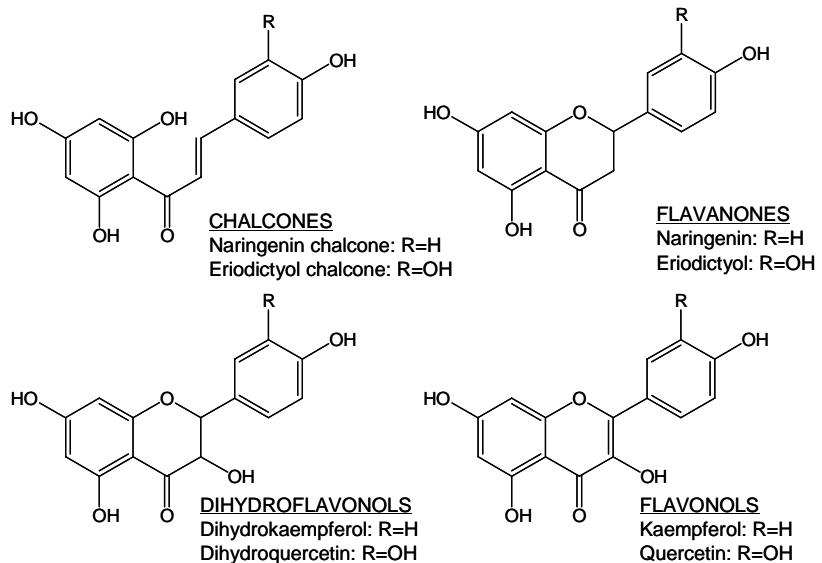
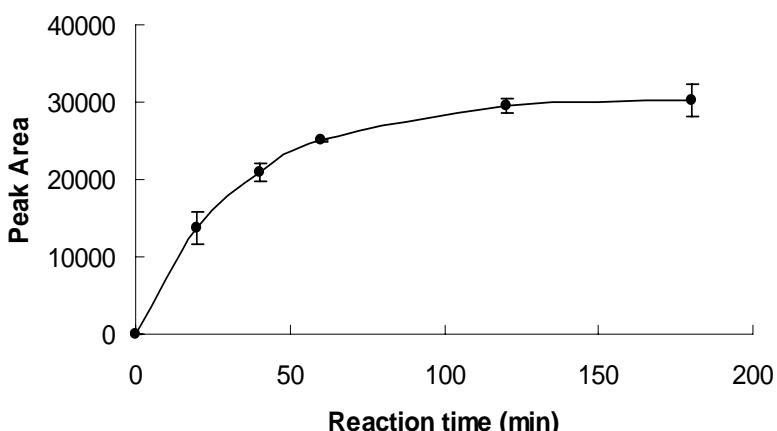
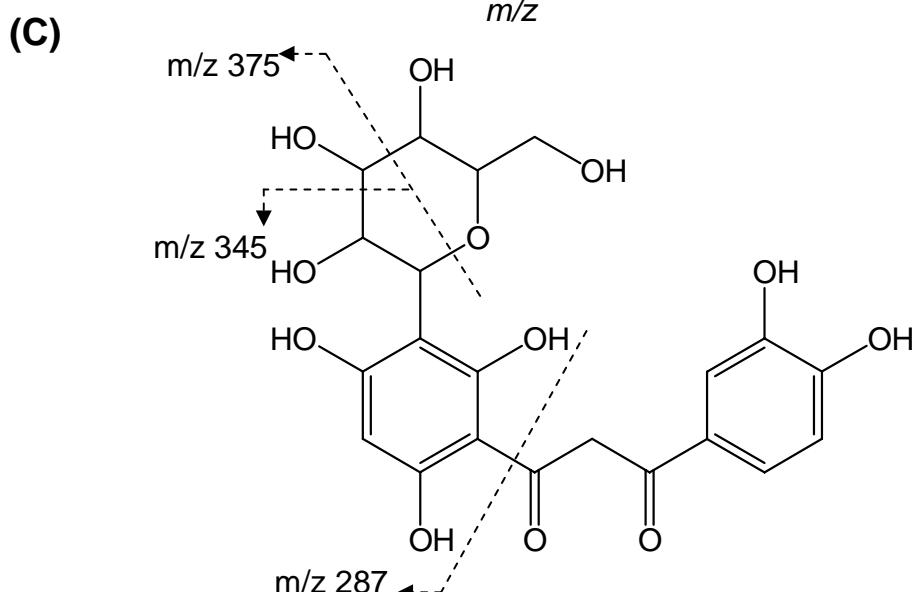
