











Figure S1. Histochemical detection of reactive oxygen species in dried *Acer* seeds. Hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) was visualized in whole Norway maple seeds and sycamore seeds as a reddish-brown stain formed by the reaction with DAB solution according to the method of Daudi and O'Brien (2012). Superoxide anion ($\text{O}_2^{\bullet-}$) was visualized as a dark blue-to-black stain formed by NBT using according to the protocol of Kumar et al. (2014). Images were taken on a plain white background using a Nikon D3100 digital camera attached to a binocular microscope.

Norway maple seeds

		WATER CONTENT [%]				
		50%	40%	30%	20%	10%
H_2O_2						
						

Sycamore seeds

		WATER CONTENT [%]			
		60%	50%	40%	30%
H_2O_2		