

## SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 2

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 75

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Crucifer tobacco mosaic virus

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<210> SEQ ID NO 2

<211> LENGTH: 148

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Crucifer tobacco mosaic virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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cctgattcgt ttaattttaa agaagaaa 148

The invention claimed is:

1. A method of introducing a structural gene of interest into plants, comprising:

(a) providing a plant cell having in its transcribed region a first nucleic acid construct comprising in operable association, at least one tobamovirus IRES (internal ribosome entry site), at least one site-specific recombination site and a reporter gene;

(b) providing the plant cell of (a) with a site-specific recombinase which recognizes said site-specific recombination site(s) wherein said recombinase is provided recombinantly, and wherein recombinase-recombination site is selected from the group consisting of CRE-lox from bacteriophage PI, FLP-FRT from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, R-RS from *Zygosaccharomyces rouxii*, Gin-gix from bacteriophage Mu, integrase/att from bacteriophage Phi C31, and yeast endonuclease I-SceI;

(c) introducing into the plant cell of (a) a second nucleic acid construct comprising a structural gene of interest flanked by recombination sites such that said structural gene of interest is integrated into the first nucleic acid construct at the site-specific recombination site(s) and wherein said structural gene of interest is under operable control of the IRES, wherein said site-specific recombinase catalyzes integration of the structural gene into the first nucleic acid construct; and

(d) selecting for plant cells having the structural gene of interest integrated into the first nucleic acid construct, and which is under operable control of the IRES.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the recombinase is selected from the group consisting of: an integrase from

bacteriophage Phi C31, cre-recombinase, flp-recombinase, yeast endonuclease I and R recombinase.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the structural gene has a known function.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the function of the structural gene is unknown.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the first nucleic acid construct comprises one site-specific recombination site.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the first nucleic acid construct comprises two or more site-specific recombination sites.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the second nucleic acid construct also comprises a promoter in operable association with a selectable marker gene and a transcription termination region, thus allowing for selection of plant cells with the second nucleic acid.

8. A transgenic plant that expresses the structural gene of interest, prepared by the process of claim 1.

9. A seed obtained from the transgenic plant of claim 8 which contains the structural gene of interest under operable control of said IRES.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein said recombinase is provided in the same vector as the structural gene of interest.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said recombinase is provided in a different vector than the structural gene of interest.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said IRES is selected from the group consisting of IRES<sub>MP75</sub><sup>UI</sup>, IRES<sub>MP228</sub><sup>CR</sup>, IRES<sub>MP75</sub><sup>CR</sup> and IRES<sub>CP148</sub><sup>CR</sup>.

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