

Supplementary materials

Calcium Phosphate Particles Coated with Humic Acids: A Potential Plant Biostimulant from Circular Economy

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Table S1. Two-way ANOVA applied on morphological and biochemical variables measured on *Diplotaxis tenuifolia*. Data are mean \pm standard deviation ($n = 4$). Different symbols indicate statistically significance of the analyzed factors (***, $p \leq 0.001$; **, $p \leq 0.01$; *, $p \leq 0.05$).

| Parameter | Treatment | Df | F-value | p-value |
|--------------|-----------|-------|---------|------------------------|
| Roots DW | CaP | 1,14 | 5.5 | 0.034 * |
| Shoot DW | HS | 1,12 | 0.00 | 0.985 |
| | CaP | 1,12 | 0.05 | 0.832 |
| | CaP x HS | 1,12 | 8.49 | 0.013 * |
| log(Ca root) | CaP | 1, 14 | 274 | $2 \cdot 10^{-10}$ *** |
| log(P root) | CaP | 1,14 | 210 | $8 \cdot 10^{-10}$ *** |
| K root | HS | 1,12 | 11.08 | 0.006 *** |
| | CaP | 1,12 | 1.16 | 0.302 |
| | CaP x HS | 1,12 | 6.29 | 0.027 * |
| Mg root | HS | 1,13 | 6.44 | 0.025 * |
| | CaP | 1,13 | 19.29 | $7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ *** |
| Ca leaf | CaP | 1,12 | 4.96 | 0.046 * |
| | HS | 1,12 | 7.11 | 0.021 * |
| | CaP x HS | 1,12 | 7.20 | 0.020 * |
| P leaf | HS | 1,11 | 28.1 | $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ *** |
| | CaP | 1,11 | 54.3 | $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ *** |
| | CaP x HS | 1,11 | 8.5 | 0.014 * |
| K leaf | HS | 1,12 | 7.75 | 0.017 * |
| | CaP | 1,12 | 0.22 | 0.646 |
| | CaP x HS | 1,12 | 14.47 | 0.002 ** |
| Mg leaf | HS | 1,12 | 0.17 | 0.689 |
| | CaP | 1,12 | 1.60 | 0.230 |
| | CaP x HS | 1,12 | 5.51 | 0.037 * |

Table S2. Two-way ANOVA applied on morphological and biochemical variables measured on *Valerianella locusta*. Data are mean \pm standard deviation ($n = 4$). Different symbols indicate statistically significance of the analyzed factors (***, $p \leq 0.001$; **, $p \leq 0.01$; *, $p \leq 0.05$).

| Parameter | Treatment | Df | F-value | p-value |
|--------------|-----------|-------|---------|------------------------|
| Root length | HS | 1,14 | 9.37 | 0.009 ** |
| Shoot DW | HS | 1,14 | 14.2 | 0.002 ** |
| log(Ca root) | CaP | 1, 13 | 3487 | $2 \cdot 10^{-16}$ *** |
| log(P root) | HS | 1,11 | 5.29 | 0.042 * |
| | CaP | 1,11 | 9299.74 | $2 \cdot 10^{-16}$ *** |
| | CaP x HS | 1,11 | 8.29 | 0.015 * |
| K root | HS | 1,12 | 2.57 | 0.135 |
| | CaP | 1,12 | 0.24 | 0.631 |
| | CaP x HS | 1,12 | 10.96 | 0.006 ** |
| Mg root | HS | 1, 13 | 9.96 | 0.008 ** |
| Ca leaf | HS | 1,13 | 12.5 | 0.004 ** |
| | CaP | 1,13 | 12.8 | 0.003 ** |
| P leaf | CaP | 1,12 | 28.8 | $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ *** |
| | HS | 1,12 | 16.6 | 0.002 ** |
| | CaP x HS | 1,12 | 18.6 | 0.001 ** |
| K leaf | CaP | 1,13 | 7.64 | 0.016 * |

Table S3. Germination percentage, root specific weight, and total seedling dry weight of *Diplotaxis tenuifolia*. Data are mean \pm standard deviation ($n = 4$). Different letters indicate statistically significant difference between treatments at Tukey's post-hoc test ($p \leq 0.05$).

| Treatments | Germination (%) | Root specific weight (mg mm^{-1}) | Total DW (mg plant^{-1}) |
|------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Ctrl | 54 ± 8.33 a | 0.077 ± 0.02 a | 26.1 ± 2.12 a |
| HS | 58 ± 2.31 a | 0.079 ± 0.03 a | 28.6 ± 3.99 a |
| CaP | 59 ± 5.03 a | 0.135 ± 0.04 a | 32.6 ± 5.28 a |
| CaP-HS | 56 ± 10.3 a | 0.113 ± 0.05 a | 27.5 ± 4.33 a |

