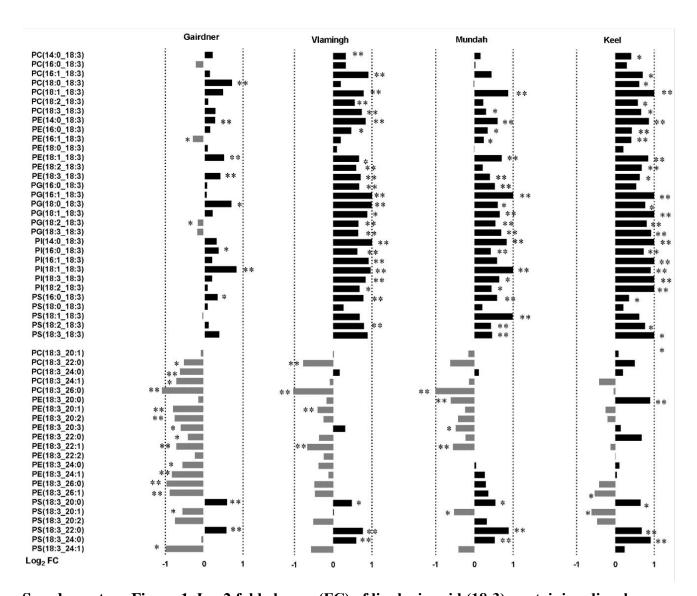


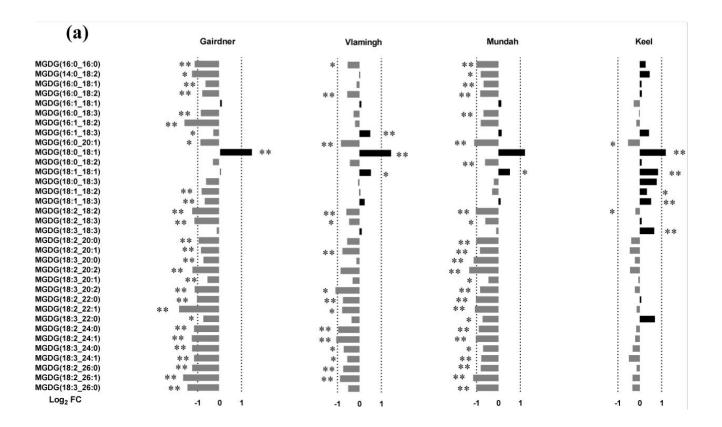
Supplementary Material

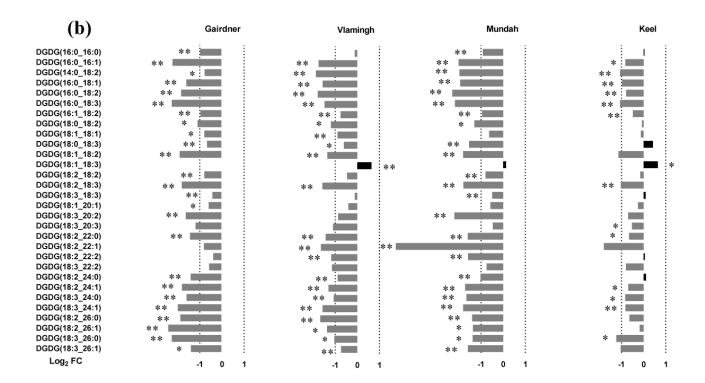


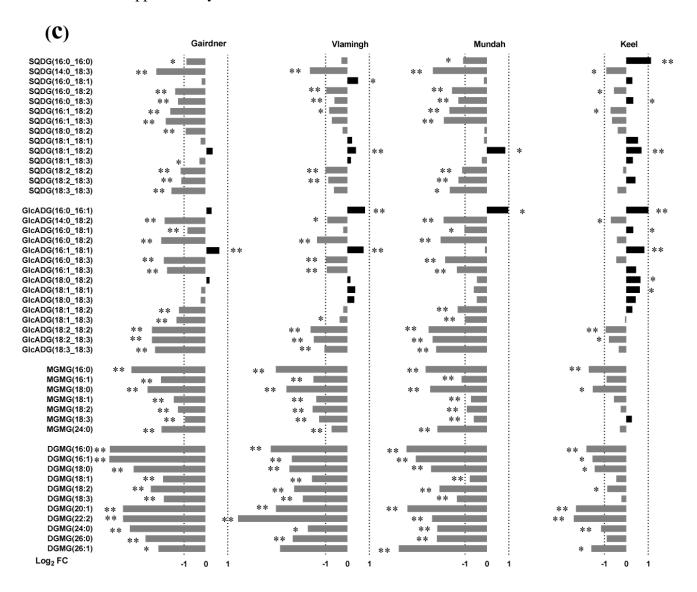
Supplementary Figure 1. Log2 fold change (FC) of linolenic acid (18:3)-containing diacyl glycerophos- pholipids (GPs) after salt treatment in four barley varieties: Gairdner, Vlamingh, Mundah and Keel. A general increase was observed in diacyl-GP species containing 18:3 and a medium to long fatty acid (C14~18, shown in upper half of the figure); while a general decrease when containing 18:3 and a long chain fatty acid (>C20, shown in lower half of the figure). Values

Supplementary Material

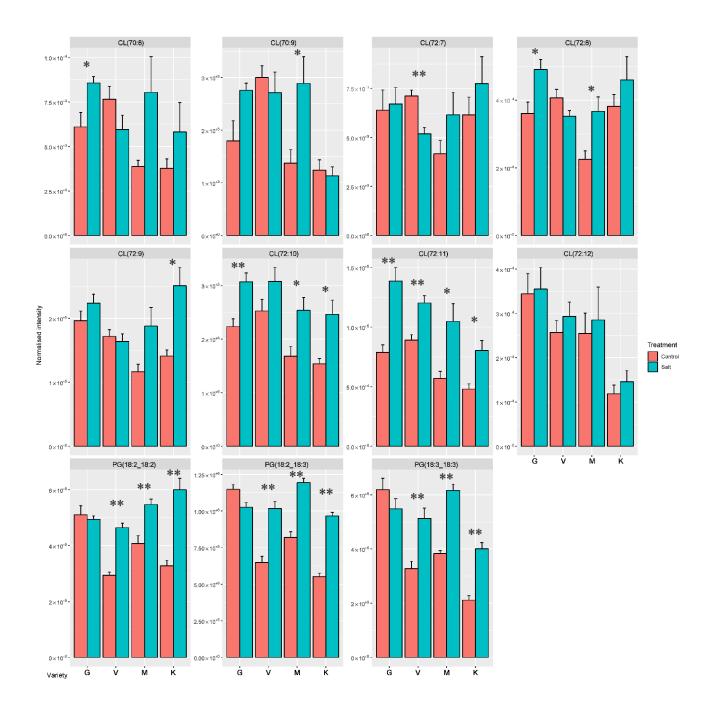
with significant differences between control and salt-treated samples are labelled with asterisks (*: adjusted p < 0.05; **: adjusted p < 0.01). The ± 2 -fold change is indicated by dashed lines.







Supplementary Figure 2. Log2 fold change (FC) of plastidial glycerolipids including MGDGs (a), DGDGs (b), SQDGs, GlcADGs, MGMGs and DGMGs (c) after salt treatment in four barley varieties: Gairdner, Vlamingh, Mundah and Keel. Values with significant differ- ences between control and salt-treated samples are labelled with asterisks (*: adjusted p < 0.05; **: adjusted p < 0.01). The ± 2 -fold change is indicated by dashed lines.



Supplementary Figure 3. Composition changes of cardiolipins (CLs) and their major biosynthetic pre- cursor — phosphatidylglycerols (PGs) after 250 mM NaCl treatment in four barley va- rieties. Gairdner (G), Keel (K), Mundah (M) and Vlamingh (V) (n = 5; values displayed as mean of normalised intensities \pm SE). Values with significant differences between control and salt-treated samples are labelled with asterisks (*: adjusted p < 0.05; **: adjusted p < 0.01).