

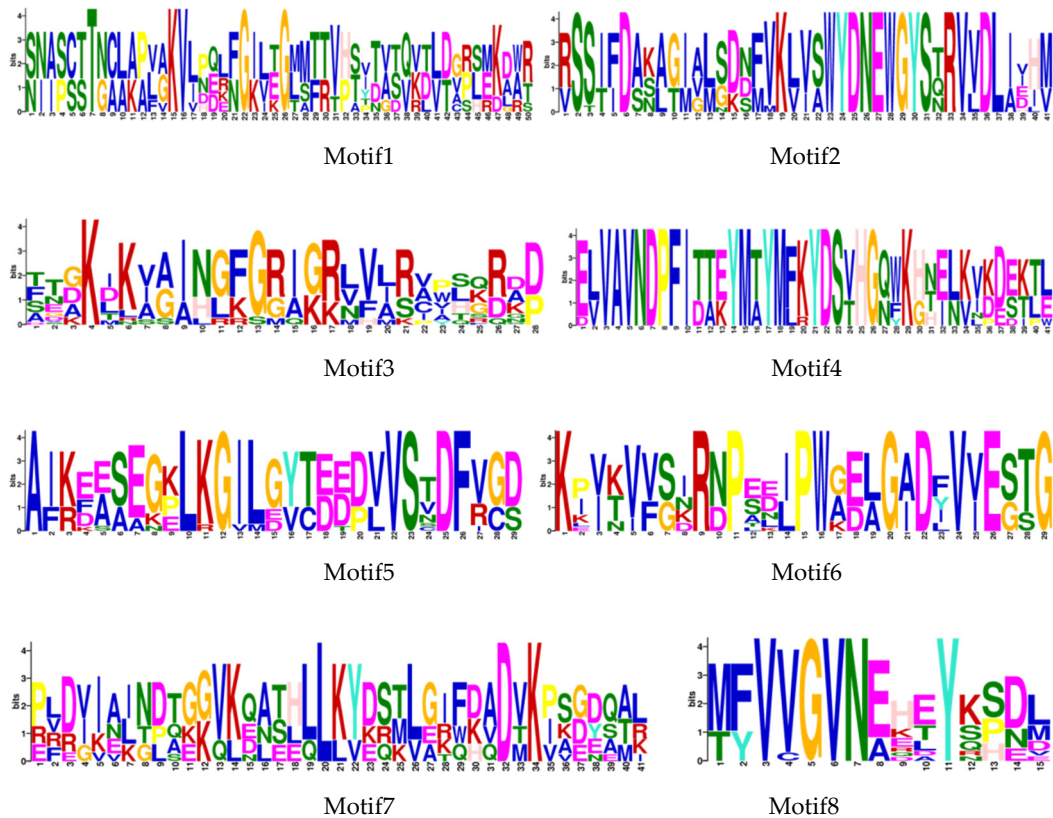
**Table S1.** Primers used in gene cloning.

Primer name	Primer sequence (5→3)	Functions
BoGAPC-AD	F: GTACCAGATTACGCTCATATGGCTGACAACAAGAAGATTAAG R: ATGCCACCCGGGTGGAATTCTTAGGCTTTGGACATGTGGATG	Yeast two-hybrid primers
SRKj-AD	F: GTACCAGATTACGCTCATATGTCAGATCGTGAGGTTTCAATTC R: ATGCCACCCGGGTGGAATTCGCCTTGTTATCGTTCCATGACTA	Yeast two-hybrid primers
BoGAPC-PAN	F: AAGTCCGGAGCTAGCTCTAGAGCTGACAACAAGAAGATTAAG R: GCCCTTGCTCACCATGGATCCGGCTTTGGACATGTGGATG	Subcellular location
BoGAPC-PGEX	F: GATCTGGTTCCGCGTGGATCCGCTGACAACAAGAAGATTAAG R: GATGCGGCCGCTCGAGTCGACGGCTTTGGACATGTGGATG	Prokaryotic expression
BoGAPC-GUS	F: CAAGCTTGGCTGCAGGTCGACAACCATGCATAACACAAATAACC R: GGTGGACTCCTCTTAGAATTCGGCGATGAGATCGAGAGAGA	Promoter activity analysis

**Table S2.** Primers used in RT-PCR.

Target gene symbol	RT-PCR target- length	accession number	Primer sequence (5→3)
<i>BoActin</i>	124	XM_013780726.1	F: CCAGAGGTCTTGTTCCAGCCATC R: GTTCCACCACTGAGCACAATGTTA
<i>Bo5g021670.1</i>	157	XM_013728196.1	F: AAAACTAACGGGAATGGCTTTC R: TTCTGTGTACCCCATTAATCCC
<i>Bo8g065470.1</i>	94	XM_013749462.1	F: CGCTGTTAACGATCCTTTCATC R: CTTAAGCTCATTGTGCTTCCAC
<i>Bo5g148380.1</i>	92	XM_013782360.1	F: GTCCACTCTATCACTGCTACTC R: GGAATGATGTTGAAGGAAGCAG
<i>Bo8g107420.1</i>	132	XM_013744693.1	F: CTATATTCTTCACGCTCGACCT R: TCCTAATCTTCTGTGAGCCATT
<i>Bo6g080970.1</i>	124	XM_013733000.1	F: CTGCTACTCAGAAGACTGTTGA R: TCTGGCAGAACTTTACCTACAG
<i>Bo02686s010.1</i>	96	XM_013759962.1	F: CAGCCGATCTCACTGCATAC R: GCACTTCTGTCTTTGCAACC
<i>Bo2g095350.1</i>	124	XM_013762641.1	F: CTGCTACTCAGAAGACTGTTGA R: TCTGGCAGAACTTTACCTACAG
<i>Bo5g016460.1</i>	89	XM_013731565.1	F: ACTTACGTTTGTGGTGTCAATG R: GGAGCGAGACAGTTAGTAGTAC
<i>Bo8g024290.1</i>	118	XM_013749055.1	F: AACCTATGTTGTGGGAGTCAAT R: CTCTTCATCCAAAACCTTCGCA
<i>Bo5g017500.1</i>	81	XM_013731507.1	F: TTGAGTCTACTGGTGTCTTCAC R: CAGAGATGACAACCTTCTTCGC

