

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Uptake, translocation and accumulation of nickel and cobalt in *Berkheya coddii*, a ‘metal crop’ from South Africa

Marie Rue^{1,2}, Guillaume Echevarria^{1,3}, Antony van der Ent^{1,3}, Adrian L. D. Paul³,
Marie-Odile Simonnot^{2*}, Jean Louis Morel¹

¹Université de Lorraine, INRAE, LSE, F-54000 Nancy France.

²Université de Lorraine, CNRS, LRGP, F-54000 Nancy, France.

³Centre for Mined Land Rehabilitation, Sustainable Minerals Institute,
The University of Queensland, Australia.

*Corresponding author:

E-mail address: marie-odile.simonnot@univ-lorraine.fr

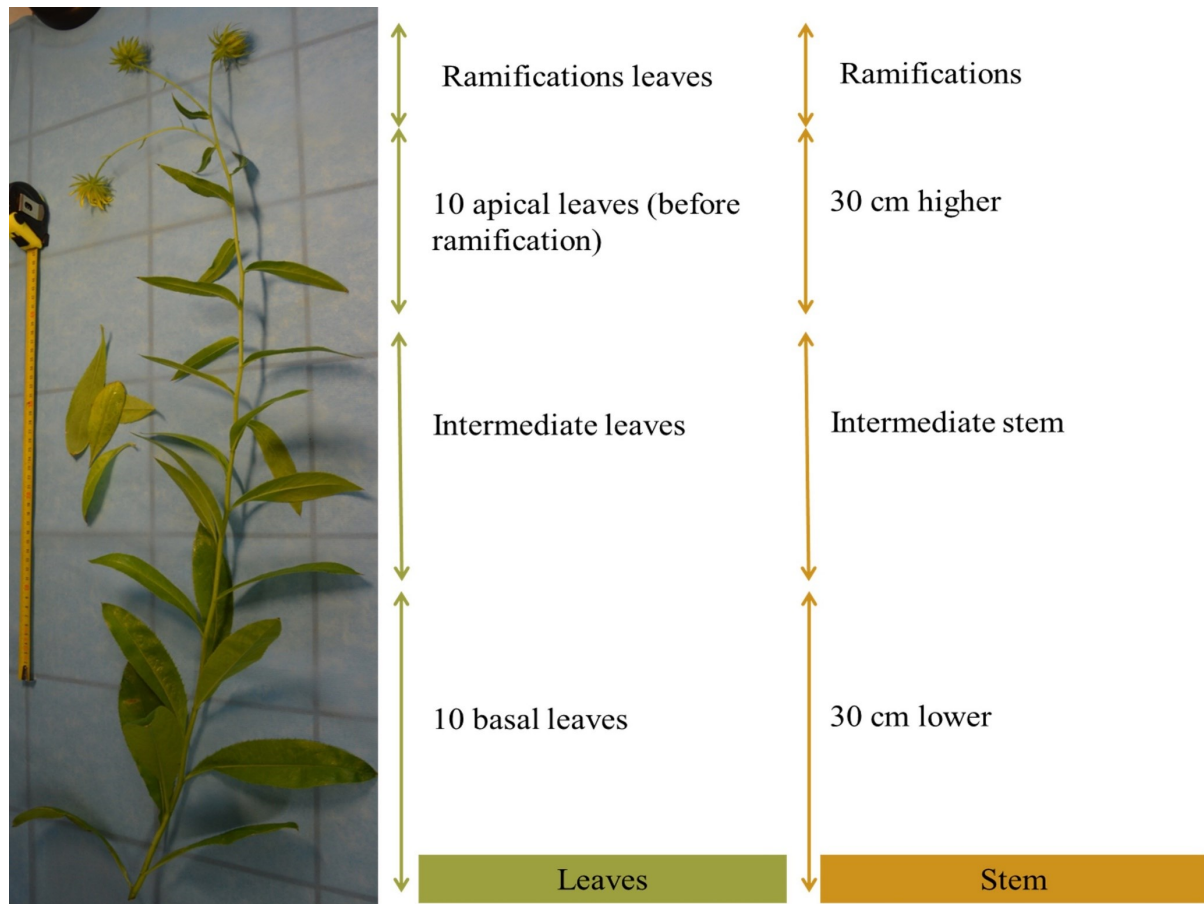


Figure S1. Distribution of leaf and stem samples per individual.

