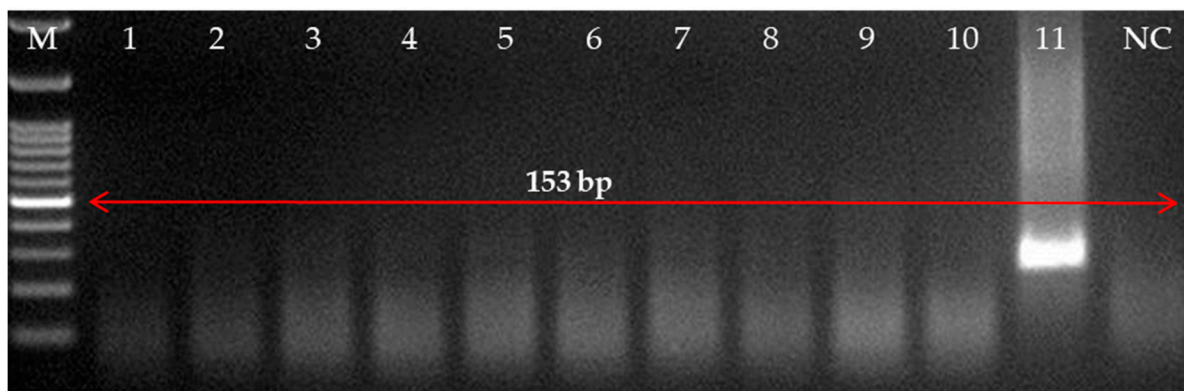


Supplementary Figure S1. Limit of detection of PLRV using ten-fold serial dilution starting from  $3.27 \times 10^{10}$  copies/ $\mu$ l. Lane 1-9, plasmid dilution ranging from  $3.27 \times 10^{10}$  to  $3.27 \times 10^2$  copies/ $\mu$ l. Lane 10, NC (water control). M, 50bp DNA ladder. The limit of copy numbers using serially diluted plasmid was also determined which came to  $3.27 \times 10^6$  copies/ $\mu$ L



Supplemental Figure S2. Specificity analysis of one step RT-RPA reaction for the detection of PLRV with primer pair C (LRRPAF3/R3). DNA for ToLCNDV (1) infected plants and RNA extracted from PVS (2), PVA (3), PVM (4), GBNV (5), PSTVd (6), PVX (7), PVYO (8), PVYNTN (9), PVYN (10), PLRV (11) infected plants along with NC-water control were used. M-50bp ladder. There was no match observed with other viruses such as potato virus A (PVA), potato virus M (PVM), PVS, tomato Leafcurl New Delhi virus (ToLCNDV), PVX, PVYNTN, PVYNT, PVYO, groundnut bud necrosis virus (GBNV) and potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTVd) during the specificity analysis experiment