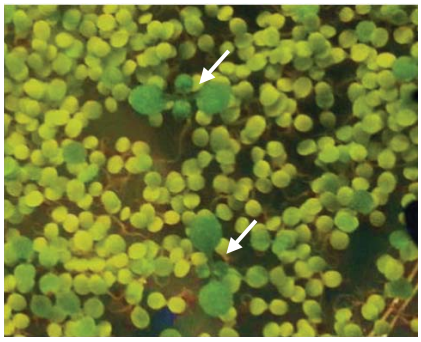
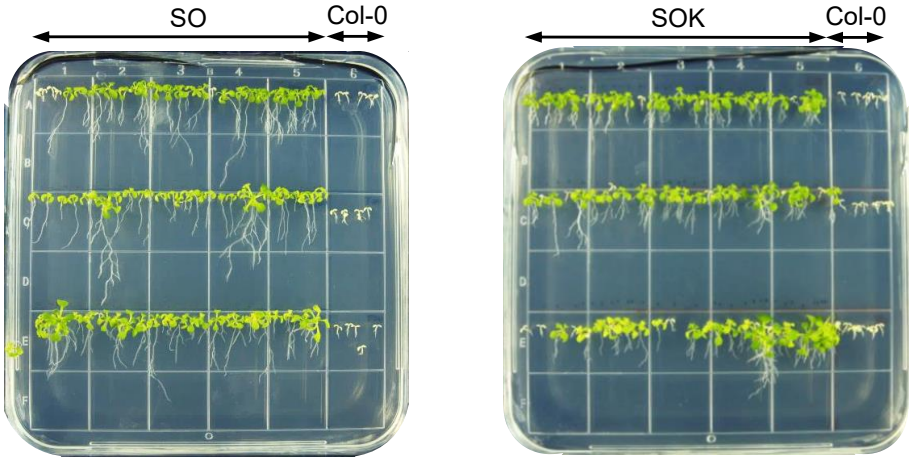
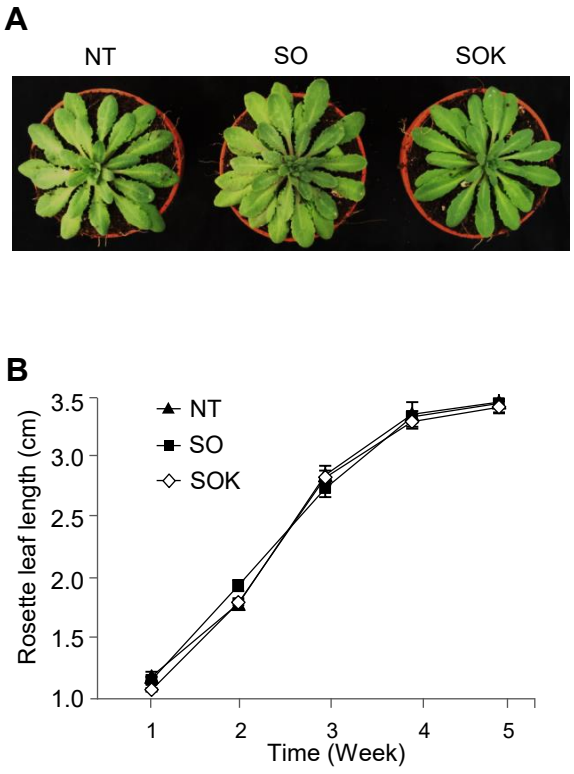


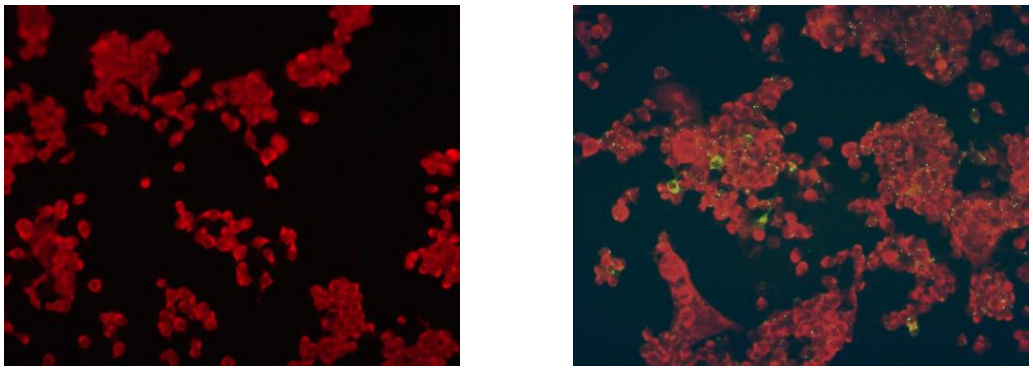
Supplementary Fig. S1. Screening of true leaf generating T_1 transformants on kanamycin-containing Murashige and Skoog (MS) media. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* strain GV3101::pMP90 carrying plant binary vectors was used for floral dip transformation. Photographs were taken 14 days after sowing T_1 seeds expressing anti-rabies monoclonal antibody (mAb).



Supplementary Fig. S2. Screening of homozygous lines of transgenic SO57 without KDEL (SO) (left) and SO57 with KDEL (SOK) (right) *Arabidopsis* plants. After obtaining T_1 transformants, homozygous lines were obtained by repeated kanamycin antibiotic selection. Photographs were taken at 13 days after seeding on Murashige and Skoog (MS) agar media.



Supplementary Fig. S3. Plant growth and rosette leaf lengths of transgenic SO57 without KDEL (SO) and SO57 with KDEL (SOK) *Arabidopsis* plants. (A) Representative images of NT plants (left) and transgenic SO (middle) and SOK (right) *Arabidopsis* plants grown in a greenhouse (16-h light and 8-h dark). A photograph was taken 4 weeks after transplanting to a soil pot. (B) Rosette leaf lengths from petiole to blade of NT, SO, and SOK plant groups were measured using a millimeter ruler at 1-week intervals over 5 consecutive weeks.



Supplementary Fig. S4. Rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test of each monoclonal antibody (mAb) (mAb^M, mAb SO57 without KDEL [SO], and mAb SO57 with KDEL [SOK]). Non-infected N2a cells (murine neuroblastoma cell line, ATCC CCL-131) are stained in red (left). Rabies virus-infected N2a cells are labeled in green (right).