

Supplemental Figure S1: validation of B2 VSR activity and characterization of B2 Arabidopsis lines. Supports Figure 1. (A) Immunoblot analysis to detect GFP in protein extracts from 35S:B2:GFP transgenic *A. thaliana* lines in Col-0 and *dcl2-1, dcl4-2* and triple *dcl2-1 dcl3-1 dcl4-2* mutants. Coomassie blue was used as loading control. (B) RNA gel blot analysis of low molecular weight RNA (PAGE gel) from the plants described in (A), to detect endogenous miRNA (miR159, miR160) and siRNA (TAS1, IR71). Probes were hybridized to the membrane through sequential stripping and probing. (C) Photos of the plants described in (A). (D) *N. benthamiana* leaf infiltrated with *A. tumefaciens* expressing GFP alone (top left) or in combination with P38, B2:tRFP or B2mut:tRFP, and illuminated with UV light. (E) Immunoblot analysis to detect GFP (top) and tRFP (bottom) in protein extracts from the infiltrated patches described in (E). (F) RNA gel analysis of high molecular weight RNA (agarose gel) from TRV-PDS systemically infected Col-0 and *dcl* mutant backgrounds. Source data is available at https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5159940



Supplemental Figure S2: immunoblot validation of immunoprecipitates analyzed by mass spectrometry. Supports Figure 2. Immunoblot analysis to detect GFP in protein extracts from the input, flow-through and anti-GFP immunoprecipitated fractions obtained from TRV-PDS-infected 35S:*GFP*/Col-0 and 35S:*B2:GFP*/Col-0 plants, performed in three technical replicates. Coomassie staining was used as loading control. The proteins from the immunoprecipitated fraction were further analyzed by mass spectrometry, and the results are shown in Supplemental Data Set S1. Source data is available at https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5159940



Viral proteins
Selected host proteins
Other host proteins

Supplemental Figure S3: mass spectrometry data analysis using additional controls. Supports Figure 2. Volcano plot representation showing the enrichment of proteins upon IP from TRV-infected 35S:B2:GFP Col-0 plants versus healthy 35S:B2:GFP Col-0 plants (A) and versus all controls: non-infected 35S:GFP/Col-0, non-infected 35S:B2:GFP/Col-0 and TRV-infected 35S:GFP/Col-0 (B). Y- and X-axis display adjusted p-values and fold changes, respectively. The dashed line indicates the threshold above which proteins are significantly enriched (adjP < 0.05). Selected proteins below significance level are indicated with a star. The source data are available in Supplemental Data Set S2.



Supplemental Figure S4: lower magnification microscopy of samples in Figure 5. 5. Supports Figure 5. Laser confocal microscopy (20x objective) on 35S:*B2:GFP/N. benthamiana* non-infected (left) and TRV-PDS-infected (right) leaf disks transiently expressing **(A)** 35S:*HSP70:tRFP*, **(B)** 35S:*HSP70-1:tRFP*, **(C)** 35S:*HSP70-3:tRFP*, **(D)** 35S:*BTR1:tRFP*. Scale bars indicate 50 μm. Additional acquisitions can be found with the Microscopy Source Data at https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5159940

Supplemental Data. Incarbone et al. (2021). Plant Cell.

Α

>sp|P59271|R27AA_ARATH Ubiquitin-40S ribosomal protein S27a-1 (RPS27AA)



L<mark>RGG</mark>A<u>KKRKKK</u>TYTKP<u>KKIK</u>HTH<u>KK</u>VKLAVLQFYKVDGSGKVQRLKK</u>ECPSVSCGPGTFMASHFD<u>R</u>HYC G<u>K</u>CGTTYVF<u>KK</u>ADEE



Supplemental Figure S5: analysis of ubiquitin detected by mass spectrometry. Supports Figure 2. **(A)** Sequence coverage obtained by MS on the RP27a protein (P59271). Four distinct tryptic peptides have been validated by Mascot algorithm at FDR<1% (bold residues). The total number of spectra matching on the 4 peptides are displayed as green bars with a color code according to the replicate. The Ubiquitin domain [1-76] is highlighted in green. Tryptic cleavage sites (K/R) are underlined. **(B)**

