

Figure S1. *VirD1*, *VirD4*, *VirE2*, and *VirA/G* gene specific primers were used to evaluate the background bacterial noise in passion fruit (*Passiflora edulis*) transgenic plants by PCR amplification. M= 2kb marker; Line 1 contains the negative control (template DNA from non-transformed passion fruit plants); Line 2-6 contains pCAMBIA1301 transgenic plants DNA; Line 7-11 contains pCAMBIA1302 transgenic plants DNA; Line 12 contains positive control from pCAMBIA1301 DNA; Line 13 contains positive control from pCAMBIA1302 DNA; Line 14-15 contains the water control (no template DNA).

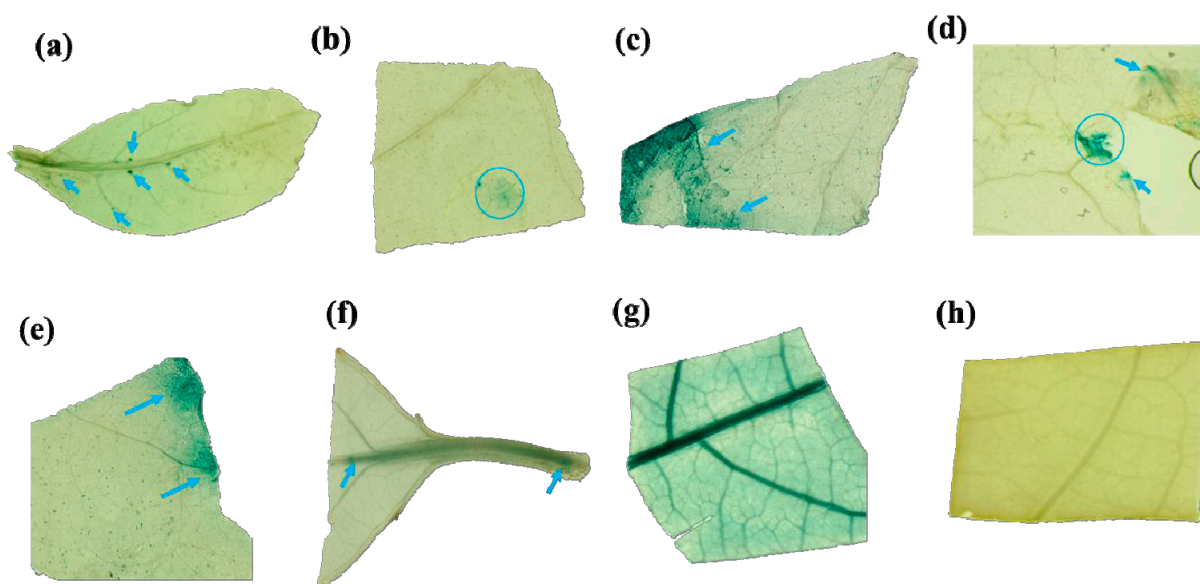


Figure S2. Pattern of GUS histochemical staining assays in passion fruit transformed (a-g) and non-transformed seedlings (leaf parts). a-f) variegated GUS staining patterns were detected in different leaf parts of the passion fruit transformed seedling, g) a unique GUS staining pattern detected in passion fruit transformed seedling leaf, h) no GUS staining was detected in non-transformed passion fruit seedlings leaves. Different GUS patterns are highlighted by arrows and circles.

Table S1. Analysis of Variance Analysis (ANOVA) table for regeneration.					
Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Replication	4	145.9	36.5		
Parafilm	1	16199.3	16199.3	202.44	0.0001
Error Replication*Parafilm	4	320.1	80.0		
Days	4	15931.0	3982.8	97.15	0.0000
Parafilm*Days	4	673.3	168.3	4.11	0.0085
Error Replication*Parafilm*Days	32	1311.9	41.0		
Total	49	34581.4			