

1 SUPPLEMENT:

2 **Materials and Methods. Electron microscopy.** *N. benthamiana* leaves were agroinfiltrated with a  
3 construct expressing CNV 20k stop or a combination of *A. tumefaciens* cultures expressing p33,  
4 p92, p19 proteins, DI-72 RNA and the ESCRT mutants. Leaf samples were fixed 2.5 days after  
5 agroinfiltration with a fixing buffer containing 0.1 M  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , pH 6.8, 3.5% glutaraldehyde and  
6 1% paraformaldehyde. The leaves were injected with the fixing buffer using a syringe (without  
7 needle) and subsequently cut and sectioned into 1x5 mm strips. The leaf sections were immersed  
8 in the fixing buffer and incubated overnight at 4° C. Leaf sections were washed three times for 10  
9 minutes in 0.1 M  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  pH 6.8, plus 5% glucose, then treated with 1%  $\text{OsO}_4$  for 2 hours at  
10 room temperature. Sections were washed in distilled water for 5 min and dehydrated sequentially  
11 using 50%, 70%, 80% and 90% ethanol washes for 10 min each at room temperature, followed  
12 by two 100% ethanol washes for 20 min and two propylene oxide (PO) washes for 15 min.  
13 Samples were gradually infiltrated in 50/50 epon-araldite resin/PO over night, 75/25 resin/PO for  
14 4 hours and then 100% resin for 4 hours under vacuum. Samples were finally embedded in resin  
15 and incubated for 48 hours at 60° C for resin polymerization. After sectioning and mounting in  
16 copper grids, samples were stained with uranyl-acetate and lead-citrate and imaged in a Philips  
17 Biotwin 12 Transmission electron microscope. The images were cropped using Photoshop  
18 software.  
19  
20  
21