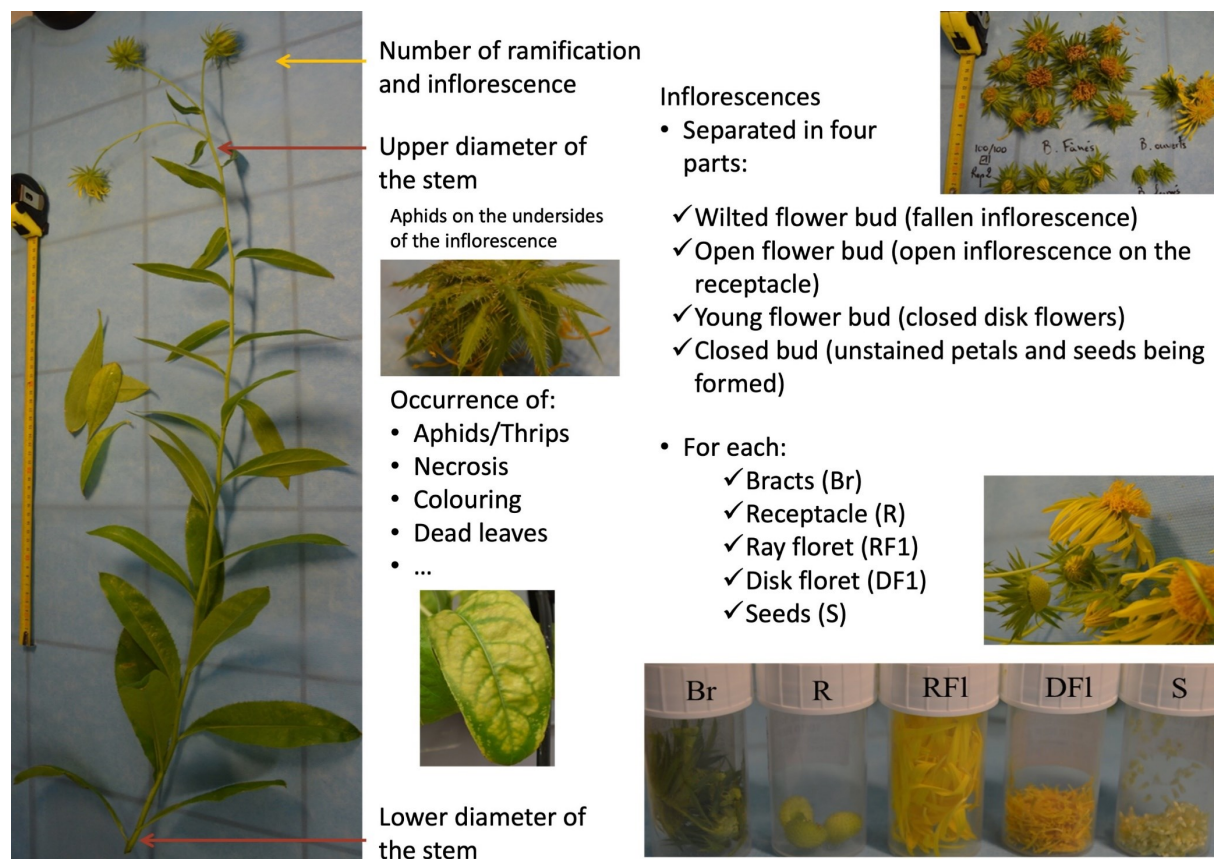


Figure S2. Photographs of the samples collected during the harvest floral part harvest: separation of the buds according to their maturity and separation of the flower parts.



