

Figure S1. RT-PCR and Southern blot hybridization detection of CABYV in passion fruit plants. RT-PCR positive control: Ctrl+ (RNA from pool PM2Ba). RT-PCR negative control: Ctrl- (H₂O).

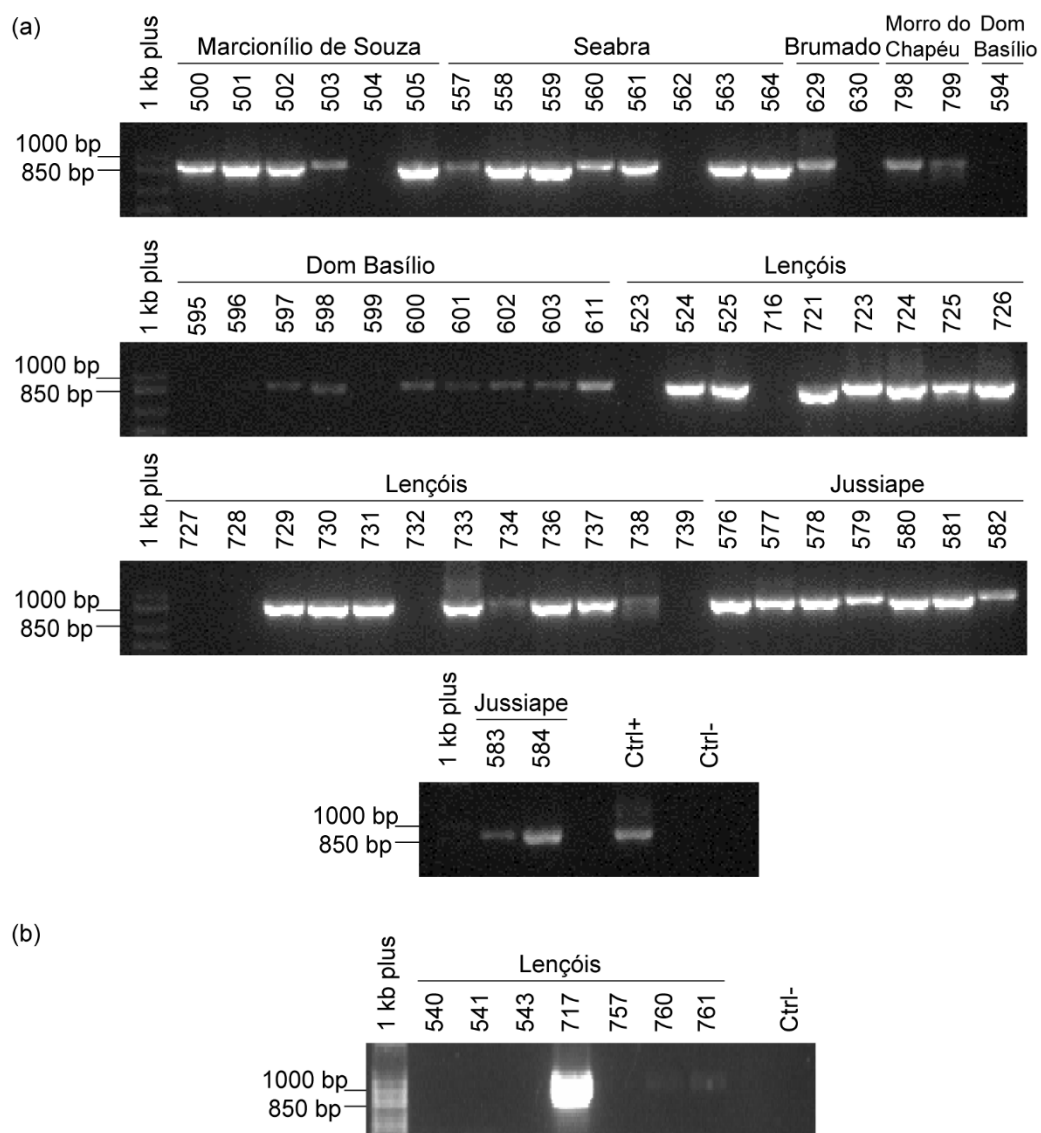


Figure S2. CABMV detection by RT-PCR in all passion fruit plants (a), and in green manure/spontaneous plants CABYV-positives (b). RT-PCR positive control: Ctrl+ (RNA from pool PM2Ba). RT-PCR negative control: Ctrl- (H₂O).

