Laser capture microdissection transcriptome (LCM RNA-seq) reveals *BcDFR* is a key gene in anthocyanin synthesis of Non-heading Chinese cabbage

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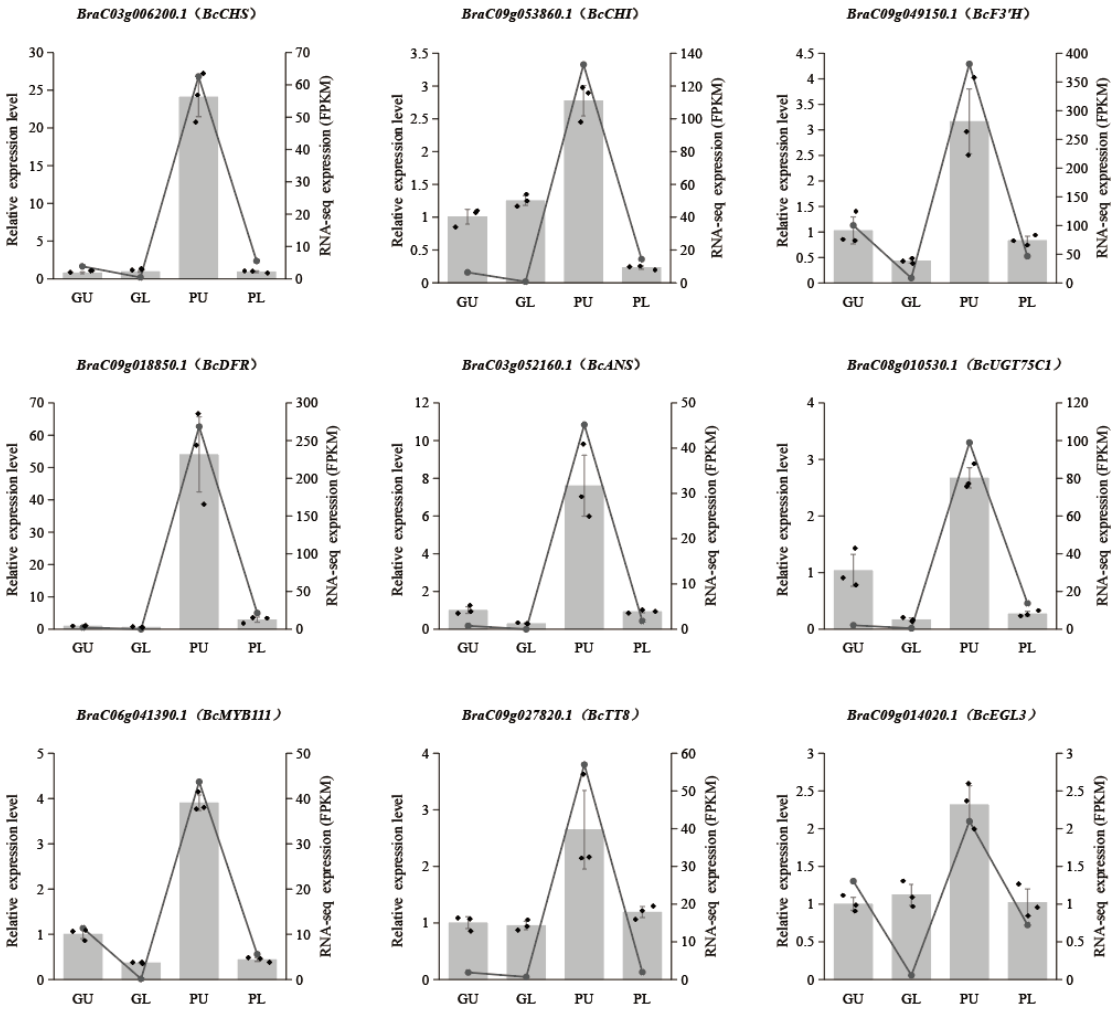

Fig. S1 Relative expression levels of genes involved in anthocyanin biosynthesis. Bar and line graphs represent the qRT-PCR and RNA-seq data, respectively. Scatter plots represent individual data values. Data are presented as mean ± SD of three biological replicates.

