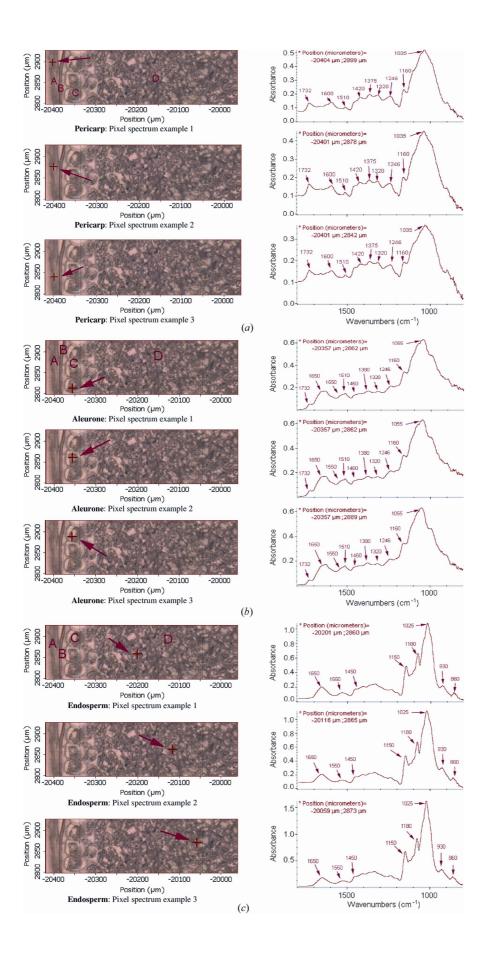


**Figure 2** Molecular functional group images of the wheat seed tissue from the pericarp (outside), seed coat, aleurone layer and endosperm. From left to right: visible image; chemical image; spectra corresponding to the pixel at the cross-hair in the visible image (spectrum pixel size  $10 \, \mu m \times 10 \, \mu m$ ). Area under (a)  $1732 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (carbonyl C=O); (b)  $1515 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (aromatic compound); (c)  $1650 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (amide I); (d)  $1025 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (starch); (e)  $1246 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (cellulosic materials); (f)  $1160 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (CHO); (g)  $1150 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (CHO); (h)  $1080 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (CHO); (i)  $930 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (CHO); (j)  $860 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (CHO); (k)  $3350 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (OH and NH: protein and CHO); (l)  $2929 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (CH2); and (m)  $2885 \, cm^{-1}$  peak (CH3).



**Figure 4** Ultra-spatial synchrotron-based spectra of (a) the pericarp, (b) the aleurone layer, (c) the endosperm of wheat tissues selected from corresponding areas of the visible images, showing that similar morphological parts exhibit similar spectral characteristics and chemical composition (A = pericarp; B = seed coat; C = aleurone layer; D = endosperm).