

Sup. Tab. 1. Primers used for RT-qPCR analysis of gene expression.

Gene	Accession	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>CsACT</i>	orange1.1g037845m	CCCTTCCTCATGCCATTCTC	CGGCTGTGGTGGTAAACATG
<i>CsTUB</i>	orange1.1g013335m	GGGGCAAAATGAGCACTAAA	CGCCTGAACATCTCCTGAAT
<i>CsCAT2</i>	orange1.1g042356m	GTAACCAAGACCTGGCCTGA	ATGCCAGGAACCACAATAGC
<i>CsAPX2</i>	orange1.1g024615m	CCATT CGGA ACCATGAGGCT	CTCAACGCCAACAACACCAG
<i>CsUVR8</i>	orange1.1g001361m	GGGAAGCTCCCTACTCGTGT	CAGTGTGCCATGACCTAAC
<i>CsCRY1</i>	orange1.1g005723m	GCCC ACTGAATGGATA CACC	CTTCTTGCTGCCACATTCT
<i>CsCRY2</i>	orange1.1g006464m	GGCC ATTCCACAAGTTGTCT	CAGAGTTCCCAGCTCGTTC
<i>CsHYH/CsHY5</i>	orange1.1g030957m	CAAGCTCTGCTCTCATCTC	CTTCCTCTGACCTCTCCTA
<i>CsRUPI-2</i>	orange1.1g017773m	GATGCGAATGGGACTTCAAT	CTACCACAGCGACA ACTGGA
<i>CsCOPI</i>	orange1.1g002736m	CATAATGTT CGGCCATCTTG	GTTCTCGCTGAAGCATGTC

Sup. Fig. 1. Chlorophyll and carotenoid content in *Citrus macrophylla* (CM) Troyer citrange (TC) plants subjected to control (yellow bars) or UV-B induced stress (violet bars) for 5 days Asterisks denote statistically significant differences between control and UV-B stressed plants after a t-student test at 0.01 (***)^{***}, 0.05 (**) or 0.1 (*).

