

Table S1. Specific primers for gene amplification.

Enzyme/Protein	Target gene	Forward primer (5'→3')	Reverse primer (5'→3')
Nitrate transporter 1.1	<i>NRT1.1</i>	GGTTGAGGCTTGTGAGAGG TT	GTTATTGGCGGCGTTAGCA TTC
Nitrate reductase	<i>NR2</i>	GGAATAACGCCGATCTAC CAAG	GAATATCCTCCTCCGTCCG ATT
Glutamate synthase [NADH]	<i>NADH-GOGAT</i>	CAAGGACTTACGAGGTGCT AAC	CGGCTGTCTGTCTCCATGT
Glutamine synthetase	<i>GS2</i>	GCCTATCCCAACCAACAA GAG	GCTCCAATGCCACAGTAG TATG
Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	<i>GAPDH</i>	ATACTGTGCACGGACAATG G	TCAGCCCATGGAATCTCTT C

Table S2. Changes of *Pn* and *gs* in sweet potato leaves at one day after PEG-drought stress.

PEG/%	<i>Pn</i> (mmol CO ₂ m ⁻² s ⁻¹)		<i>gs</i> (mol H ₂ O m ⁻² s ⁻¹)	
	X32 ¹	N1	X32	N1
0	11.45±0.88 a ²	11.56±1.11 a	0.40±0.013 a	0.34±0.015 a
5	4.75±0.42 b	4.54±0.16 b	0.27±0.004 b	0.20±0.007 b
10	1.71±0.14 c	1.94±0.25 c	0.14±0.017 c	0.09±0.003 c

¹ X32 and N1 represent Xushu 32 and Ningzishu 1, respectively. ²Values followed by the different letters within the same cultivar in the same column are significantly different at *p* = 0.05 probability level among the three PEG levels.