

Table S4. G-to-A RNA editing sites in *rrn23* of the 16 gymnosperm species.

Species	Position [#]	Editing efficiency
<i>Cycas revoluta</i> [*]	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	38.90%
<i>Cycas revoluta</i> [*]	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	45.40%
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i> [*]	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	36.10%
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i> [*]	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	31.70%
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> [*]	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	54.00%
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> [*]	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	48.69%
<i>Picea smithiana</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	25.90%
<i>Abies firma</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	39.40%
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	63.27%
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	50.20%
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	56.80%
<i>Taiwania cryptomerioides</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	47.40%
<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	33.57%
<i>Cephalotaxus sinensis</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	32.60%
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	53.29%
<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	50.80%
<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	36.43%
<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> [*]	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	63.40%
<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> [*]	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	55.30%
<i>Gnetum montanum</i> [*]	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	57.69%
<i>Gnetum montanum</i> [*]	<i>rrn23</i> -3039	49.85%

[#]The position is based on the alignment of the *rrn23* genes

^{*} Both copies of *rrn23* have G-to-A RNA editing sites