

**Figure 1: Hormone levels in apical and basal regions of Arabidopsis roots over 5 weeks of culture.**

The figure displays five line graphs showing the levels of IAA, tZ, tZR, iP, and iPR (pg/mg FW) in the apical region (I, II, III) and basal region of Arabidopsis roots over a 5-week culture period. The y-axis represents hormone levels (pg/mg FW) from 0 to 25. The x-axis represents the culture period in weeks (0 to 5). The legend indicates the apical region (I, II, III) and basal region. Error bars represent standard deviation.

**IAA:** IAA levels are highest in the basal region (darkest blue line) at week 1 (~12 pg/mg FW) and decrease over time. Apical region I (light blue) shows a slight increase from week 0 to week 1 (~4 pg/mg FW) and then remains relatively stable.

**tZ:** tZ levels are highest in the apical region I (light blue line) at week 1 (~5 pg/mg FW) and decrease over time. Basal region levels are low and stable.

**tZR:** tZR levels are highest in the apical region I (light blue line) at week 1 (~14 pg/mg FW) and decrease over time. Basal region levels are low and stable.

**iP:** iP levels are highest in the apical region I (light blue line) at week 1 (~2 pg/mg FW) and decrease over time. Basal region levels are low and stable. An inset shows a zoomed-in view of the basal region data (y-axis 0 to 4).

**iPR:** iPR levels are highest in the apical region I (light blue line) at week 1 (~1 pg/mg FW) and decrease over time. Basal region levels are low and stable. An inset shows a zoomed-in view of the basal region data (y-axis 0 to 4).