<i>Bo8g107880.1</i>	89	XM_013745604.1	F: ACTTACGTTTGTGGTGTCAATG R: GGAGCGAGACAGTTAGTAGTAC
<i>Bo00285s370.1</i>	124	XM_013757977.1	F: TGCTTACAATCCTGATGAACCT R: GTGAGTTGTTGTCATTGTACCC
<i>Bo3g057250.1</i>	97	XM_013766979.1	F: CCTCGGATCTCACTCAAACC R: CCGATTCTTCCGAATCCGTT
<i>Bo1g152180.1</i>	132	XM_013773250.1	F: CGATACACTCACCATGGCTAAC R: ATGAAGGGATCGTTGACAGC



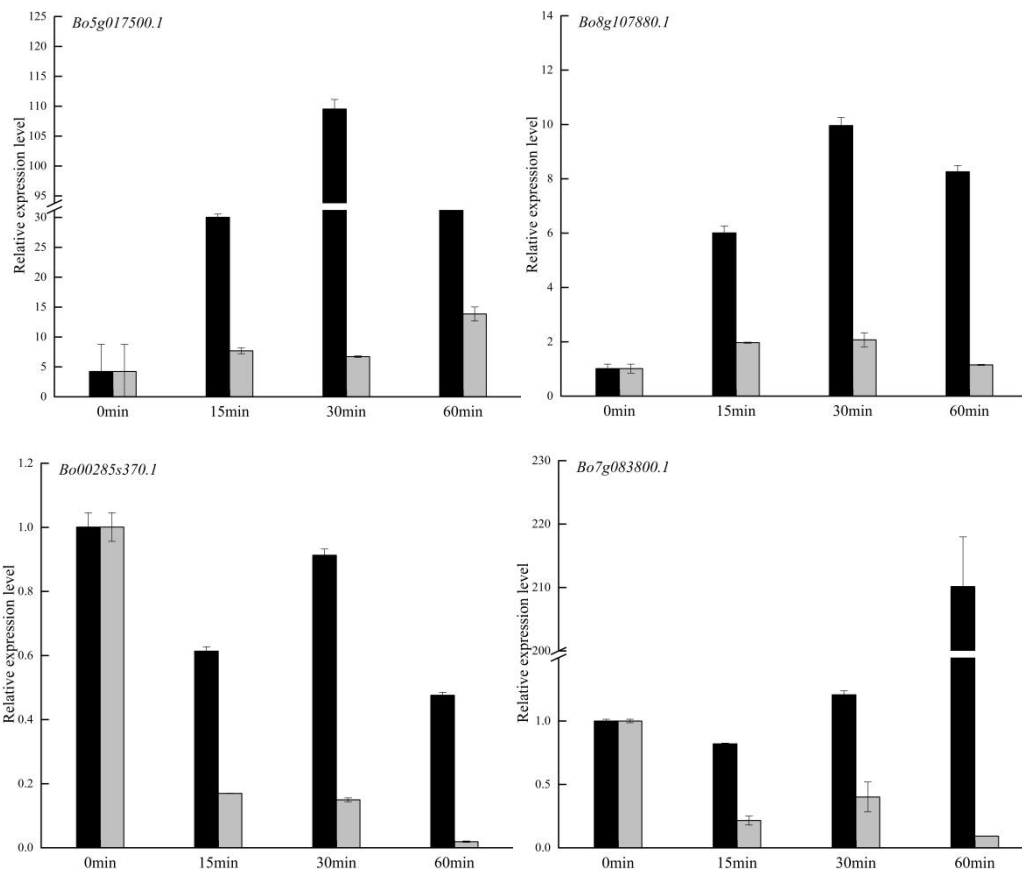
**Figure S1.** The sequence logos of *GAPDH* family genes in *B. oleracea*.

