

Table S1. Sequences of primers used in this study.

Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Note ^a
OMSV-F	ACCCCCCCCAGGATCTCAAGCTTC	
OMSV-R	GAGATGTAGACRTTGAAAGC	RT-PCR detection for OMSV [48]
OMIV-F	AACATTGTTGATCACGCTCT	
OMIV-R	GGCTTCAGAATAAAGATTGT	RT-PCR detection for OMIV [48]
POSV-F	ATCWATGGCTATCAACCTA	
POSV-R	AGCTGAATTATCGTCACCCA	RT-PCR detection for POSV [48]
PoV1-F	AAACTCGAAGAGTTCCTTTC	
PoV1-R	GCGCGTGGGCCACGTTCGGG	RT-PCR detection for PoV1 [48]
CPNdF	CATATGATGTCTCTGCTACCCCC	Used for construction of the prokaryotic expression vector
CPSaR	GTCGACGATGACGCCGTACCCG	pDB.His.MBP-OMSV-CP

^a OMSV, oyster mushroom spherical virus; OMIV, oyster mushroom isometric virus; POSV, Pleurotus ostreatus spherical virus; PoV1, Pleurotus ostreatus virus 1.

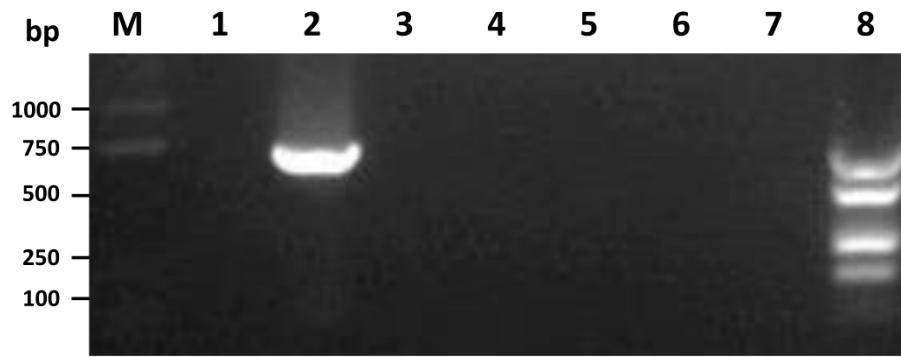


Figure S1. Viruses detection of the donor and recipient strains by multiplex RT-PCR before co-cultivation. Lane 1, negative control, the OMSV-free *P. ostreatus* strain. Lane 2, OMSV-infected *P. ostreatus* 8129 strain (donor). Lanes 3-7 represent *P. eryngii* strain C1021, *P. citrinopileatus* strain Y055, *P. nebrodensis* strain BN18, *P. pulmonarius* strain XH2208, and *P. salmoneostramineus* strain TH20901, respectively. Lane 8, the plasmids containing genome sequences of OMSV, PoV1, POSV, and OMIV as positive control [48]. Lane M: GL DNA Marker2000.