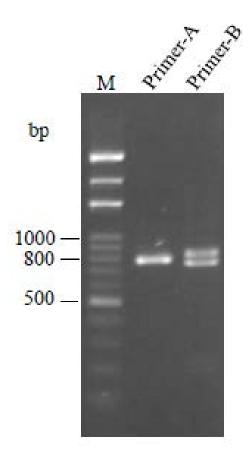
A novel lily anther-specific gene encodes adhesin-like proteins associated with exine formation during anther development. Ming-Che Liu, Cheng-Shou Yang, Fang-Ling Yeh, Chi-Hsuan Wei, Wann-Neng Jane, Mei-Chu Chung and Co-Shine Wang

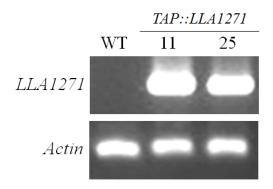
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

1271a 1271b	ACGCGGGGATCTGCGTCGTGAGGAATCAGCATCTACAAAAGATCATCTGAG	51 51
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	ATGCCGAAACTCAGCTTCTGCGCTATCTTTTTGGCTCTCGCCGTAACTGCGGCAGCATTG M A K L S F C A I F L A L A V T A A A L	111 111 20 20
<i>1271a</i> <i>1271b</i> 1271a 1271b	CTTTCGGGCCACCATGCACAGCCGATAACAGAATGCCACCCCAAGTTGATGGGCCATTGC L S G H H A $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	171 171 40 40
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	228 231 59 60
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	AAGTCCTATATGTCTGCACCAACCCAGTTACATGCTGTTTCTGAACCTGTGAAGCCATCT K S Y M S A P T Q L H A V S E P V K P S	288 291 79 80
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	GCTAAGTCCTATATGTCTGCAAAATTACATGCTGTCTCTGAATCAGTAAAGCCATCTGCT	348 351 99 100
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	AAGTCTTATATGTCTGCACCGCCTGAATTGCATCTTGCCTCTGAACCGATGAAGCCGTCT	408 411 119 120
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	GCTAAGTCTTATATGTATGCACCACCCAAATTACATGCTGCCTCTGAAGCGGTGAAACCG	468 471 139 140
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	TCTGCTAAATCCTATATGTTTGTATCACCCCAATTACATGCTGCCTCTGAACCAGTGAAG	528 531 159 160
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	CCGTCTGCTAAGTCCTATATGTCCGCACAATTACATGTTGCCGCTGAACCAATAAAGCCG PSAKSYMSAQLHVAAEPIKP	588 591 179 180
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	TCTACTAAATCCTATATGTTGTCTGTTGAGTCCTATATGTCTGGAGTGCCCCAATTACAT	648 651 199 200
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	GAGGCCTCTGAACCAGTGAATTCTGCTAAACCCTATATATCTGCACCACACTCCGAGACT E A S E P V N S A K P Y I S A P H S E T	708 711 219 220
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	CCCTTAAAAGTTGGAGTT TGA CAAGGTAAACCTACAAAAAGAATCGTGCCAATGTTATGT P L K V G V *	768 737 225 226
1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b 1271a 1271b	TTTTGCCGTGGTTACTGTTTTTCTATCTTCTGTGTTTCCAGGCTATATAGAATTTGGTCC AGTAGCTTGGGGTGGAATAATGGCTGCTATGGAATATCTATATTAATGGAAAAAATAATGC ATTATCGGATGTTAAGGAATGCTAATGTTATCATATACTATGGTGTAATAAACAATTATG GAATCAAAAAAAGTTTGTTGTAT	828 755 888 815 948 875 970 897

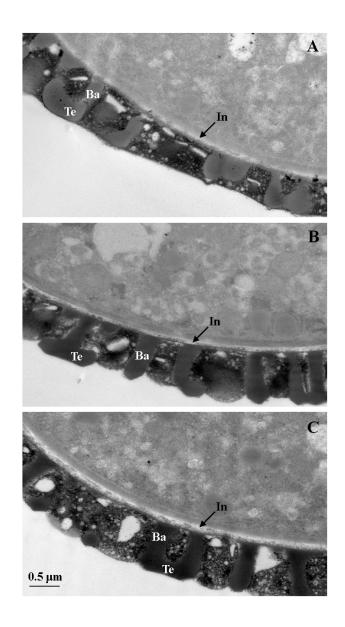
Supplementary Fig. S1. Nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequences of *LLA1271* cDNA clones. Bold letters in the nucleotide sequence indicate the start and stop codons and the polyadenylation signal. A vertical arrow indicates the cut site of a signal peptide of LLA1271 proteins in the N-terminus. The underlined sequence indicates the synthetic peptide used for the production of antiserum. The box indicates the putative N-glycosylation (N-X-S/T) and phosphorylation (S/T-X-K/R) sites. 3′-primer A and B used for 5′-RACE are also indicated. A dash in the sequence indicates a gap introduced in order to maintain good alignment. Identities are represented by dots.



Supplementary Fig. S2. Identification of two forms of *LLA1271*. 5'-RACE PCR was performed with primers A and B, respectively. The PCR products were fractioned by 1.5% agarose gel and stained with EtBr. The 1 kb ladder markers (M) are indicated at the left.



Supplementary Fig. S3. RT-PCR analysis of *TAP::LLA1271* transgenic lines. RT-PCR was performed on total RNA (1 μg/line) isolated from five week-old inflorescence of wild-type and the two *TAP::LLA1271* transgenic lines 11 and 25. The fragment of *LLA1271* was amplified using a pair of specific primers to *LLA1271*. The *actin* gene was used as a quantitative control.



Supplementary Fig. S4. Transmission electron micrographs of *TAP::LLA1271* pollen grains. Micrographs of the pollen wall regions of the two *TAP::LLA1271* transgenic lines 11 (B) and 25 (C) were compared with that of wild-type pollen wall (A). Ba, Bacula; In, intine; Te, tectum.