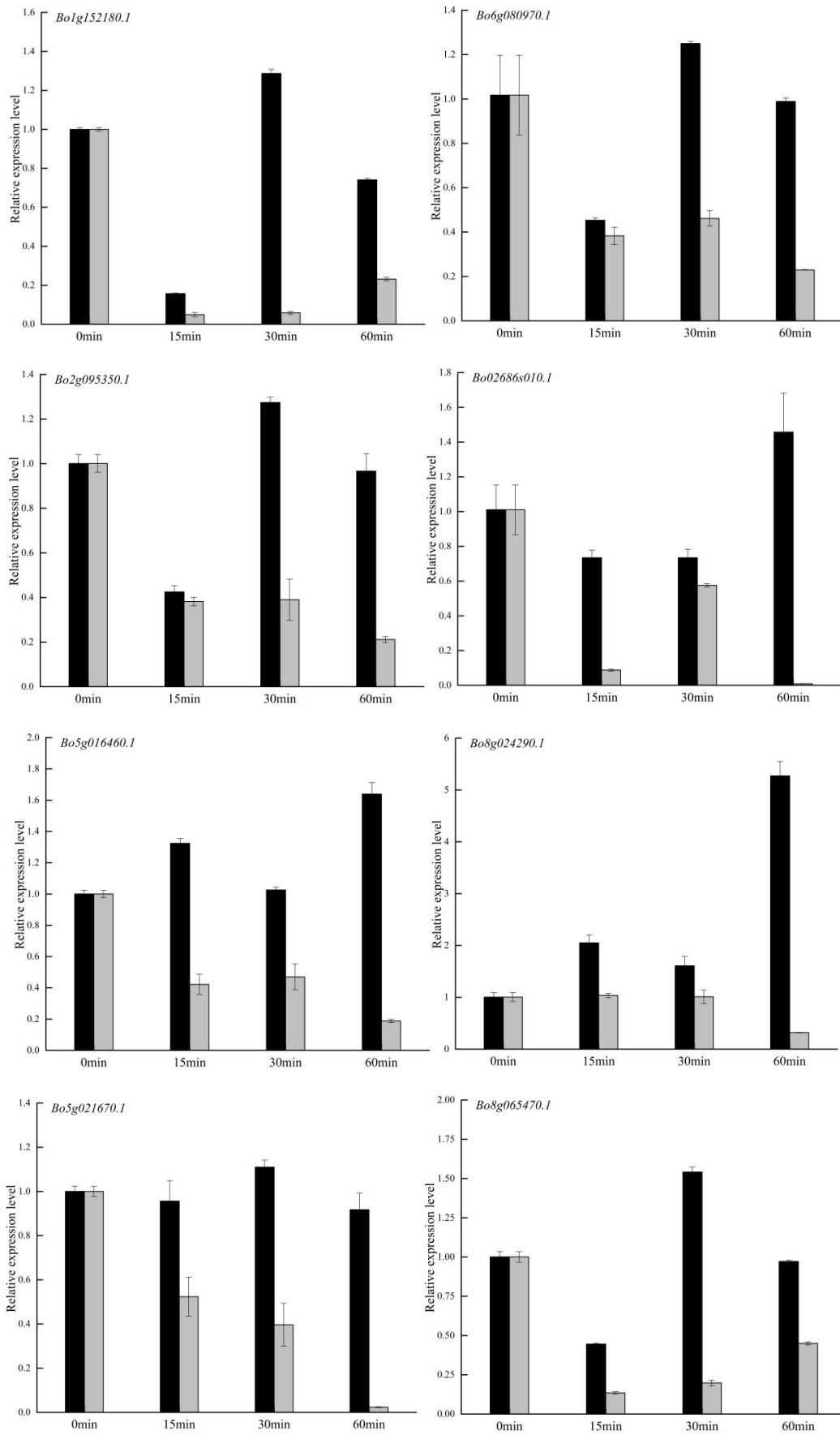
Motif	<i>E</i> -value	Sites	Width	Motif	<i>E</i> -value	Sites	Width
1	5.6×10 <sup>-566</sup>	22	50	6	9.3×10 <sup>-170</sup>	13	29
2	2.3×10 <sup>-321</sup>	13	41	7	1.6×10 <sup>-81</sup>	9	41
3	1.7×10 <sup>-212</sup>	22	28	8	3.8×10 <sup>-80</sup>	13	15
4	7.4×10 <sup>-211</sup>	9	41	9	1.1×10 <sup>-63</sup>	4	50
5	5.4×10 <sup>-172</sup>	13	29	10	2.8×10 <sup>-55</sup>	8	29

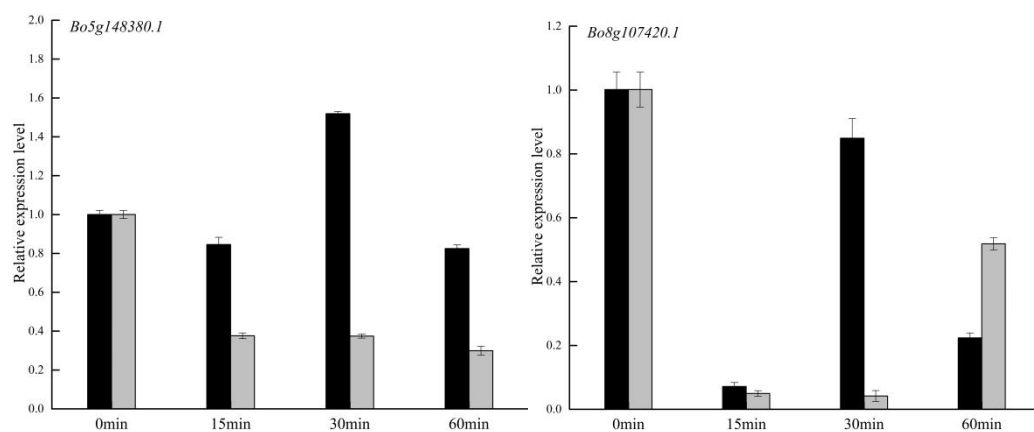
**Table S3.** Conservative domains and amino acids of *GAPDH* family genes in *B. oleracea*.

