

Table 1 Suppl. The sequences of primers for real-time PCR F - forward, R - reverse.

Target genes		Primers (5'-3')
<i>qA4</i>	wheat autophagy-related gene 4	F: TCAGTTCAGCCGTCGAAACA R: GAGCCATCAAGGTCCTCCG
<i>qA5</i>	wheat autophagy-related gene 5	F: TACGTGCGCAGAGTTCAAGA R: CAGCTCTAGCTGTGGGCTTC
<i>qA6</i>	wheat autophagy-related gene 6	F: CCAGGAAGAAAAGAGATGCGGT R: TCCAATCACTCCATCGTGCG
<i>qA7</i>	wheat autophagy-related gene 7	F: TGGCCATCACTGCAGCATT R: GGGAAGCCGTATCATTGCAG
<i>qA9</i>	wheat autophagy-related gene 9	F: TCCGGCATGCTCCTACAAAG R: GACAGTCATTGCCTGCCATA
<i>qTubulin</i>	wheat β -tublin	F: GTGGAAGTGGCTCTGGC R: CGCTCAATGTCAAGGGA

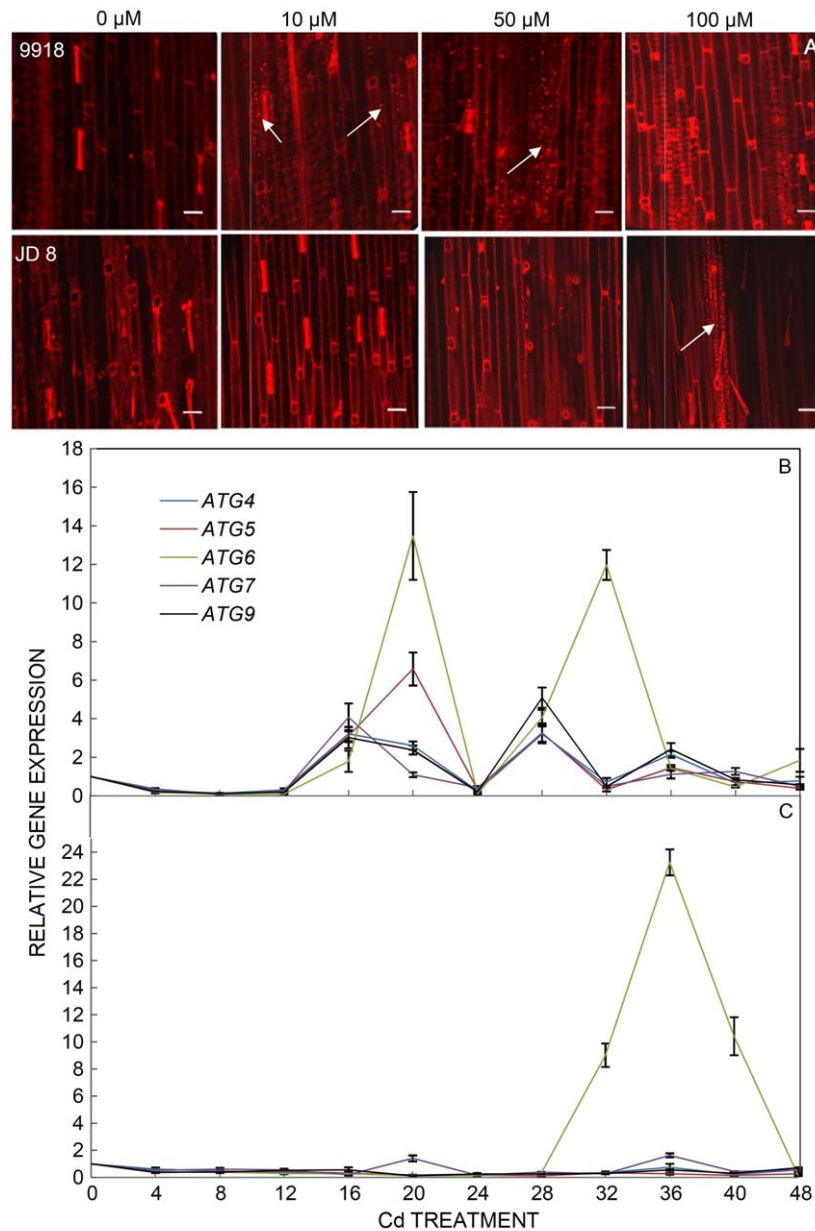


Fig. 1 Suppl. Autophagy activity in wheat leaf was induced by Cd stress. A - Autolysosomes were observed in 10 - 100 μM Cd-treated leaves of wheat plants using LysoTracker red (LTR) staining. Bar = 50 μm . B and C - Transcript expression patterns of *Autophagy-Related Genes* (ATG) in seedlings of Nannong 9918 (B) and JD 8 (C) during 100 μM Cd stress. Real-time RT-PCR analysis was performed using total RNA isolated from the leaves at the indicated time points. The 0 h time point was used as the untreated control. Expressions were normalized to those of wheat β -tubulin, which was used as the internal control. Means \pm SEs from three independent experiments.