



**Co-segregation of Preformed Whole Root Aliphatic Suberin and Soybean Partial Resistance to *Phytophthora sojae*.** Ten-day-old roots from 32 recombinant inbred lines generated from a cross between soybean cultivars Conrad (resistant) and OX760-6 (susceptible) were subjected to aliphatic suberin analysis. (A) Data obtained for aliphatic suberin components were plotted against plant mortality data obtained from four independent plantings of the same recombinant inbred lines at two different field sites naturally infested with *P. sojae*. The data for the parental lines 'Conrad' (blue diamonds) and 'OX760-6' (red circles) are highlighted. (B-D) Individual substance class data extracted from plot (A) are plotted separately for (B) fatty acids, (C)  $\omega$ -hydroxy fatty acids and (D)  $\alpha,\omega$ -dioic acids. Each data point represents an independent estimate of the aliphatic suberin component measured. Regression lines are shown to indicate trends. The r-values are Pearson Correlation Coefficients. (From Thomas et al., 2007, *Plant Physiol.* 144:299)