

## Identification of a novel plant amalgavirus (*Amalgavirus*, *Amalgaviridae*) genome sequence in *Cistus incanus*

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**Summary.** – *Amalgaviridae* is a family of double-stranded, monosegmented RNA viruses that are associated with plants, fungi, microsporidians, and animals. A sequence contig derived from the transcriptome of a eudicot, *Cistus incanus* (the family *Cistaceae*; commonly known as hoary rockrose), was identified as the genome sequence of a novel plant RNA virus and named *Cistus incanus* RNA virus 1 (CiRV1). Sequence comparison and phylogenetic analysis indicated that CiRV1 is a novel species of the genus *Amalgavirus* in the family *Amalgaviridae*. The CiRV1 genome contig has two overlapping open reading frames (ORFs). ORF1 encodes a putative replication factory matrix-like protein, while ORF2 encodes a RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) domain. An ORF1+2 fusion protein, which functions in viral RNA replication, is produced by a +1 programmed ribosomal frameshifting (PRF) mechanism. A +1 PRF motif UUU\_CGU, which matches the conserved amalgavirus +1 PRF consensus sequence UUU\_CGN, was found at the boundary of CiRV1 ORF1 and ORF2. Comparison of 25 amalgavirus ORF1+2 fusion proteins revealed that only three different positions within a 13-amino acid segment were recurrently used at the boundary, possibly being selected so as not to interfere with correct folding and function of the fusion protein. CiRV1 is the first virus found to be associated with the *Cistus* species and may be useful for studying amalgaviruses.

**Keywords:** *Cistus incanus* RNA virus 1; Amalgavirus; *Cistus incanus*; +1 programmed ribosomal frameshifting

### Introduction

Amalgaviruses (the family *Amalgaviridae*) are double-stranded, monosegmented RNA viruses with one confirmed and two proposed genera, namely *Amalgavirus*, and “*Zyba-virus*” and “*Anlovirus*”, respectively (Depierreux *et al.*, 2016; Martin *et al.*, 2011; Pyle *et al.*, 2017; Sabanadzovic *et al.*, 2009). Species of the genus *Amalgavirus* have been isolated from various plants and are known as plant amalgaviruses (Liu and Chen, 2009; Martin *et al.*, 2011; Sabanadzovic *et al.*, 2010;

2009). *Zygosaccharomyces bailii* virus Z (ZbV-Z), a prototype species of the proposed “*Zybavirus*” genus, was isolated from the yeast *Zygosaccharomyces bailii* (Depierreux *et al.*, 2016). *Antonospora locustae* virus 1 (AnloV1) represents the other proposed genus, “*Anlovirus*,” which infects *Antonospora locustae*, a microsporidian pathogen of grasshoppers (Pyle *et al.*, 2017). Two additional “*Anlovirus*” species are associated with giant springtails and two-pronged bristletails, respectively.

The amalgavirus genome contains two open reading frames (ORFs), of which ORF1 encodes a protein of unknown function. The ORF1 protein was initially thought to be a coat protein (Liu and Chen, 2009; Sabanadzovic *et al.*, 2009); however, its predicted tertiary structure has α-helical coiled coil, which is uncommon for viral capsid proteins (Nibert *et al.*, 2016; Pyle *et al.*, 2017). The ORF1 protein may thus have an alternate function, such as formation of the replication factory matrix (Isogai *et al.*, 2011; Nibert *et*

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**Abbreviations:** AnloV1 = *Antonospora locustae* virus 1; CiRV1 = *Cistus incanus* RNA virus 1; ORF(s) = open reading frame(s); PRF = programmed ribosomal frameshifting; RdRp = RNA-dependent RNA polymerase; STV = Southern tomato virus

*al.*, 2016). The second ORF (ORF2), which partially overlaps with ORF1, encodes a RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp). An ORF1+2 fusion protein, formed by fusing ORF1 and ORF2 using a +1 programmed ribosomal frameshift (PRF) mechanism, is involved in viral RNA genome replication (Depierreux *et al.*, 2016; Nibert *et al.*, 2016).

Amalgaviruses show a phylogenetic relationship to partitiviruses (the family *Partitiviridae*), which infect plants, fungi, and apicomplexans (Martin *et al.*, 2011; Nibert *et al.*, 2014). They also share similarities in genomic organization with totiviruses (the family *Totiviridae*), which infect fungi and single-celled eukaryotes (Kondo *et al.*, 2016). Due to the close relationship among these three viral families, amalgaviruses are suggested to represent a transitional intermediate between totiviruses and partitiviruses (Krupovic *et al.*, 2015; Martin *et al.*, 2011; Sabanadzovic *et al.*, 2009).

