soils

Supplementary Material: Legacy of Rice Roots as Encoded in Distinctive Microsites of Oxides, Silicates, and Organic Matter

Angelika Kölbl [1,*], Steffen A. Schweizer [1], Carsten W. Mueller [1], Carmen Höschen [1], Daniel Said-Pullicino [2], Marco Romani [3], Johann Lugmeier [1], Steffen Schlüter [4] and Ingrid Kögel-Knabner [1,5]

[1] Chair of Soil Science, Department of Ecology and Ecosystem Sciences, TUM School of Life Sciences Weihenstephan, Technical University of Munich, 85354 Freising, Germany; schweizer@wzw.tum.de (S.A.S.); carsten.mueller@wzw.tum.de (C.W.M.); carmen.hoeschen@wzw.tum.de (C.H.); johann.lugmeier@wzw.tum.de (J.L.); koegel@wzw.tum.de (I.K.-K.)
[2] Department of Agricultural, Forest and Food Sciences, University of Torino, 10095 Grugliasco, Italy; daniel.saidpullicino@unito.it
[3] Ente Nazionale Risi, Rice Research Centre, 27030 Castello d'Agogna, Pavia, Italy; m.romani@enterisi.it
[4] Department Soil Physics, Helmholtz-Centre for Environmental Research—UFZ, 06120 Halle (Saale), Germany; steffen.schlueter@ufz.de
[5] Institute for Advanced Study, TU München, 85748 Garching, Germany
* Correspondence: koelbl@wzw.tum.de; Tel.: +49-8161-71-4425

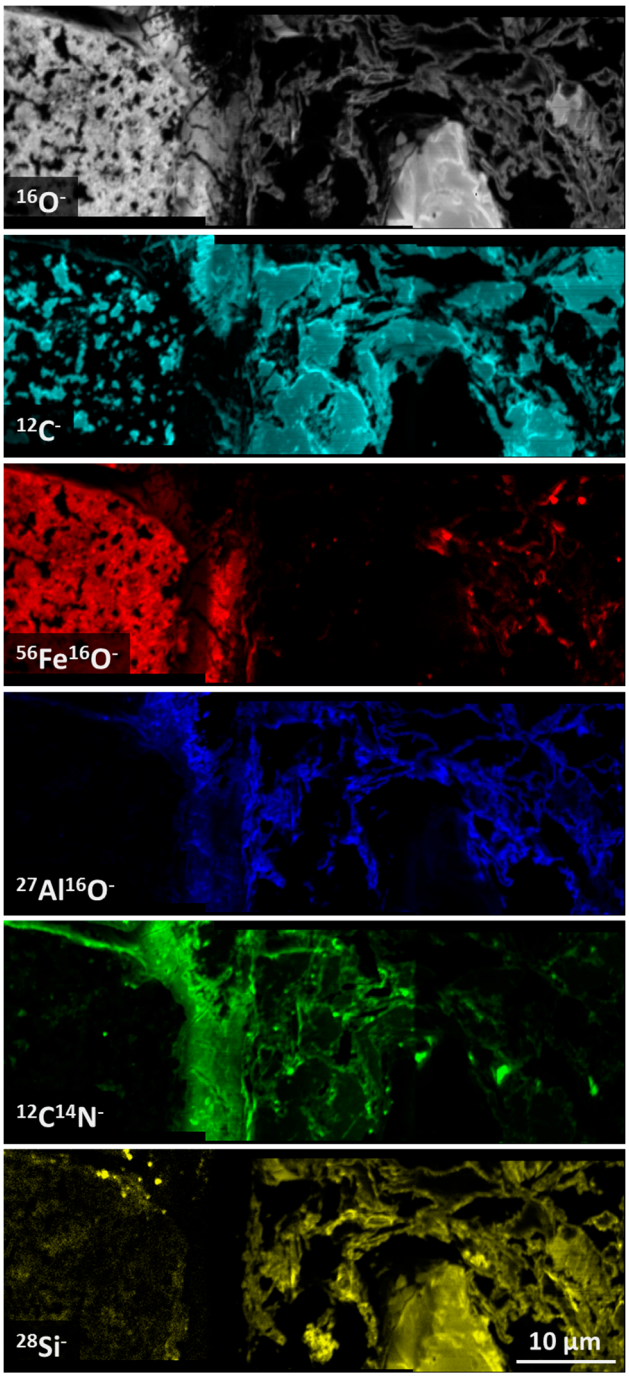

Figure S1: Original NanoSIMS images, exemplified by transect 2.

