

Maternal exposure to ozone modulates the endophyte-conferred resistance to aphids in *Lolium multiflorum* plants

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Supplementary Materials: The following are available online at www.mdpi.com/xxx/s1.

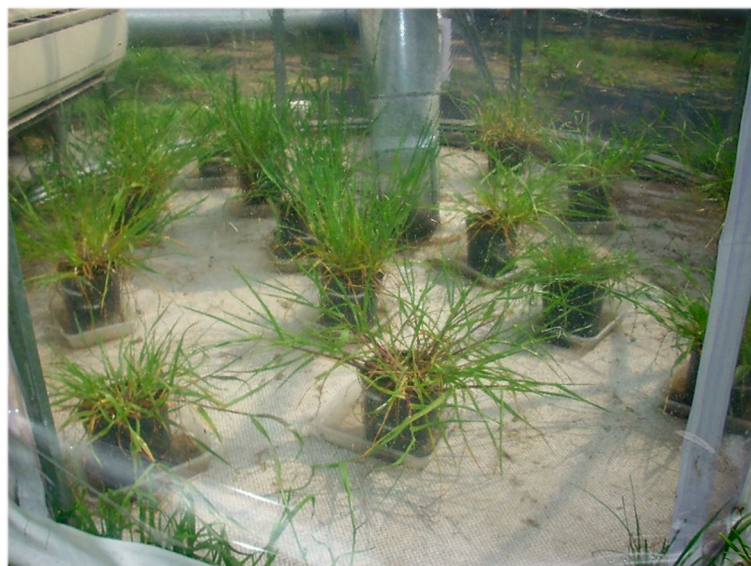


Figure S1. Inside view of an open-top tropospheric ozone chamber with the *Lolium multiflorum* mother plants during the ozone exposure treatment.



Figure S2. View of two of the eight open-top chambers used for the controlled ozone exposure of *Lolium multiflorum* plants in the experiment.



Figure S3. View of the experimental setting where *Lolium multiflorum* plants with different symbiotic status and maternal ozone history were challenged with the aphid *Rhopalosiphum padi* during the herbivory treatment. Plants were surrounded with a plastic net cylinder and covered by a white fabric.

Table S1. Significance of effects of the endophyte symbiosis and mother plant exposure to ozone on response variable “number of aphids” over *Lolium multiflorum* progeny plants. Statistically significant effects are highlighted in bold. Mean values and S.E. and statistical differences are shown in Figure 2.

Response variable	Treatments	χ^2	P-value
Number of aphids (#. Pl ⁻¹)	Maternal ozone	1.8448	0.174389
	Endophyte	10.3723	0.001279
	Maternal ozone x Endophyte	3.0597	0.080256

Table S2. Significance of effects of the endophyte symbiosis and mother plant exposure to ozone on response variable “proportion of individuals per instar” over *Lolium multiflorum* progeny plants. Statistically significant effects are highlighted in bold. Mean values and S.E. and statistical differences are shown in Figure 2.

Response variable	Treatments	χ^2	P-value
Proportion of individuals per instar (#. Pl ⁻¹)	Maternal ozone	0.001	0.9572
	Endophyte	9.600	0.0019
	Maternal ozone x Endophyte	0.220	0.6394

Table S3. Significance of effects of the endophyte symbiosis and mother plant exposure to ozone on response variable “aphid individual weight” over *Lolium multiflorum* progeny plants. Statistically significant effects are highlighted in bold. Mean values and S.E. and statistical differences are shown in Table 1.

Response variables	Treatments	df	F-value	P-value
Aphid individual weight: nymphs (μg . individual ⁻¹)	Maternal ozone	1.6	2.4395	0.1693
	Endophyte	1.67	8.7628	0.0042
	Maternal ozone x Endophyte	1.67	6.6301	0.0122
Aphid individual weight: apterous (μg . individual ⁻¹)	Maternal ozone	1.6	0.6108	0.4642
	Endophyte	1.65	6.1724	0.0156
	Maternal ozone x Endophyte	1.65	4.0712	0.0478
Aphid individual weight: winged (μg . individual ⁻¹)	Maternal ozone	1.6	0.1343	0.7266
	Endophyte	1.37	0.0103	0.9199
	Maternal ozone x Endophyte	1.37	1.7020	0.2001

Table S4. Significance of effects of the endophyte symbiosis and mother plant exposure to ozone on response variable “total phenolic compounds” over *Lolium multiflorum* progeny plants. Statistically significant effects are highlighted in bold. Mean values and S.E. and statistical differences are shown in Figure 3.

Response variables	Treatments	df	F-value	P-value
Total phenolic compounds from seeds (at 320 nm)	Maternal ozone	1.6	8.2108	0.0286
	Endophyte	1.38	5.2591	0.0275
	Maternal ozone x Endophyte	1.38	0.0398	0.8430
Total phenolic compounds from progeny plants (at 320 nm)	Maternal ozone	1.6	0.2113615	0.6619
	Endophyte	1.74	1.5125059	0.2227
	Maternal ozone x Endophyte	1.74	0.7755067	0.3814

Table S5. Significance of effects of the endophyte symbiosis and mother plant exposure to ozone on response variable “shoot biomass” over *Lolium multiflorum* progeny plants. Statistically significant effects are highlighted in bold. Mean values and S.E. and statistical differences are shown in Figure 4.

Response variables	Treatments	df	F-value	P-value
Shoot biomass (g. DW. Plant ⁻¹)	Maternal ozone	1.6	0.05427	0.8235
	Endophyte	1.68	11.76128	0.001
	Maternal ozone x Endophyte	1.68	0.6306	0.4299