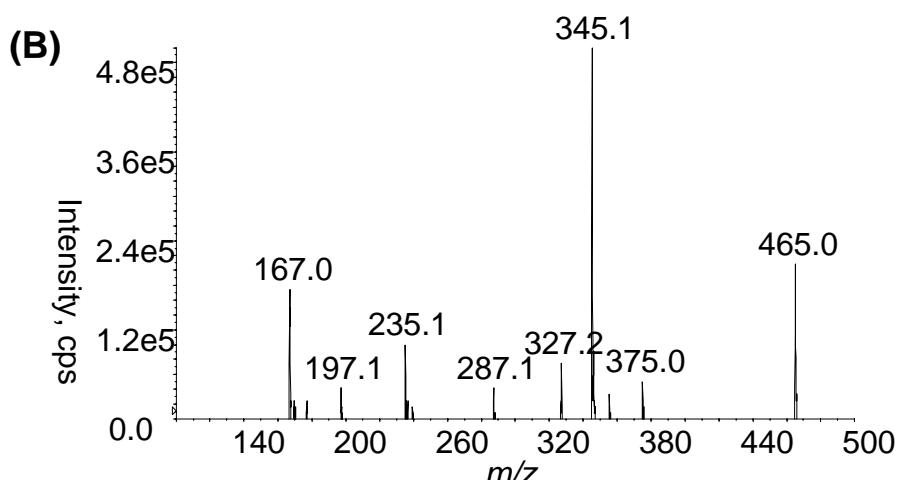
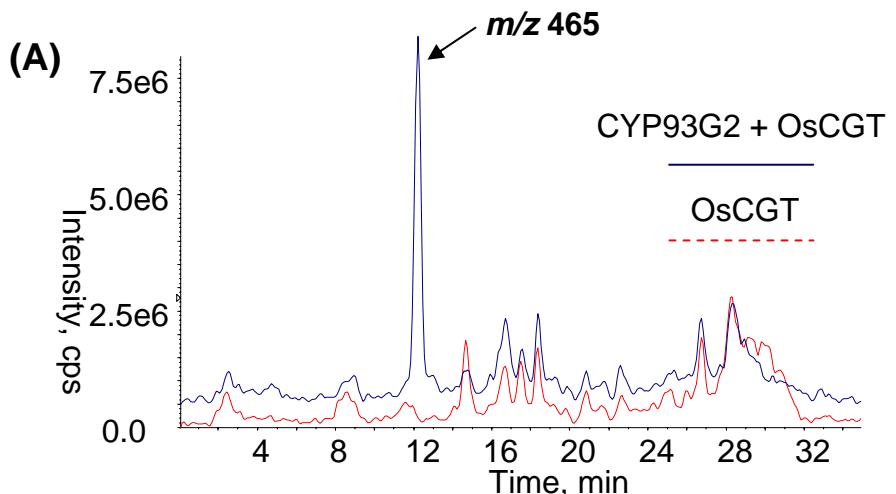


