

## Supplementary Material

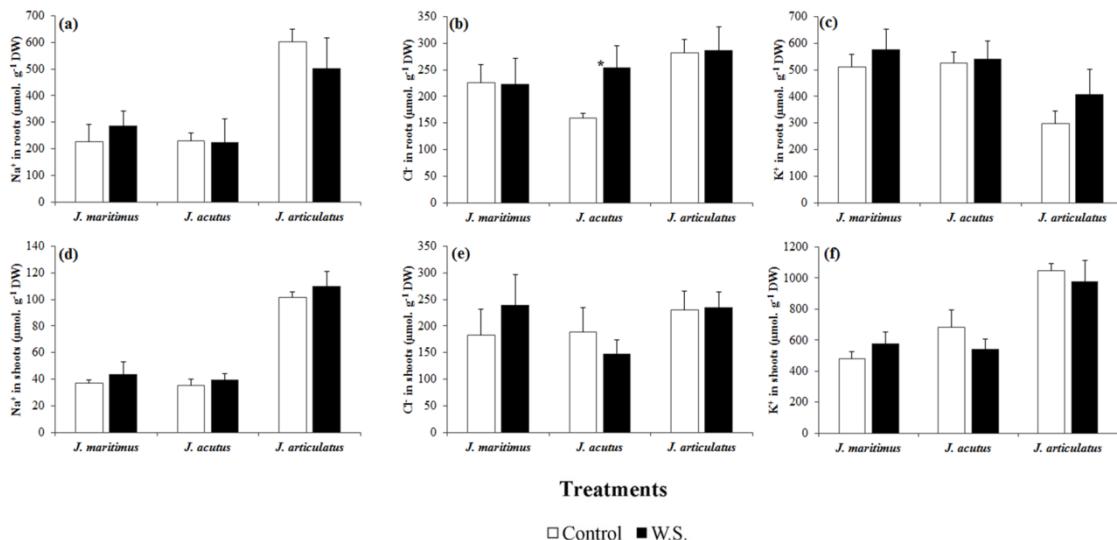
### Stress tolerance mechanisms in *Juncus*: responses to salinity and drought in three *Juncus* species adapted to different natural environments

*Mohamad Al Hassan<sup>A</sup>, María del Pilar López-Gresa<sup>A</sup>, Monica Boscaiu<sup>B</sup> and Oscar Vicente<sup>A,C</sup>*

<sup>A</sup>Universitat Politècnica de València, Instituto de Biología Molecular y Celular de Plantas (UPV-CSIC), CPI, edificio 8E, Camino de Vera s/n, 46022 Valencia, Spain.

<sup>B</sup>Universitat Politècnica de València, Instituto Agroforestal Mediterráneo (UPV), CPI, edificio 8E, Camino de Vera s/n, 46022 Valencia, Spain.

<sup>C</sup>Corresponding author. Email: ovicente@ibmcp.upv.es



**Fig. S1.** Ion contents ( $\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}$  DW): (a, d) Na<sup>+</sup>, (b, e) Cl<sup>-</sup>, (c, f) K<sup>+</sup>, in the roots (a–c) and shoots (d–f) of the three *Juncus* species under study, after 8 weeks of water stress (means  $\pm$  s.d.,  $n = 5$ ). For each species, asterisks indicate significant differences between treatments according to Tukey test ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ).