

Figure S1. Effects of external Ca concentrations on the characteristics of net Cd²⁺ flux from rice root epidermis. (A), Peak Cd²⁺ flux immediately after Cd treatment; (B), Steady-state Cd²⁺ flux at the end of the flux measurement; (C), Average Cd²⁺ flux over 25 min after Cd treatment; and (D), Total Cd²⁺ flux summed over 25 min after Cd treatment. Cd exposure: 50 μ M; Ca concentrations: 0.05, 0.5 and 5 mM. Data are means \pm SE (n=8). Different letters represent the significant difference between treatments at $P < 0.05$.

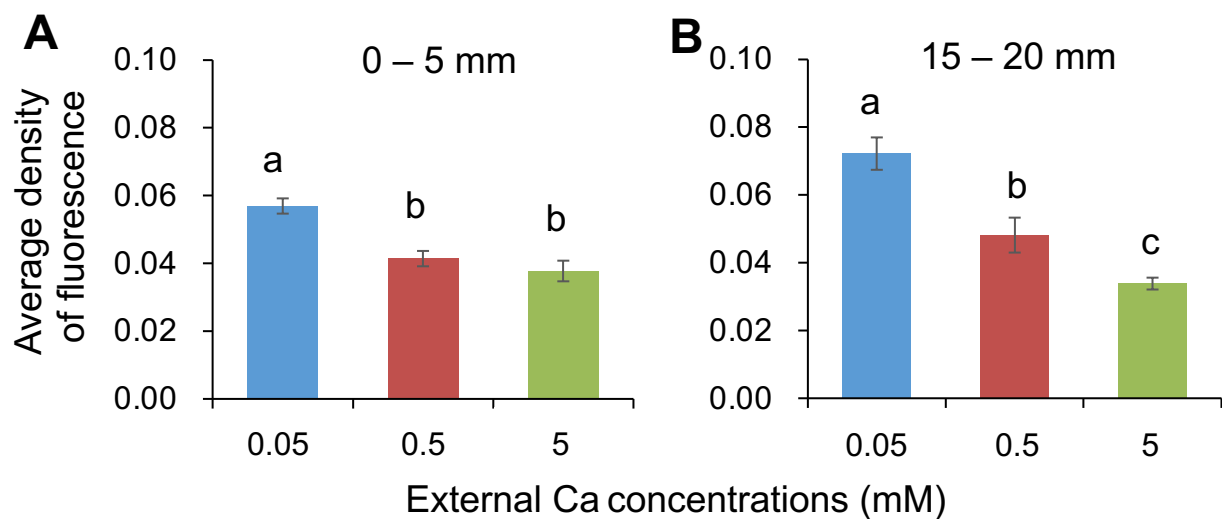


Figure S2. Average density of Cd green fluorescence in the root segments under different Ca concentrations. (A), 0 – 5 mm; (B), 15 – 20 mm. Cd distribution along rice root visualized by staining with Leadmium Green AM dye. Cd exposure: 50 μ M; Ca concentrations: 0.05, 0.5 and 5 mM. Data are means \pm SE (n=6). Different letters represent the significant difference between treatments at $P < 0.05$.

