If locally $I = \{f_1 \cdots f_m\}$ is generated by holomorphic functions $f_1, \cdots f_m$, then the support of $\mathcal{O}/I$ is defined as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{Z} &= \operatorname{supp}(\mathcal{O}/I) \\ &= \{ z \in M : I_z \neq \mathcal{O}_z \} \\ &= \{ z \in M : f_1(z) = \cdots = f_m(z) = 0 \}. \end{aligned}$$

⌈ $I_z \neq \mathcal{O}_z \Rightarrow z \in \{ z \mid f_i(z) = 0 \}$. $z \notin \{ f_i(z) = 0 \}$.
$\Rightarrow I_z = \mathcal{O}_z$ since one of f_i is a unit. ⌋

As a point set $\mathbb{Z}$ is an analytic variety. However, this should be refined, and the pair $(\mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}})$ should be thought of as a space whose support is an analytic variety but whose structure sheaf $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}} = \mathcal{O}/I$ is a sheaf of rings possibly with nilpotent elements. These objects are called Schemes.

⌈ For example, $M = \mathbb{C}^3$. $I = \{ z_3 \}$.
$\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z} = \operatorname{supp}(\mathcal{O}/I) = \{ z \in \mathbb{C}^3 ; I_z \neq \mathcal{O}_z \} = \{ z \in \mathbb{C}^3 ; z_3 = 0 \} = \mathbb{C}^2 \times \{0\} = \mathbb{C}^2$. $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}/\{z_3\} \overset{?}{=} \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^2)$

Define $G : \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^2) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}/\{z_3\}$ by

$$g \longmapsto g + \{z_3\}$$

For any $f \in \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^3)$, at a point $z^0 = (z_1^0, z_2^0, z_3^0)$,
$f = z_3 f'(z_1, z_2) + f''(z_1, z_2)$. $\Rightarrow$ G is isomorphic
$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^2) \cong \mathcal{O}/\{z_3\}$. ⌋