Title: ePro-ClearSee: a simple immunohistochemical method that does not require sectioning of plant

samples

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Figure S1. Clearing of leaves by the ePro-ClearSee method. Scale bar, 1 cm.



Figure S2. Effects of clearing treatments for wheat leaves. Scale bar, 100  $\mu m.$ 



Figure S3. Two-dimensional imaging of ePro-ClearSee treated barley leaves depicting immunosignals of epigenetic modifications and tubulin. Scale bar,  $100 \mu m$ .



Figure S4. Two-dimensional imaging of ePro-ClearSee treated wheat leaves depicting immunosignals of5meC. Scale bar, 100 μm.



Figure S5. Two-dimensional imaging of ePro-ClearSee treated maize leaves depicting immunosignals of epigenetic modifications and tubulin. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m.



Figure S6. Two-dimensional imaging of ePro-ClearSee treated sunflower leaves depicting immunosignals of epigenetic modifications and tubulin. Scale bar, 100 μm.



Figure S7. Two-dimensional imaging of ePro-ClearSee treated leaves depicting immunosignals of epigenetic modifications. Scale bar,  $100 \ \mu m$ .



Figure S8. Two-dimensional imaging of ePro-ClearSee treated damaged leaves depicting immunosignals of epigenetic modifications. Scale bar, 100 µm. Arrows in bright field indicate damaged regions. Dots in bright field of tomato 'pore' are pores by a needle.



Figure S9. Two-dimensional imaging of barley leaves treated by Sauer's method depicting immunosignals of epigenetic modifications and tubulin. Scale bar, 100 μm.



Figure S10. Three-dimensional imaging of an ePro-ClearSee-treated garlic leaf (a) and root (b) depicting immunosignals of di-methylated histone H3 at Lys9.

## Movie S1. Optical sections of an ePro-ClearSee treated wheat leaf depicting immunosignals.

Immunosignals of di-methylated histone H3 at Lys9 (green) and CENH3 (red) were visualized with DAPI

stained nuclei (gray).