**Supporting Information**

**Article title**: Limited induction of ethylene and cyanide synthesis are observed in quinclorac-resistant *Echinochloa crus-galli* in Uruguay.

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**Figure S1.** Dose-response experiments of susceptible (LM04, ; CL44, o ; CB01, ◊ ) and resistant (E7, Δ ; RB282, \*; ZA01, +) *Echinochloa crus-galli* genotypes. **A**) Root growth seven days after herbicide treatment with 0, 0.6, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 10, 20, 40, 80 µM of quinclorac. Results from three separate experiments were combined, and data were expressed as percent of the mean root growth of nontreated control seedlings. **B**) Aboveground fresh weight three weeks after herbicide treatment with 0, 80, 160, 320, 640, 1280, 2560 g ha-1 of quinclorac at the three-leaf stage of growth. For this experiment, only the LM04 (Δ) genotype was used as the susceptible control. Results from two separate experiments were combined, and data were expressed as percent of the mean fresh weight of nontreated control plants.

Calculated GR50 and RF values are presented in Table 1.