

Supplementary Material

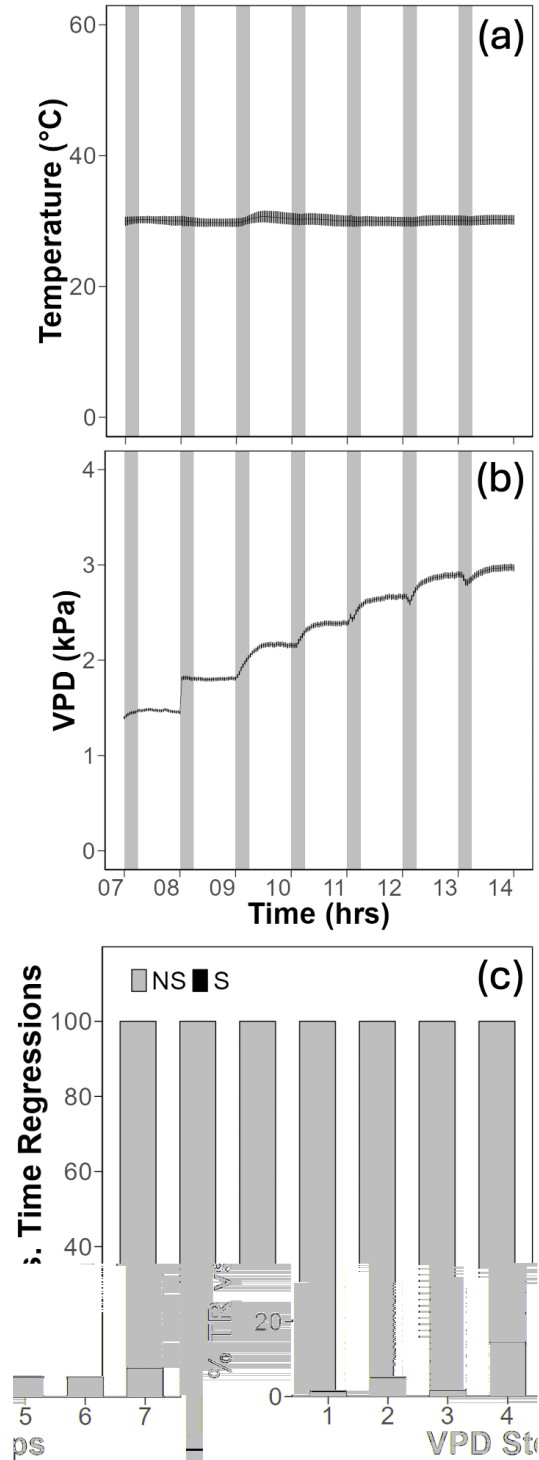
High-throughput phenotyping of soybean (*Glycine max*) transpiration response curves to rising atmospheric drying in a mapping population

Daniel Monnens^A, José R. López^A, Erik McCoy^A, Bishal G. Tamang^A, Aaron J. Lorenz^A, and Walid Sadok^{A,}*

^ADepartment of Agronomy and Plant Genetics, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108, USA.

*Correspondence to: Walid Sadok Department of Agronomy and Plant Genetics, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108, USA Email: msadok@umn.edu

Supplementary Data



Supplementary Fig. S1. Time courses of temperature (panel (a)), vapor pressure deficit (VPD, panel (b)) and transpiration rate (TR) stability analysis during each one of the VPD steps (panel (c)). Data is the average of 18 replications ($\pm$ S.E.) for panels (a) and (b) where grey

areas represent the 15 min acclimation period that was excluded from the data analysis (see Materials and Methods for details). Panel (c) compiles the percentage of TR vs. time regressions analyzed for each VPD step where the slopes of these regressions significantly differing from zero (S) is highlighted in black (NS: non-significant slopes). Data in panel (c) is for all genotypes and experiments, based on a total of 7218 regressions.