

Fig. S1 Immunoblot analysis of IgE binding reactivity of Der f 2 derivatives. A 0.5 mg aliquot of *E. coli* culture derived Der f 2 protein and its derivatives was analysed using sera of seven house dust mite allergic patients (P1 to P7).

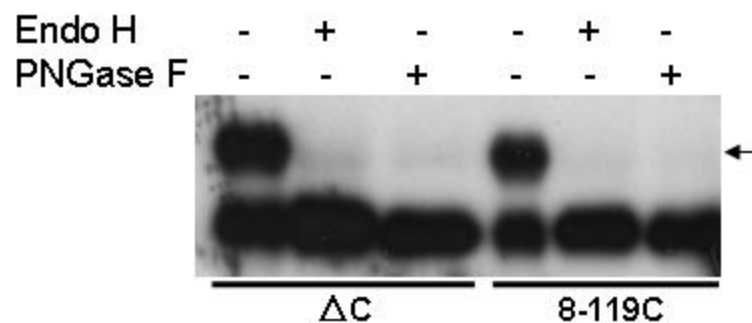
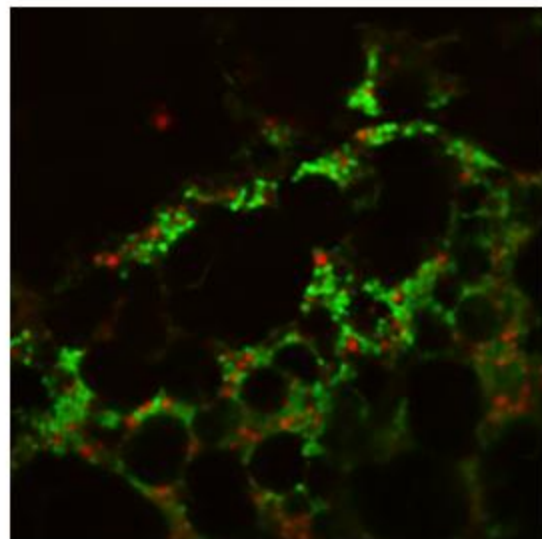
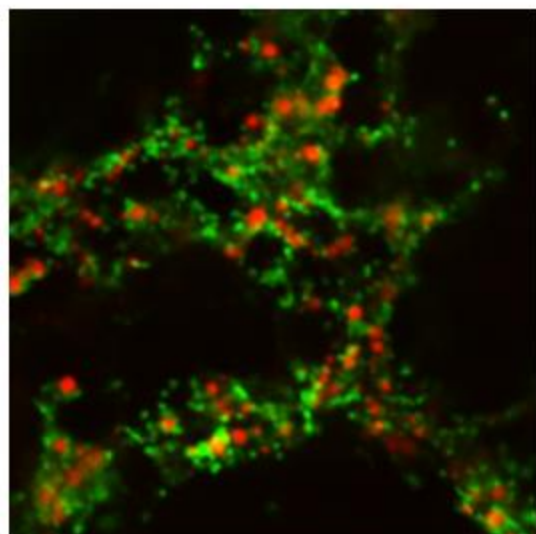


Fig. S2 Analysis of glycoproteins in Der f 2 derivatives (DC and 8-119SC). Immunoblot analysis showed increased electrophoretic mobility after deglycosylation with Endo H or PNGase F compared with the untreated controls. The arrow indicates the glycosylated Der f 2 band.

ΔC



8-119C



C8/119S

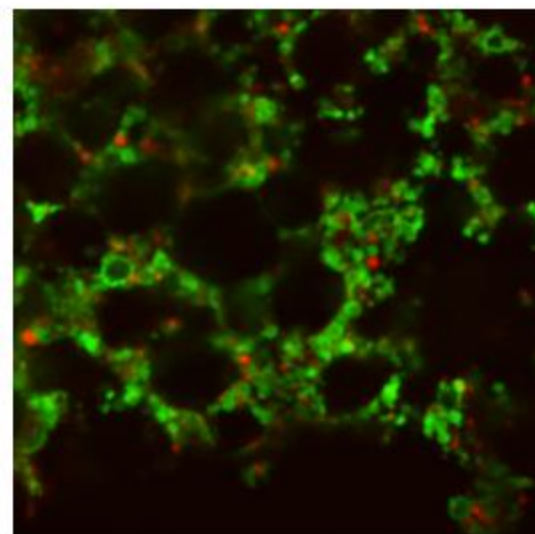


Fig. S3 Localization of Der f 2 derivatives in developing seeds. Red and green signals indicate PBI labelled with rhodamine and immune-stained with anti Der f 2 antibody, respectively.