**Table S4.** KaKa analysis.

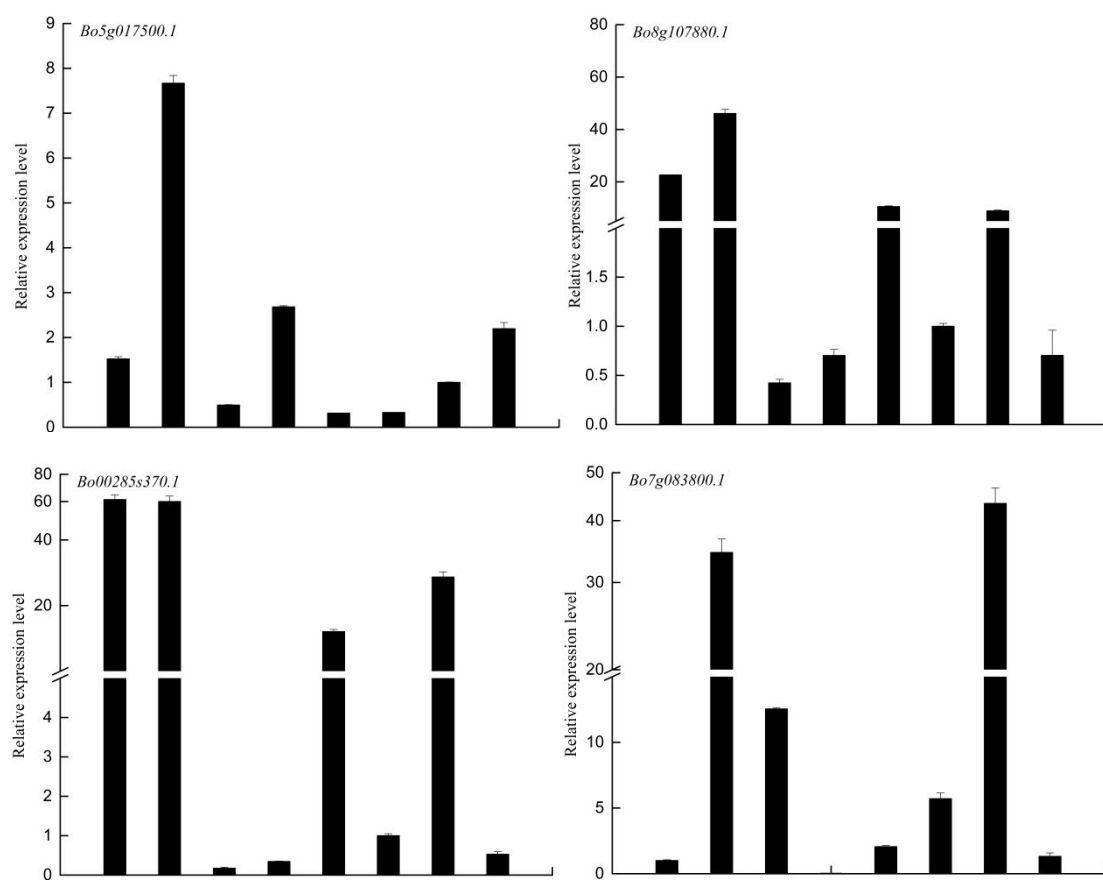
Gene pairs	Ka	Ks	Ka/Ks	P-Value(Fisher)
<i>Bo5g021670.1&amp;Bo6g080970.1</i>	0.0564364	0.758076	0.0744468	$5.26 \times 10^{-75}$
<i>Bo5g021670.1&amp;Bo2g095350.1</i>	0.0620217	0.716155	0.0866037	$3.05 \times 10^{-68}$
<i>Bo5g148380.1&amp;Bo1g152180.1</i>	0.00634094	0.243379	0.0260537	$4.64 \times 10^{-28}$
<i>Bo5g148380.1&amp;Bo3g057250.1</i>	0.00785431	0.251522	0.0312271	$5.23 \times 10^{-28}$
<i>Bo5g148380.1&amp;Bo5g017500.1</i>	0.0161833	0.406074	0.039853	$4.12 \times 10^{-40}$
<i>Bo5g148380.1&amp;Bo8g065470.1</i>	0.0186877	0.449185	0.0416036	$2.32 \times 10^{-43}$
<i>Bo6g080970.1&amp;Bo2g095350.1</i>	0.0340282	0.257343	0.132229	$5.12 \times 10^{-24}$
<i>Bo8g065470.1&amp;Bo5g017500.1</i>	0.00418655	0.214589	0.0195096	$4.97 \times 10^{-26}$
<i>Bo8g065470.1&amp;Bo3g057250.1</i>	0.0153723	0.500133	0.0307364	$7.39 \times 10^{-49}$
<i>Bo8g065470.1&amp;Bo1g152180.1</i>	0.986509	1.04741	0.941858	0.209309
<i>Bo5g016460.1&amp;Bo8g107880.1</i>	0.00813763	0.296307	0.0274635	$2.04 \times 10^{-40}$
<i>Bo5g016460.1&amp;Bo00285s370.1</i>	0.0424474	0.823045	0.0515737	$1.76 \times 10^{-80}$
<i>Bo5g017500.1&amp;Bo3g057250.1</i>	0.0143038	0.512163	0.0279283	$6.08 \times 10^{-49}$
<i>Bo5g017500.1&amp;Bo1g152180.1</i>	0.968431	1.11235	0.870618	0.00142489
<i>Bo8g107880.1&amp;Bo00285s370.1</i>	0.045572	0.831179	0.0548282	$1.43 \times 10^{-80}$
<i>Bo3g057250.1&amp;Bo1g152180.1</i>	0.978915	1.06386	0.920155	0.0530145