Figure S3. Photographs of the roots of a) *B. coddii*; and b) details of the roots of *B. coddii*. T: tuber, M: medium roots, S: small roots, F: fine roots



Figure S4. Photographs of chlorotic leaves of *B. coddii* according to the modality.

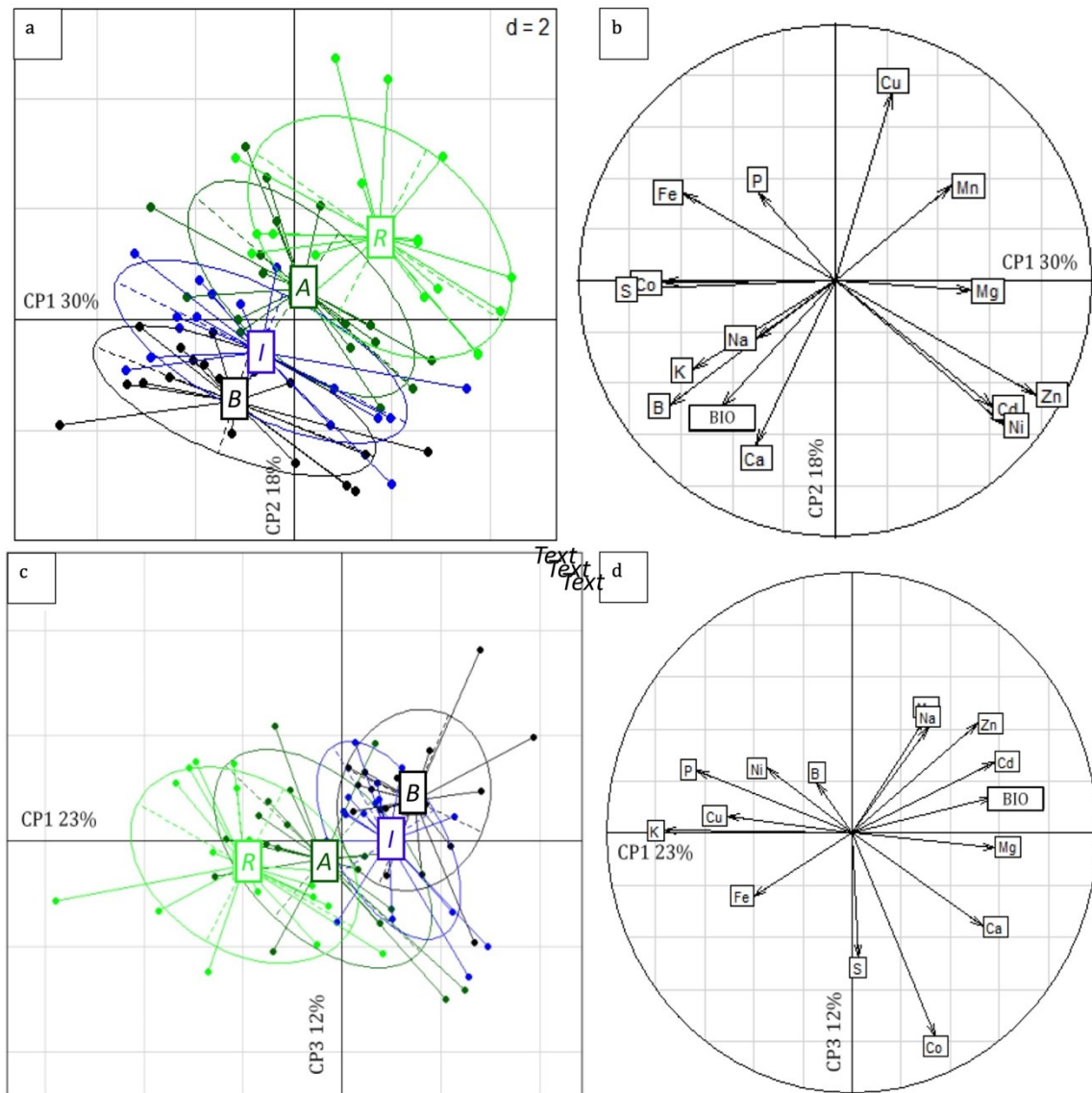


Figure S5. Principal component analysis of *B. coddii* leaves composition + characteristics according to their location on the stem (a, b) and of the composition of the stem according to its separation from the seed (c, d) for the four modalities. a and c) B: basal, I: intermediate, A: apical, R: on ramifications. b and d) representation of the measured variables. Bio: biomass and concentration of the elements: Cu, Mn, Mg, Cd, Ni, Ca, Na, K, B, S, Co, Fe, P.

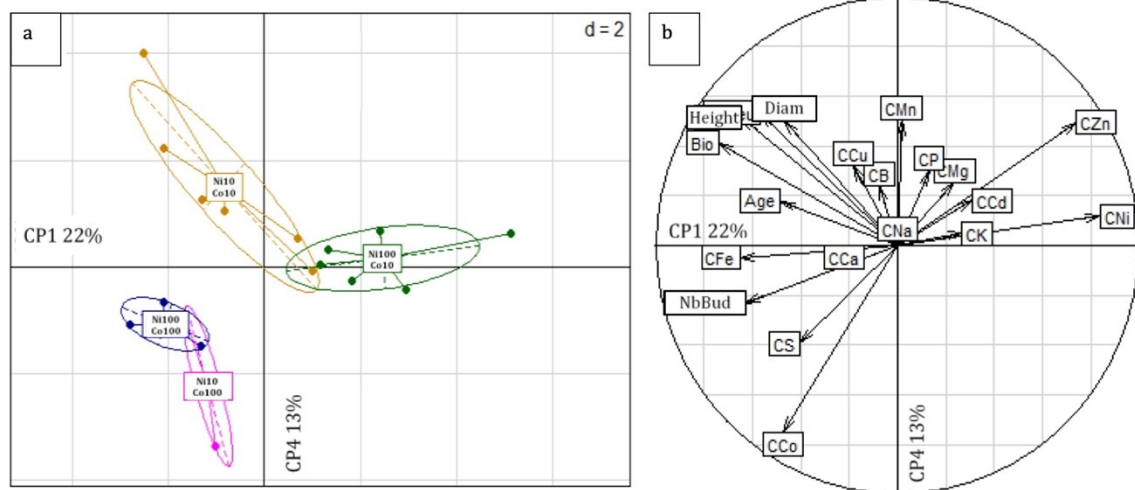


Figure S6. Principal component analysis of the *B. coddii* whole plant composition + characteristics according to the modality. Bio: biomass, NbBud: