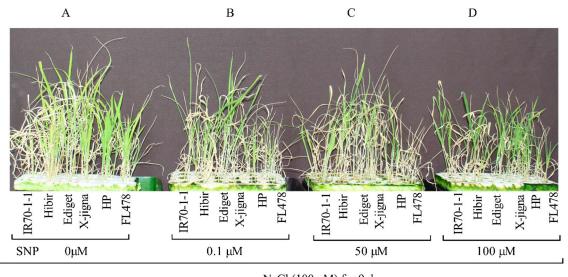


Figure S1. Preliminary assessment of rice genotype response to salt stress (60 and 120 mmol/L NaCl for 12 days).



NaCl (100mM) for 9 d

Figure S2. The effect of NO (SNP) on salt tolerance in rice. A—NaCl 100Mm, B—0.1 μ mol/L SNP and NaCl, C—50 μ mol/L SNP and NaCl, D—100 μ mol/L SNP and NaCl. SNP and NaCl were applied at the same time and refreshed every 3 days. The last two genotype in each box are tolerant checks.

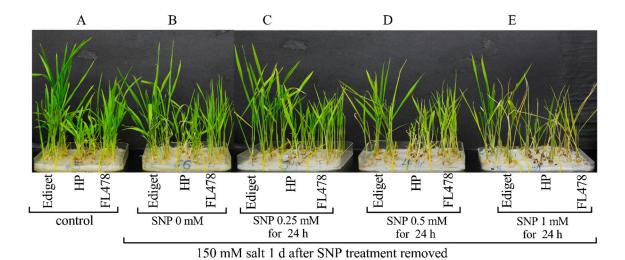


Figure S3. Optimization of SNP level for salt stress mitigation in rice. Seedlings were treated with SNP for 24 h and removed and flooded with distilled water. After 24 h, salt stress was applied. A—control, B—salt treated control, C—NP 0.25 mmol/L for 24 h, C-SNP 0.5mM, D—SNP 1 mmol/L.