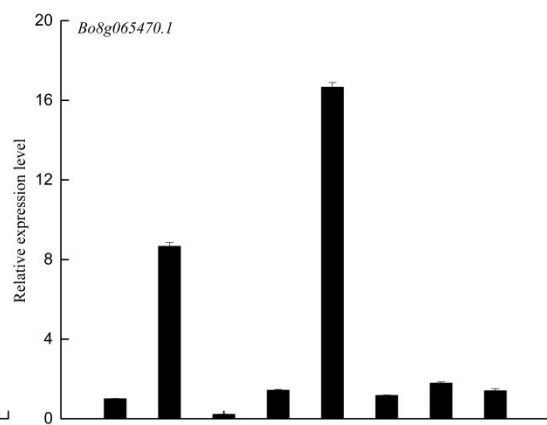
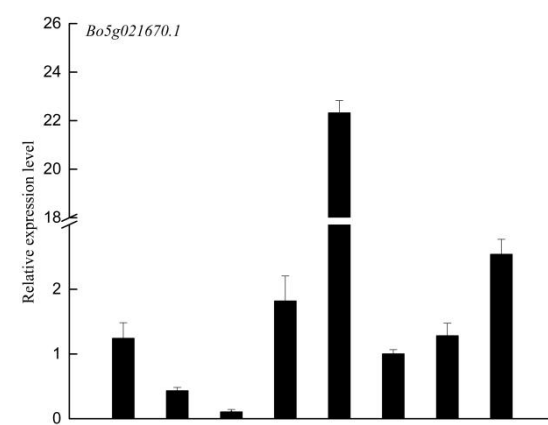
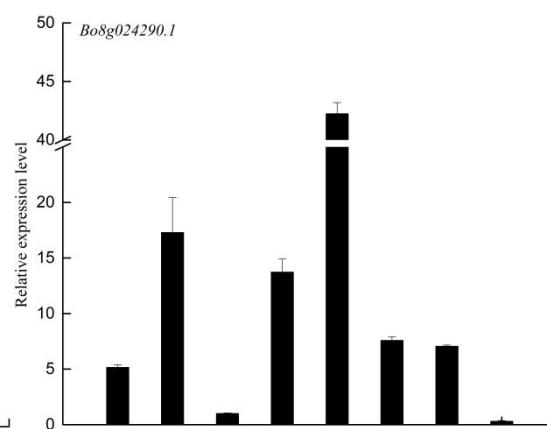
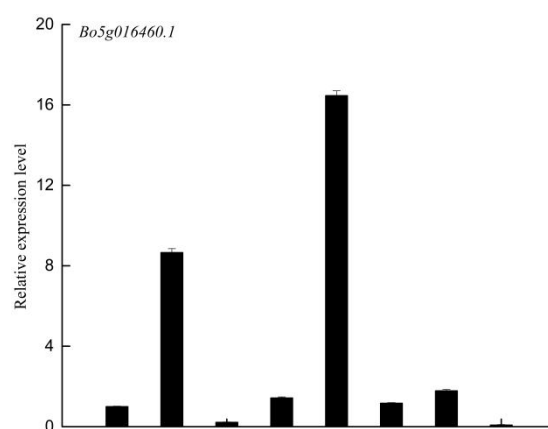
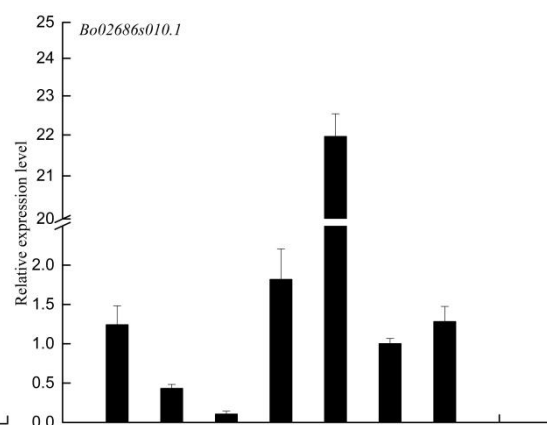
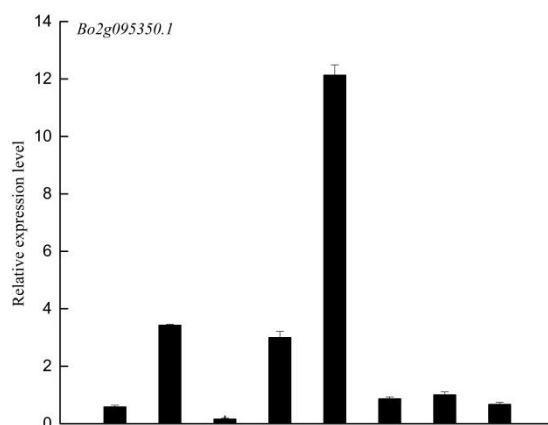
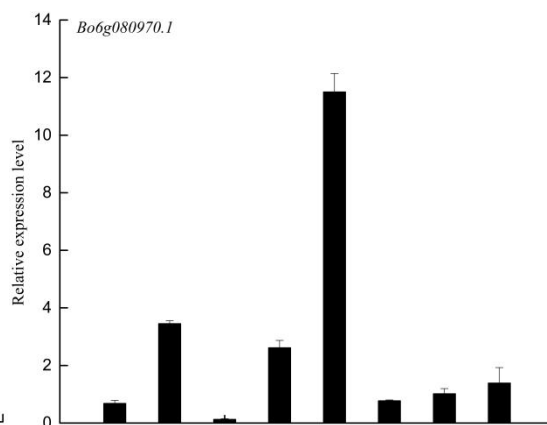
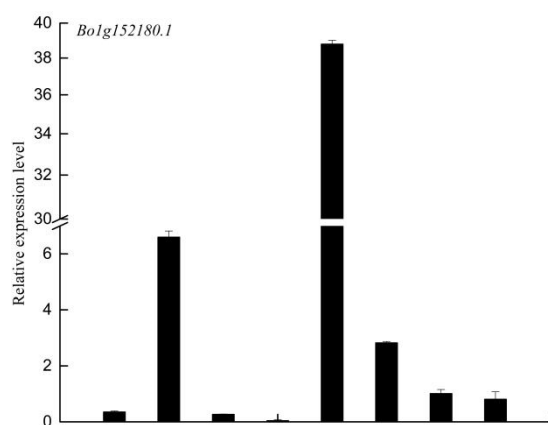


