

Conservation and management strategies of *Rhododendron sohayakiense* var. *koreanum* using genetic diversity and structure

Conservation Genetics

Hyun-Kyeong Nam, Joon-Hyeok Kim*, Kwan-Soo Woo

Forest Bioinformation Division, National Institute of Forest Science, Suwon 16631, Republic of Korea

*e-mail: forest052@korea.kr

Table S1 Characteristics of 11 polymorphic microsatellite markers used in the study

Locus	N_a	PIC	NAF
RA31	23	0.854	0.1647
RA38	18	0.691	0.1554
RA80	18	0.767	0.1345
RA85	9	0.579	0.1927
RA114	9	0.739	0.2028
RA137	6	0.567	0.1229
RA138	9	0.755	0.1721
Rhob_13069	12	0.713	0.1279
Rhob_19808	6	0.569	0.2075
RDE1	7	0.579	0.2048
RL79	6	0.518	0.1198
mean	11.2	0.666	0.1641

N_a : Number of alleles per locus; PIC: Polymorphic information content per locus; NAF: Null allele frequency

Table S2 Pairwise G''_{ST} between populations of *R. sohayakiense* var. *koreanum*

	BWS	DUS	GWS	GYS	JRC	JRJ	SBS	WBS
BWS	-							
DUS	0.450	-						
GWS	0.672	0.446	-					
GYS	0.597	0.538	0.570	-				
JRC	0.290	0.350	0.439	0.444	-			
JRJ	0.513	0.568	0.759	0.708	0.453	-		
SBS	0.620	0.485	0.675	0.649	0.575	0.679	-	
WBS	0.501	0.305	0.550	0.515	0.421	0.611	0.631	-

all values $p < 0.001$; Population codes are as explained in Table 1

The significance of differences of G''_{ST} was evaluated using a permutation approach with 999 replications with GenAlEx 6.5 software (Peakall and Smouse 2012). G''_{ST} , which can calculate multi-locus values and is more corrected than Hedrick's standardized G_{ST} , has been added as a supplementary table.