

## Central Lancashire Online Knowledge (CLoK)

Title	Regional differences in clonal Japanese knotweed revealed by chemometrics-linked attenuated total reflection Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy			
Туре	Article			
URL	https://clok.uclan.ac.uk/39823/			
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1186/s12870-021-03293-y			
Date	2021			
Citation	Holden, Claire A., Medeiros-De-morais, Camilo De lelis orcid iconORCID: 0000-0003-2573-787X, Taylor, Jane E., Martin, Francis L., Beckett, Paul and McAinsh, Martin (2021) Regional differences in clonal Japanese knotweed revealed by chemometrics-linked attenuated total reflection Fourier- transform infrared spectroscopy. BMC Plant Biology, 21 (1). p. 522.			
Creators	Holden, Claire A., Medeiros-De-morais, Camilo De lelis, Taylor, Jane E.,			
	Martin, Francis L., Beckett, Paul and McAinsh, Martin			

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12870-021-03293-y

For information about Research at UCLan please go to <a href="http://www.uclan.ac.uk/research/">http://www.uclan.ac.uk/research/</a>

All outputs in CLoK are protected by Intellectual Property Rights law, including Copyright law. Copyright, IPR and Moral Rights for the works on this site are retained by the individual authors and/or other copyright owners. Terms and conditions for use of this material are defined in the <u>http://clok.uclan.ac.uk/policies/</u>

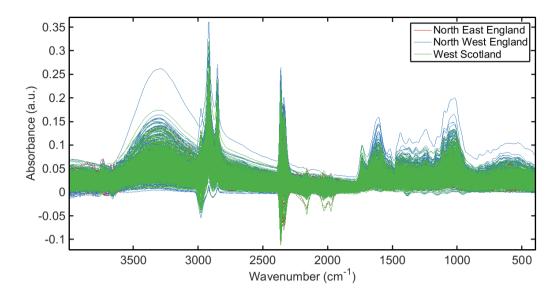
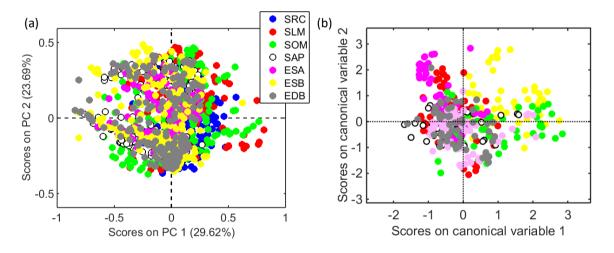
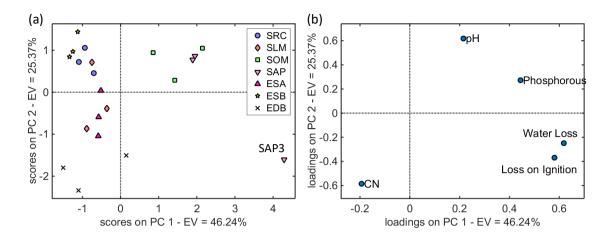
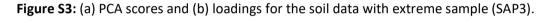


Figure S1: Raw IR data for different regions (North East England, North West England, West Scotland).



**Figure S2:** (a) PCA scores plot and (b) PCA-LDA canonical scores for the pre-processed spectral data in the fingerprint region for different sites where knotweed were collected (Scotland: SRC, SOM, SLM, SAP; North West England: ESA, ESB; North East England: EDB).





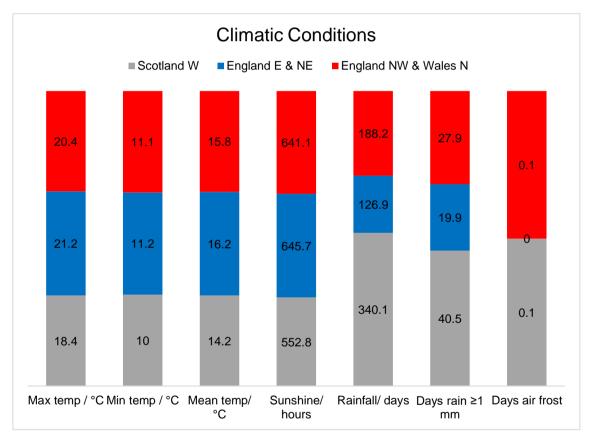


Figure S4: Climatic conditions for each region

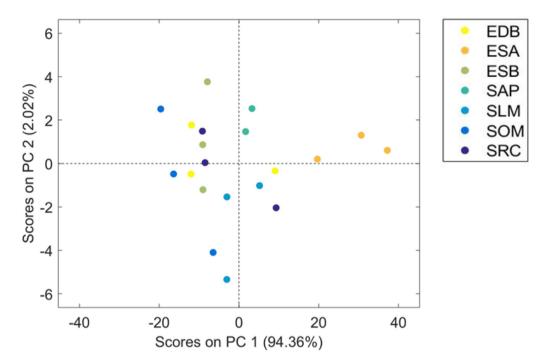


Figure S5: PCA scores for spectral and soil data combined (block-scaling applied before PCA).

