Electronic Supplementary Material Tab. S1 Cadmium amount and Cd root retention in six barley cultivars. Plants were grown for 30 days in a complete nutrient solution supplemented with 25 µM $CdCl_2$. Cd root retention was calculated as the percentage of the total Cd retained by roots. Data are means and SD of three experiments each performed with 4 plants (n = 3). Different letters indicate significant differences between the cultivars ($p < 0.05$).

Cultivar	Cd amount			Cd root retention (%)
	Shoot (µg plant^{-1})	Root (µg plant^{-1})	Plant (µg plant^{-1})	
Manel	85.6 ± 1.7 (c)	523.6 ± 9.8 (a)	609.2 ± 11.5 (a)	85.9 ± 3.2 (a)
Rihane	116.6 ± 2.3 (b)	507.0 ± 4.9 (a)	623.6 ± 7.2 (a)	81.3 ± 1.7 (ab)
Martin	117.3 ± 2.2 (b)	481.6 ± 7.9 (b)	598.9 ± 10.0 (a)	80.4 ± 2.7 (ab)
Souihli	118.9 ± 11.3 (b)	331.1 ± 6.4 (d)	450.0 ± 17.7 (b)	73.6 ± 4.3 (bc)
Roho	121.7 ± 2.2 (b)	331.6 ± 6.2 (d)	453.3 ± 8.4 (b)	73.2 ± 2.7 (bc)
Lemsi	182.9 ± 3.1 (a)	443.4 ± 7.8 (c)	626.3 ± 10.9 (a)	70.8 ± 2.5 (c)

Electronic Supplementary Material Fig. S1 Analysis of Cd tolerance as a function of thiol metabolism. Plants were grown for 30 days in a complete nutrient solution supplemented or not with 25 µM $CdCl_2$. (a, c, e) Relationships between Cd tolerance and changes in root thiol content after a 30 d period of Cd exposure. (b, d, f) Relationships between Cd tolerance and changes in shoot thiol content after a 30 d period of Cd exposure. (g, h) Relationships between PC content and Cd concentration in roots and shoots. Data are means and SD of three experiments each performed with 4 plants (*n* = 3).