

Efficient plant regeneration from embryogenic cell suspension cultures of *Euonymus alatus*

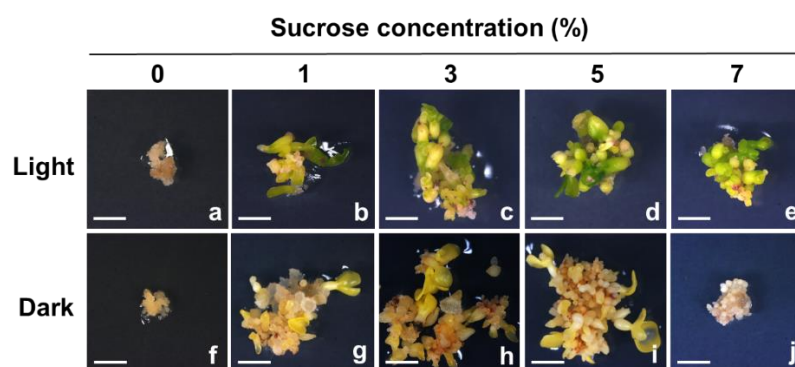
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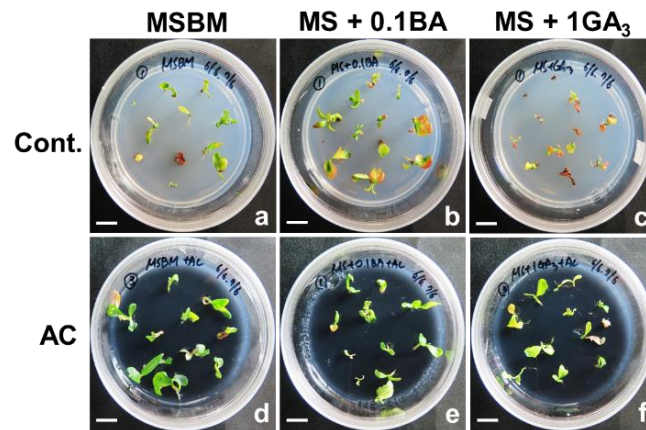
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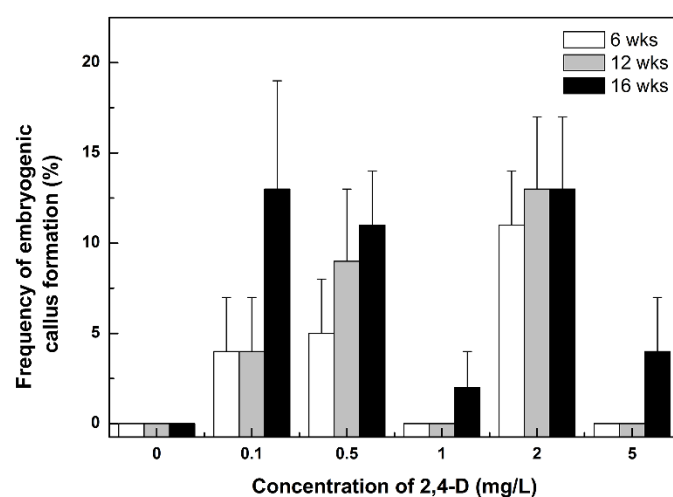
Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure S1. Effects of sucrose concentrations and light requirement on embryogenic callus formation from immature embryos of *E. alatus*. The number of somatic embryos from different combinations of treatments of 0 (a and f), 1(b and g), 3 (c and h), 5(d and i), and 7% (e and j) sucrose in the light or dark incubation. Scale bars represent 2 mm.



Supplementary Figure S2. Effects of growth regulators (BA and GA₃) and activated charcoal (AC) on the conversion of somatic embryos of *E. alatus* into plantlets. The conversion frequency of somatic embryos for different combinations of treatments of 0.1 mg/L BA, 1 mg/L GA₃ and 0.2% AC. Scale bars represent 1 cm.



Supplementary Figure S3. Effects of 2,4-D concentrations on embryogenic callus formation from immature embryos from the seeds that did not undergo cold storage. Each symbol (-■-, -●-, -▲-) represent the incubation periods of immature embryos cultured on MS medium supplemented with several concentrations of 2,4-D. The frequency of embryogenic callus formation from different concentrations of 2,4-D treatments. Each treatment consisted of 9 immature zygotic embryos in a Petri dish and was repeated three times. Error bars represent SE (N = 27).