



Figure S1. Heatmap representing changes in metabolite composition of green and white radish roots.

Table S1. Conditions for phytochemical analysis of metabolites detected in this study.

Compounds	Operating system	Operating conditions	Program
Desulfo-glucosinolates	The system consisted of a reversed-phase Inertsil ODS-3 column (150 × 3.0 mm i.d., particle size 3 μm; GL Sciences, Tokyo, Japan) with an E type cartridge guard column (10 × 2.0 mm i.d., 5 μm), an Agilent Technologies 1200 Series HPLC system (Palo Alto, CA, USA)	The HPLC operating conditions were set as follows: detection wavelength, 227 nm; oven temperature, 40 °C; the flow rate, 0.2 mL/min; the running time; 40 min; and injection volume, 10 μL.	The mobile phase consisted of ultrapure water (solvent A) and CH ₃ CN (solvent B). The gradient programs were as follows: a linear step from 7% to 24% of solvent B for 18 min, 24% of solvent B for the next 14 min, followed by a rapid drop to 7% B at 32.1 min, and then isocratic conditions with 7% B for 8 min.
Phenolic acids	The system comprised an OptimaPak C18 column (250 × 4.6 mm, 5 μm; RStech Co., Daejeon, Republic of Korea), an NS-4000 HPLC system, a NS-6000 auto-sampler (Futechs Co., Daejeon, Republic of Korea), a degasser, and a UV-Vis detector.	The HPLC operating conditions were set as follows: detection wavelength, 280 nm; oven temperature, 30 °C; flow rate, 1 mL/min; and injection volume, 20 μL.	The mobile phase consisted of a mixture of (A) MeOH/water/acetic acid (5:92.5:2.5, v/v/v) and (B) MeOH/ water/acetic acid (95:2.5:2.5, v/v/v). The initial mobile phase composition was 0% solvent B, followed by a linear gradient from 0% to 80% of solvent B in 48 min, then holding at 0% solvent B for an additional 10 min.
Hydrophilic metabolites	The system consisted of a CP-Sil 8 CB low bleed/MS fused-silica capillary column (5%phenyl/95% dimethylpolysiloxane, 60 m × 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μm film thickness; Varian Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA), an Agilent 7890A gas chromatograph (Agilent, Atlanta, GA, USA) combined with a Pegasus HT TOF mass spectrometer (LECO, St. Joseph, MI, USA).	The operating conditions were set as follows: injection port temperature, 230 °C; helium gas flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; and split ratio, 1:25.	The temperature program was set as follows: initial temperature of 80 °C, 2 min; an increase to 320 °C at 15 °C/min; 10 min heating at 320 °C; transfer line temperature, 250 °C; ion source temperature, 200 °C; scanned mass range, m/z 85–600; and detector voltage, 1700 V.