

Mechanistic Approach on Melatonin Induced Hormesis of Photosystem II Function in the Medicinal Plant *Mentha spicata*

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Table S1. Definitions of the chlorophyll fluorescence parameters used in the experiments

Parameter	Definition	Calculation
Fv/Fm	Maximum efficiency of PSII photochemistry	$(Fm - F_0)/Fm$
Φ_{PSII}	Effective quantum yield of PSII photochemistry	$(Fm' - F_s)/Fm'$
Φ_{NPQ}	Quantum yield of regulated non-photochemical energy loss in PSII	$F_s/Fm' - F_s/Fm$
Φ_{NO}	Quantum yield of nonregulated energy loss in PSII	F_s/Fm
Fv'/Fm'	Efficiency of open PSII reaction centers	$(Fm' - F_0')/Fm'$
Fv/F_0	Efficiency of the oxygen evolving complex (OEC) on the donor side of PSII	$(Fm - F_0)/F_0$
ETR	Electron transport rate	$\Phi_{PSII} \times PAR \times c \times abs$, where PAR is the photosynthetically active radiation, c is 0.5, and abs is the total light absorption of the leaf taken as 0.84
qp	Photochemical quenching, representing the redox state of quinone A (Q_A), or in other words the fraction of PSII reaction centers in open state based on the “puddle” model for the photosynthetic unit	$(Fm' - F_s)/(Fm' - F_0')$
NPQ	Non-photochemical quenching reflecting the dissipation of excitation energy as heat	$(Fm - Fm')/Fm'$
EXC	Excess excitation energy	$(Fv/Fm - \Phi_{PSII})/Fv/Fm$
1-qL	The fraction of closed PSII reaction centres based on a lake model for the photosynthetic unit	$1 - (q_p \times F_0'/F_s)$