



Data Sheet 4: Chromatin tagging constructs and positions of genomic insertion sites of operator repeats

Top: Constructs based on bacterial Tet and Lac operator-repressor systems used for fluorescent tagging of chromosomal sites. Each construct contains an operator repeat array (*tet* or *lac*) and a 35S promoter-driven gene encoding a fusion protein comprising a fluorescence protein (FP)-repressor protein (RP) (TetR-EYFP, dsRed2-LacR, EGFP-LacR). For details see Matzke et al. (2005). Middle: Chromosomal locations in sixteen fluorescently tagged lines using either the Tet system (EYFP; green) or the Lac system [dsRed2 (red) and EGFP (blue-green)] (Matzke et al., 2005). The boxed sites are used in the present study

Matzke, A.J.M., Huettel, B., van der Winden, J., and Matzke, M. (2005). Use of two-color fluorescence-tagged transgenes to study interphase chromosomes in living plants. *Plant Physiol.* 139, 1586-1596.