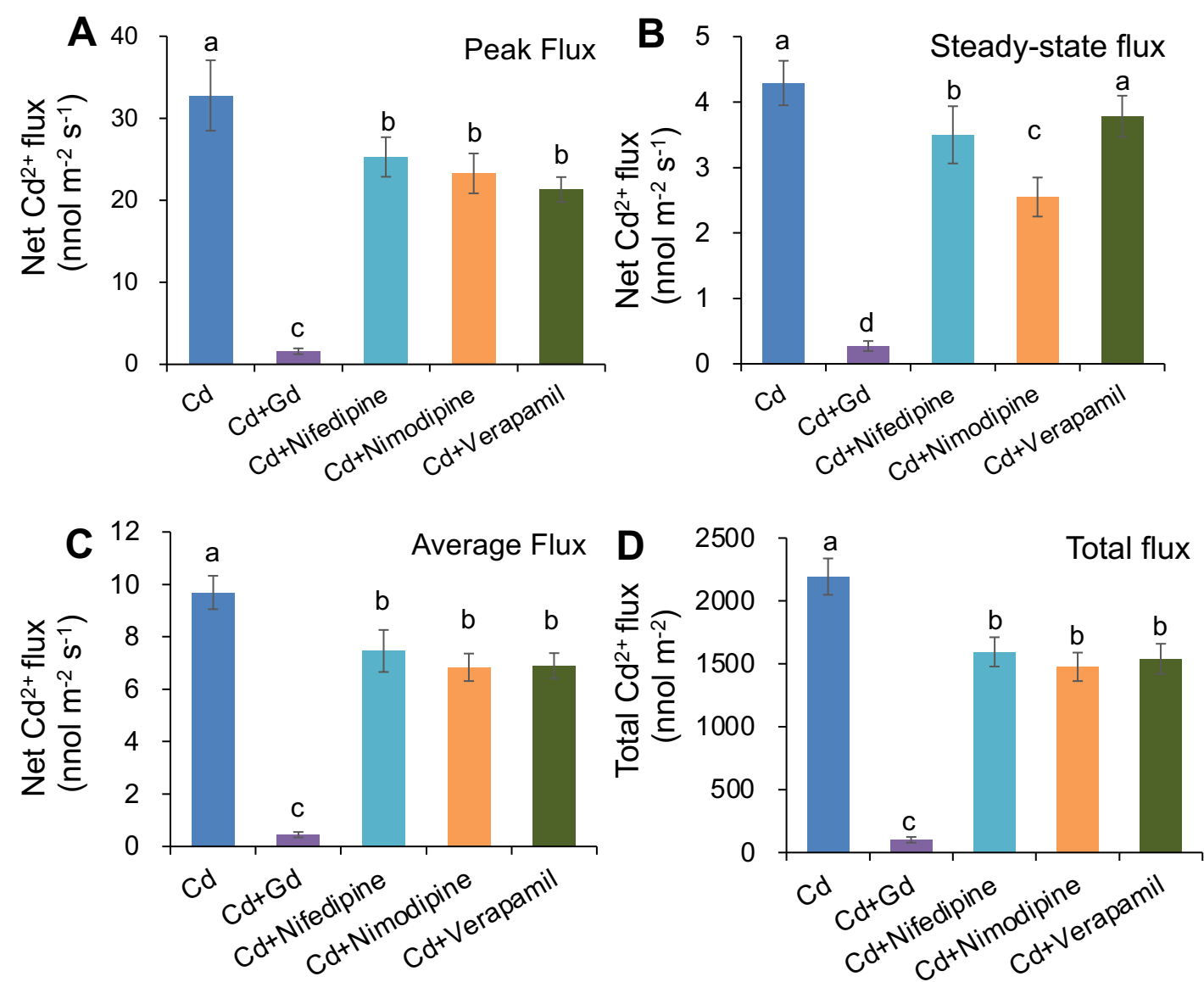


Figure S3. Effects of different Ca channel blockers on the characteristics of net Cd²⁺ flux from rice root epidermis. (A), Peak Cd²⁺ flux immediately after Cd treatment; (B), Steady-state Cd²⁺ flux at the end of the flux measurement; (C), Average Cd²⁺ flux over 25 min after Cd treatment; and (D), Total Cd²⁺ flux summed over 25 min after Cd treatment. Cd exposure: 50 μ M; Ca channel blockers: 100 μ M Gd³⁺, NSCCs blocker; 20 μ M nifedipine, DACCs blockers; 20 μ M nimodipine, VDCCs blocker; 20 μ M verapamil, HACCs blocker. Data are means \pm SE (n=8). Different letters represent the significant difference between treatments at $P < 0.05$.