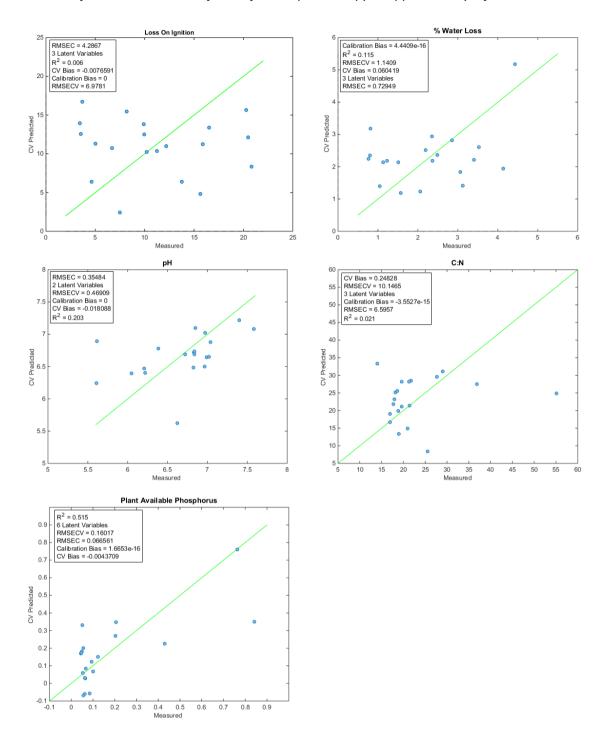
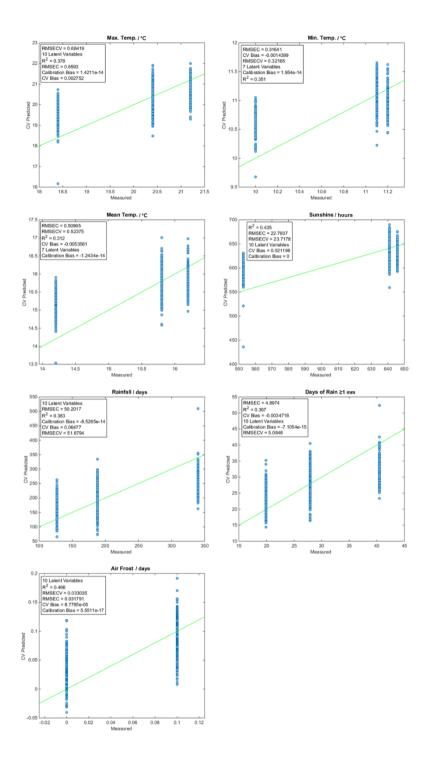


Figure S6: Measured versus predicted soil parameters based on the pre-processed spectral data using leaveone-out cross-validated partial least squares (PLS).



**Figure S7:** Measured versus predicted meteorological parameters based on the pre-processed spectral data using leave-one-out cross-validated partial least squares (PLS).

Stand	Description	Soil Type	Google Map Co-ordinates	Photo
SAP	Between a public footpath and a railway line in an urban area, near a road. Dead the following year.	Urban	55.8236264, - 4.0916304	
SRC	In full sun on Eastern bank of River Clyde	Mineral gleys	55.8186110, - 4.0944440	
SLM	Western bank of River Clyde. Noticeably smaller leaves than those of SRC but appeared in overall better health	Mineral gleys	55.8026350, - 4.0905780	

**Table S1:** Site Descriptions. Images taken by Claire Holden.

SOM	Brownfield site, previously used for numerous purposes including a railway siding and an old mine, but now transformed into a public park. Dead the following year.	Urban	55.8211260, - 4.0554206	
ESA	Wooded area further removed from river and path than ESB	Clay-to- sandy loam	53.9491670, - 2.7550000	
ESB	Edge of River Wyre. Main stand in full sun, however accessible leaves collected from the shaded side. Dead the following year.	Clay-to- sandy loam	53.94977780, -2.75541670	
EDB	Adjacent to a wooded stream on the edge of one of the repurposed old railway lines now part of the Broompark cycle path network.	Slowly permeable seasonally wet acid loamy and clayey soils	54.764993, - 1.609166	