

Transcriptome profiling of *Sorghum bicolor* reveals cultivar-specific molecular signatures associated with starch and phenolic compounds biosyntheses and accumulation during sorghum grain development

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The authors are fully responsible for both the content and the formal aspects of the electronic supplementary material. No editorial adjustments were made.

Figure S1. Comparison of DEGs between each pair of stages for sorghum cultivar X28 (Hongyingzi) and sorghum cultivars X35 (Jinuoliang 1), X38 (Hongliangfeng 1)

S1 – early milky stage; S2 – middle to late milky stage; S3 – early to middle dough stage; S4 – late dough stage; S5 – maturation stage; connected solid black circles under the vertical bars represent specific pairs are involved in each intersection, while unconnected circles represent pairs observed exclusively in the corresponding database