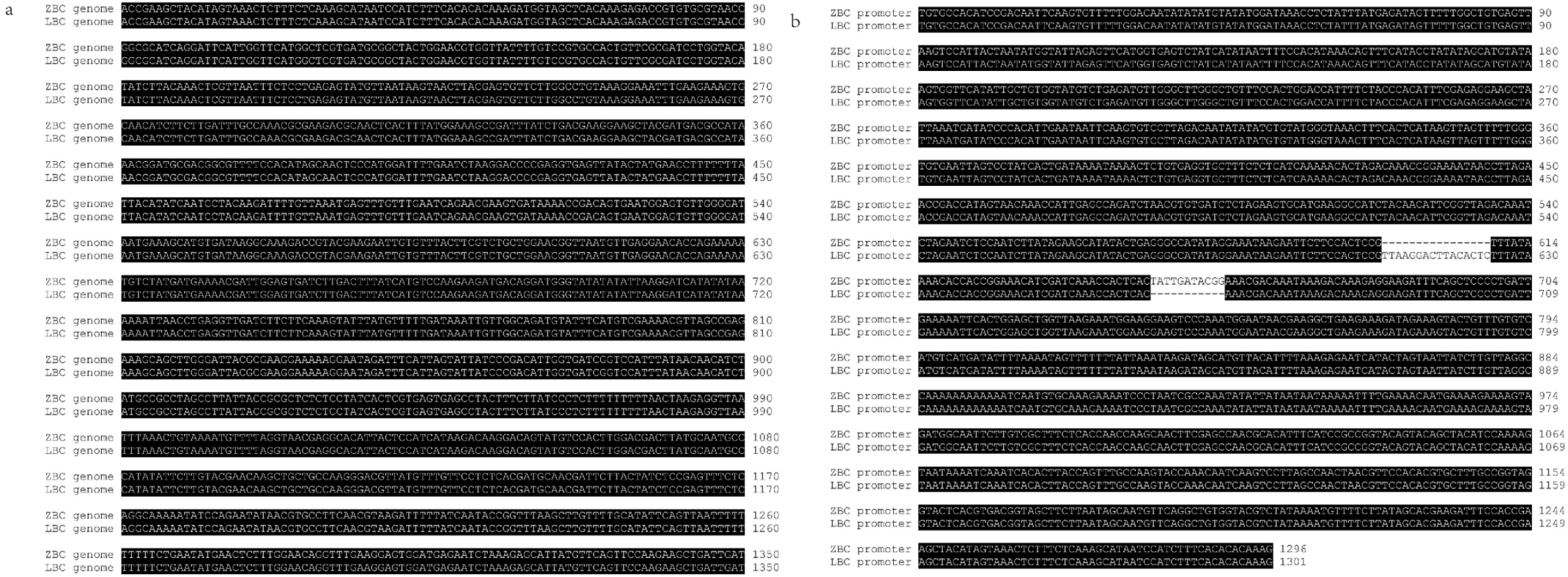

Fig.S2 Gene and promoter sequence comparison results of *BcDFR* in ZBC，LBC. (a) Results of the 2146 bp full length genome sequence comparison. (b) Results of the 1296 bp promoter sequence comparison.