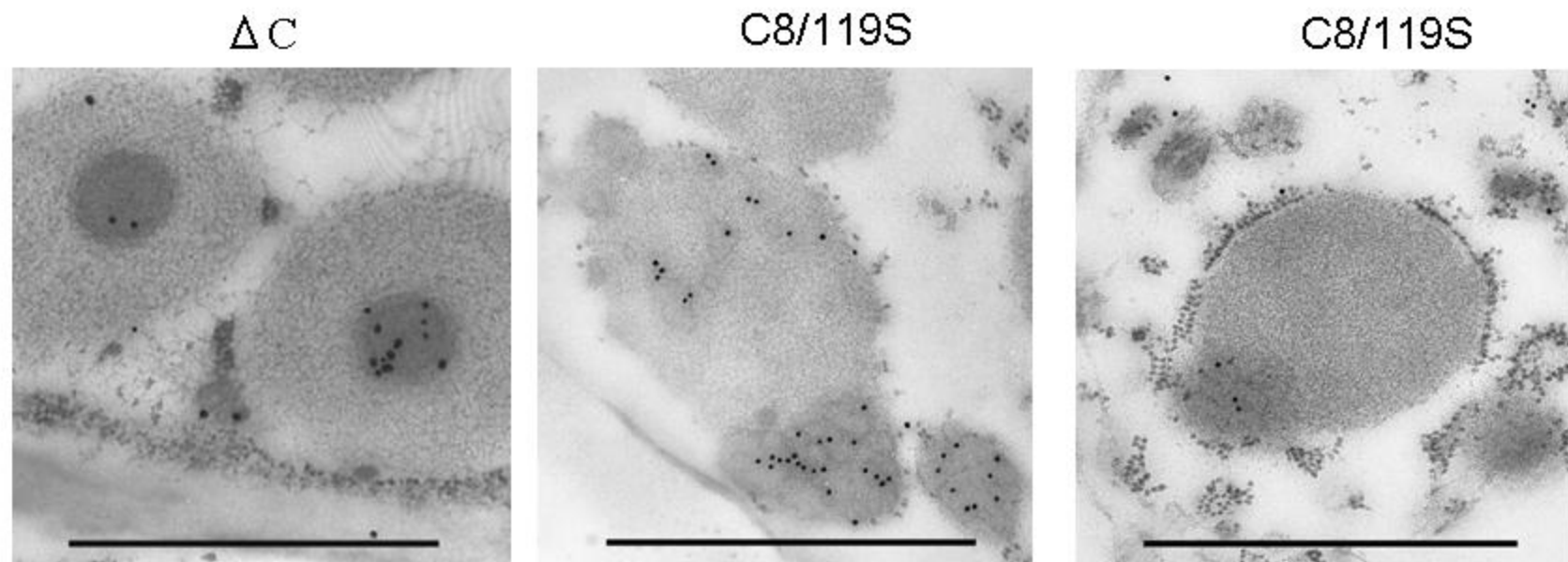


Fig. S4 Immunoelectron microscopic analysis of Der f 2 derivatives in developing seeds. Gold particles labelled with anti 13K Cys-rich prolamin (RM1) antibody were located specifically in small PBI bodies, which were mixed but not fused with Der f 2 bodies (left and middle panels). The right panel shows a Der f 2 body surrounded by ribosomes.

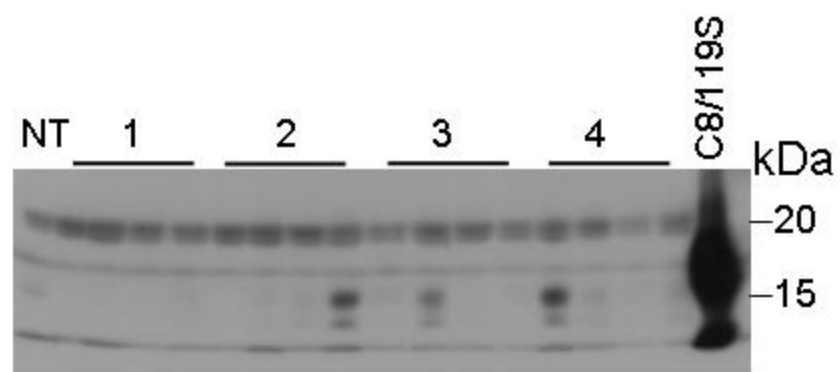


Fig. S5 Immunoblotting of native Der f 2 in transgenic rice seeds. Four independent lines of native Der f 2 (WT) transgenic seeds were assayed and faint bands were visible only after over exposure of film. NT, non-transgenic Kita-ake; C8/119S, positive control.