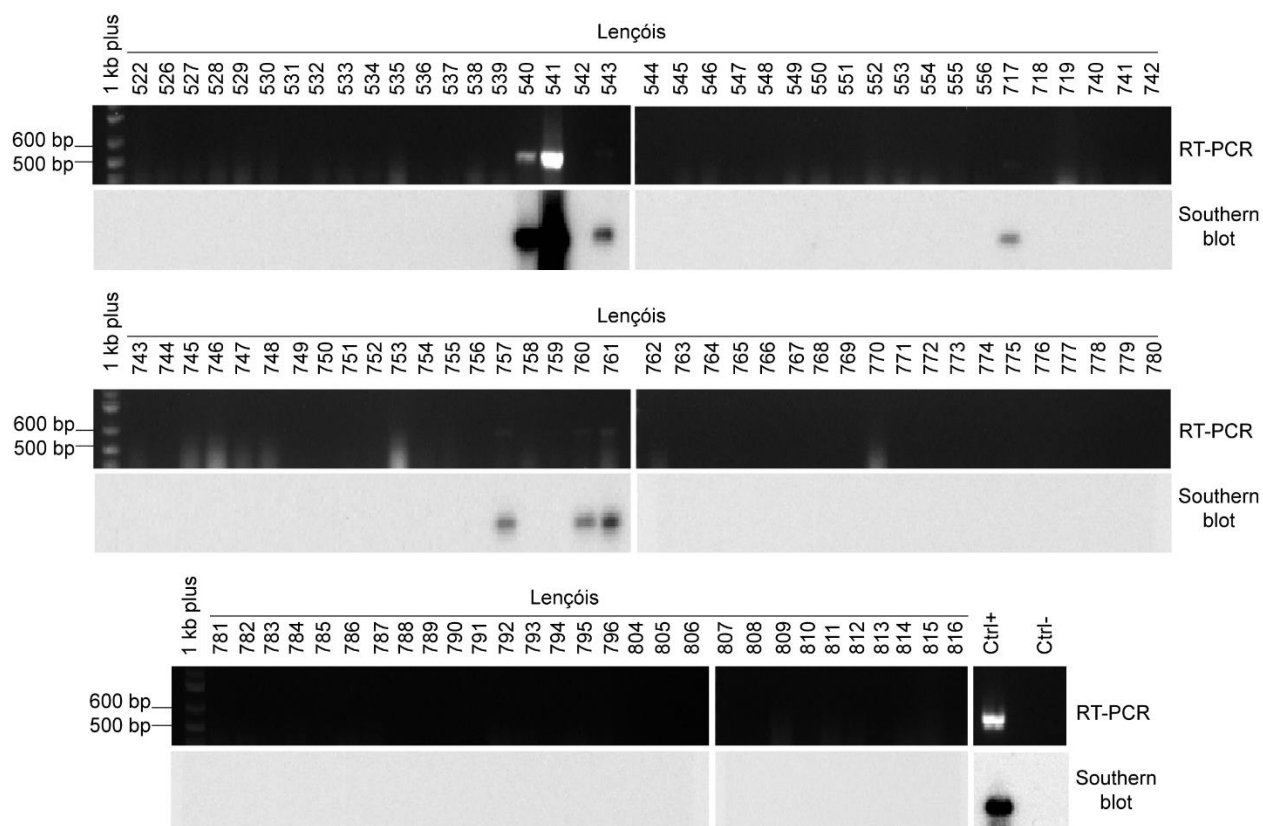


Figure S3. CABYV detection in green manure/spontaneous plants from Lençóis by RT-PCR and Southern blot hybridization. RT-PCR positive control: Ctrl+ (RNA total from pool PM2Ba). RT-PCR negative control: Ctrl- (H₂O).