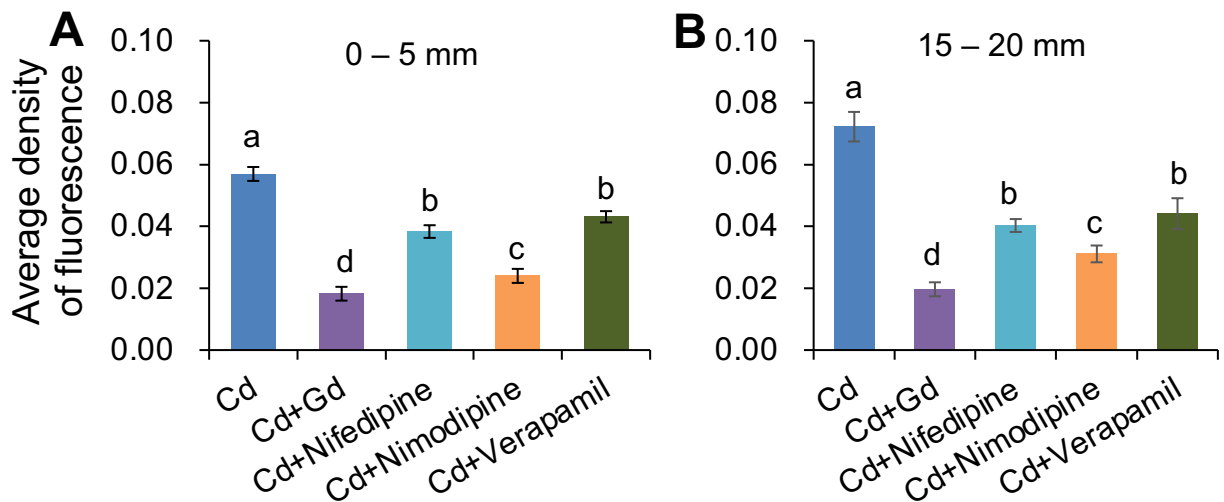


Figure S4. Average density of Cd green fluorescence in the root segments under different Ca concentrations. (A), 0 – 5 mm; (B), 15 – 20 mm. Cd distribution along rice root visualized by staining with Leadmium Green AM dye. Cd exposure: 50 μM ; Ca channel blockers: 100 μM Gd^{3+} , NSCCs blocker; 20 μM nifedipine, DACCs blockers; 20 μM nimodipine, VDCCs blocker; 20 μM verapamil, HACCs blocker. Data are means \pm SE (n=6). Different letters represent the significant difference between treatments at $P<0.05$.

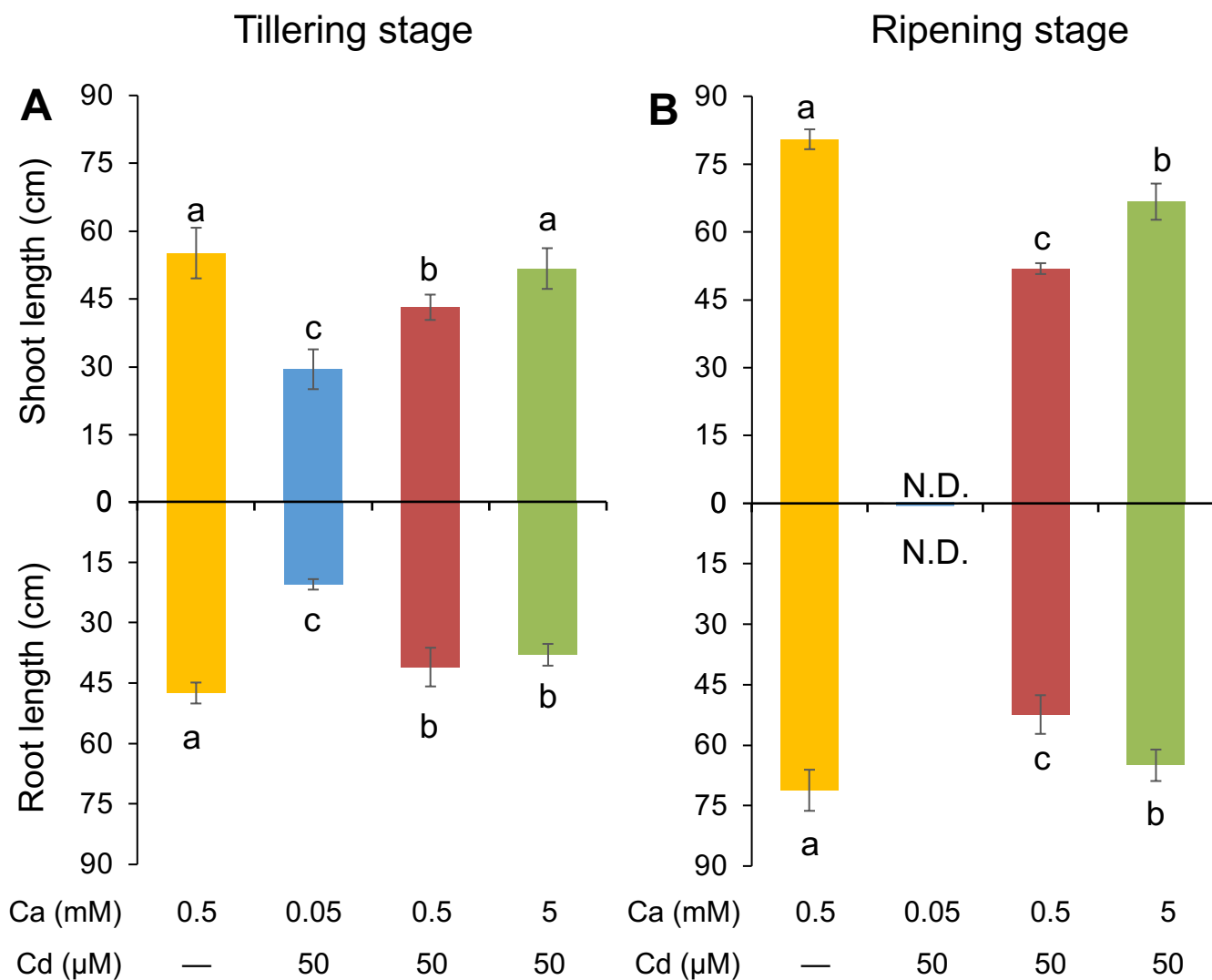


Figure S5. Effect of external Ca concentrations (0.05 mM, 0.5 mM and 5 mM) on the growth of rice plants with or without Cd stress. Shoot length and root length were determined at tillering stage (A) and ripening stage (B). Rice plants grown with 0.05 mM Ca + 50 μM Cd were died after one month of the treatment, so that data at ripening stage were not detected (N.D.). Different letters represent the significant difference between treatments at $P < 0.05$.

