

## A bioinformatic approach to the identification of a conserved domain in a sugarcane legumain that directs GFP to the lytic vacuole

Mark A. Jackson<sup>A,B,C</sup>, Anne L. Rae<sup>A,B,D</sup>, Rosanne E. Casu<sup>A,B</sup>, Christopher P. L. Grof<sup>A,B</sup>,  
Graham D. Bonnett<sup>A,B</sup> and Donald J. Maclean<sup>A,C</sup>

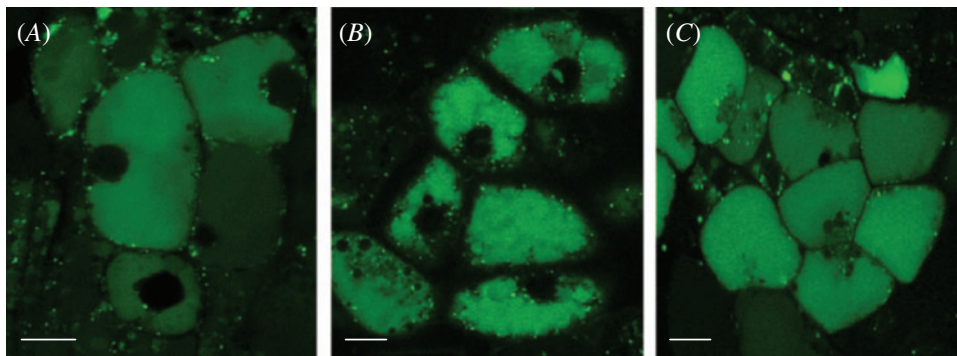
<sup>A</sup>Cooperative Research Centre for Sugar Industry Innovation through Biotechnology, University of Queensland, St Lucia, Qld 4072, Australia.

<sup>B</sup>CSIRO Plant Industry, Queensland Bioscience Precinct, 306 Carmody Rd, St Lucia, Qld 4067, Australia.

<sup>C</sup>School of Molecular and Microbial Sciences, University of Queensland, St Lucia, Qld 4072, Australia.

<sup>D</sup>Corresponding author. Email: anne.rae@csiro.au

### Accessory publication



**Fig. S1.** GFP reporter analysis in sugarcane callus. GFP fluorescence evident within large vacuolar compartments of sugarcane callus cells transformed with constructs (A) pCvsEndoexp1, (B) pCvsEndoexp2 and (C) pCvsEndoexp3. (Scale bar indicates 50  $\mu$ m).