|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Organism | Omics | Details | Tissue | Reference |
| *Eucaliptus grandis* | Transcriptomics | **RNA-seq** | Shoot tips, young leaves, mature leaves, floral buds, roots, phloem, immature xylem | <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature13308> |
| *Eucaliptus grandis* | Transcriptomics | **RNA-seq** | Xylem, immature xylem, phloem, shoot tips, young leaf, mature leaf | <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2164-11-681> |
| *Eucaliptus grandis* | Transcriptomics | **RNA-seq** of *E. grandis* resistant and susceptible to the pest *Leptocybe invasa* | Leaf | <https://doi.org/10.1093/pcp/pcv064> |
| *Eucaliptus grandis* | Transcriptomics | RNA-seq | Xylem | <https://doi.org/10.1093/database/bax079> |
| *Eucalyptus globulus* | Transcriptomics | **RNA-seq**.  18 libraries were prepared, corresponding to six temperature and CO2 combinations (three temperatures and two CO2 concentrations), using three biological replicates | Stem | https://doi.org/10.1007/s11295-022-01537-y |
| *Eucalyptus grandis* | Transcriptomics | **RNA-seq**.  18 libraries were prepared, corresponding to six temperature and CO2 combinations (three temperatures and two CO2 concentrations), using three biological replicates | Stem | https://doi.org/10.1007/s11295-022-01537-y |
| *Eucalyptus grandis* | Transcriptomics | **RT-qPCR**. Transcriptomic analysis of *E. grandis* bark during summer (wet) and winter (dry) | Bark | https://doi.org/10.1186/s12870-016-0839-8 |
| *Eucalyptus grandis* | Proteomics | **2-D-LC-MS/MS**. Isolation of proteins of Eucalyptus grandis, at three ages of growth (6-month-old seedlings, 3- and 6-year-old trees) | Stem of seedling, xylem and phloem | DOI 10.1002/pmic.200600989 |
| *Eucalyptus grandis* | Proteomics | **MS-UPLC**. Samples of leaves were collected 0, 6, 12, 18 and 24 hours after inoculation of fungus *Austropuccinia psidii* in rust-resistant and rust-susceptible *E. grandis* plants | Leaf | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2020.604849> |
| *Eucalyptus grandis* | Proteomics | **MS**. Proteome analysis was carried out in the stem of *E. grandis* after its cultivation at 10 °C (LT), 22 °C (MT) and 32 °C (HT) | Stem | <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.phytochem.2017.01.017> |
| *Eucalyptus globulus* | Proteomics | **MS**. Proteome analysis was carried out in the stem of *E. grandis* after its cultivation at 10 °C (LT), 22 °C (MT) and 32 °C (HT) | Stem | <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.phytochem.2017.01.017> |
| *Eucalyptus grandis* | Proteomics | **MS**. Proteomic analysis of *E. grandis* plants that were subjected to two acclimatization regimes | Leaf | <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.plaphy.2020.05.026> |
| *Eucalyptus grandis* | Proteomics | **2-DE gels and LC-MS/MS**. Proteomic analysis of *E. grandis* bark during summer (wet) and winter (dry) | Bark | https://doi.org/10.1186/s12870-016-0839-8 |
| *Eucalyptus grandis* | Metabolomics | **LC-MS**. Samples of leaves were collected 0, 6, 12, 18 and 24 hours after inoculation of fungus *Austropuccinia psidii* in rust-resistant and rust-susceptible *E. grandis* plants | Young leaf | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2020.604849> |
| *Eucalyptus globulus* | Metabolomics | **MS-UPLC**. Metabolic profiles of both healthy *Eucalyptus globulus* and those infected with the *Mycosphaerella* leaf disease | Leaf | DOI 10.1007/s11306-014-0666-6 |
| *Eucalyptus pauciflora* | Metabolomics | **GC–MS**. Metabolite profiling to examine the response of leaf metabolites to a long (2 month) and severe water stress | Leaf | DOI 10.1007/s11306-011-0299-y |
| *Eucalyptus dumosa* | Metabolomics | **GC–MS**. Metabolite profiling to examine the response of leaf metabolites to a long (2 month) and severe water stress | Leaf | DOI 10.1007/s11306-011-0299-y |
| *Eucalyptus grandis* | Metabolomics | **GC-MS**. Metabolomic analysis of *E. grandis* plants that were subjected to two acclimatization regimes | Leaf | <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.plaphy.2020.05.026> |
| *Eucalyptus grandis* | Metabolomics | **GC-MS**. Metabolomic analysis of *E. grandis* bark during summer (wet) and winter (dry) | Bark | https://doi.org/10.1186/s12870-016-0839-8 |