**A**

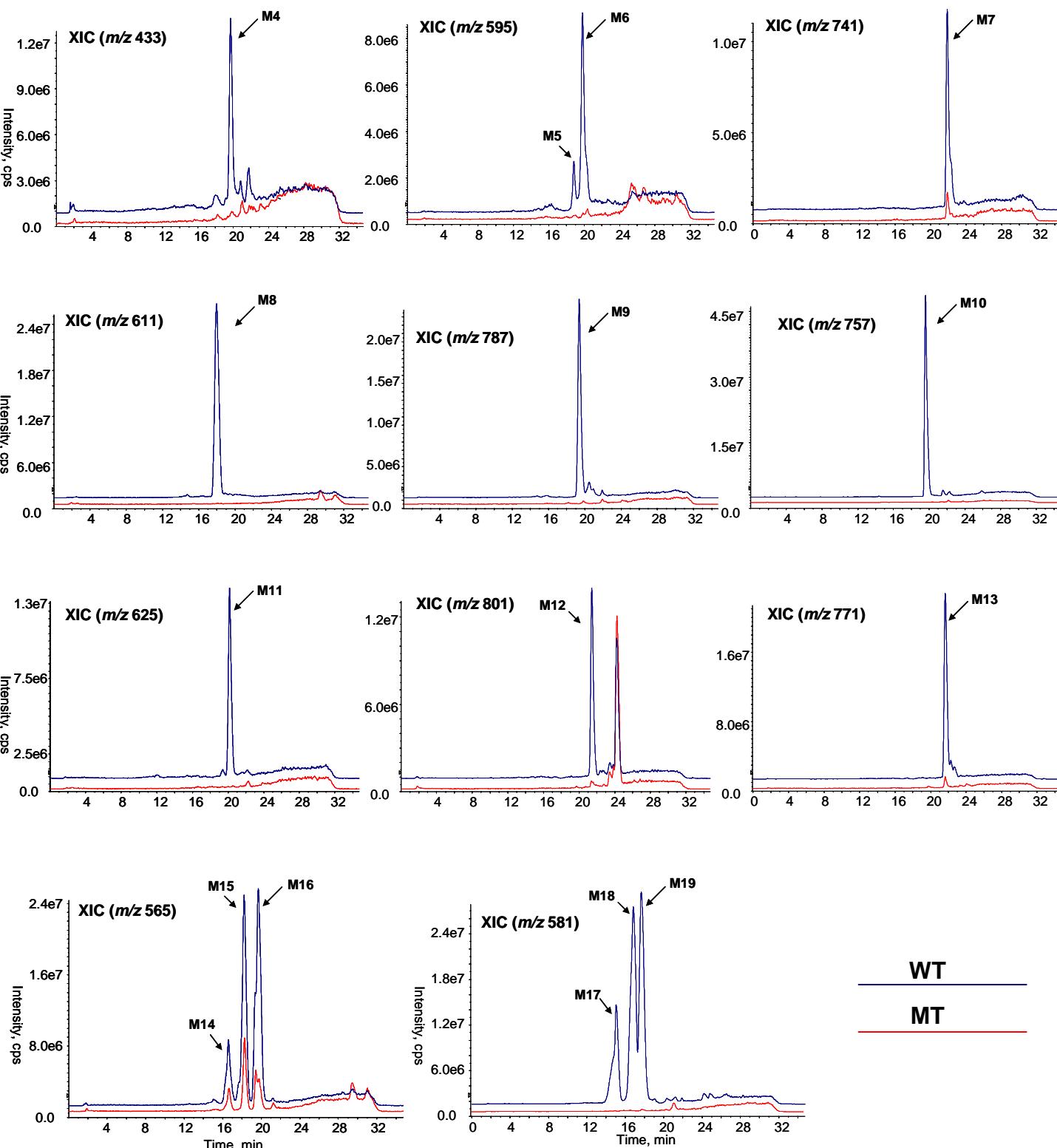
SUBSTRATES	ENZYME ACTIVITY
Naringenin chalcone	N.D.
Eriodictyol chalcone	N.D.
Naringenin	$38.1 \pm 0.6$
Eriodictyol	$50.7 \pm 0.3$
Dihydrokaempferol	N.D.
Dihydroquercetin	N.D.
Kaempferol	N.D.
Quercetin	N.D.

