

Supplementary table 1. Primers used for qPCR analysis.

LOX-D	GACTGGTCCAAGTTCACGATCC---- ATGTGCTGCCAATATAAATGGTTCC
PIN-II	GAAAATCGTTAATTTATCCAC--- ACATACAAACTTTCCATCTTTA
EF1	GATTGGTGGTATTGGAAGTGTGTC--- AGCTTCGTGGTGCATCTC
PR-1	ATGTGTGTGTTGGGGTTGGT--- ACTTTGGCACATCCAAGACG
PROSYSTEMIN	AATTTGTCTCCCGTTAGA---- AGCCAAAAGAAAGGAAGCAAT
Bc-TUB	CCGTCATGTCCGGTGTACCAC--- CGACCGTTACGGAAATCGGAA
JAR-1	CAT TGA AAC CAT CTC CTT GA---TAA ACT GCT TGC TGC TGT AAA
ASR-1	ACA CCA CCA CCA CCA CCT GT---CTG TTT GTG TGC ATG TTG TTGA
NRT2.1	TTC CTG TTA CAT TTT GTC ATT TCCC--- CAG ATT CAA GAC TAT CCA TTC CTC
NRT2.2	TCA AGG GAA CGG AAG AAC ATT ATTA--- GCT CAT TGA ACT AAA GAT TGA CGA T
NRT2.3	AAT GCA TGG TGT TAC TGG TAG AGAG--- CTA ATA ATA GGG ACT AAA GGG GCTA

Table S2. Daughter ions of phenolic compounds obtained following fragmentation in a T-Wave analyzer using a collision energy that ranged from 5 up to 45 eV.

Compound	Electro-spray mode	Transition m/z	Marker
p-Cumaroyl quinic acid	ESI-	337.046>191.055>110.45>97.094	72
Quercetin	ESI-	303.087>152.063>137.026	266
Shikimate	ESI-	254.978>175.014>137.025	93
Cuomarin	ESI-	147.079>91.068>77.063	448