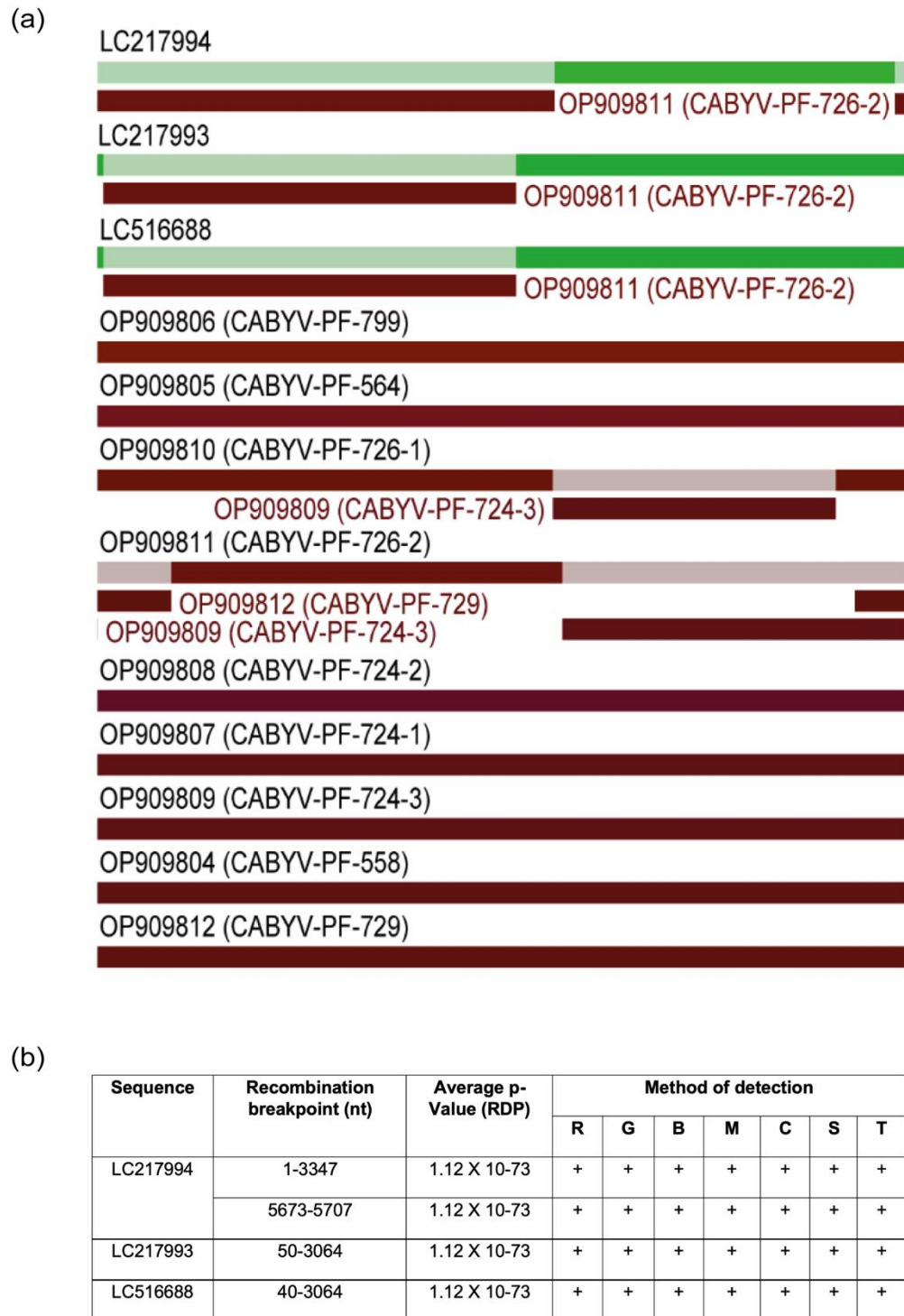


Figure S4. Recombination analysis among Brazilian CABYV isolates. (a) Schematic diagram showing putative recombinant fragments of Brazilian recombinant isolates from melon and CABYV-PF detected in RDP4. (b) Details of recombination events detected by RDR4 software in the genomes of CABYV-Brazilian melon recombinant isolates. Methods: R = RDP, G = GENECONV, B = Bootscan, M = MaxChi, C = Chimaera, S = SiScan, T = 3Seq.