**B**

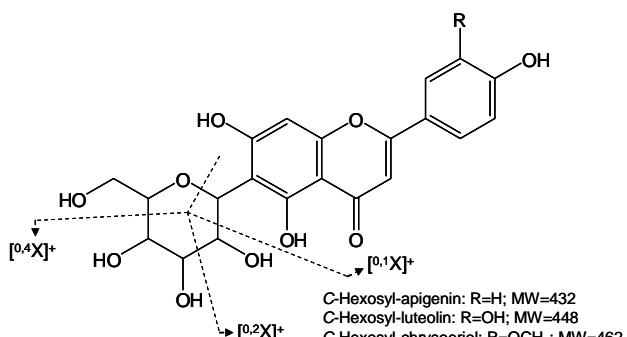
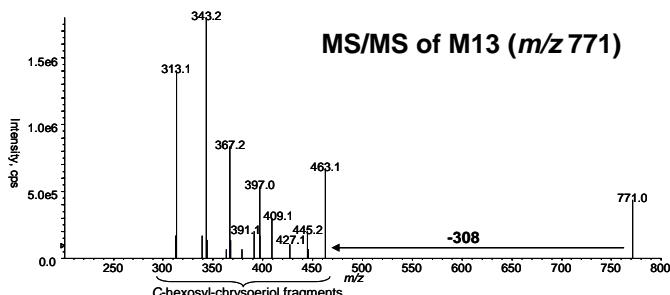
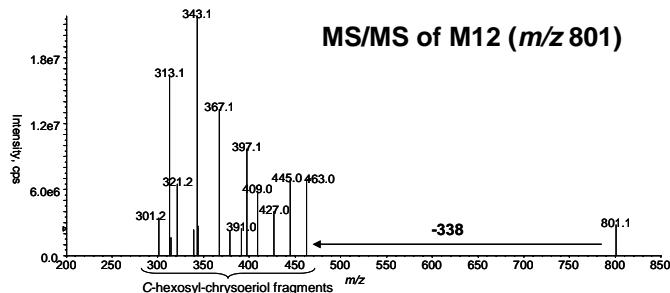
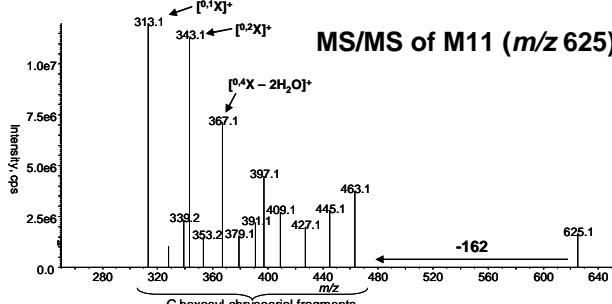
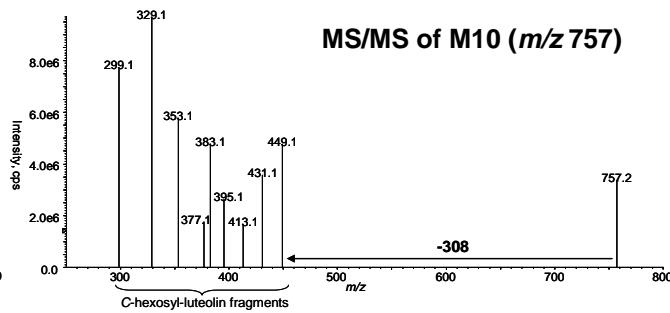
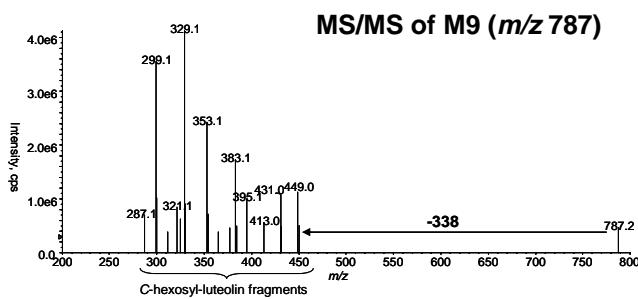
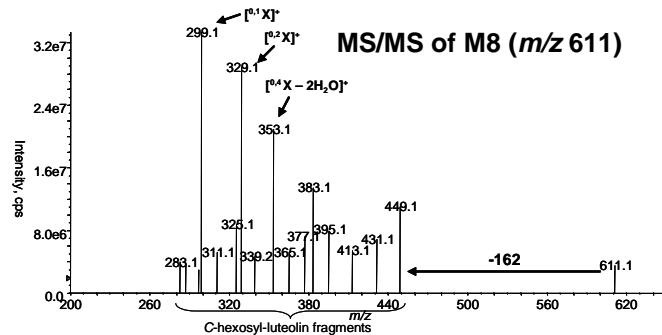
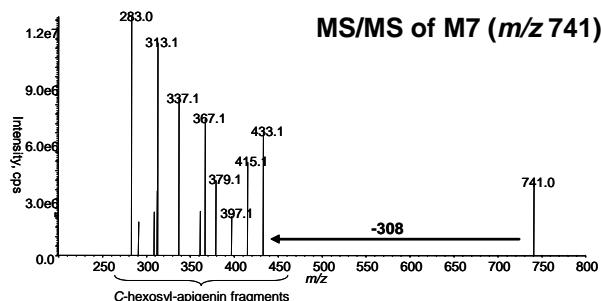
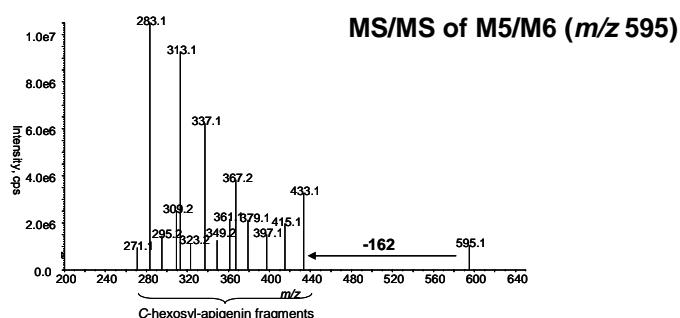
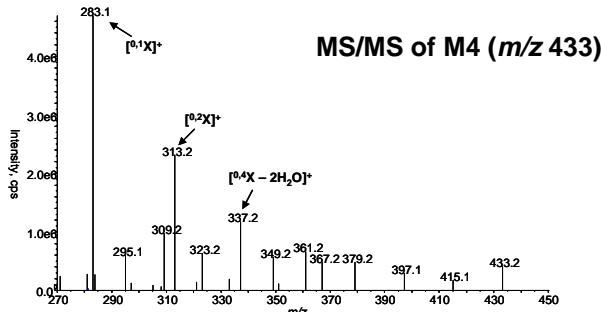
**Fig. S1.** A. Enzyme activities of CYP93G2-expressing yeast microsomes toward different flavonoid substrates. Data are mean  $\pm$  SD of triplicate measurements and expressed in nmol product min $^{-1}$  mg protein $^{-1}$ . N.D. = not detected. B. Production of 2-hydroxyeriodictyol from eriodictyol in reactions catalyzed by CYP93G2-expressing yeast microsomes.