flower bud count, Diam; lower diameter of the stem Height, age and concentration of the elements in the whole plant: Cu, Mn, Mg, Cd, Ni, Ca, Na, K, B, S, Co, Fe, P.

Parameters	Soil TO				
pH	5.93 ± 0.09				
CEC Tot (cmol⁺ kg⁻¹)	11.7				
Ca/Mg	7.46				
C_{org} (g kg⁻¹)	16.0				
N_{tot} (g kg⁻¹)	1.59				
C/N	10.1				
Organic matter %	2.78				
P_{tot} – P_{olsen} (g kg⁻¹)	3.31 – 0.09				
Texture	<i>Clay</i> 27.6%	<i>Fine silt</i> 32.9%	<i>Coarse silt</i> 21.1%	<i>Fine sand</i> 4.60%	<i>Coarse sand</i> 13.8%
	P-Total concentration (mg kg⁻¹)			DTPA (mg kg⁻¹)	
Mg	3130 ± 10			-	
Al	21900 ± 800			-	
P	1240 ± 60			-	
K	2890 ± 170			-	
Ca	2580 ± 100			-	
Cr	57.5 ± 2.9			<LOQ	
Mn	1480 ± 130			32.9 ± 0.5	
Fe	46700 ± 2400			91.4 ± 0.7	
Co	25.1 ± 2.0			0.19 ± 0.01	
Ni	44.2 ± 2.1			2.01 ± 0.09	
Zn	98.4 ± 3.4			2.55 ± 0.02	

Table S1. Chemistry of soil used for the experiment before amendments. Mean ± sd. <LOQ: Lower than the limit of quantification.

