

Table S1. Enzymatic activity of Poaceae OMTs in the *FOMT2*-like group with different substrates. Data belong to the experiment shown in Figure 2 and Figure S2 (panel b and c). The purified recombinant enzymes as well as an empty vector control (EV) were incubated with the potential substrates listed in presence of the cosubstrate SAM. Reaction products were analyzed by LC-MS/MS. Product formation is given as mean area \pm SE ($n = 3$). Numbers in grey are considered as trace activities, because they represent product formation rates less than 1% relative to the most active enzyme, which is either ZmBX12 or ZmFOMT2. Abbreviations: Me, methyl; nd, not detected.

Substrate	Analyte	Mean area \pm SE									
		EV	ShFOMT2	SbFOMT2	ZmFOMT2	ZmBX14	ZmBX12	ZnGBZQ	ZnBX10	Pvag9400	Pv2300-like
DIMBOA-Glc	HDMBOA-Glc	nd	nd	nd	nd	2.3E+04	1.8E+05	nd	4.1E+04	nd	nd
		-	-	-	-	$\pm 7.6\text{E}+02$	$\pm 8.7\text{E}+03$	-	$\pm 2.2\text{E}+03$	-	-
Naringenin	5-O-Me-Naringenin	nd	1.9E+06	1.1E+07	6.5E+07	5.5E+03	3.9E+04	8.3E+03	4.3E+03	3.4E+04	nd
		-	$\pm 5.6\text{E}+04$	$\pm 2.1\text{E}+05$	$\pm 1.0\text{E}+06$	1.0E+03	$\pm 2.7\text{E}+02$	4.6E+02	4.6E+02	$\pm 2.8\text{E}+03$	-
2-OH-Naringenin	O-Me-2-OH-Naringenin_P1	nd	7.9E+05	8.6E+06	1.1E+07	nd	nd	nd	nd	3.1E+03	-
		-	$\pm 1.5\text{E}+04$	$\pm 1.8\text{E}+05$	$\pm 2.8\text{E}+05$	-	-	-	-	$\pm 4.4\text{E}+02$	-
	O-Me-2-OH-Naringenin_P2	nd	3.9E+04	5.1E+05	6.5E+05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	-
		-	$\pm 1.2\text{E}+03$	$\pm 3.4\text{E}+04$	$\pm 3.6\text{E}+03$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Xilonenin (keto)	nd	nd	4.3E+05	1.7E+06	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	-
		-	-	$\pm 2.7\text{E}+04$	$\pm 1.1\text{E}+05$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Xilonenin (enol)	nd	nd	1.1E+06	4.6E+06	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	-
		-	-	$\pm 2.8\text{E}+04$	$\pm 1.3\text{E}+05$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apigenin	5-O-Me-Apigenin	nd	1.1E+06	4.2E+06	5.2E+07	nd	1.5E+05	nd	nd	1.5E+05	-
		-	$\pm 1.5\text{E}+04$	$\pm 3.3\text{E}+05$	$\pm 3.8\text{E}+05$	-	$\pm 1.3\text{E}+02$	-	-	$\pm 2.6\text{E}+03$	-
Scutellarein	5-O-Me-Scutellarein	nd	4.8E+05	3.2E+06	1.9E+07	1.3E+04	1.8E+04	nd	nd	8.7E+03	nd
		-	$\pm 8.3\text{E}+03$	$\pm 2.8\text{E}+04$	$\pm 6.2\text{E}+04$	$\pm 3.3\text{E}+03$	$\pm 2.0\text{E}+02$	-	-	$\pm 9.8\text{E}+02$	-
Dihydrokaempferol	5-O-Me-Dihydrokaempferol	nd	2.6E+04	3.2E+05	2.7E+06	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	-
		-	$\pm 7.5\text{E}+02$	$\pm 8.5\text{E}+02$	$\pm 7.4\text{E}+04$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaempferol	5-O-Me-Kaempferol	nd	7.2E+05	4.1E+06	4.3E+07	6.0E+04	2.0E+04	nd	nd	2.1E+04	nd
		-	$\pm 3.8\text{E}+04$	$\pm 7.6\text{E}+04$	$\pm 5.9\text{E}+05$	$\pm 2.0\text{E}+04$	$\pm 3.0\text{E}+02$	-	-	$\pm 3.3\text{E}+03$	-
	Isokaempferide	nd	nd	9.8E+04	1.7E+04	nd	5.8E+06	nd	3.9E+05	nd	nd
		-	-	$\pm 2.3\text{E}+03$	$\pm 2.5\text{E}+03$	-	$\pm 6.6\text{E}+04$	-	$\pm 1.1\text{E}+04$	-	-
Quercetin	5-O-Me-Quercetin	nd	3.9E+05	1.1E+05	3.6E+07	4.6E+04	nd	nd	nd	6.9E+03	-
		-	$\pm 2.3\text{E}+04$	$\pm 5.3\text{E}+03$	$\pm 9.2\text{E}+05$	$\pm 2.0\text{E}+04$	-	-	-	$\pm 7.1\text{E}+02$	-

Table S2. Resulting binding modes for docking of naringenin into the homology model of ZmFOMT2 using AutoDock Vina (<http://vina.scripps.edu/>; Trott and Olson, 2010) with the grid box (size x/y/z = 26 Å) centered on His271 (C-2) base of the catalytic triad and with the exhaustiveness set to 8. The binding mode displayed in Figures 3a and 3b is highlighted in grey.