Table S4. Germination percentage, root specific weight, and total seedling dry weight of *Valerianella locusta*. Data are mean \pm standard deviation ($n = 4$). Different letters indicate statistically significant difference between treatments at Tukey's post-hoc test ($p \leq 0.05$).

| Treatments | Germination (%) | Root specific weight (mg mm^{-1}) | Total DW (mg plant^{-1}) |
|------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Ctrl | 44 ± 4.79 a | 0.140 ± 0.04 a | 21.8 ± 2.94 a |
| HS | 53 ± 2.89 a | 0.125 ± 0.02 a | 24.7 ± 0.84 a |
| CaP | 51 ± 4.78 a | 0.152 ± 0.03 a | 22.4 ± 2.41 a |
| CaP-HS | 50 ± 7.07 a | 0.143 ± 0.02 a | 25.4 ± 0.51 a |

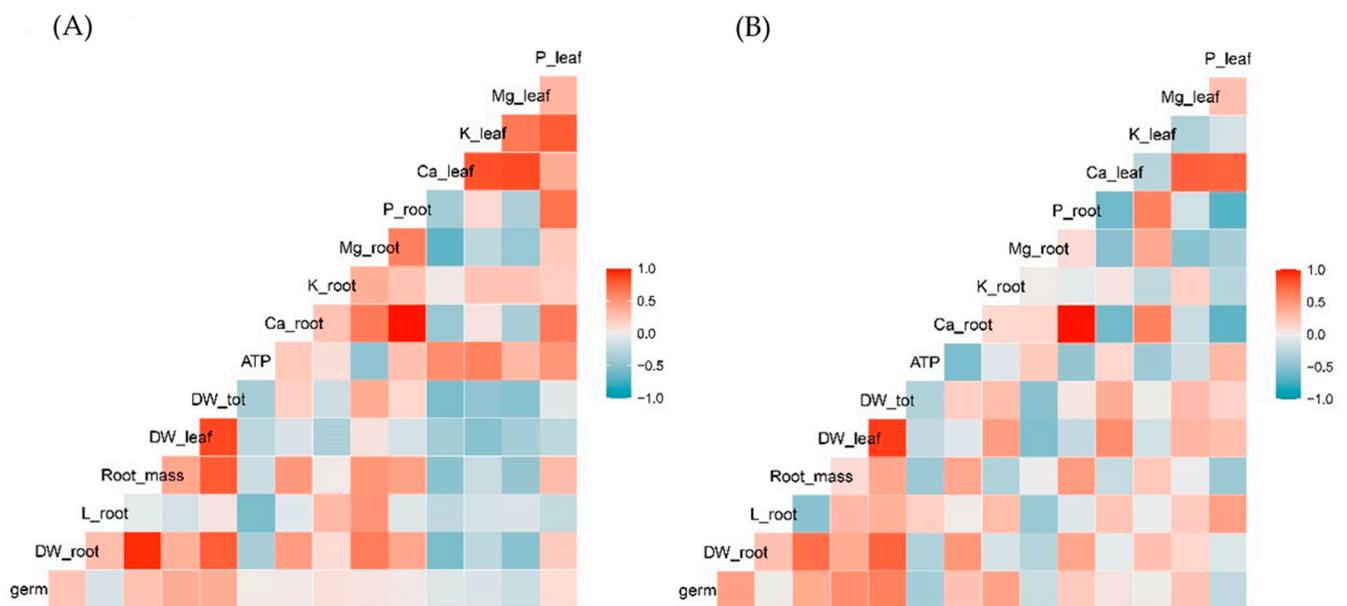


Figure S1. Correlation plot performed on global data set comparing all the considered variables measured for for *Diplotaxis tenuifolia* (A) and *Valerianella locusta* (B). Chromatic palet on the left indicates the correlation degree.

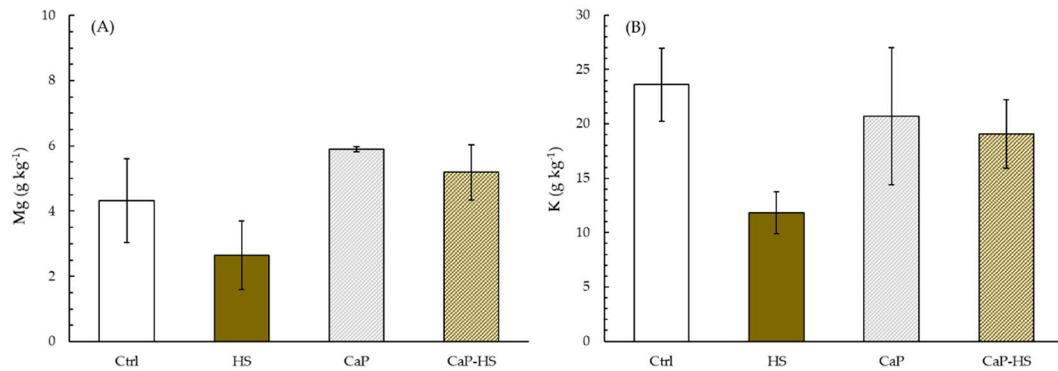


Figure S2. Concentration of Mg (A) and K (B) in roots of *Diplotaxis tenuifolia*. Data are mean \pm standard deviation ($n = 4$). When the interaction between experimental factors (CaP x HS) was significant at ANOVA, different letters were used to indicate statistically significant differences between treatments at Tukey's *post-hoc* test ($p \leq 0.05$).

