

Foliar exposure of grapevine (*Vitis vinifera* L.) to TiO₂ nanoparticles under field conditions: Photosynthetic response and flavonol profile

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Supplementary Materials

Table 1S. Meteorological conditions measured during the growth season and experimental period in 2016. Values represented mean temperature (T_{mean}), amount of precipitation and relative humidity (RH_{mean}).

*= values of 60 years average between years 1950 and 2010 according to the meteorological database of Research Institute for Viticulture and Oenology, Pécs, Hungary (Tesztlák *et al.* 2013)

	T _{mean} (°C)		Precipitation (mm)		RH _{mean} (%)
	Long-term average*	2016	Long-term average*	2016	2016
April	11.9	14.3	67	31	61.55
May	16.9	17.1	75	103	61.48
June	20.1	22.3	96	75	62.11
July	22.0	24.8	80	160	67.15
August	21.9	21.9	75	86	55.13
September	17.9	20.2	62	46	54.39
October	12.7	10.9	55	58	62.07

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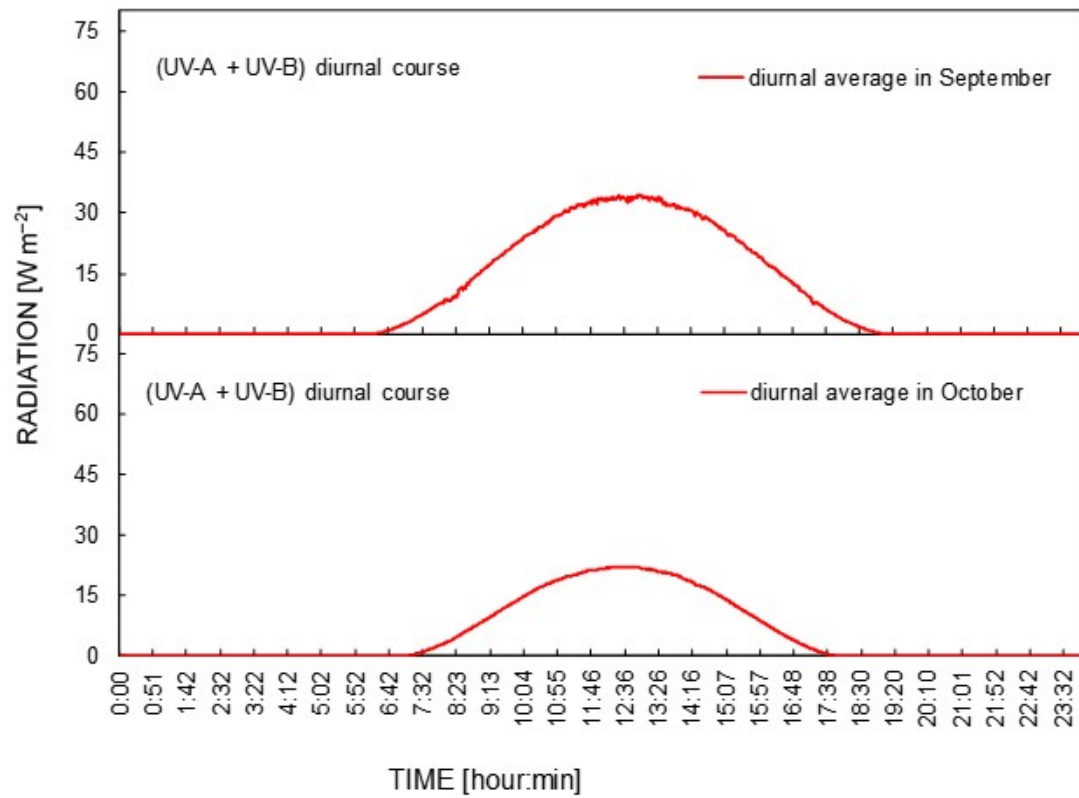


Figure 1S. Representative diurnal course of natural broadband (UV-A + UV-B) radiation during the experimental period between September and October in 2016.

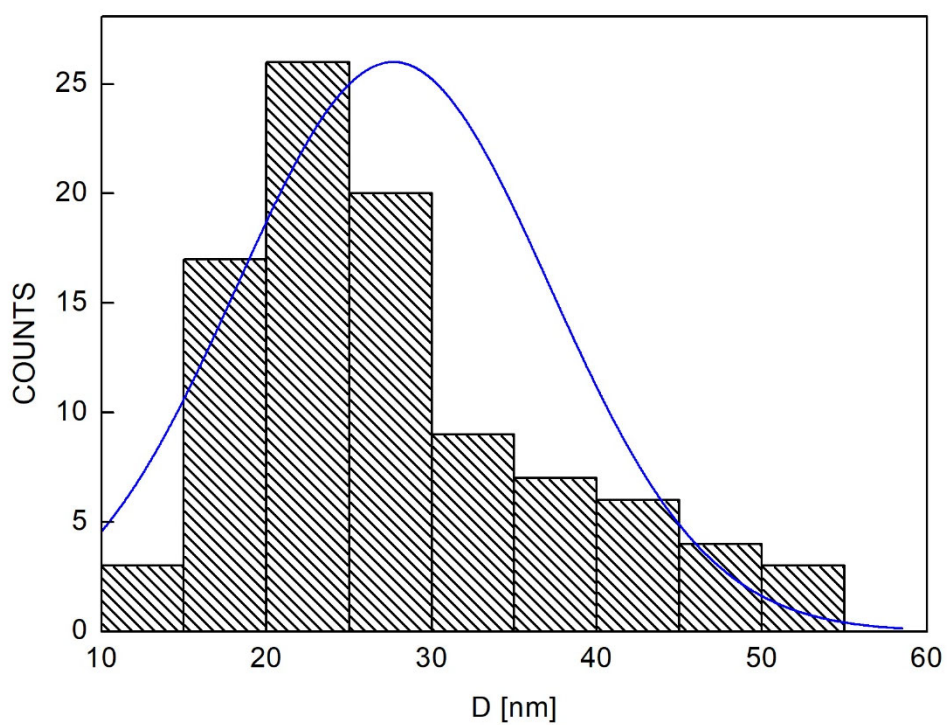


Figure 2S. Size distribution of P25 TiO₂ NPs

Table 2S. Elution profile for HPLC analysis

Step	Time [min]	A [%]	B [%]	Curve
0	15	100	0	0
1	5	100	0	0
2	3	90	10	0
3	5	80	20	-9
4	8	60	40	-2
5	15	0	100	1