

Global analysis of gene expression in maize leaves treated with low temperature. II. Combined effect of severe cold (8 °C) and circadian rhythm. Plant Molecular Biology. Jończyk M., Sobkowiak A., Trzcinska-Danielewicz J., Skoneczny M., Solecka D, Fronk J., Sowiński P. Faculty of Biology, University of Warsaw, pawes@biol.uw.edu.pl

Fig. S1. Chlorophyll fluorescence parameters in leaves of control and cold-treated maize seedlings. Measurements carried out as described in the main text (Material and Methods) were begun at 10:00 am. Significant differences ($p < 0.05$) within rows (separately for Fv/Fm and Φ PSII) are indicated by different letters.

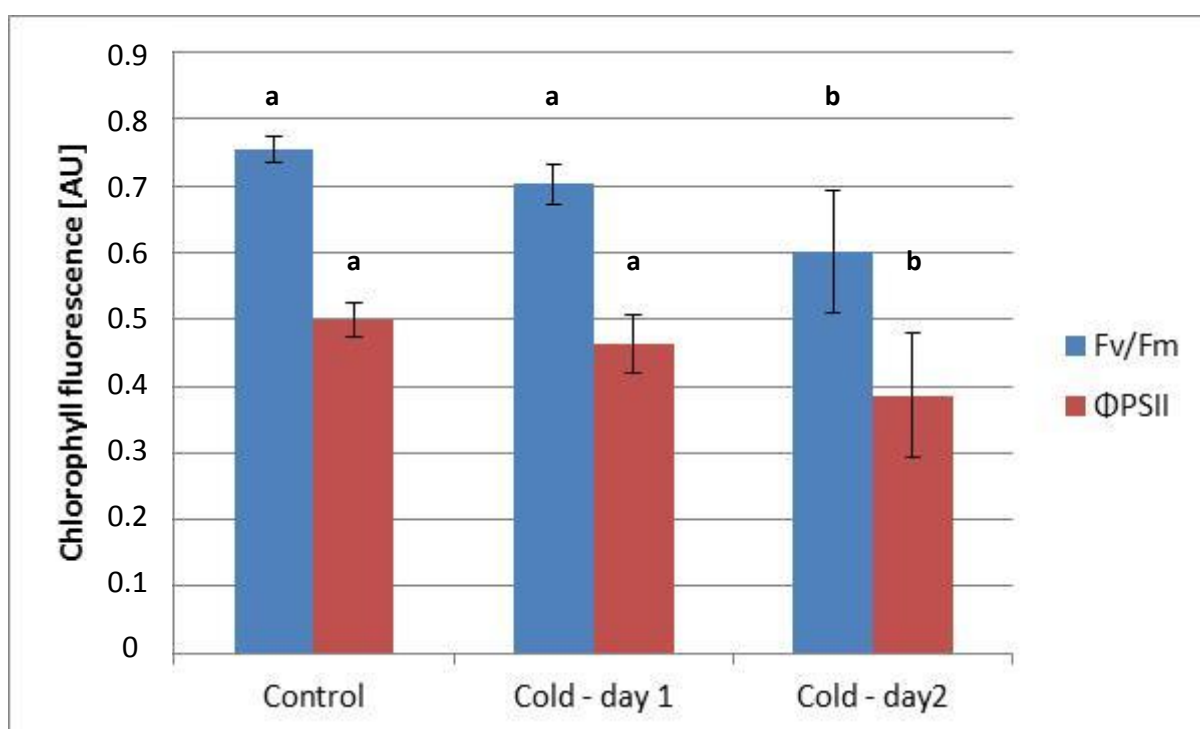


Fig S2. Leaf osmotic potential of control and cold-treated maize seedlings. Significant differences ($p < 0.05$) are indicated by different letters

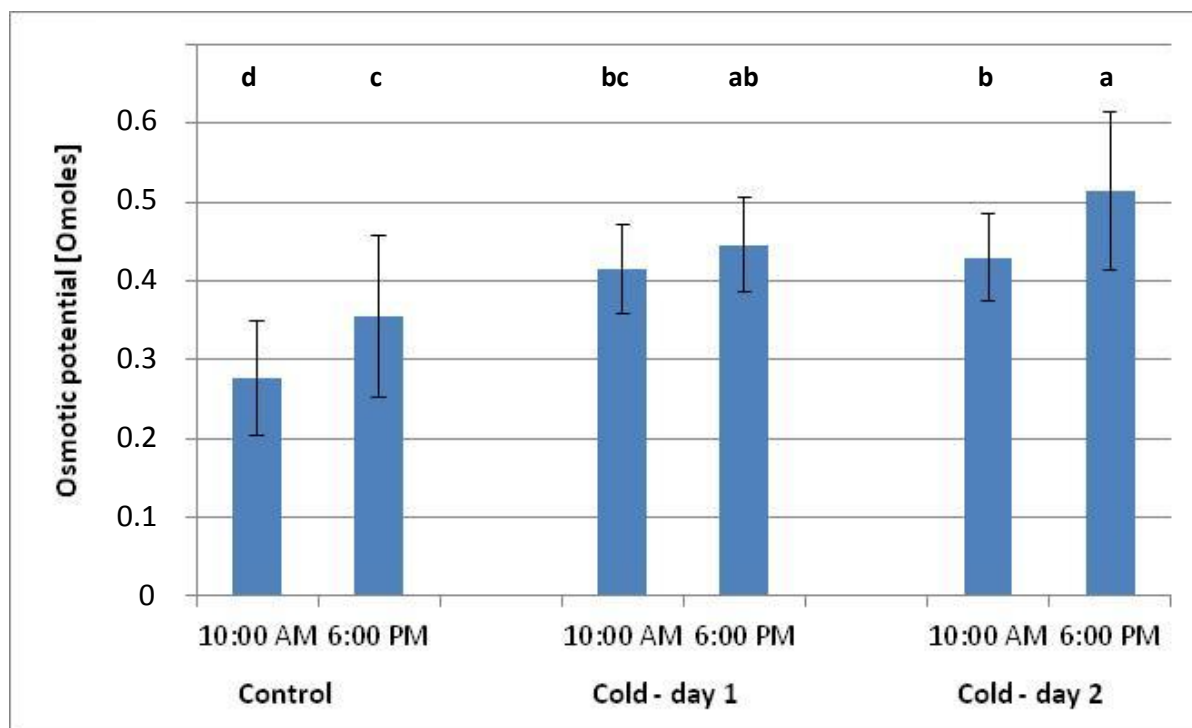


Fig S3. Leaf water potential of control and cold-treated maize seedlings. Significant differences ($p < 0.05$) are indicated by different letters

