NOTE TO pCAMBIA USERS:

It has come to our attention that there are some discrepancies between the published sequence of the pCAMBIAs (based on the predicted sequence for the majority of each vector, and the short regions which were sequenced after cloning steps) and the actual sequence.

The two discrepancies that appear to be of some significance are a point mutation which results in the absence of the predicted *SmaI* site in the plant resistance gene cassette; and a pair of small deletions in the catalase intron and first exon of the gusA gene in pCAMBIA1381Z.

The lack of the *SmaI* site has no bearing on the expression of the plant selectable marker gene and the vectors are fine to use as long as you are not going to use the *SmaI* site to excise that gene.

The problem with 1381Z is being rectified by re-cloning. If you intend to use pCAMBIA1381Z please lodge a request with vectors@cambia.org for a replacement clone when it is completed.

Also, we have had many queries about the 35S promoter driving kanamycin or hygromycin resistance genes for plant selection, and whether this interferes with promoters of interest used to drive other genes inserted within the T-DNA. In our experience, the answer to this is Yes. The best way to avoid this difficult problem (which also arises with other strong promoters driving resistance genes) is with a co-transformation strategy, and this is what we recommend.