

Table S1. List of primers used in this study for qPCR analysis

Gene symbol	Accession number	Gene description	Primer sequence (5'-3') Forward/Reverse	Amplicon length
<i>ACT</i>	ID6828205	<i>Actin 2</i>	GCCCCACGAGCTGTGTTC/ TCTGGCCCATTCACAACCA	73 nt
<i>SCL1</i>	DQ683579	<i>Scarecrow-like 1</i>	CGCCTCCTATTCTGGGTGAGTA/ GCCAACCCATCACCAAAATG	118 nt
<i>TUB</i>	ID2842854	<i>β-Tubulin</i>	CTCGTGCTGTTCTCATGGATCT/ TGGCCGAAAACGAAGTTGTC	100 nt
<i>UBI</i>	ID3924917	<i>Polyubiquitin 3</i>	AGGAATCAACCCTTCACCTTGTC/ GAACTCTCCACCTCCAAAGTGATG	100 nt



Figure S1. In vitro rooted leaves excised from microshoots established from chestnut basal sprouts. Leaves were placed abaxial side down on medium containing 25 μ M IBA for 5 days and then transferred to IBA-free medium.

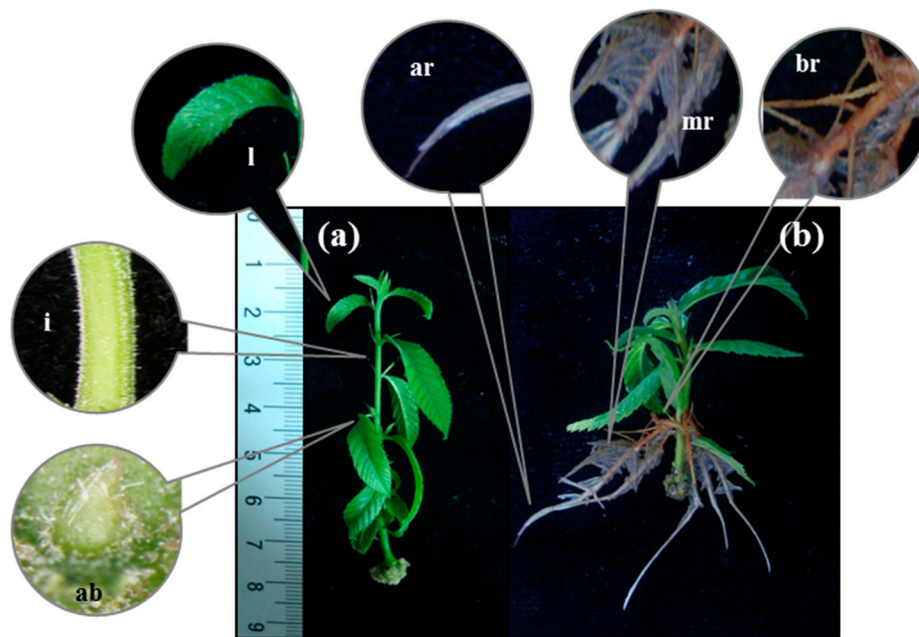


Figure S2. Plant material excised from microshoots at the end of proliferation (a) and rooting phases (b). ab: axillary buds; ar: apical section of the root; br: basal section of the root; i: internodes; l: leaf; mr: middle section of the root.

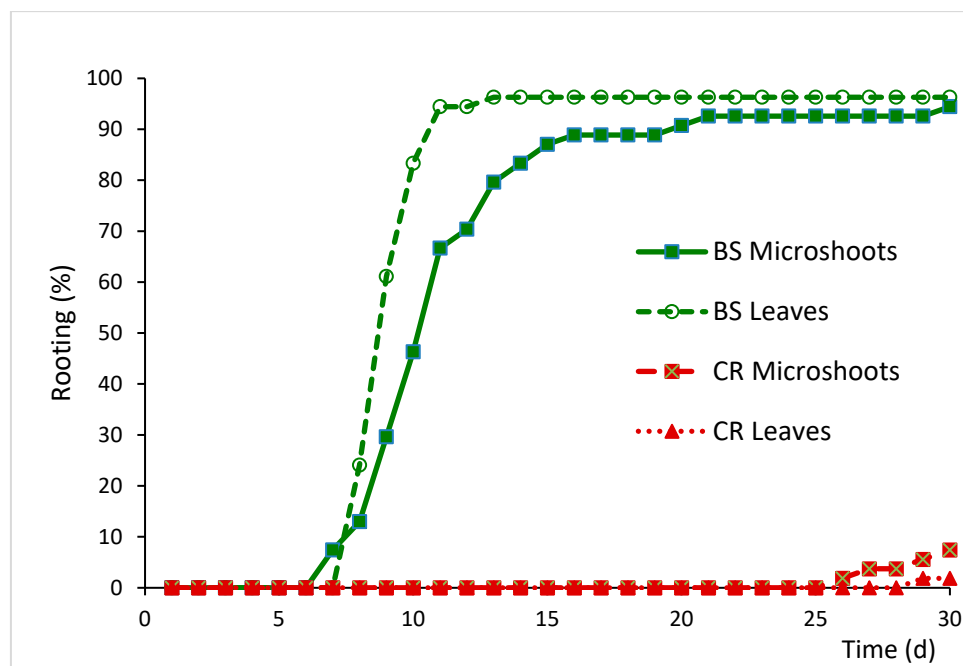


Figure S3. Influence of the ontogenetic stage on the rooting response of microshoots derived from basal shoots (BS microshoots) and from crown branches (CR Microshoots) and of leaves excised from these microshoots (BS leaves, CR Leaves).