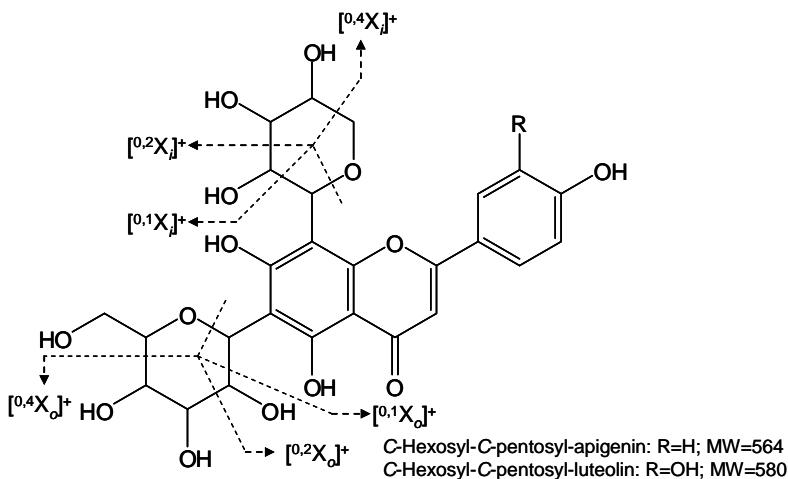
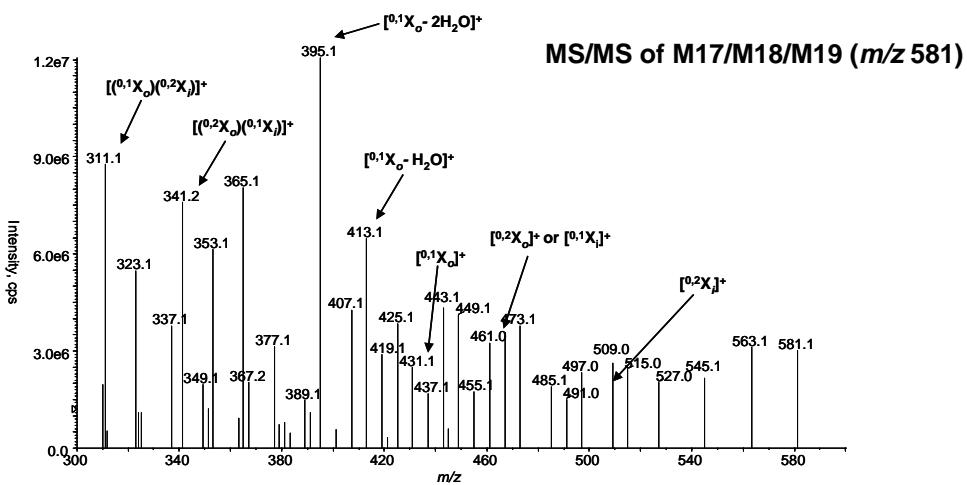
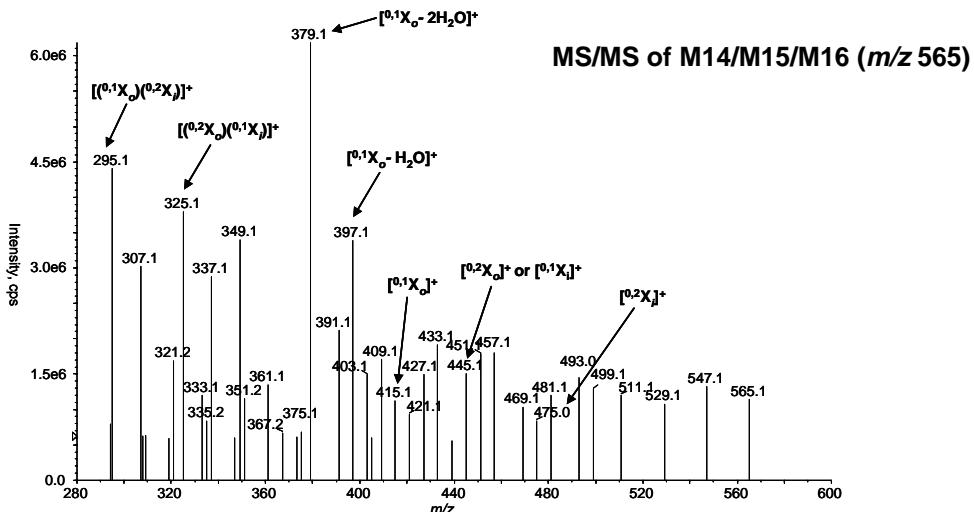
**Fig S2.** Accumulation of C-glucosyl-2-hydroxyneriodictyol in transgenic *Arabidopsis* co-expressing CYP93G2 and OsCGT. (A) Detection of a distinct peak producing a  $[M-H]^-$  ion at  $m/z$  465 in the double transformant sample. (B) MS/MS spectrum of the  $m/z$  465 ion revealed the fragmentation pattern consistent with that reported for C-glucosyl-2-hydroxyflavanone in the open chain form as shown in (C).



