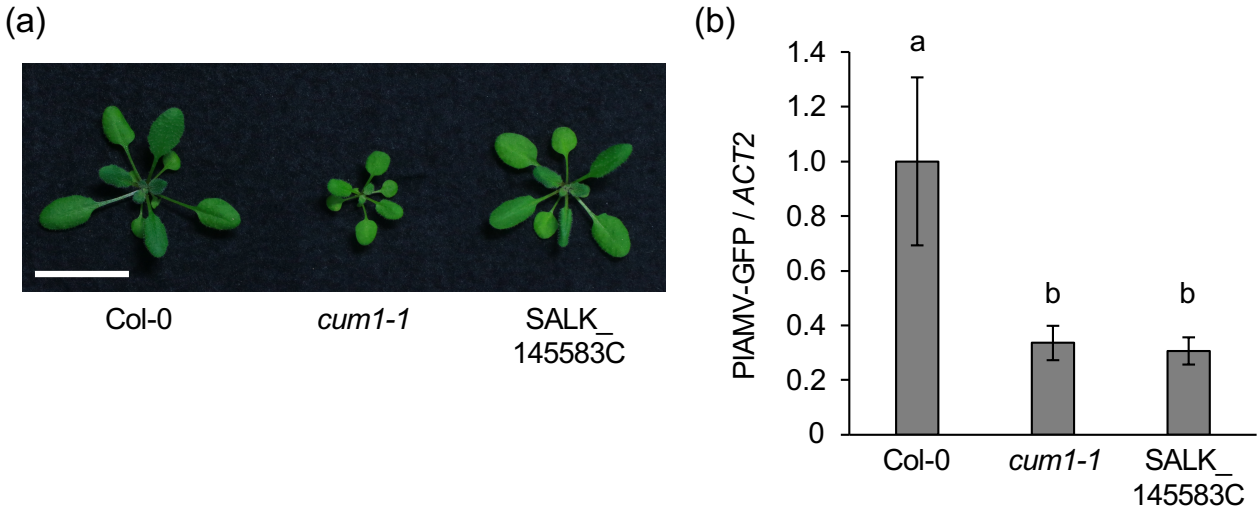

Fig. S1. Loss of eIF4E1 inhibits PlAMV infection. (a) Representative photos of 4-week-old Col-0 and two eIF4E1-deficient *A. thaliana* mutant lines (*cum1-1* and SALK_145583C). The scale bar indicates 2 cm. (b) Col-0 and two *eif4e1* mutant lines (*cum1-1* and SALK_145583C) were mechanically inoculated with PlAMV-GFP. Viral RNA levels in the inoculated leaves at 4 dpi were quantified by qRT-PCR. The data are presented as the mean ± SE obtained from two independent repeat experiments. The mean in Col-0 was set as the standard (1.0). Statistically significant differences are indicated by different letters (Steel-Dwass test, $p < 0.05$).

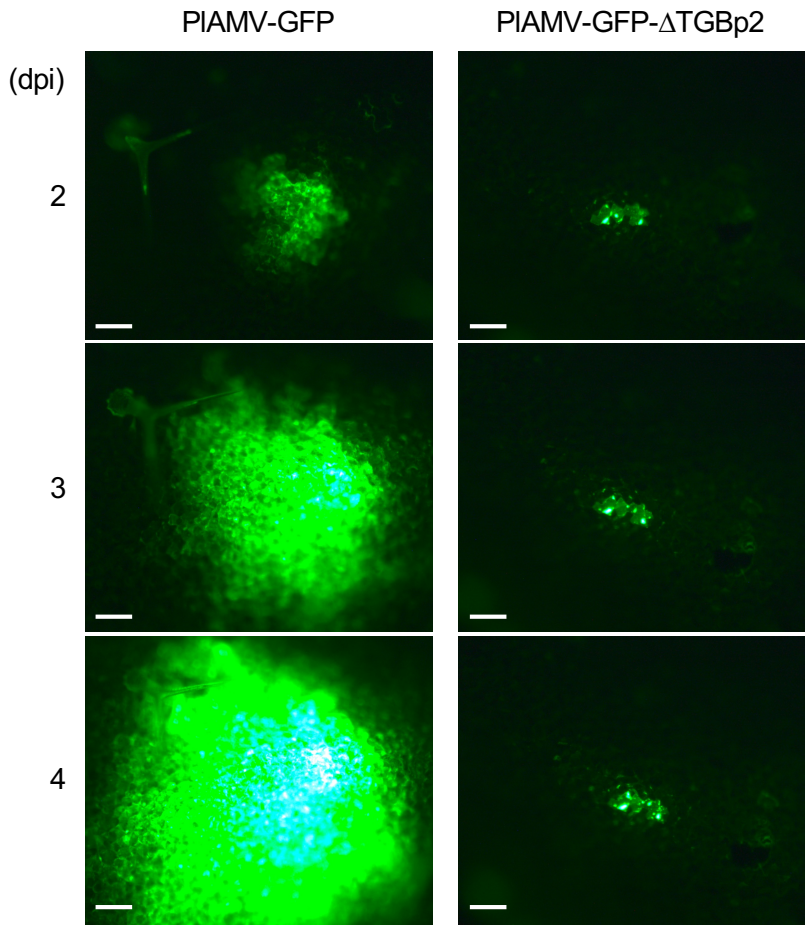

Fig. S2. Time course observation of fluorescent foci of infection. Col-0 plants were mechanically inoculated with PlAMV-GFP or PlAMV-GFP-ΔTGBp2 and the development of fluorescent foci of infection was followed by fluorescence microscopy at 2–4 dpi. Representative images are shown. The scale bars indicate 100 μm.

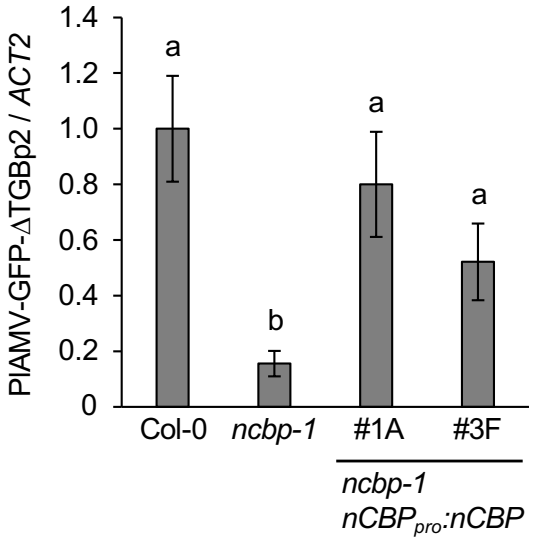

Fig. S3. Functional validation of nCBP in cellular accumulation of PlAMV by transgenic complementation. Col-0, *ncbp-1*, and nCBP-complemented lines #1A and #3F (17) were mechanically inoculated with PlAMV-GFP-ΔTGBp2. Viral RNA levels in the inoculated leaves at 4 dpi were quantified by qRT-PCR. The data are presented as the mean ± SE obtained from two independent repeat experiments. The mean in Col-0 was set as the standard (1.0). Statistically significant differences are indicated by different letters (Steel-Dwass test, $p < 0.05$).