**Supplementary material**

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**Supplementary Figure S1**. Sequence alignment of a fragment of *ALS* gene of resistant (R), susceptible accession from Wisconsin (SW) and susceptible accession from Illinois (SI). Resistant individuals have the nucleotide ‘W’ indicating the presence of T or A nucleotide while sensitive individuals have an A nucleotide. Red arrow depicts a change from T (GAT) to A (GAC) resulting in aspartic acid to glutamic acid substitution. Blue arrows depict representative nucleotide ambiguities shared across accessions.

SW

R

**Supplementary Figure S2.** Representative nucleotide ambiguity (observed double peaks) in sequence chromatogram of both susceptible (SW) and resistant (R) fall panicum accessions.

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**Supplementary Figure S3**. PCR products obtained from fall panicum samples following digestion with *Mbo*I restriction enzyme. The letters ‘L’, ‘R’, SW’ and ‘SI’ are used to represent 50 bp ladder, resistant individuals, susceptible individuals from Wisconsin and susceptible individual from Illinois, respectively. P is used to indicate the single resistant parent that was self-pollinated to obtain progenies. Resistant individuals are delimited from sensitive individuals by the presence of three bands. Expected amplicon sizes are indicated with orange arrows next to the images.