

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

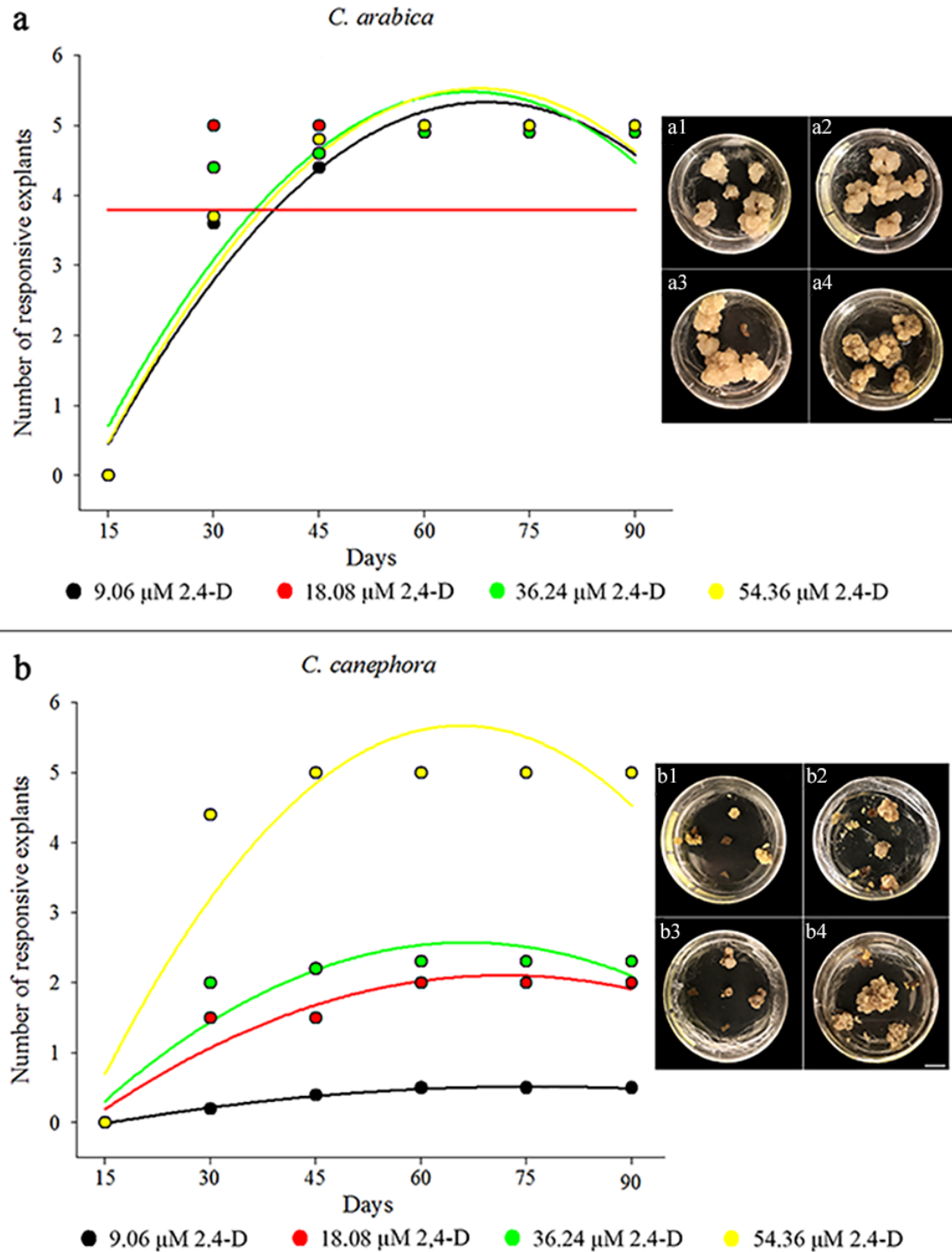
Title: Embryonic abnormalities and genotoxicity induced by 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid during indirect somatic embryogenesis in *Coffea*

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Supplementary Figure 1 – Friable callus induction in *C. arabica* and *C. canephora*. In *C. arabica*, the adjusted model was significant ($P < 0.05$) by the regression analysis for 9.06 ($Y = -0.3786X^2 + 3.4757X - 2.6400$, $R^2 = 93$), 36.24 ($Y = -0.4071X^2 + 3.6114X - 2.5800$, $R^2 = 85$) and 54.36 ($Y = -0.4089X^2 + 3.6939X - 2.8100$, $R^2 = 86$) μM 2,4-D (a). In *C. canephora*, the adjusted model was significant ($P < 0.05$) by the regression analysis for 9.06 ($Y = -0.0321X^2 + 0.3250X - 0.3000$, $R^2 = 99$), 18.08 ($Y = -0.1339X^2 + 1.2804X - 0.9500$, $R^2 = 91$), 36.24 ($Y = -0.1929X^2 + 1.7071X - 1.2000$, $R^2 = 87$) and 54.36 ($Y = -$

$0,4357X^2 + 3.8157X - 2.6800$, $R^2 = 86$) μM 2,4-D (**b**). All calli exhibited a pale-yellow color and friable appearance (**a1 – b4**). Bar = 1 cm.