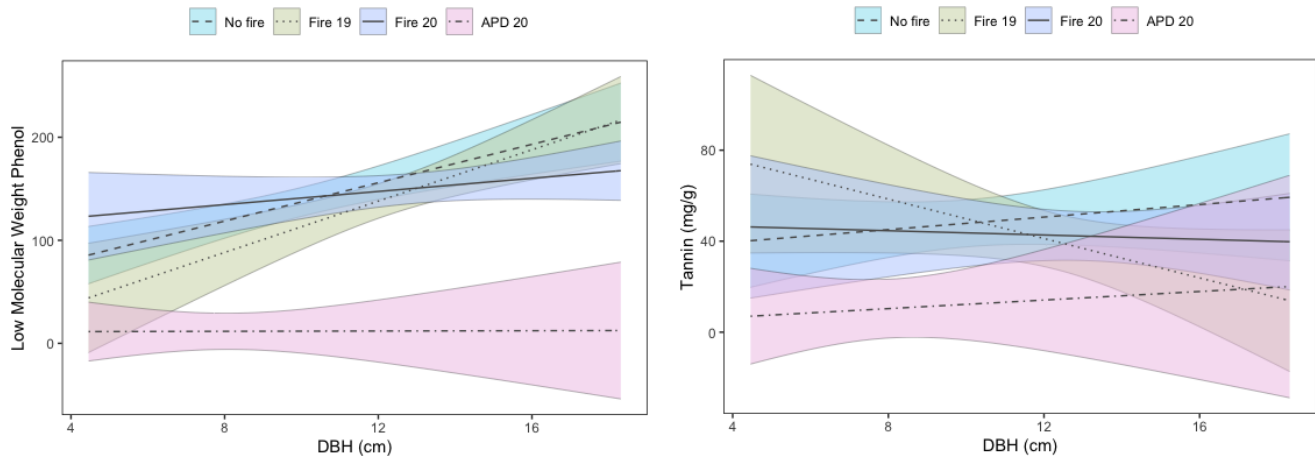
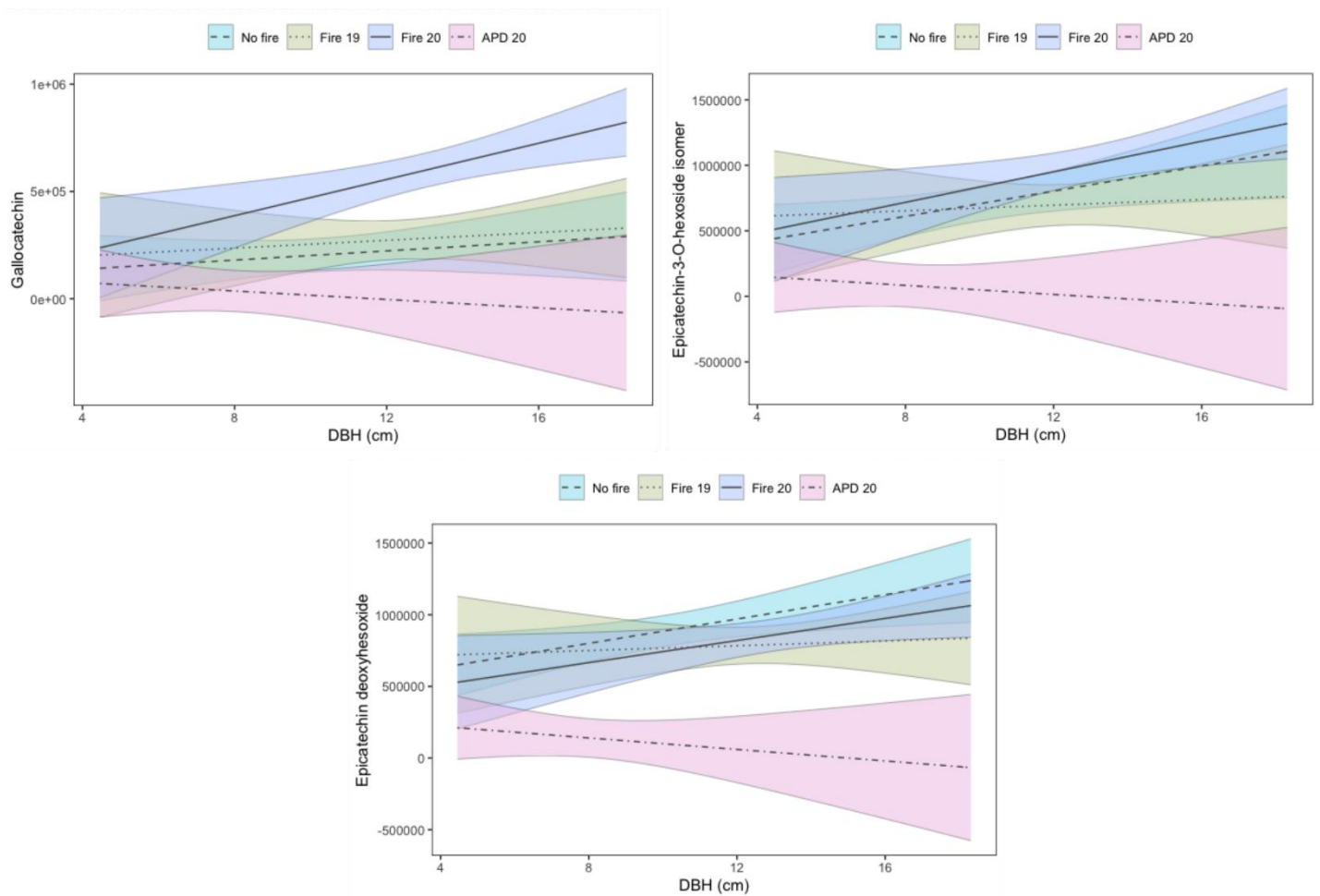