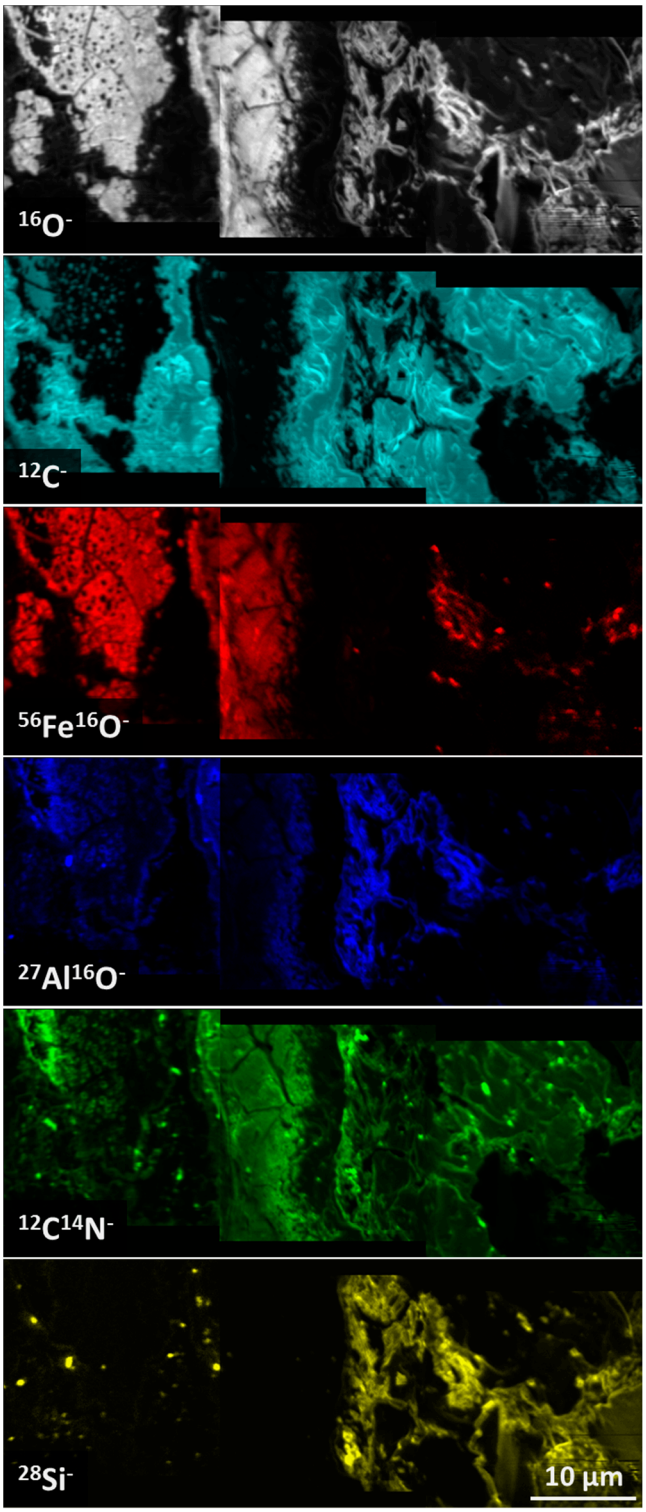

Figure S2: Original NanoSIMS images, exemplified by transect 3.

