



Figure S1: The effect of potassium sources on the cuticle, parenchyma cell and cell wall thickness of Canino apricot fruit tissue at harvest (A₁,B₁,C₁,D₁,E₁,F₁) and at the end of the storage period (A₂,B₂,C₂,D₂,E₂,F₂) and bar = 10 μm.. The letters given next to each photo belongs to the treatments in the order of control (A₁ and A₂), k-Sulphate (B₁ and B₂), k-nitrate (C₁ and C₂), k-citrate (D₁ and D₂), k-silicate (E₁ and E₂) and k-humate (F₁ and F₂) treatments, at harvest and at the end of the storage, respectively.(A₂,B₂,C₂,D₂,E₂,F₂) and bar = 10 μm.. (A₂ and F₂ show that the damage at end of cold storage was more evident in the mesocarp sub-epidermal tissue of the control and k-humate fruits, respectively).