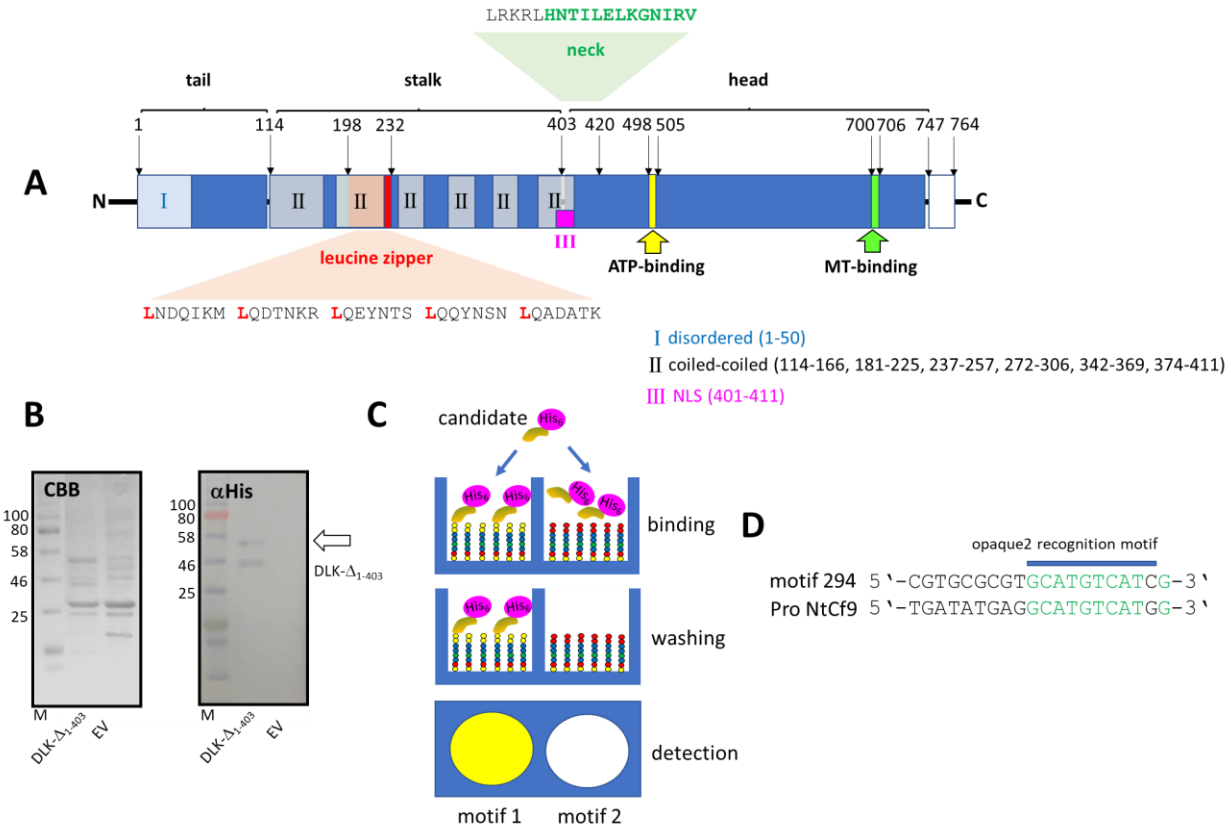

Fig. 5. OsDLK qualifies as specific DNA binding protein. A Domain structure of OsDLK showing the position of the leucine zipper, the nuclear localisation signal (NLS), along with the neck region (the characteristic signature for minus-end directed motors in bold), the C-terminal motor-head domain, the ATP-binding and the MT-binding sites. B Recombinant expression of the N-terminal half (amino acids 1-403, DLK-D$_{1-403}$) of DLK versus control cells transformed with the empty vector (EV). The eluents of the Ni-agarose are shown after SDS-PAGE and either staining with Coomassie Brilliant Blue (CBB), or after Western Blotting and probng with aHis antibodies. The respective bands of the expected size are indicated by arrows. C Principle of DPI-ELISA screening for DNA motives recognised by a DNA-binding candidate protein. Arrays of oligonucleotide motifs coated into microtiter wells are incubated with the His-tagged recombinant candidate. Unbound protein is washed off and bound protein detected by ELISA. D High-affinity candidate motif 294 containing a opaque2 recognition motif is found in the promoter of *NtAvr9/Cf9*.