

Supplementary Figure 2: Southern blot using grapevine (Shiraz) genomic DNA and the [³²P] labelled cDNA of **A**, VvLAR and **B**, VvANR as a probe. Shiraz genomic DNA (2 µg) was digested with the respective enzyme and electrophoresis, blotting by salt transfer and hybridization were performed according to the manufacturers' protocol using GeneScreen Plus hybridization membrane (NEN® Life Sciences Products, Boston MA). Gene probes were labelled with [³²P]-dCTP using a Rediprime II™ DNA Labelling System (Amersham Biosciences, UK). Washing was done at 65°C for 15 min in 0.1X SSC containing 0.1% (w/v) SDS and was repeated twice.

A: The Southern plot of VvLAR suggests one or two LAR isoforms because there is a restriction site for *EcoRI* in VvLAR1 and for *EcoRV* in VvLAR1-2 and VvLAR2, whereas no *DraI* sites were found in the VvLAR sequence. Taken together with our isolation of two different cDNAs coding for VvLAR1 and VvLAR2, our results show that grapevine contains two LAR isoforms, possibly closely located in its genome.

B: Because the VvANR sequence did not contain sites for *EcoRV* and *BamHI*, and *DraI* cut once in an VvANR intron, the Southern plot of VvANR indicates that there is one gene in the grapevine genome encoding VvANR.

