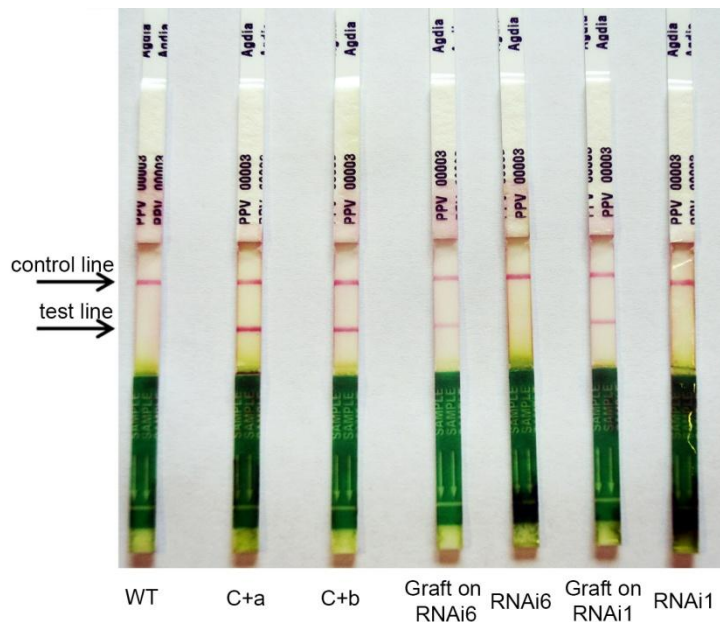


Supplementary Material

Agrobacterium-mediated transformation of Russian commercial plum cv. ‘Startovaya’ (*Prunus domestica* L.) with virus-derived hairpin RNA construct confers durable resistance to PPV infection in mature plants

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Supplementary Figure 1. Immunostrip assays to determine the virus accumulation in the inoculated plum plants. The lower line reveals positive reaction at the protein level (PPV coat protein accumulation). WT – non-transgenic uninfected wild-type plant, C+a and C+b – two individuals of non-transgenic infected by grafting wild-type trees, RNAi1 and RNAi6 – independent transgenic events inoculated with a virus; grafts on RNAi1 and RNAi6 – branches developed on host transgenic trees from grafted infected buds. The test is carried out using the leaf extracts after 5 years of the inoculation.