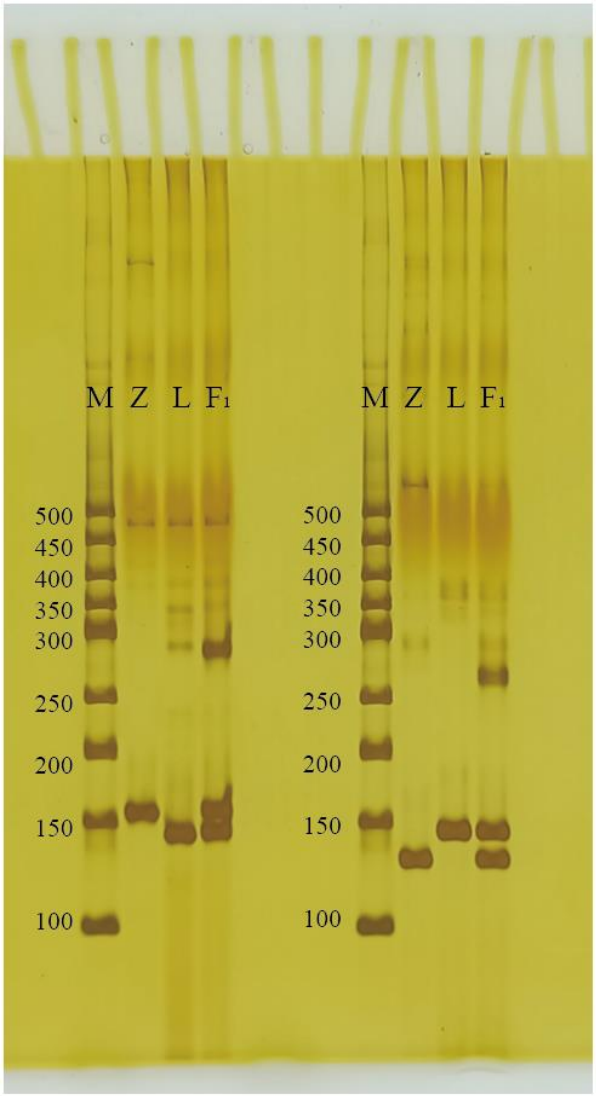

Fig.S3 Full-length polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of amplification of insertion and deletion markers on ZBC, LBC and F_1.

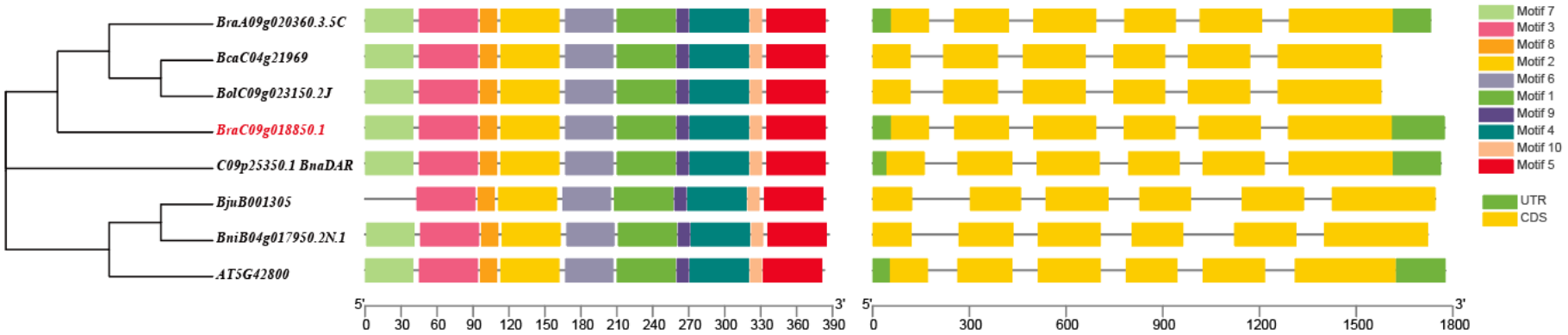

Fig.S4 Evolution, gene structure and conserved domain analysis of DFR homologs in Arabidopsis and six *Brassica species*.