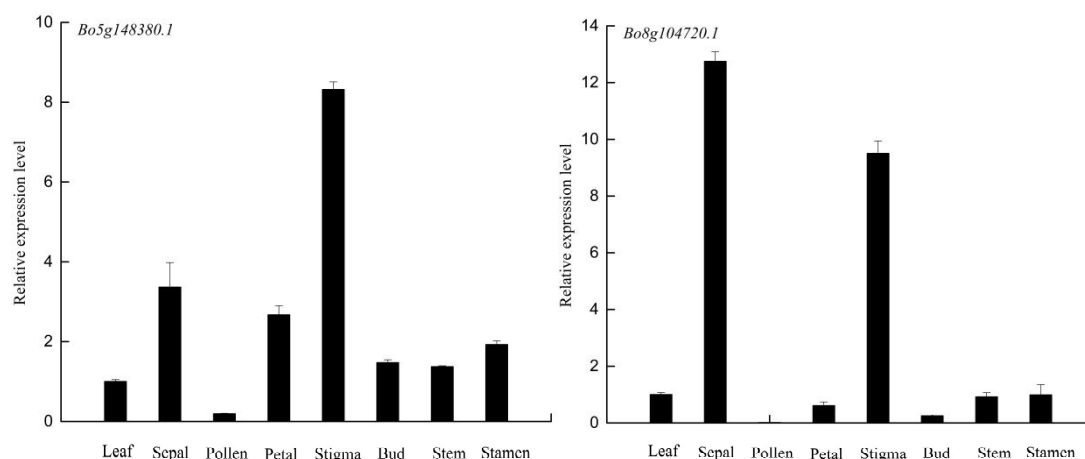




**Figure S2.** *BoGAPDH* expression analysis after pollination. The black column indicates compatible pollination, and the gray column indicates incompatible pollination. The pollination period is 0 min, 15 min, 30 min, 60 min.







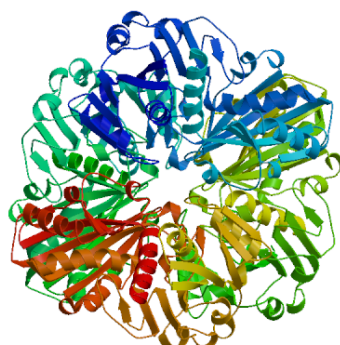
**Figure S3.** Tissue Expression Analysis of *BoGAPDH*. *B. oleracea* tissue includes leaves, sepal, pollen, petals, stigma, bud, stem and stamen.