Multiple sequence alignment between RP27a sequence and UBQ1 to UBQ14 *A.thaliana* sequences (UniProtKB). Output generated with the MUSCLE tool (<u>https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/muscle</u>). **(C)** MS/MS spectrum corresponding to the ubiquitinated peptide [43-54] LIFAGK(Ub)QLEDGR identified by Mascot algorithm on RP27a protein (Score = 55.68, m/z=487.60, 3+, RT=42.97min). The fragmentation pattern involving the y- and b-ions validated by Mascot is displayed on the upper left corner. The di-glycine motif is highlighted by the GL abbreviation above the K-48 residue, as well as the mass difference between y(6) and y(7) fragments.



Supplemental Figure S6: lower magnification microscopy of samples in Figure 6. Supports Figure 6. Laser confocal microscopy (20x objective) on 35S:*B2:GFP/N. benthamiana* non-infected (left) and TRV-PDS-infected (right) leaf disks transiently expressing (A) 35S:*RUP1:tRFP*, (B) 35S:*tRFP:RP27a*, (C) 35S:*tRFP:NFD2*. Scale bars indicate 50 µm. Additional acquisitions can be found with the Microscopy Source Data at https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5159940



Supplemental Figure S7: validation of T-DNA mutant lines. Supports Figure 7. Description of the mutant T-DNA lines used in this work, except for the *dcl* and *drb* mutants, which are well-described in literature. Left: schematic representation of the T-DNA insertion loci within the respective gene products in the SALK/SAIL mutants analyzed, with a legend of the RNA transcript features annotated on TAIR (bottom). Right: PCR validation of these insertions. For all the lines (except SAIL_178_E10), plants carrying the homozygous mutant allele (red numbers above) were allowed to self-pollinate and set seed. The progeny of these plants was used for infection

experiments. In the case of SAIL_178_E10 (bottom) the plants used for genotyping were directly used in the infection experiment.



Supplemental Figure S8: TRV accumulation in inoculated leaves. Supports Figure 7. RNA gel blot analysis of RNA from inoculated leaves of Arabidopsis knock-out lines infected with TRV-PDS, 3 days post-infection (dpi). Previously published mutants are indicated with their current name, while the others are indicated with their SALK/SAIL nomenclature. Each sample is a pool of 4-5 plants (4 leaves per plant), and two samples were analyzed per genotype (1 and 2), per time point. EtBr staining was used as loading control.



Supplemental Figure S9: TRV accumulation in two drb2 mutant lines. Supports Figure 7. Quantification of TRV RNA1 by RT-qPCR in systemic tissues of Col-0, *drb2-1* and *drb2-2* mutant lines. Each sample is a pool of systemically infected tissues from 12 plants. *AtSAND* and *AtGAPDH* were used as controls to normalize TRV1 accumulation.

Supplemental Table S1.

List of primers and probes used in this study.

Primer	Sequence
Cloning	
595 - BM_MutSapI-pET22>	CAGGCGCaCTTCCGCTTCCT
596 - BM_pET22-3086<	ATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTG
638 - BM_pEAQ-MutNptII-	cctgatgTtcCtcgtccagatcatcct
1SapI<	
639 - BM_NptII-GLAPA>	ggctcgcgccagccga
631 - BM_MutB2-K47A>	AAACgcGGCAAAACTAACGGTAAGTC
632 - BM_MutB2-C44S<	AGGCtAGCGTGCAGGTTGT
640 - BM_pEAQ-MutNptII-	cgccaagTtcCtcagcaatatcacg
2SapI<	
641 - BM_NptII-GEWAD>	gcgaatgggctgaccgctt
589 - BM_XhoI-Sap3-K7ccdB<	CGATTCTCGAGTTATCACGAAGAGCTGTGTA
	TAAGGGAGCCTGACA
642 - BM_Agel-Sap1-K/ccdB>	tcACCGGTatggGAAGAGCTTAGGCACCCCAGG
GG NtorPFD+	
CC Nter DED	
GG-Merkfr-	
GG-CterRFP+	
	GAGGAagcgagctgattaaggag
GG-CterRFP-	TATAGCTCTTCCTCAattgtgccccagtttgctag
GG-RFP-SKL-	TATAGCTCTTCCTCACAGTTTAGAattgtgccccag
	tttgctag
GG-CtagDRB2+	TATAGCTCTTCGATGTATAAGAACCAGCTAC
	AAGAG
GG-CtagDRB2-	TATAGCTCTTCCGGAGATCTTTAGGTTCTCC
	AGICG
DRB4nosap+	
DRB4nosap-	GIGGACIGCITTICACATTIGA
GG-CtagDRB4+	TATAGCICITCGATGGATCATGTATACAAAG
CC CtacDBP4	
00-ClagDKB4-	TAGGC
GG-NtagNFD2+	TATAGCTCTTCGGGCATGGCGACTCTTCGTT
	ТСАС
GG-NtagNFD2-	TATAGCTCTTCCTCACAACATAGAGACTAGT
	CTTCCA
GG-CtagBTR1+ (no SapI)	TATAGCTCTTCGATGGAGTCTACTGAGTCAT
	ATGCGGCAGGTTCACCGGAGGAGCTGGCTA
	AGAGATC
GG-CtagBTR1-	
	GIG