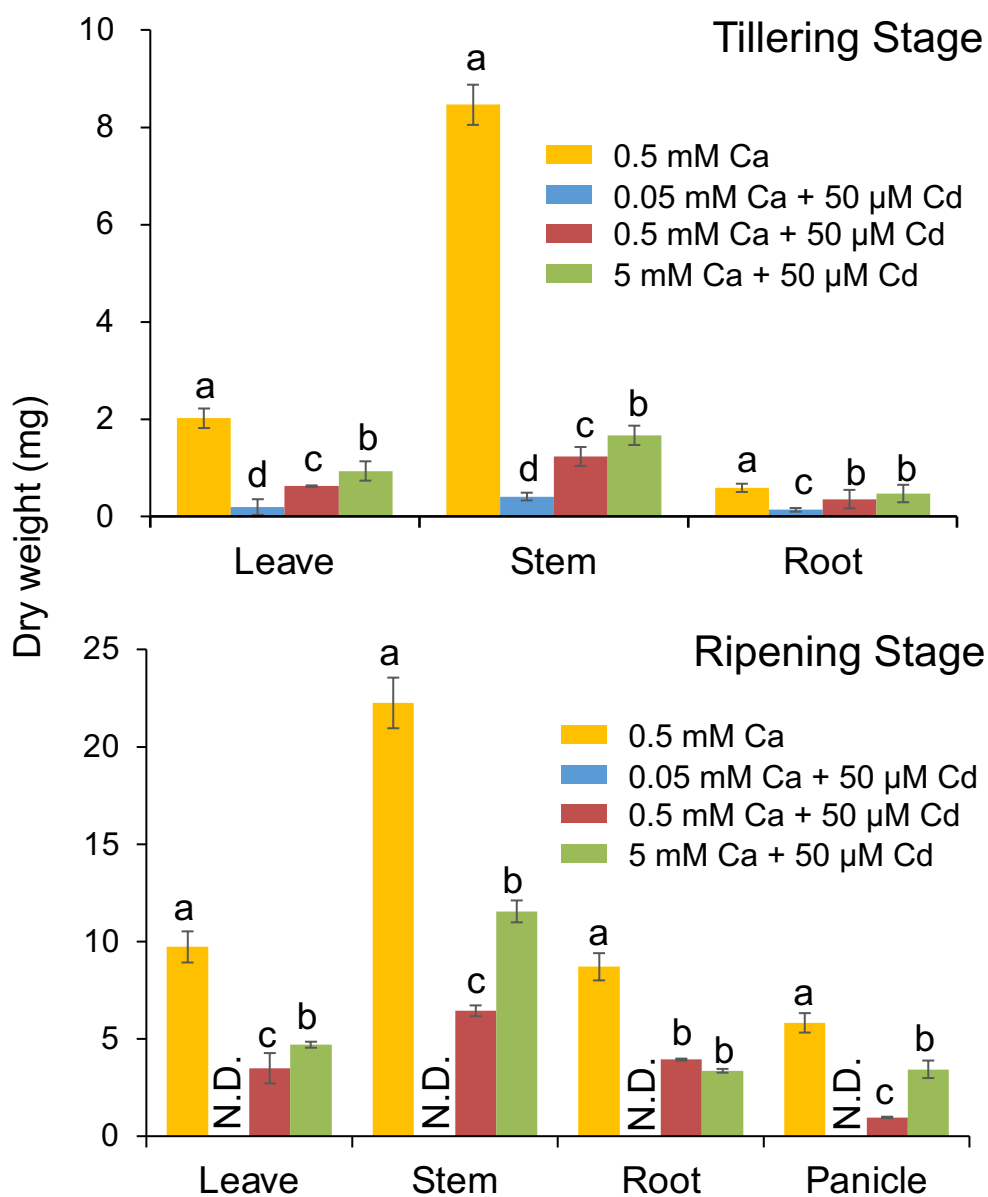


Figure S6. Effect of external Ca concentrations (0.05 mM, 0.5 mM and 5 mM) on biomass accumulation of rice plants with or without Cd (50 μ M). Tissue dry weight were determined at tillering stage (A) and ripening stage (B). Rice plants grown with 0.05 mM Ca + 50 μ M Cd were died after one month of the treatment, so that data at ripening stage were not detected (N.D.). Different letters represent the significant difference between treatments at $P < 0.05$.