



Fig. 4. Time course of steady-state transcript levels under continuous cold stress (0°C) in non-transformed tobacco BY-2 cells (WT), and in cells expressing OsDLK-GFP under control of the CaMV 35S promoter (OsDLK-GFPox). **A** Heat map showing transcript levels of *NtCf9*, the tobacco homologue of CBF4, in comparison to other genes involved in cold signalling. These are Cold Box Factor 2 (CBF2), a transcriptional activator of cold-responsive genes, Inducer of CBF expression (ICE2), the master switch for CBFs, Late Elongated Hypocotyl, a regulator of CBFs acting in parallel of ICE, Gigantea, a positive regulator of freezing tolerance acting independently of CBFs, Timing of Cab Expression 1 (TOC1), a phytochrome dependent repressor of CBF expression, Hypocotyl 5 (HY5), a light-dependent regulator of cold acclimation acting independently of CBFs, Early Flowering 3 (ELF3) a phytochrome dependent regulator of CBFs, and High Expression of Osmotically Responsive Genes (HOS1) a negative regulator of CBFs. **B** Transcript levels of *NtCf9*. Data represent means and standard error from five independent experimental series with three technical replications per set. All Data are normalised to the same scale, based on the DC_t values.