GG-NtagRP27+	TATAGCTCTTCGGGCATGCAGATCTTCGTGA AAACC
GG-NtagRP27-	TATAGCTCTTCCTCACTCTTCATCAGCCTTCT
	IGAA
GG-CtagRUP+	TATAGCTCTTCGATGGAAGATGATCCAAAAC CC
GG-CtagRUP-	TATAGCTCTTCCGGATATATCTGCTGTAGGA
	TTTGGACC
GG-CtagH70+	TATAGCTCTTCGATGGCGGGTAAAGGTGAA G
GG-CtagH70-	TATAGCTCTTCCGGAATCAACTTCTTCAATC
-	TTTGGGC
GG-CtagH70-1+	TATAGCTCTTCGATGTCGGGTAAAGGAGAA
	GG
GG-CtagH70-1-	TATAGCTCTTCCGGAGTCGACCTCCTCGATC
	TTA
GG-Ctag H70-3+	GGTGGTGCTCTTCGATGGCTGGTAAAGGAG
	AAGG
GG-Ctag H/0-3-	
Drohos	
Oligos:	
IRV 1+2 3'UIR (oligo probe for	GCCITIGIAACCATCATCACI
high molecular weight northern	
	AGGGCCATGCTAATCTTCTC
m;D150	
IIIIK139	
TBSV 3'probe	GGGCIGCATTICIGCAAIGTICC
Primers for PCR (Klenow	
labeling)	
PDS+	AGAITIGACTICCCAGAIGIC
PDS-	ACCATATATGAACATTAATAACTG
Primers for genotyping	
SALK_078851 LP	TTTTTCGGAGAGATAATCTCCG
SALK_078851 RP	TTGATACAAAAGGGTTCACCG
SALK_093933 LP	CTTAACTCCAGATTTTCCCGC
SALK_093933 RP	CACATTTCCCACAATAATGCC
SALK_088253 LP	CCAAATACGAAGCCACTTGAG
SALK 088253 RP	TACCGAAGACGGTGTTGGTAG
SALK_135531 LP	AAGGAGAAGGACCAGCTATCG
SALK 135531 RP	TCTTCGCTCTCTCACAGGAAG
SAIL 178 E10 LP	CCAGAAAGCTCGAATTTACCC
SAIL 178 E10 RP	TTGTGTGACAGATGCGAAGAG
SALK 007924 LP	CGGGATCAATCAAGAAGATTG
SALK 007924 RP	CAAGGGATATGATCCAGCATC

LBb1.3 (SALK)	ATTTTGCCGATTTCGGAAC
LB3 (SAIL)	tagcatctgaatttcataaccaatctcgatacac
Primers for qPCR	
TRV1 qPCR +	TGCCAGCTGTCAAACCTTTG
TRV1 qPCR -	ACTGACAACCGGCCTTTTTG
AtGAPDH +	TTGGTGACAACAGGTCAAGCA
AtGAPDH -	AAACTTGTCGCTCAATGCAATC
AtSAND +	AACTCTATGCAGCATTTGATCCACT
AtSAND -	TGATTGCATATCTTTATCGCCATC