Supplementary Material for Unraveling the Adaptive Chemical Traits of
Rhamnidium Elaeocarpum in Response to Fire and Environmental Factors in
Pantanal Wetlands

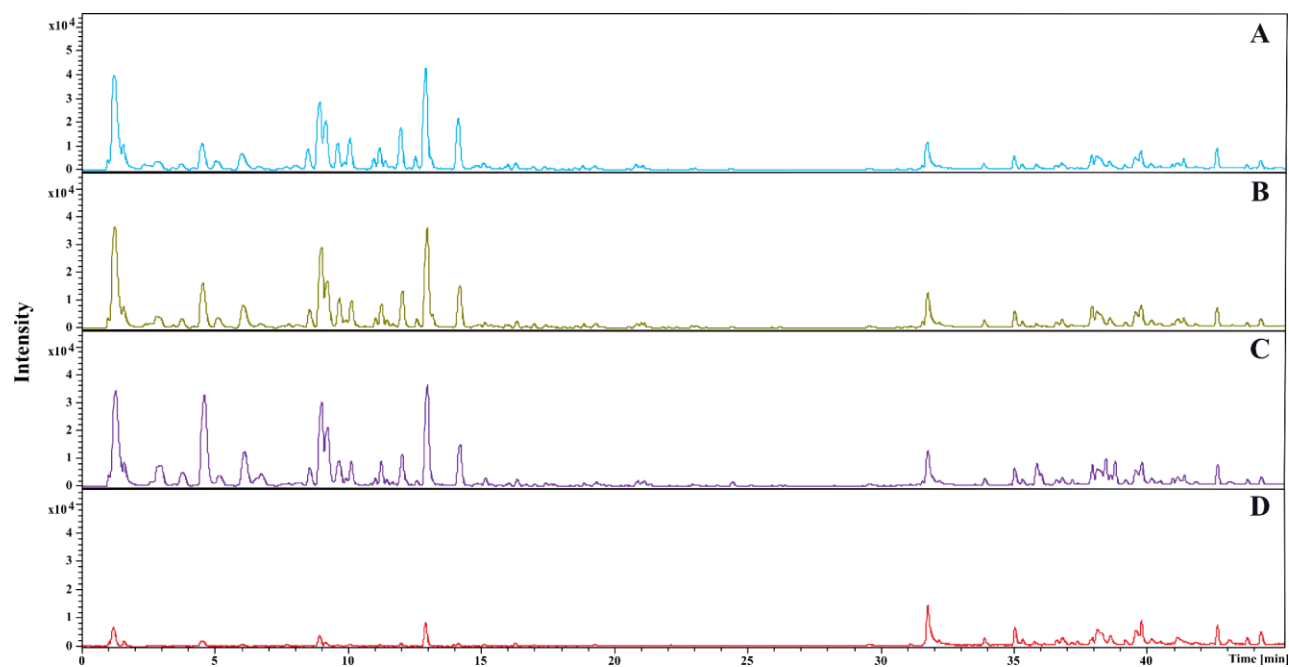
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S-1: Generalized linear model (GLM) for the concentration of secondary compounds in individuals of *Rhamnidium elaeocarpum* in capões of Pantanal Abobral, according to fire history and DBH. **A.** Compounds corresponding to Low Molecular Weight Phenol value ($p = 0.02$; Pseudo $R^2 = 0.84$) and **B.** Corresponding to Tannin value ($p = 0.1$; Pseudo $R^2 = 0.40$). The groups are represented by dashed line = No fire; dotted line = Fire 19; continuous line = Fire 20; dotdash line = APD 20. Color areas = confidence interval 95%.



S-2: Generalized linear model (GLM) for the concentration of secondary compounds in individuals of *Rhamnidium elaeocarpum* in capões of Pantanal Abobral, according to fire history and DBH. **A.** Compounds corresponding to Galocatechin value ($p = 0.2$; Pseudo $R^2 = 0.72$), **B.** Corresponding to Epicatechin-3-O-hexoside value ($p=0.04$; Pseudo $R^2= 0.69$) and **C.** Corresponding to Epicatechin deoxyhesoxide value ($p= 0.04$; Pseudo $R^2= 0.72$). The groups are represented by dashed line = No fire; dotted line = Fire 19; continuous line = Fire 20; dotdash line = APD 20. Color areas= confidence interval 95%.



S-3: Comparison of spectrum profiles of the four sample groups. The mass spectra are represented by A. No fire (blue), B. Fire 19 (green), C. Fire 20 (purple), D. APD 20 (red).