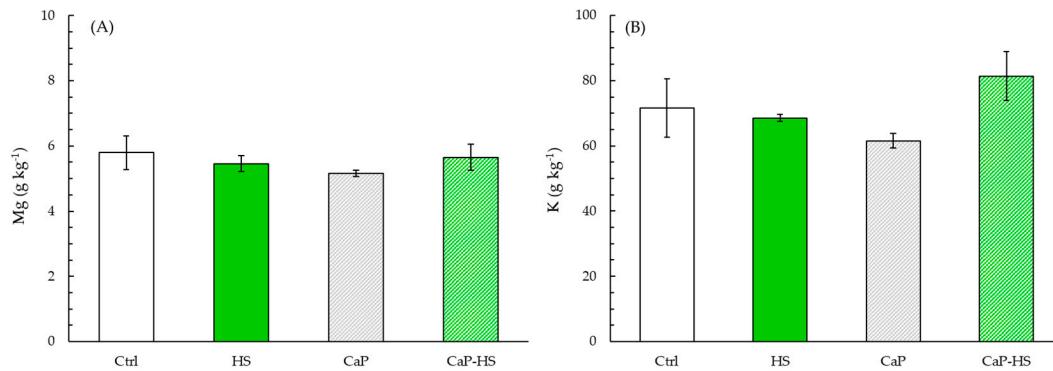


Figure S3. Concentration of Mg (A) and K (B) in leaves of *Diplotaxis tenuifolia*. Data are mean \pm standard deviation ($n = 4$). When the interaction between experimental factors (CaP x HS) was significant at ANOVA, different letters were used to indicate statistically significant differences between treatments at Tukey's *post-hoc* test ($p \leq 0.05$).

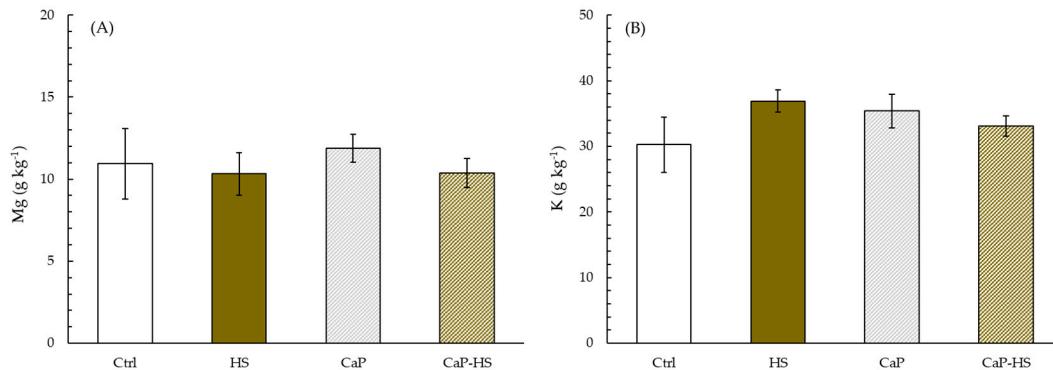


Figure S4. Concentration of Mg (A) and K (B) in roots of *Valerianella locusta*. Data are mean \pm standard deviation ($n = 4$). When the interaction between experimental factors (CaP x HS) was significant at ANOVA, different letters were used to indicate statistically significant differences between treatments at Tukey's *post-hoc* test ($p \leq 0.05$).