Mode #	Binding affinity (kcal/mol)	Distance from best mode (RMSD lower bound)	Distance from best mode (RMSD upper bound)
1	-7.0	0.000	0.000
2	-6.5	6.297	9.188
3	-6.5	3.298	8.730
4	-6.5	1.240	2.743
5	-6.4	2.578	8.358
6	-6.3	3.695	6.598
7	-6.3	6.088	9.199
8	-6.2	2.337	3.544
9	-6.2	3.132	5.571

Table S3. Other possible mutation sites. Listed are amino acid residues that differ between most, but not all, functional ZmFOMT2-like FOMTs and BX OMTs. The residues are also not restricted to the putative active site. Amino acids present in ZmFOMT2 and ZmBX10 are highlighted in bold.

Alignment position (Figure S5)	ZmFOMT2 sequence position	Amino acid in FOMTs (ZmFOMT2/3 / SbFOMT2 / ShFOMT2)	Amino acid in BX OMTs (ZmBX10/11/12 / ZnBX10)
175	130	H	Q
179	134	V / Q	A
265	199	V	T / M
338	268	T	K
381	308	G / D	K
396	315	L	Q
444	/	-	I

Table S4. PCR primers for the amplification of full-length ORFs of investigated OMTs and for site-directed mutagenesis.

Primer name	Target gene (GenBank accession)	Primer Sequence (5' → 3')	Restriction recognition site / mutation	Application
Sb-001G354400-F Sb-001G354400-R	<i>Sb001G354400</i>	CACCATGGCACCCGCGGAGGAGAG TCATGGATAGACCTCGATGAC		TOPO cloning
Pv-9NG562300-IBA-F Pv-9NG562300-IBA-R	<i>Pvir9NG562300</i>	ATGGTAGGTCTCAGCGCATGGCATCATCGCTCCCTG ATGGTAGGTCTCATATCAAGGGTAGAGTTTCGATGATTGACAT	<i>BsaI</i>	pASK-IBA37plus cloning
Fomt2-Mut8+9-F2 Fomt2-Mut8+9-R2 Fomt2-W22-Mut3-F Fomt2-W22-Mut3-R Fomt2-W22-Mut1+2-F2 Fomt2-W22-Mut1+2-R2 Fomt2-W22-Mut4+5-F2 Fomt2-W22-Mut4+5-R2 Fomt2-W22-Mut1+2+6-F Fomt2-W22-Mut1+2+6-R Fomt2-W22-Mut4+5+7-F Fomt2-W22-Mut4+5+7-R	<i>ZmFOMT2</i> (MZ484743)	CGACCTCTTGACCAATCCCTGTGCTACGCCAAATCGCTC CACAGGGAATGGTGCAAGAGGTGCGACGTGAGCTTCGAGC GGTAATAATCTTGGACGTGGTAGTTGGATATGG CCATATCCAACCTACCACGTCCAAGATTATTACC GTTATGTTTGATTTGTATATGATGGCGGTTAATGGAGCTGAGCGC GCGCTCAGCTCCATTAACCGCCATCATATACAAATCAAACATAAC CAAAATCCTACCAATCCTTGGTGACGTATCAGTCATCGAGGTCTATCC GGATAGACCTCGATGACTGATACGTCACCAAGGATTGGTAGGATTTTG GTATATGATGGCGGTTAATGGAGTTGAGCGCGACGAGCAAGAGTGG CCACTCTTGCTCGTCGCGCTCAACTCCATTAACCGCCATCATATAC GACTACAAAATCCTACCAATCATTGGTGACGTATCAGTCATCG CGATGACTGATACGTCACCAATGATTGGTAGGATTTTGTAGTC	W16L + Q18H M303V I325M + T327A A358D + L359V I325M + T327A + A331V A358D + L359V + L356I	site-directed mutagenesis

Table S5. MS settings used for the analysis on the QTRAP 6500+.

