

8. RNA pellets can be dissolved in DEPC-dH₂O (or RNase-free TE buffer) and the solution of isolated viral gRNA is kept at -20°C. If the RNA is not used immediately after isolation, it is recommended to keep the RNA under ethanol at -20°C or in the form of dried RNA pellets at -20°C.
9. To synthesize viral-specific cDNA probes, primers (either random primer or synthetic viral-specific primers) are annealed to the viral RNAs (gRNA, sgRNA, or RNA fragment). The cDNA strand is synthesized by reverse transcriptase using viral RNA as templates in the presence of dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, and $\alpha^{32}\text{P}$ -dATP (or biotin-14-dATP). Unincorporated nucleotides can be removed by passing the reaction mixture through a Sephadex G50 column.
10. When extracting RNA from leaf tissue, make sure that the tissue, extraction buffer, and phenol are frozen in liquid nitrogen. Proceed with experiment immediately after thawing to avoid any loss of RNA through degradation. Make sure plant extract and all solutions are kept on ice.
11. Glass wool was soaked in dimethyldichlorosilane for 30 min at room temperature under a fume hood. Afterward, glass wool was removed with a forceps, air-dried on Whatman 3MM paper, and was ready for use.
12. It may be necessary to decrease the speed and duration of centrifugation, depending on the potexvirus used.

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