

Supplementary Materials: The Whitefly *Bemisia tabaci* Knottin-1 Gene Is Implicated in Regulating the Quantity of Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus Ingested and Transmitted by the Insect

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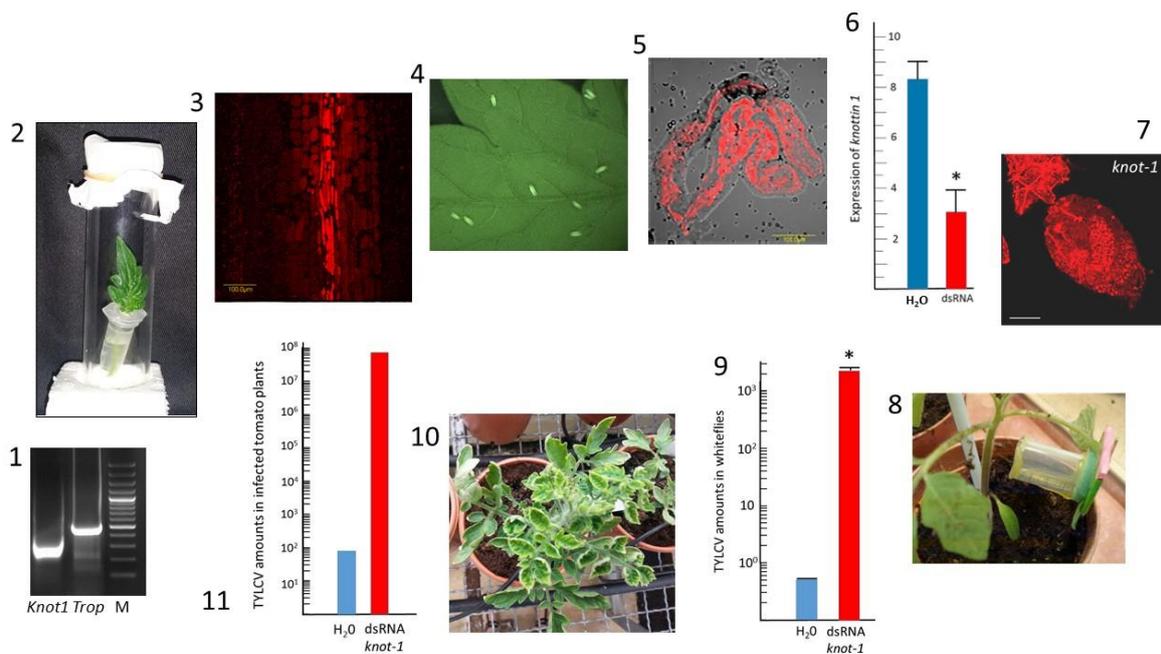


Figure S1. Flow of described experiments. (1) Agarose gel electrophoresis of dsRNA synthesized using the knottin 1 and tropomyosin specific primers shown in Figure 1; (2) Tomato leaflet placed in a 1.5 mL Eppendorf tube containing dsRNA placed in a 50 mL plastic tube; adult whiteflies were released into this silencing system and left to feed on the leaflet for two days; (3) Translocation of Cy-3 labeled dsRNA in the leaflet vascular system—confocal image of longitudinal section of petiole; (4) Whiteflies feeding on the tomato leaflet; (5) FISH of Cy-3 labeled dsRNA in the dissected gut of a whitefly that fed on a tomato leaflet bathing in Cy-3 labeled dsRNA; (6) Depletion of knottin 1 transcripts in whiteflies that fed on tomato leaflets bathing in knottin 1 dsRNA; and (7) confocal visualization of knottin 1 transcripts in the abdomen of the treated whiteflies; (8) Whiteflies caged with leaf of TYLCV-infected tomato plant for a 2-days virus acquisition period; and (9) viral DNA amounts ingested; (10) Infection of tomato test plants with treated viruliferous whiteflies and development of viral disease symptoms; (11) qPCR measurement of virus amounts in infected tomato plants.