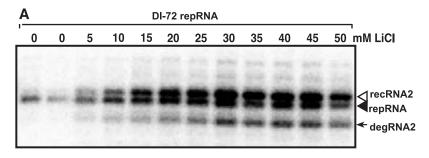
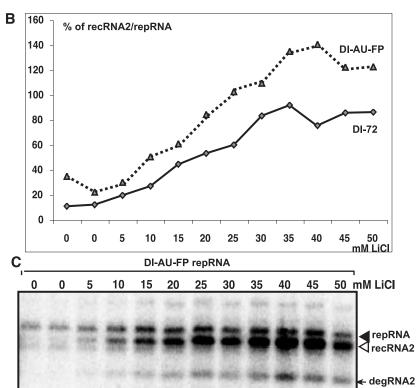
Fig. S1





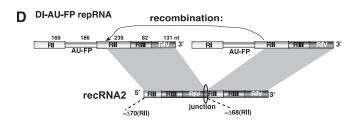


Figure S1: LiCl enhances the formation and accumulation of recRNAs and degRNAs in yeast. (A) Northern blot analysis of total RNA samples from yeast replicating TBSV DI-72 repRNA. BY4741 yeast cultures were treated with the shown concentration of LiCl. Samples were taken 24 hours after launching TBSV repRNA replication. Note that the repRNA was expressed from the *GAL1* promoter only for the first 6 hours. (B) The percent of recRNA accumulation in comparison with the repRNA (100% in each sample) in yeast expressing DI-72 or DI-AU-FP repRNAs, respectively. (C) Northern blot analysis of total RNA samples from yeast replicating TBSV DI-AU-FP repRNA. See further details in panel A. (D) Schematic representation of the recRNA2 formed in yeast replicating DI-AU-FP. The replicase-driven template-switching event between two repRNAs is shown with an arrow. Note that the recombinants have variable sequences at the very 5' end and at the junction sites, thus most of the recRNAs are different from one another.