1 st harvest					2 nd harvest		
Treatment	No of Trays	Age	Parts	N ind.	Age	Parts	N of ind.
Ni10Co10	3	229 (164-295) a	<u>Stem</u> <i>apical, basal</i>	7	199 (138-238) a	<u>Above-ground</u>	19
Ni100Co10	3	194 (164-227) a	<u>Leaf</u> <i>apical, basal</i>	12	210 (203-224) a		18
Ni10Co100	3	241 (233-253) a	<u>Capitula</u> <i>bract, receptacle, seeds, disk floret, ray floret</i>	5	149 (69-238) a	<u>Roots</u> <i>tuber, medium roots, small</i>	8
Ni100Co100	3	219 (195-263) a		3	193 (139-203) a	<i>roots, fine roots</i>	4

Table S2. Details summarising the two harvest periods. Age: age, Parts: Parts digested and analysed via the ICP-OES; N ind.: Number of individual plants harvested Mean (Min-Max). For concerned variables, the affected modalities of the same letter are not significantly different (Waller–Duncan means separation test, $p < 0.05$).

Treatment	Biomass					Stem Diameter				
	Stem		Leaf		Inflorescence		Lower		Higher	
10/10	10.62		6.09		1.51		0.79		0.37	
	(5.64- 17.5)	<i>a</i>	(3.75- 10.7)	<i>a</i>	(0.96- 2.07)	<i>bc</i>	(0.72- 0.86)	<i>a</i>	(0.27- 0.56)	<i>a</i>
10/100	7.46		4.85		2.10		0.71		0.30	
	(6.30- 9.77)	<i>a</i>	(4.24- 5.17)	<i>a</i>	(1.86- 2.40)	<i>b</i>	(0.59- 0.84)	<i>a</i>	(0.22- 0.50)	<i>a</i>
100/10	7.11		4.56		0.91		0.72		0.43	
	(2.65- 13.7)	<i>a</i>	(3.46- 6.35)	<i>a</i>	(0.53- 1.61)	<i>c</i>	(0.64- 0.86)	<i>a</i>	(0.34- 0.53)	<i>a</i>
100/100	12.43		5.83		3.41		0.77		0.46	
	(10.7- 15.6)	<i>a</i>	(4.85- 6.39)	<i>a</i>	(2.17- 4.62)	<i>a</i>	(0.66- 0.92)	<i>a</i>	(0.39- 0.51)	<i>a</i>

Table S3. Biomass of stems, leaves and inflorescence and stem diameters (lower and higher) of *Berkheya coddii* according to the added concentrations of Co and Ni in the substrate. Mean (Min-Max).

Treatment	Seeds from open capitula		Seeds from wilted capitula	
	Co	Ni	Co	Ni
10/10	2.85 (0.50-7.06) b	325 (166-504) c	2.57 (0.66-5.53) b	241 (85.0-444) c
10/100	55.2 (36.0-69.3) a	73.7 (44.9-117) c	66.3 (58.0-82.1) a	76.6 (45.5-125) c
100/10	4.45 (2.86-6.04) b	1850 (1780-1930) b	6.58 (2.65-15.8) b	3130 (1318-5200) a
100/100	63.2 (26.3-95.2) a	692 (333-934) c	59.4 (28.5-82.8) a	534 (215-914) c

Table S4. Concentration of Co and Ni in seeds of open and wilted capitulum of *Berkheya coddii* according to the added concentrations of Co and Ni in the substrate. Mean (Min-Max). For each variable, the affected modalities of the same letter are not significantly different (Waller–Duncan means separation test, $p < 0.05$)