

# Kim et al. Supplementary Fig. 1

**A**

51A1c TTCTCCAGCGCTCTCAAGGTCAACAA TTAAGGGTTATGTTGATCAGATGACTAAAGAAACTGAG  
F S S A L K V N N \*

GATTGCTTCTCAAATGGGGAGAAAGTGGG

51A1g TTCTCCAGCGCTCTCAAGGTCAACAA TTAAGGGTTATGTTGATCAGATGACTAAAGAAACTGAGgt-617 bp-agGATTACTTCTCAAATGGGGAGAAAGTGGG  
F S S A L K V N N \*

51A2g TTCACTGAGGCAC~~T~~AGAGTTAACAGTTGAAGGGTTATGTGGATATGATGGTTACTGAAGCTGAGgt-194 bp-agGATTACTTCTCAAATGGGGAGAGAGTGGT  
F T E A L R V N K L K G Y V D M M V T E A E D Y F S K W G E S G

**B**

## Legend for Supplementary Fig. 1

A, Sequence alignment for the end region of exon 1 from *CYP51A1* and *CYP51A2*. A full-length cDNA for *CYP51A1* was cloned from wild-type seedling mRNA. The sequence alignment revealed that *CYP51A1* contains ochre codon (UAA) at the end of exon 1. 51A1c, the cloned full-length cDNA for 51A1; 51A1g, the genomic fragment for *CYP51A1*; 51A2g, the genomic fragment for *CYP51A2*. B, Molecular complementation of the *cyp51A2-3* mutation by ectopic expression of *CYP51A1*. Plant morphology of 10 day-old hemizygous (left) and homozygous plants (right) for *cyp51A2-3* mutation containing *CYP51A1* transgene. Ectopic expression of *CYP51A1* failed to rescue the developmental defects in *cyp51A2-3* mutants.