**Fig. S3.** Representative extracted ion chromatograms (XICs) for the C-hexosyl-flavone derivatives (M4 – M19, Table 1) in the rice wild-type (WT) and the CYP93G2 mutant (MT) non-hydrolyzed methanol samples.



**Fig. S4.** MS/MS spectra for M4-M13 (C-hexosyl-flavone O-glycosylated derivatives). Fragmentation pattern for selected ions observed in the spectra is shown based on the structure of a 6C-hexosyl-flavone.



**Fig. S5.** MS/MS spectra and fragmentation patterns for M14 – M19 (C-hexosyl-C-pentosyl flavones). Fragmentation pattern for selected ions observed in the spectra is shown based on the structure of a 6C-heoxyl-8C-pentosyl flavone.

**Table S1.** List of 2-hydroxyflavanone *O*-glycosides identified in *Arabidopsis* overexpressing CYP93G2. Metabolites were identified in non-acid hydrolyzed extracts by LC-MS. The identities of the [2-hydroxyflavanone+H]<sup>+</sup> ions (**bold**) had been confirmed by their MS<sup>3</sup> spectra

Precursor ion [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	Retention time (min)	MS/MS ions	Compound assignment
613	12.8	<b>451, 289</b>	2-hydroxy-naringenin di- <i>O,O</i> -hexosides
451	17.1,18.5	<b>289</b>	2-hydroxy-naringenin <i>O</i> -hexosides
629	12.9	<b>467, 305</b>	2-hydroxy-eriodictyol di- <i>O,O</i> -hexosides
467	16.1, 16.8	<b>305</b>	2-hydroxy-eriodictyol <i>O</i> -hexosides

**Table S2.** List of primers used in this study

Gene		Forward Primer		Reverse Primer	Purpose
CYP93G2	CL543	5'-ACTATGGAGGAAGGCGTCGTCGGTG	CL544	5'-GGAGTAGAAGGAAGGGAGCGGTTGG	Full-length cDNA cloning for yeast expression
	CL993	5'-GCGTCTAGAATGGAGGAAGGCGTCGT	CL994	5'-CGCGAGCTCTCAGGAGTAGAACAGGAAGG	Full-length cDNA cloning for Arabidopsis over-expression
	CL1216	5'-GCTGGAGACCATCATCGAG	CL1256	5'-TGAAGAACGACCTGGGTGTCG	Genomic PCR and RT-PCR
OsCGT	CL1316	5'-GATGGATCCATGCCGAGCTCTG	CL1317	5'-ACCCTCGAGTCAATTAGTGCG	Full-length cDNA cloning for Arabidopsis over-expression
	CL1329	5'-CTCTCCCTCTGCGCCTACTT	CL1330	5'-GATCTTTGCCTGGTTGCTC	Genomic PCR and RT-PCR