

Supplementary Figure 1. S-metolachlor-resistant and -susceptible Amaranthus palmeri populations in a greenhouse dose-response experiment. SS = susceptible standard; all others are resistant. Doses for the resistant populations were: 0.06x, 0.12x, 0.2x, 0.5x, 1x, 2x and 3x. The SS was treated with 0.03x, 0.06x, 0.12x, 0.2x, 0.5x, 1x and 2x. The 1x dose was 1.1 kg ai ha⁻¹. Photos were taken 21 d after planting. The first pot of each row was nontreated check.



Supplementary Figure 2. Expression profile of *ApGSTU18* gene in *S*-metolachlor-resistant and -susceptible (SS) populations of *Amaranthus palmeri* in leaves and roots. Each bar represents the relative expression (fold change) of *ApGSTU18* in nontreated and treated samples from resistant populations compared to nontreated SS. Expression analysis was carried out by real-time qPCR. Data are means \pm SE of two independent experiments consisting three biological replicates except treated root plants where two biological replicates were used. Expression was normalized using *B-tubulin* and *elongation factor1a*.

 ApGSTU19_Ref
 MADEVVLLDFWVSMFGMRVRIALAEKGVKYEYKEQDLRNKSDLLLKMNPVHKKIPVLIHN
 60

 ApGSTU19_15CRI-A
 ------HSPEKDVKYEYKEQDLRNKSDLLLKMNPVHKKIPVLIHN
 39

 ApGSTU19_14CRI-G
 ------ALAEKDVKYEYKEQDLRNKSDLLLKMNPVHKKIPVLIHN
 39

Supplementary Figure 3. Sequence alignments of ApGSTU19 between resistant populations. Alignment was performed between deduced protein sequence from sequencing results of two individuals from 14CRI-G and 15CRI-A populations and reference *A. palmeri* gene (Ap.01g001210) using Uniport align tool. The active site was determined using CD-search tool available at NCBI and manually annotated (highlighted in yellow). Analysis showed no difference in active site residues between reference and resistant ApGSTU19 peptide.

ApGSTU18 AtGSTU18 ZmGST34 AmGST2	AAYIDDKWFPSLNGMRKAETEEEKVAAINEVKEGLLVLEDAFEKCSKGKPYFNGDHIGYL AAYIDDQWFISVRSILTAQGDEEKKAAIAQVEERTKLLEKAFNDCSQGKPFFNGDHIGYL AQYVDDKMHPAIR-VLKGTYDGDKEQAAGQLSAALQLLEEAFAQLGQGKRYFGGDSVGYL AAYIDDKL <mark>IV</mark> AWRQAFSGKREEDKSEGTKQMFAALDILEEALRECSKGHGYFGGESVGLV
AmGST3	AAYIDDKLLASWLQAARGKTDEEKTEGLKQTFVAVETMEAAFKTCSKGKPFFGGDSVGYL
ApGSTU18	DIALGSYLGWLRVVEKMNNVVLLDOEKTPKLCAWAONFCGDDAVKDYMPETDKLIEFAKI
AtGSTU18	DIALGS <mark>F</mark> LG <mark>W</mark> WRVVELDANHKFLDETKTPSLVKWAERFCDDPAVKPIMPEITK <mark>L</mark> AE <mark>F</mark> ARK
ZmGST34	DIALVS <mark>H</mark> VG <mark>W</mark> VKAVEKIAGVTLLDEAKVPNLVAWADRLCAHPAVVDAIPDADK <mark>F</mark> VE <mark>F</mark> SVT
AmGST2	DVWLGS <mark>L</mark> LS <mark>W</mark> LKASAVNSGIQIFDPIKTPLLTAWMERFSELDSAKAALPDVDR <mark>V</mark> IE <mark>F</mark> GKM
AmGST3	DVALGA <mark>L</mark> VA
LrGST-1	DIAVGC <mark>N</mark> LF <mark>W</mark> LDAMRKMFGVVVIDAARTPVLAAWADRFRESDVGKEVLPDGDI <mark>A</mark> VE <mark>Y</mark> AKK

Supplementary Figure 4. Active site comparison between ApGSTU18 and related proteins. Multiple sequence alignment was done using uniport align tool. The conserved binding sites were subsequently annotated manually in ApGSTU18 from *A. palmeri* (Ap.02g139000), AtGSTU18 in *A. thaliana* (AT1G10360), ZmGST34 in *Z. mays* (AAG34842), AmGST2 in *A. myosuroides* (Alomy042368), AmGST3 in *A. myosuroides* (Alomy056271) and LrGST-1 in *L. rigidum*

Table S1: RNA primers used for the qRT-PCR gene expression assay of selected candidategenes and full-length sequencing of ApGSTU19

Gene	Fwd/ Rev	Sequence (5' to 3')
ApGSTU19(qPCR)	Forward	GCCATATTTTGGAGGGGATT
	Reverse	TTGGCTAGTTTTTCCCAAGC
<i>ApGSTU18</i> (qPCR)	Forward	AGTCGAGGCTCATCAATTCG
	Reverse	GGTTTGCAAGCCGTAATAGG
<i>ApGSTF2</i> (qPCR)	Forward	CTCGCACGAGAGCTTGTTTA
	Reverse	CGATACCAAGTGCCTTCTTCA
ApGSTF2-like(qPCR)	Forward	CCAACAAAGGGAACCATCT
	Reverse	GCCTTCGTAAGTGTATGCTAT
ApGSTF8(qPCR)	Forward	AGTCGAGGCTCATCAATTCG
	Reverse	GGTTTGCAAGCCGTAATAGG
ApGSTU19(full-length)	Forward	GCACTCGCCGAAAAAGATG
	Reverse	CGATACCAAGTGCCTTCTTCA
ApEF1a	Forward	TGAGGCTGGTATCTCCAAGG
	Reverse	TGGTGGCATCCATCTTGTTA