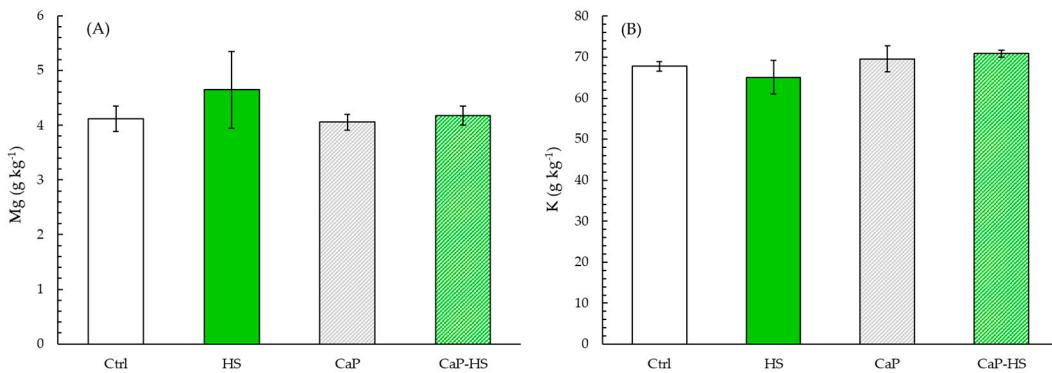


Figure S5. Concentration of Mg (A) and K (B) in leaves of *Valerianella locusta*. Data are mean \pm standard deviation ($n=4$). When the interaction between experimental factors (CaP x HS) was significant at ANOVA, different letters were used to indicate statistically significant differences between treatments at Tukey's post-hoc test ($p \leq 0.05$).

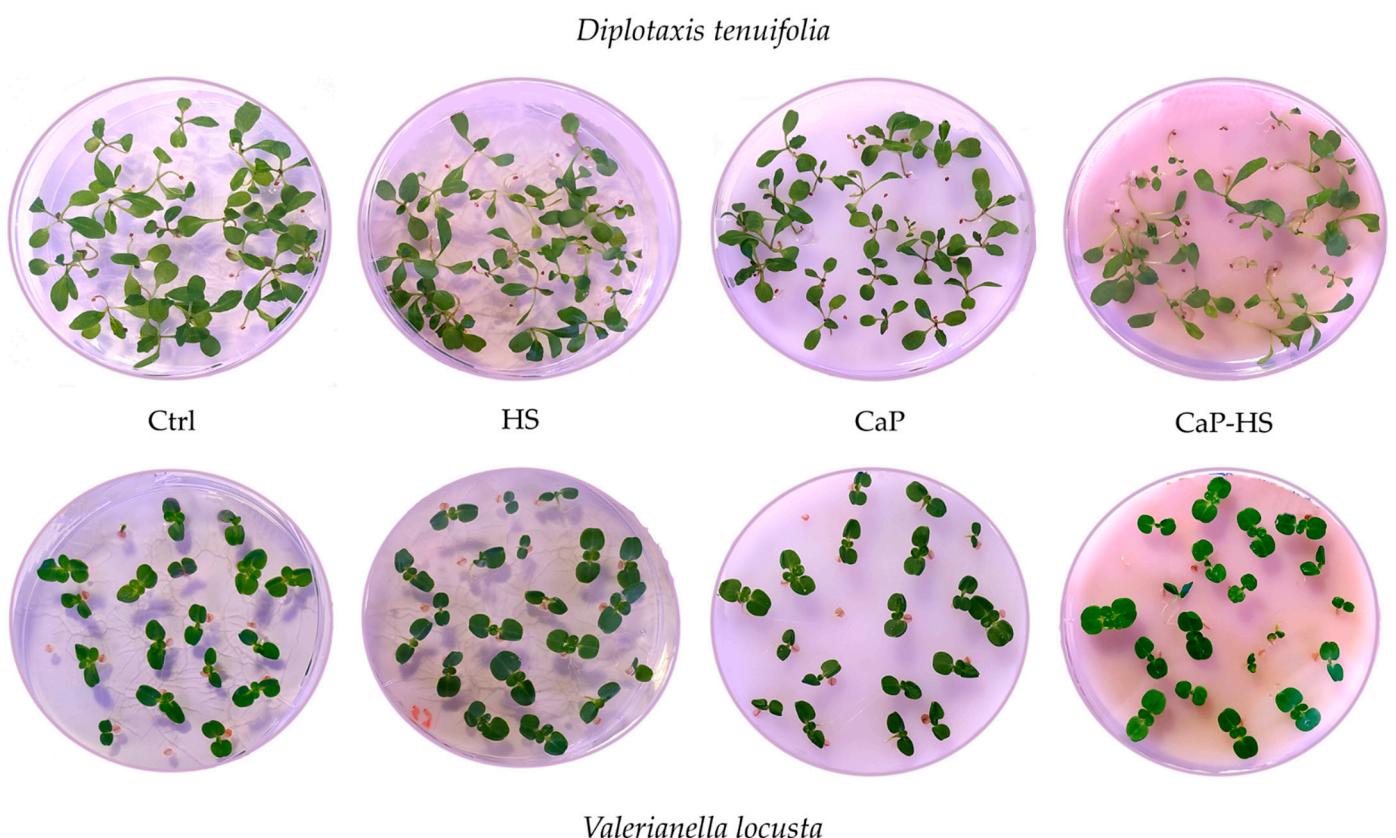


Figure S6 Plantlets of *Diplotaxis tenuifolia* and *Valerianella locusta* in Petri dishes 20 day after sowing.