward	CAACCTTATGGATAGACCTCGATGACAC
	methyltransferase		Reverse	GCTGATGGATGTGGCAATGATGGTA
TaCOMT	Caffeic acid	EF413031.1	Forward	GGGCAGAAGCAAGCAGAGATGG
	O-methyltransferase		Reverse	CGATGGCGTTCTTCAGCGTCAT
TaTDC1	Tryptophan	GU817319.1	Forward	CGTGCCGAGAAACTTTGCTTTGG
	decarboxylase		Reverse	GCCTCTCCTCCTGAAGTGACGAT

Table S1 List of primer sequences	used in the experiments.
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