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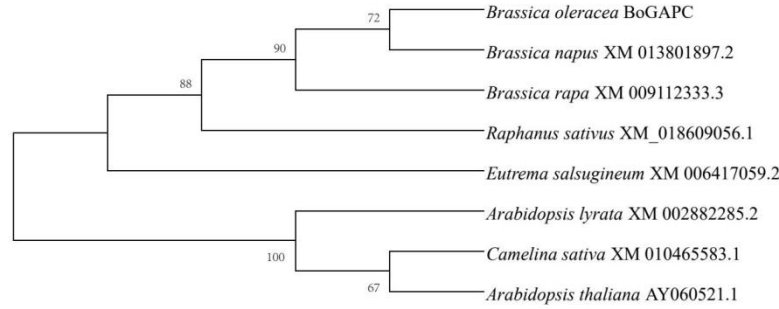
1  ATGGCTGACAACAAGAAGATTAAGATCGGAATCAACGGTTTCGGAAGAATCGGTCGTTTGGTGGCGAGAGTTATCCTTCAGAGGAACGAT
M  A  D  N  K  K  I  K  I  G  I  N  G  F  G  R  I  G  R  L  V  A  R  V  I  L  Q  R  N  D
91  GTTGAGCTCGTCGCTGTTAACGATCCTTTCATCACCACCGAGTACATGACGTACATGTTTAAGTACGACAGTGTTCACGGGCAGTGGAAAG
V  E  L  V  A  V  N  D  P  F  I  T  T  E  Y  M  T  Y  M  F  K  Y  D  S  V  H  G  Q  W  K
181  CACAATGAGCTTAAGATAAAGGATGAGAAAACACTTCTCTTTGGCGAGAAGCCAGTCACCGTGTTCGGCATCAGGAACCCCTGAGGAGATC
H  N  E  L  K  I  K  D  E  K  T  L  L  F  G  E  K  P  V  T  V  F  G  I  R  N  P  E  E  I
271  CCATGGGGTGAGCCGGAGCTGACTTGTGTGTGAGTCTACTGGTGTTCCTGACTGACAAGGACAAGCCCGCTGCTCACTTGAAGGGTGGT
P  W  G  E  A  G  A  D  F  V  V  E  S  T  G  V  F  T  D  K  D  K  A  A  A  H  L  K  G  G
361  GCCAAGAAAGTTGTATCTCTGCTCCAAGCAAGATGCTCCCATGTTTGTGTGTGTGTCATGAGCATGAATACAAGTCTGATCTTAAC
A  K  K  V  V  I  S  A  P  S  K  D  A  P  M  F  V  V  G  V  N  E  H  E  Y  K  S  D  L  N
451  ATTGTTTCCAACGCTAGTTGCACCACTAACTGCCTTGCTCCACTTGCCAAGGTTATTAACGACAGGTTTGGAAATTGTTGAGGGACTCATG
I  V  S  N  A  S  C  T  T  N  C  L  A  P  L  A  K  V  I  N  D  R  F  G  I  V  E  G  L  M
541  ACTACCGTCCACTCTATCACTGCTACTCAAAAGACTGTTGATGGTCCATCAATGAAGACTGGAGAGGTGGAAGAGCCGCTTCCTTCAAC
T  T  V  H  S  I  T  A  T  Q  K  T  V  D  G  P  S  M  K  D  W  R  G  G  R  A  A  S  F  N
631  ATCATTCCCAGCAGCACCAGGCTGCCAAGGCTGTCGGAAGGCTGCTCCACAGCTCAACGGAAGCTGACCCGAATGTCCTTCCGCGTT
I  I  P  S  S  T  G  A  A  K  A  V  G  K  V  L  P  Q  L  N  G  K  L  T  G  M  S  F  R  V
721  CCCACCGTTGATGTTTCAGTTGTTGACCTCACGGTTAGACTCGAGAAAGCTGCGACCTACGATGAAATCAAGAAGGCTATCAAGGAGGAA
P  T  V  D  V  S  V  V  D  L  T  V  R  L  E  K  A  A  T  Y  D  E  I  K  K  A  I  K  E  E
811  TCTGAAGGCAAGCTAAAGGGAATCCTTGGTTACACCGAGGATGATGTTGTCTCAACTGACTTCGTTGGTGACAACAGGTCGAGCATTTTT
S  E  G  K  L  K  G  I  L  G  Y  T  E  D  D  V  V  S  T  D  F  V  G  D  N  R  S  S  I  F
901  GACGCAAAGGCTGGAATTGCGTTGAGTGACAACCTTCGTGAACTGGTGTGCTGTTATGACAATGAATGGGGTTACAGTACCCGTGTGGTC
D  A  K  A  G  I  A  L  S  D  N  F  V  K  L  V  S  W  Y  D  N  E  W  G  Y  S  T  R  V  V
991  GACTTGATCATCCACATGTCCAAGCCTAA
D  L  I  I  H  M  S  K  A  *

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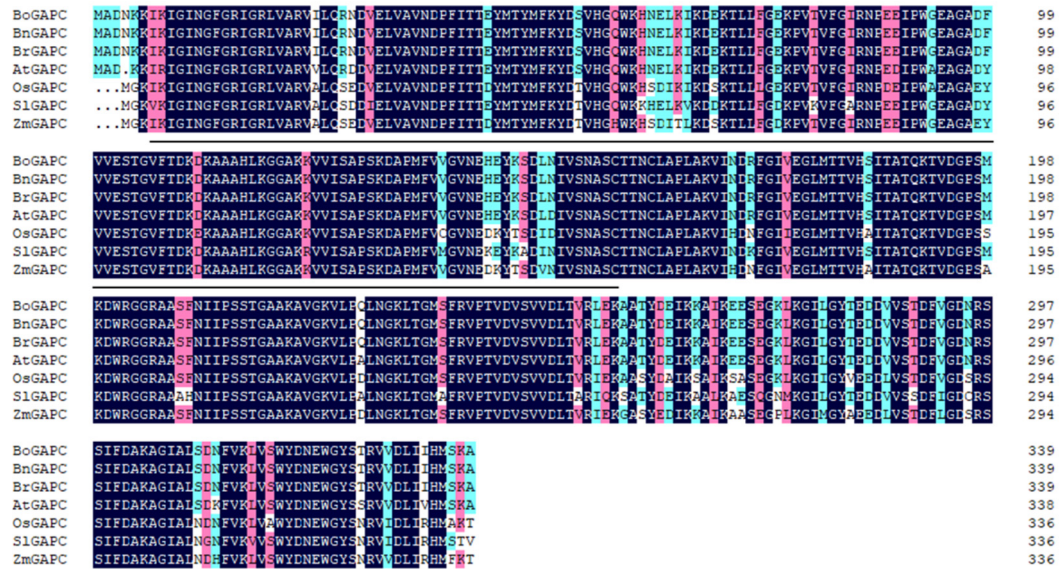
**Figure S4.** *BoGAPC* cDNA and its amino acid sequence. The first row represents the sequence of the bases, and the second row represents the amino acids corresponding to the bases, the underlined part is the conservative domain of *Gp\_dh\_N*.



**Figure S5.** Prediction of three-dimensional structure of *BoGAPC* protein.



**Figure S6.** Phylogenetic tree of BoGAPC and other species GAPC protein.



**Figure S7.** Alignment of BoGAPC of *B. oleracea* with homologous proteins of other species. Black: amino acid identity 100%; Pink: amino acid identity 75%; Blue: amino acid identity 50%, the underlined part is the conservative domain of Gp\_dh\_N.

