Tobacco mosaic virus infection triggers an RNAi-based response in *Phytophthora infestans*.

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Supplementary materials

Supplementary Table

Table S1. Distribution of total reads in DNA libraries prepared from total RNA extracted from mycelia of mock-inoculated *P. infestans* (Pi WT) or exposed to co-incubation with TMVcr (Pi+TMVcr) or TMVcr- $\Delta 122$ (Pi+TMVcr- $\Delta 122$). Figures in brackets represent percent alignment rate.

Figure S1. TMV-GFP-1056 is viable in *N. tabacum*. a) Local green fluorescence emitted by *N. tabacum* cv Samsun 4 dpi with TMV-GFP-1056. b) Mock-inoculated tobacco plant.

Figure S2. TMVcr and TMVcr- Δ 122 enter and replicate in mycelia of *P. infestans*. Detection of viral RNA by northern blot hybridization with a DIG-labeled DNA probe for the TMVcr CP in 10 µg total RNA preparations extracted from mycelia collected from liquid cultures of *P. infestans* at 10 dpi with TMVcr and TMVcr- Δ 122. Panel **a** Gel red- stained 1.2% agarose gel and **b** after hybridization with DIG-Labeled DNA and chemiluminescent detection. P Δ 122 and P cr = RNA extracted from purified preparations of TMVcr- Δ 122 and TMVcr, respectively. Pi WT = total RNA preparation extracted from mycelia of *P. infestans* not exposed to co-incubation with viral inocula. Pi + cr and Pi + $\Delta 122$ = total RNA preparations extracted from mycelia of *P. infestans* exposed to co-incubation with TMVcr and TMVcr- $\Delta 122$, respectively. Arrows indicate the positions of the 6312 nt TMVcr genomic RNA (gRNA) and of the 1300 nt MP + CP subgenomic RNA (sgRNA). The subgenomic RNA coding for MP + CP is present in *P. infestans* extracts but not in purified preparations of (P $\Delta 122$ or P cr).

Figure S3. VsiRNAs generated in *P. infestans* after 10 dpi co-incubation with TMVcr or TMVcr- Δ 122 cover the entire viral genome. Coverage achieved after mapping small RNA reads produced by Illumina Hiseq sequencing, against the TMVcr reference sequence Z29370.1. Quality filtered reads were generated from sequencing of cDNA libraries from two biological replicates of *P. infestans* mycelia inoculated with purified preparations of TMVcr, TMVcr- Δ 122 and from mock-inoculated WT cultures. Reads were aligned with HISAT2 2.0.5 and visualized using the Integrative Genomics Viewer (IGV) tool^{48,49}. Arrowhead points 3390 nt position in which TMVcr and TMVcr- Δ 122 genomes differ in the p122 amber stop codon TAG replaced with TAA.

Table S1. Distribution of total reads in DNA libraries prepared from total RNA extracted from mycelia of mock-inoculated *P. infestans* (Pi WT) or exposed to co-incubation with TMVcr (Pi+TMVcr) or TMVcr- $\Delta 122$ (Pi+TMVcr- $\Delta 122$). Figures in brackets represent percent alignment rate.

| Reads | Pi WT | Pi+ TMVcr | Pi+ TMVcr-Δ122 |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Total | 90,726,741 | 105,181,332 | 94,208,293 |
| Pursed from adaptors | 89,752,162 | 103,390,390 | 92,787,198 |
| Aligned exactly 1 time | 12,257,988 (13.66%) | 13,546,555 (13.10%) | 11,342,035 (12.22%) |
| Aligned more than 1 time | 65,150,316 (72.59%) | 75,345,796 (72.88%) | 67,026,576 (72.24%) |
| Overall alignment rate | 77,408,304 (86.25%) | 88,892,351 (85.98%) | 78,368,611 (84.46%) |

Figure S1



Figure S2



Figure S3