Turbospray ESI ion source settings		
Analytes	flavonoids	benzoxazinoids
Ionization mode:	positive	negative
Ion spray voltage:	+5500 V	-4500 V
Turbo gas temperature:	650°C	650°C
Curtain gas:	40 psi	40 psi
Collision gas:	medium level	medium level
Nebulizer gas:	60 psi	70 psi
Heating gas:	60 psi	70 psi

Table S6. Mass analyzer settings used for the analysis of BXs and flavonoids on the QTRAP 6500+. Retention time (RT) was used to distinguish between compounds with the same MRM transition. Compounds marked with (*) were verified by an authentic standard, while the remaining O-methylflavonoids were inferred from the specific ZmFOMT2 enzymatic activity as described previously in Förster et al. (2021). Abbreviations: Me, methyl; DP, declustering potential; EP, entrance potential; CE, collision energy; CXP, collision cell exit potential; V, volts.

Compound	RT (min)	MRM transition <i>m/z</i>	DP (V)	EP (V)	CE (V)	CXP (V)
Benzoxazinoids (negative mode)						
DIMBOA-Glc*	4.35	372 [M-H] ⁻ → 210	-40	-4	-15	-4
HDMBOA-Glc*	5.16	432 [M+FA-H] ⁻ → 356	-40	-4	-20	-3
Flavonoids (positive mode)						
Apigenin*	6.59	271 [M+H] ⁺ → 153	50	3.5	41	4
Naringenin*	6.64	273 [M+H] ⁺ → 153	41	4.5	31	4
5-O-Me-Apigenin*	4.94	285 [M+H] ⁺ → 270	50	6	31	8
5-O-Me-Naringenin*	4.98	287 [M+H] ⁺ → 167	36	5	31	6
Scutellarein*	5.32	287 [M+H] ⁺ → 123	50	3.5	47	4
Kaempferol*	6.80	287 [M+H] ⁺ → 153	50	2	39	4
Dihydrokaempferol*	5.11	289 [M+H] ⁺ → 243	50	4	15	6
2-Hydroxynaringenin*	5.52	289 [M+H] ⁺ → 121	21	5	21	14
5-O-Me-Scutellarein*	4.67	301 [M+H] ⁺ → 286	50	3	33	6
5-O-Me-Kaempferol	5.50	301 [M+H] ⁺ → 286	50	2	35	6
3-O-Me-Kaempferol (Isokaempferide)*	7.03	301 [M+H] ⁺ → 286	50	4	27	8
5-O-Me-Dihydrokaempferol	4.40	303 [M+H] ⁺ → 107	50	4	55	2
Quercetin*	5.93	303 [M+H] ⁺ → 153	50	7	45	4
O-Me-2-Hydroxynaringenin (peak 1)	6.41	303 [M+H] ⁺ → 167	21	5	21	20
O-Me-2-Hydroxynaringenin (peak 2)	8.29	303 [M+H] ⁺ → 167	21	5	21	20
5-O-Me-Quercetin	4.78	317 [M+H] ⁺ → 302	50	7	35	6
O-DiMe-2-Hydroxynaringenin (Xilonenin; peak 1)*	5.48	317 [M+H] ⁺ → 181	1	5	21	20
O-DiMe-2-Hydroxynaringenin (Xilonenin; peak 2)*	6.78	317 [M+H] ⁺ → 181	1	5	21	20

Table S7. Phytozome 13 (<https://phytozome-next.jgi.doe.gov/>) data sets used and corresponding references for the phylogenetic analysis shown in Figure 1 and Figure S1.

Plant species	Data set version	Reference
<i>Brachipodium distachyon</i>	3.1	https://phytozome-next.jgi.doe.gov/info/Bdistachyon_v3_1
<i>Brachipodium stacei</i>	1.1	Gordon et al., 2020
<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	1.1	https://phytozome-next.jgi.doe.gov/info/Ecoracana_v1_1
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	v1	Beier et al., 2017
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	7.1	Mitros et al., 2020
<i>Oropetium thomaeum</i>	1.0	VanBuren et al., 2015
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	7.0	Ouyang et al., 2007
<i>Panicum hallii</i>	3.2	Lovell et al., 2018
<i>Panicum hallii HAL</i>	2.2	Lovell et al., 2018
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	5.1	Lovell et al., 2021
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>	3.1	DOE-JGI, https://phytozome-next.jgi.doe.gov/info/Pvaginatum_v3_1
<i>Setaria italica</i>	2.2	Bennetzen et al., 2012
<i>Setaria viridis</i>	2.1	Mamidi et al., 2020
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	3.1.1	McCormick et al., 2018
<i>Sorghum bicolor Rio</i>	2.1	Cooper et al., 2019
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	2.2	International Wheat Genome Sequencing Consortium (IWGSC), 2014
<i>Urochloa fusca</i>	1.1	DOE-JGI, https://phytozome-next.jgi.doe.gov/info/Ufusca_v1_1
<i>Zea mays</i>	B73_v4	Jiao et al., 2017

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