

Plant regeneration via somatic embryogenesis in mature wild olive genotypes resistant to the defoliating pathotype of *Verticillium dahliae*

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Supplementary material

Supplementary Fig. 1. Material of StopVert genotype used in this study (A-B) Donor plant in the greenhouse. (C) *In vitro* grown shoot originally derived from axillary buds of donor plant used as explant source. Bar in C corresponds to 1 cm.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Arbitrary scale based on visual criteria used to estimate the amount of callus formed on basal part of leaves after 4 weeks on basal $\frac{1}{2}$ MS medium. From left to right: initial explant; (1) < 40% explant surface covered by callus; (2) 40-80% explant surface covered by callus; (3) 80-100% explant surface covered by callus. Bars correspond to 0.5 cm.

