

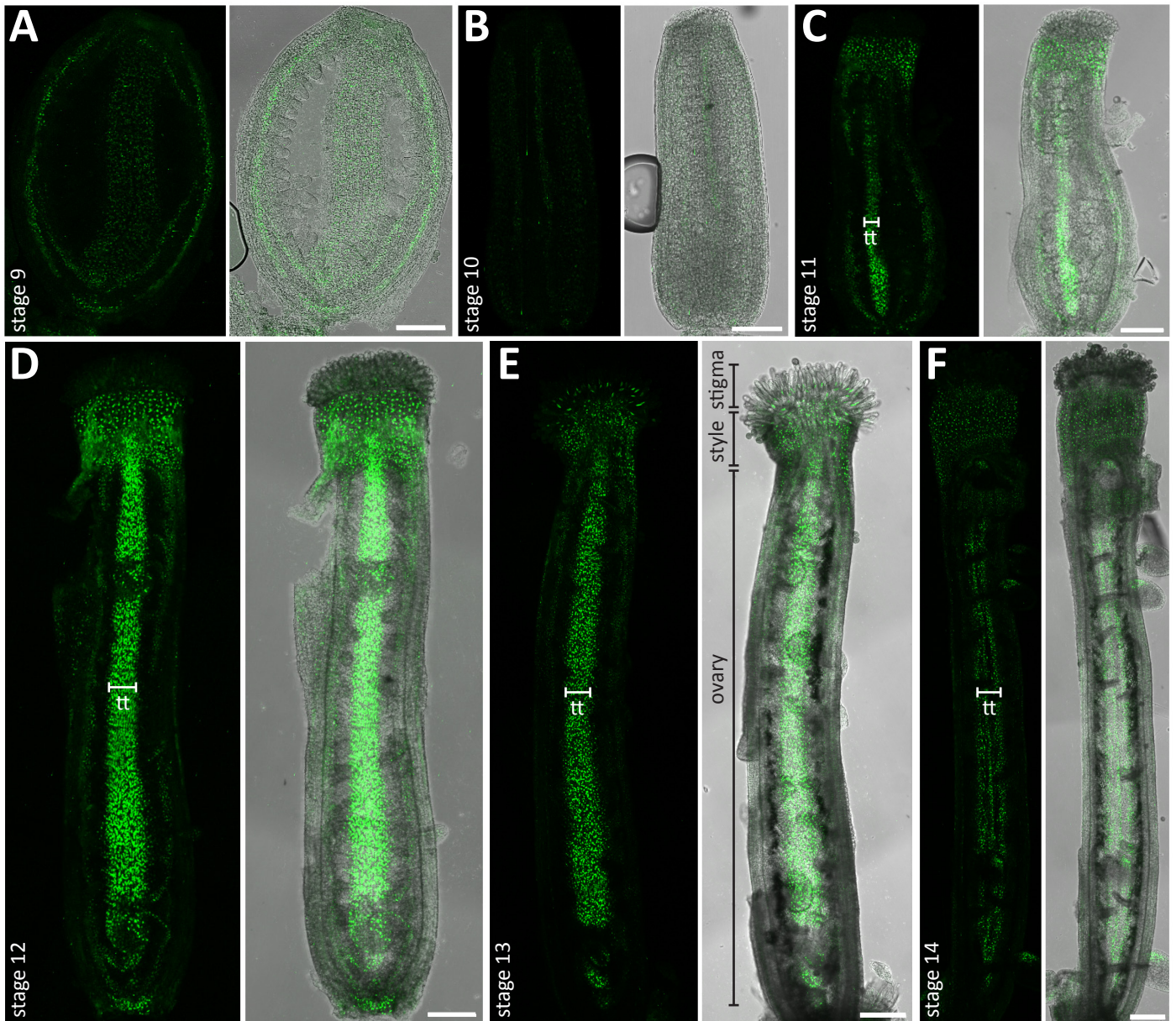


Figure S4.3 | *CYP90A1*/CPD promoter activity in developing pistils.

(A) to (F) Pistils of plants expressing the NLS:3xeGFP reporter under control of the *CYP90A1*/CPD promoter (*CYP90A1p:NLS:3xeGFP*) were imaged at different developmental stages. Flower stages were defined according to Smyth et al. (1990). In pistils of flower stages 9 (A) and 10 (B), only very weak and ubiquitous promoter activity was detected. In flower stages 11 (C), 12 (D) and 13 (E), strong GFP signals appeared in the nuclei of reproductive tract cells, including the stigma, style and transmitting tract (tt). (F) After fertilization (flower stage 14), promoter activity in the cells of the reproductive tract started to diminish. Note that in flower stage 9 (A) the septum often ruptures while preparing the tiny pistils. Scale bars = 100 μm in (A) to (D) and 150 μm in (E) and (F).