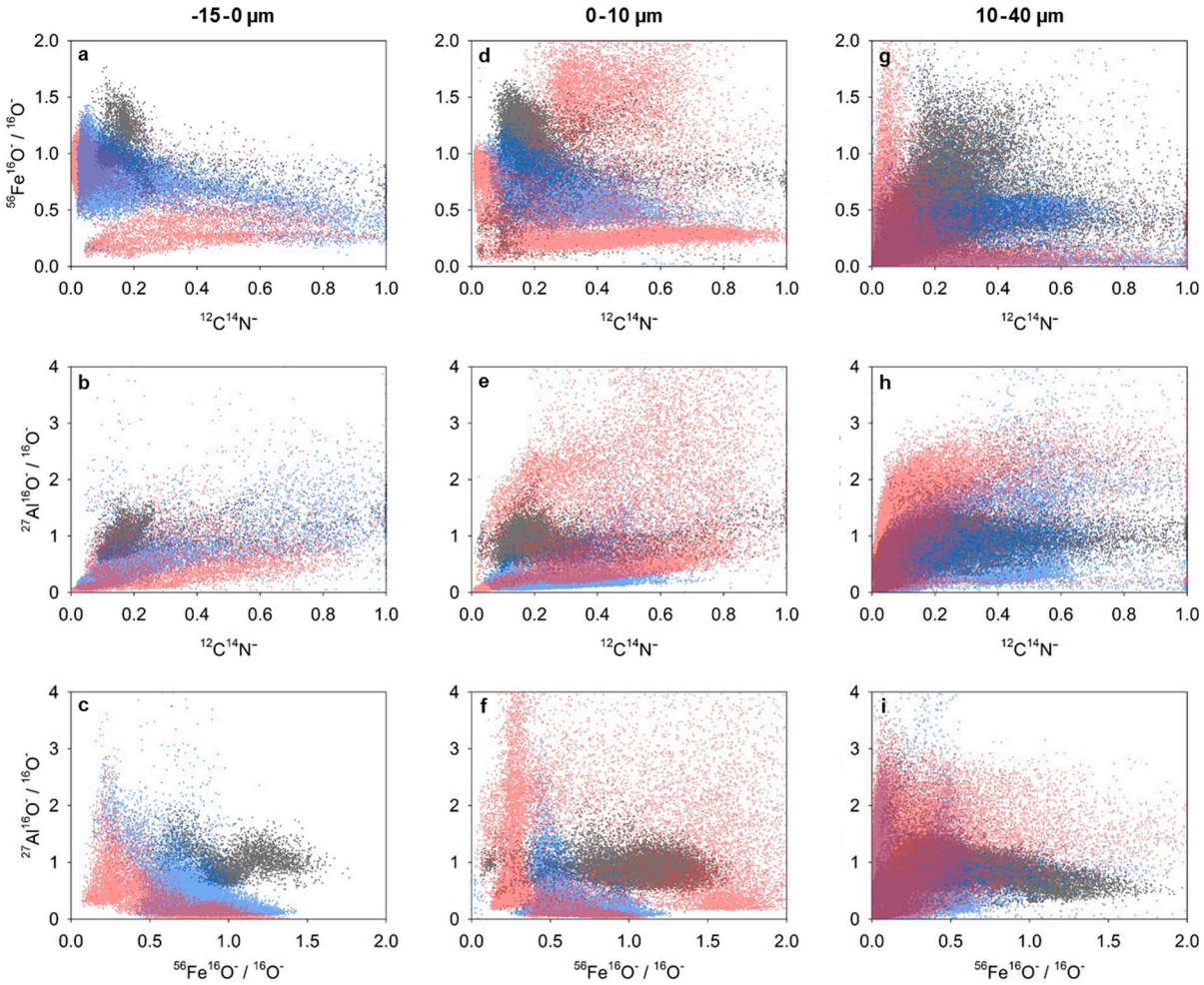

Figure S3: Scatter plots, showing the relation between $^{56}Fe^{16}O^-/^{16}O^-$, $^{27}Al^{16}O^-/^{16}O^-$, $^{28}Si^-/^{16}O^-$ and $^{12}C^{14}N^-/^{12}C^-$ for each pixel of all three transects, differentiated between -15–0 µm, 0-10 µm and 10-40 µm distance from the root surface. Grey: transect 1; blue: transect 2; red: transect 3.