Table 1. Primers used for quantitative RT PCR

Primer	5′-3′ sequence	Reference	Primer Concentration (nM)	E (%)
PVY^{O}-F	TATGATGGATTTGGCGACCACTTGT	Makarova et al., 2018	400	95.7
PVY^{O}-R	TAAACTAGGCAGCTCTGCATCATG			
StMS-F	GTTAGTGAATACAAGGAGGCT	PGSC0003DMG400008708*	400	98.5
StMS-R	GCTGCTTTTGATAACAAGAGG			
StSAMS-F	ATCACGACCAAGGCTATTGT	PGSC0003DMG400005855*	400	94.5
StSAMSR	CAGGACTTTGCTGCTCAATG			
StSAHH-F	AACTTTGCTTTTCCCTGCT	PGSC0003DMG400004572*	350	94.5
StSAHH-R	CGGCAATAAGGGCAACC			
StSHM-F	AGGTTGCTGATAAATGTGGG	PGSC0003DMG400015745*	350	93. 4
StSHM-R	CTCTTGTGTGTGGTGGTAG			
StCBL-F	TCTGCCTACCAACACAACC	PGSC0003DMG400029836*	350	96.2
StCBL-R	TCCATCTCTTTGTCTCTTGAGC			
StSAMDM-F	TGATGGAAAGGTTTTGCCAC	PGSC0003DMG400005855*	400	97.5
StSAMDM-R	AATTCACCATGAGACGACCA			
StCOX-F	GGTCGGACATACCTGAAAC	Baebeler et al., 2011	350	97.3
StCOX-R	CCAAAAGTATGAAAAGCTGGAG			
StEF-1α-F	CTTGACGCTCTTGACCAGATT	Nicot et al., 2005	350	98.7
StEF-1α-R	GAAGACGGAGGGGTTTGTCT			

Full references are provided in the main text. Primer concentrations giving the lowest threshold cycle (C_t) value were utilized in RT-PCR and are listed in the Table. E, efficiency of PCR amplification as calculated by CFX Manager Software. *Gene sequences were retrieved from Plant Genomics Resource Phytozome 12 (https://phytozome.jgi.doe.gov/pz/portal.html).