

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: GAGCCATCAAGGTCTCCG
<i>qA5</i>	wheat autophagy-related gene 5 F: TACGTGCGCAGAGTTCAAGA R: CAGCTCTAGCTGTGGGCTTC
<i>qA6</i>	wheat autophagy-related gene 6 F: CCAGGAAGAAAGAGATGCGGT R: TCCAATCACTCCATCGTGC
<i>qA7</i>	wheat autophagy-related gene 7 F: TG GCCATCACTGCAGCATT R: GGGAAAGCCGTATCATTGCAG
<i>qA9</i>	wheat autophagy-related gene 9 F: TCCGGCATGCTCCTACAAAG R: GACAGTCATTGCCTGCCATA
<i>qTubulin</i>	wheat β -tubulin F: GTGGAAC TG GCTCTGGC R: CGCTCAATGTCAAGGGA

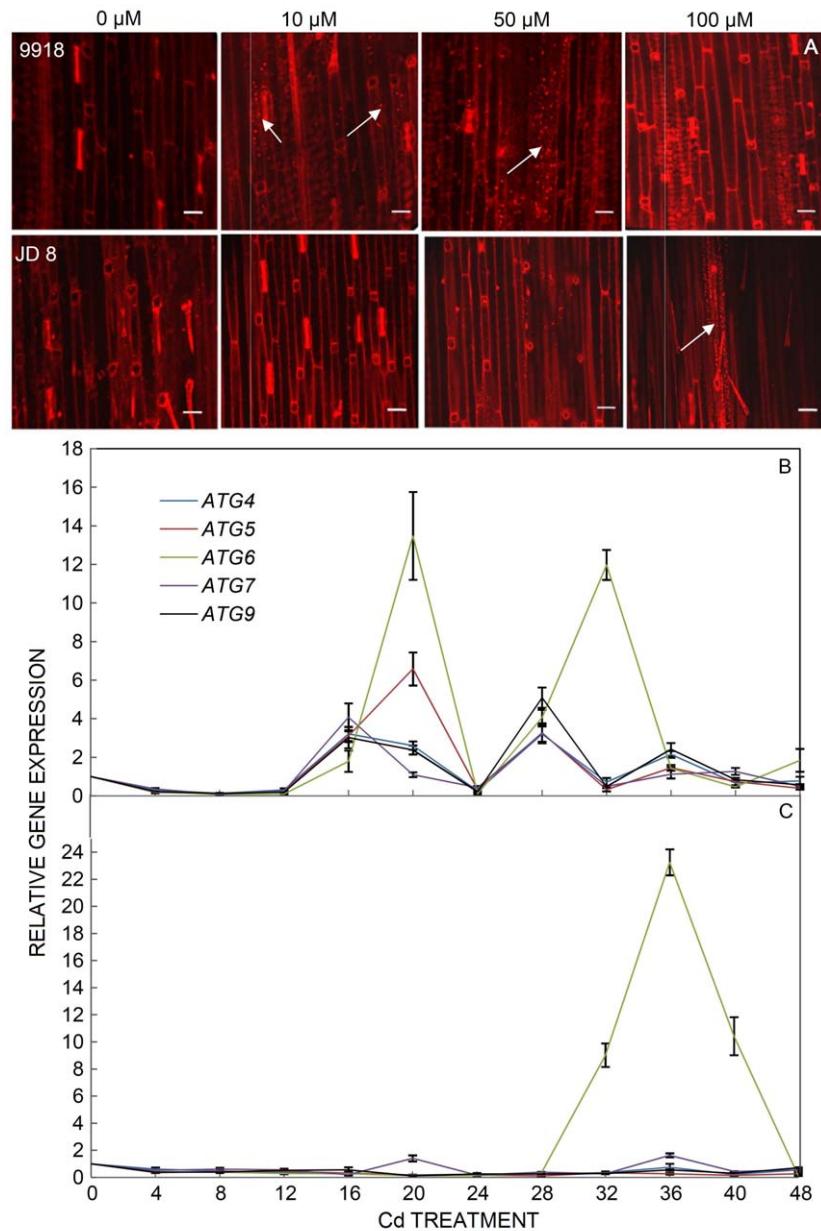


Fig. 1 Suppl. Autophagy activity in wheat leaf was induced by Cd stress. A - Autolysosomes were observed in 10 - 100 μ M Cd-treated leaves of wheat plants using Lysotracker red (LTR) staining. Bar = 50 μ m. B and C - Transcript expression patterns of *Autophagy-Related Genes* (ATG) in seedlings of Nannong 9918 (B) and JD 8 (C) during 100 μ M 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.