Table S2. Homology search for sweet pitaya (*Stenocereus thurberi)* transcripts in commercial fruits and other cactus. Homologous sequences were predicted by an alignment through BLAST [21] to the protein databases listed in the table with an E value threshold of $< 1x10^{-5}$.

Species	**Database website**	**Homologous transcripts (%)**
Fragaria vesca	https://phytozome-next.jgi.doe.gov/info/Fvesca_v4_0_a2	78870 (45.21)
Persea americana	https://genomevolution.org/CoGe/GenomeInfo.pl?gid=29305	77285 (44.30)
Prunus persica	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bioproject/PRJNA31227/	84693 (48.55)
Vitis vinifera	https://phytozome-next.jgi.doe.gov/info/Vvinifera_v2_1	85421 (48.97)
Citrus sinensis	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bioproject/PRJNA225968/	80132 (45.93)
Opuntia streptacantha	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Traces/wgs/?val=GISG02	99870 (57.25)
Selenicereus undatus	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE125083	114933 (65.88)
Hylocereus polyrhizus	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE119976	76238 (43.70)
Pachycereus pringlei	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE104832	108010 (61.91)