A maize mutant impaired in SL biosynthesis (*zmccd8*) shows a lower growth, an altered response to nitrogen starvation and a potential secondary effect on drought tolerance

Laura Ravazzolo[1], Andrea Chichi[1], Franco Meggio[1], Leonardo Buzzicotti[1], Benedetto Ruperti[1], Serena Varotto[1], Mario Malagoli[1], Silvia Quaggiotti[1*]

[1] Dept. of Agronomy, Food, Natural resources, Animals and Environment, University of Padova, viale dell'università 16, 35020 Legnaro, Italy *silvia.quaggiotti@unipd.it

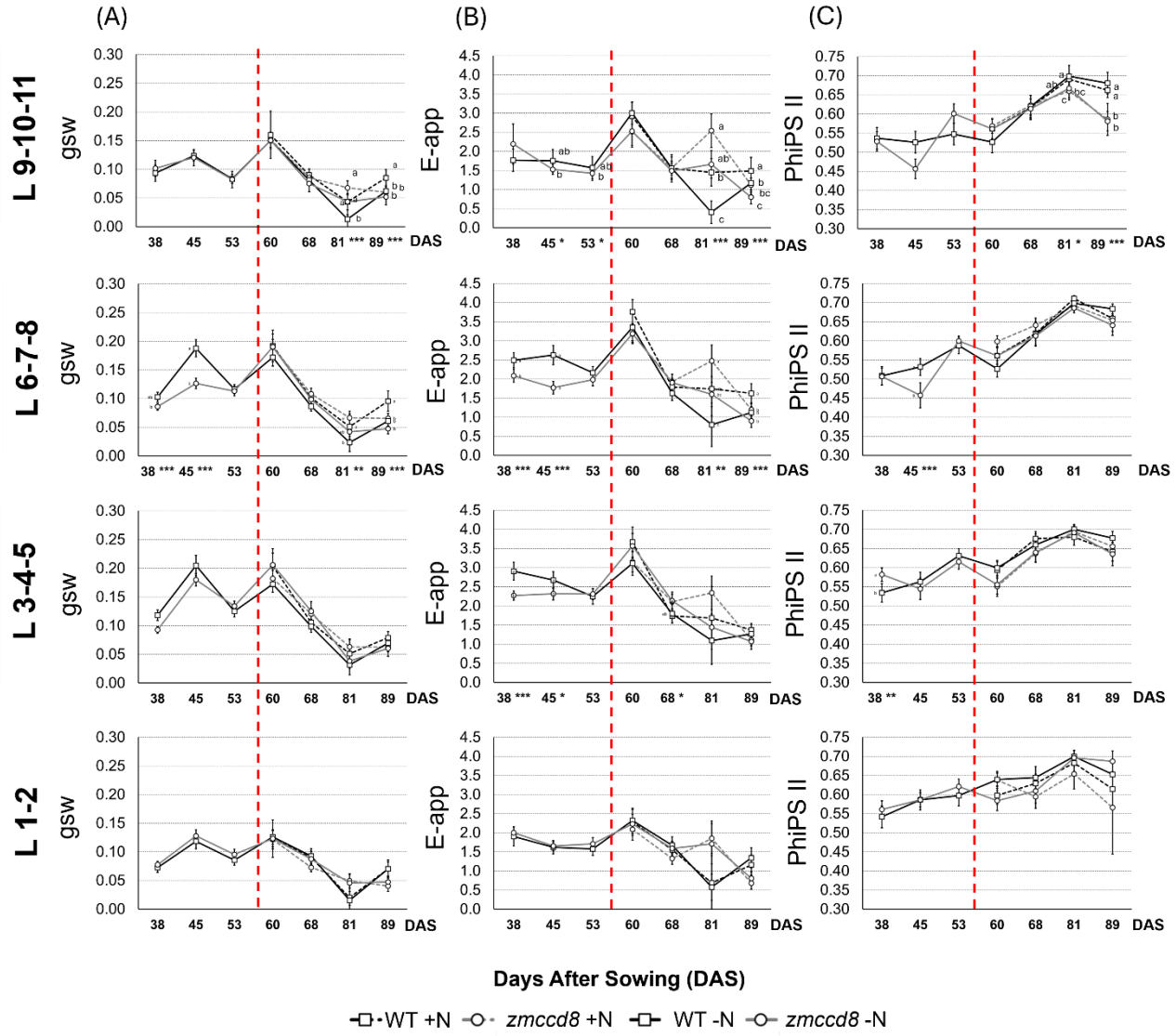

Figure S1: Profiles of stomatal conductance (**A**, gsw), leaf transpiration (**B**, E-app), and photosystem II efficiency (**C**, PhiPS II) in four different groups of leaves (L1-2; L3-4-5; L6-7-8; L9-10-11). Error bars represent the mean of six biological replicates ± SE. At 58 DAS, urea was provided as N source (dashed red line). Different letters indicate significant differences (at $p<0.05$ according to LSD test.) at each DAS. Based of ANOVA the significance of F values was reported as follow: '***' $p<0.001$; '**' $p<0.01$; '*' $p<0.05$; no asterisks $p>0.05$.