**Table S5.** Cis-elements in the upstream regulation region of BoGAPC.

Associated putative function	Cis-elements in the promoter region
Abscisic acid response	ABRE、MYCATRD22、DPBFCOREDCD3、MYC CONSENSUSAT
Gibberellin-response	WEKY710S
Ethylene-response	ERELEE4
pollen-specific cis-acting element	POLLENLELAT52、MYBPLANT、GTGANGTG 10
Stress and defense related response elements	WBOXATNPR1、WBOXNTERF3
Carbon metabolism related response elements	POLASIG1、DOFCOREZM、WBOXHVIS01、C ACTFTPPCA1
Light response	EBOXBNNAPA、IBOXCORE、DPBFCOREDCD C3
Cytokinin response	ARR1AT
Pigment related response element	REALPHALGLHCB21



## S1. Materials and Methods

### S1.1. RNA extraction and reverse transcription reaction

The kit we used for RNA extraction was provided by Sangon Biotech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. under model number NO. B518631, we strictly follow the All-in-One First-Strand cDNA Synthesis SuperMix for qPCR (One-Step gDNA Removal) (Model No. AE341-02) provided by TransGen Biotech for The details of the reverse transcription reaction, the concentration of RNA used, the volume and the temperature and time of the reaction can be found in the kit instructions and are briefly summarized as follows.

RNA was extracted and stored at -80 °C according to the instructions of the Plant Total RNA Extraction Kit (Shanghai Bioengineering Co., Ltd.).

1. Add 600  $\mu$ L of Buffer Rlysis-P to a 1.5 ml RNase-free centrifuge tube and set aside.
2. Take 25-50 mg of plant tissue and grind it into powder with liquid nitrogen, add it to the above 1.5 mL centrifuge tube, and immediately shake and mix.
3. Lysis the sample completely in a 65°C water bath for 5 min.
4. Add 60  $\mu$ L of Buffer PCA to the lysed sample and mix well. -Leave at 20°C for 3 min.
5. Centrifuge at 12,000 rpm for 5 min at room temperature at 4°C and remove supernatant.
6. Add an equal volume of phenol: chloroform (25:24, pH 4.5) to the supernatant and mix well. 12,000 rpm 4°C centrifuge for 5 min and remove the supernatant.
7. Add an equal volume of chloroform to the supernatant and mix well. 12,000 rpm 4°C centrifuge for 5 min and remove the supernatant.
8. Add 1/3 volume of anhydrous ethanol, mix well, leave at room temperature for 3 min, centrifuge at 12,000 rpm for 5 min at 4°C, and carefully pour off the supernatant.
9. Wash the precipitate with 700  $\mu$ L of 75% ethanol (prepare with DEPC-treated ddH<sub>2</sub>O), centrifuge at 12,000 rpm for 3 min at 4°C, and carefully pour off the supernatant.
10. Repeat step 9 once.
11. Invert the tube to room temperature for 10 min to allow as much ethanol as possible to evaporate. Add 50  $\mu$ L of DEPC-treated ddH<sub>2</sub>O to dissolve the precipitate for immediate use or long-term storage at -80°C.

Using the above-mentioned RNA as a template, the first strand of cDNA was synthesized and stored at -80 °C. The specific steps of the kit (TransGen, Beijing) are as follows.

1. Add the following kit samples according to the instructions in the following system.

Reagent name	Usage
Total RNA	1 $\mu$ g

Random Primer	1 $\mu$ L
2 $\times$ ES Reaction Mix	10 $\mu$ L
EasyScript RT/RI Enzyme Mix	1 $\mu$ L
gDNA Remover	1 $\mu$ L
Rnase-free Water	To 20 $\mu$ L

2. Mix the solutions of the above reactions, and incubate them at 42  $^{\circ}$ C for 15 min if the subsequent experiment is with cDNA from qPCR experiments; incubate the fragments of cDNA used to amplify genes at 42  $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min.

3. After the above procedure is completed, the inversion sample tube is heated at 85  $^{\circ}$ C for 5 s. The purpose of this operation is to inactivate EasyScript RT/RI and gDNA Remover in the mixed system.

4. The cDNA after the reaction is completed will be tested for the quality of the template with *B. oleracea* Action.

#### S1.2. RT-PCR methods

We performed RT-PCR experiments using the B Green® Premix Ex Taq™ II (Tli RNaseH Plus) kit provided by Takara Biomedical Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. The volumes required for the reactions are shown below.

Reagents	Usage amount	Final concentration
TB Green Premix Ex Taq II (Tli RNaseH Plus) (2X)	12.5 $\mu$ L	1X
PCR Forward Primer (10 $\mu$ M)	1 $\mu$ L	0.4 $\mu$ M
PCR Reverse Primer (10 $\mu$ M)	1 $\mu$ L	0.4 $\mu$ M
DNA Template (80ng/ $\mu$ L)	2 $\mu$ L	
H2O	8.5 $\mu$ L	
Total	25 $\mu$ L	

The conditions required for the reaction are shown below.

Step 1: 95 $^{\circ}$ C 30 s

Step 2: PCR Reaction

GOTO: 39 (40 Cycles)

95 $^{\circ}$ C 5 s

60 $^{\circ}$ C 30 s

Step 3: Melt Curve

Details of concentration of magnesium ions, dNTPs, DNA polymerase type, and concentration can be found in the kit.