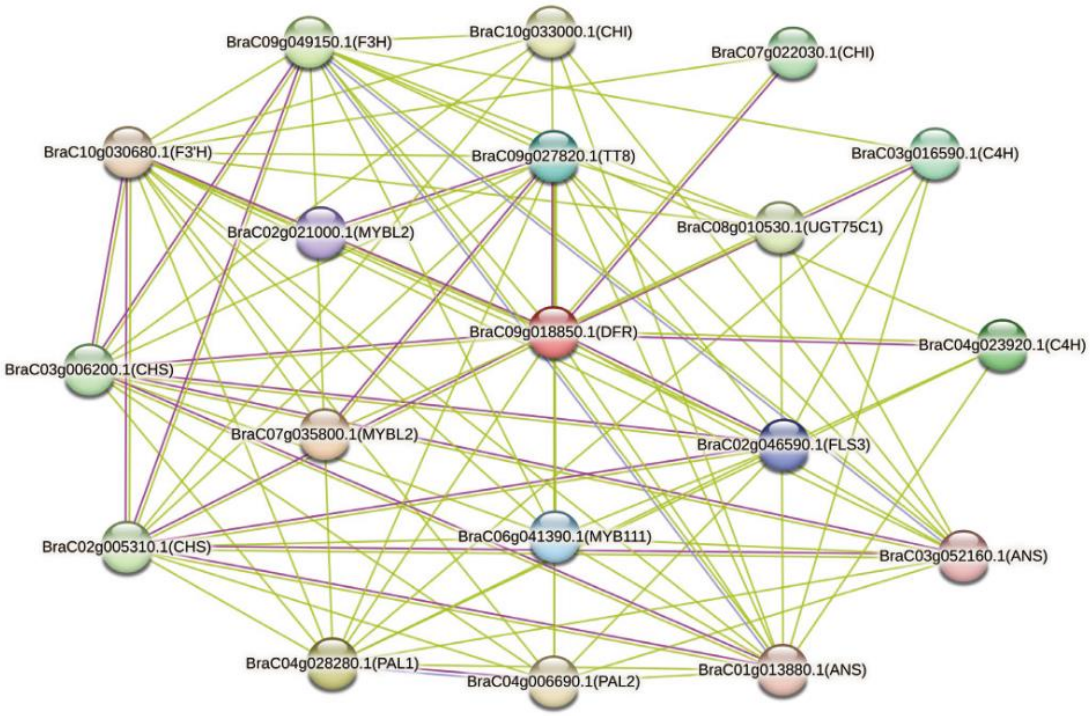

Fig.S5 Protein-protein interaction network between *BcDFR* and anthocyanin-related DEGs.

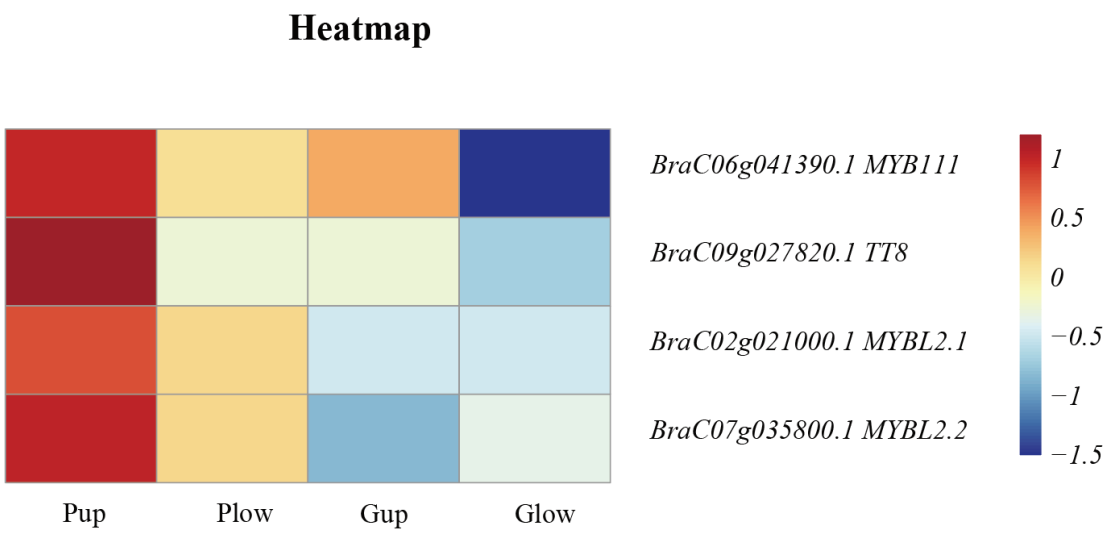

Fig.S6 Heat map of gene expression patterns of *BcMYB111*, *BcTT8* and *BcMYBL2*.