Transcriptome or metatranscriptome data generated from total RNA isolated from organism or environmental samples often contain sequence reads derived from viral genomic RNAs, which can be identified by comprehensive bioinformatics analysis (Kim *et al.*, 2014; Liu *et al.*, 2012; Nibert *et al.*, 2016). As a result, many plant RNA virus genome sequences were discovered by analyzing transcriptome datasets (Goh *et al.*, 2018; Kim *et al.*, 2018; Park *et al.*, 2018; Park and Hahn, 2017a,b). In this study, a novel plant amalgavirus genome sequence was identified in a transcriptome dataset obtained from leaves of *Cistus incanus* (the family *Cistaceae*; commonly known as hoary rockrose).

## Materials and Methods

**Transcriptome dataset.** The transcriptome dataset analyzed in this study was downloaded from the Sequence Read Archive (SRA) of the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). The *Cistus incanus* RNA-seq data obtained from leaves were deposited under Acc. No. SRP093603 (F. Sebastiani, manuscript in preparation) and contained 7.4 gigabases (Gb) of paired-end reads. The sickle program (version 1.33; <https://github.com/najoshi/sickle>; parameters, -q 30 -l 55) was used to screen raw RNA-seq reads and high-quality reads were collected. De novo sequence assembly was performed using the SPAdes Genome Assembler (version 3.10.1; parameter, --rna) (Bankevich *et al.*, 2012).

**Collection of viral genome sequence contigs.** To collect sequence contigs putatively derived from viral genomes, a BLASTx search was carried out against a local viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) sequence database, using the following parameters: -outfmt 6 -eval 1e-5 -max\_target\_seqs 1 -max\_hsps 1. The local RdRp protein sequence database of reported RNA viruses was prepared using sequences obtained from the Pfam database (release 30.0; <http://pfam.xfam.org>). A total of 345 representative viral RdRp domain sequences, defined by the Pfam database, were obtained from 19 Pfam families with Acc. No. PF00602, PF00603, PF00604,

PF00680, PF00946, PF00972, PF00978, PF00998, PF02123, PF03431, PF04196, PF04197, PF05788, PF05919, PF07925, PF08467, PF08716, PF08717, and PF12426.

**Mapping.** Mapping of *C. incanus* RNA-seq reads to a virus genome contig sequence was performed using BWA software (version 0.7.16a-r1181; <http://bio-bwa.sourceforge.net>) (Li and Durbin, 2009). The variants were called using the SAMtools package (version 1.6; <http://www.htslib.org>) (Li, 2011).

**Sequence comparison.** Multiple sequence alignments were generated using MUSCLE software (<https://www.drive5.com/muscle>) (Edgar, 2004). A phylogenetic tree was inferred by the neighbor-joining method implemented in the ClustalW2 program (<http://www.clustal.org>) (Larkin *et al.*, 2007). Secondary structure was predicted using the PSIPRED webserver (version 3.3; <http://bioinf.cs.ucl.ac.uk/psipred>) (McGuffin *et al.*, 2000). Sequence logo representation was generated using the WebLogo webserver (version 3; <http://weblogo.threplusone.com>) (Crooks *et al.*, 2004; Schneider and Stephens, 1990).

## Results and Discussion

RNA-seq reads in total of 7.4 Gb were obtained from *C. incanus* leaves and assembled into 135,253 transcript contigs. One of the contigs showed a strong amino acid (aa) sequence similarity with a RdRp domain of Southern tomato virus (STV) (UniProt Acc. No. A8R3Y5; Pfam Acc. No. PF02123). STV is the reference virus strain for the genus *Amalgavirus* of the family *Amalgaviridae* (Sabanadzovic *et al.*, 2009), suggesting the *C. incanus* contig was derived from an amalgavirus or related virus genome.

A BLASTx search of the NCBI non-redundant protein database confirmed the contig was related to plant amalgaviruses, including Blueberry latent virus (BLV), *Zostera marina* amalgavirus 1 (ZmAV1), *Zostera marina* amalgavirus 2 (ZmAV2), *Allium cepa* amalgavirus 1 (AcAV1), *Allium cepa* amalgavirus 2 (AcAV2), Spinach amalgavirus 1 (SpAV1), STV, and Rhododendron virus A (RHV-A) (Martin *et al.*, 2011; Nibert *et al.*, 2016; Park *et al.*, 2018; Park and Hahn, 2017b; Sabanadzovic *et al.*, 2009, 2010). The contig was therefore considered to be derived from a novel plant RNA virus and named *Cistus incanus* RNA virus 1 (CiRV1). The CiRV1 genome sequence is available in the NCBI nucleotide database under Acc. No. MG833407.

To validate CiRV1 genome sequence homogeneity, raw *C. incanus* RNA-seq reads were mapped to the CiRV1 genome contig and possible variants were identified. There were 75 polymorphic sites (Supplementary Table S1), indicating the genome contig is a composite sequence derived from a CiRV1 population.

The CiRV1 genome contig was 3323 nucleotides (nt) long and contained two overlapping ORFs (Fig. 1a). ORF1 encodes a 385 aa protein, which showed sequence and structural similarities to ORF1 proteins from other amalgaviruses.

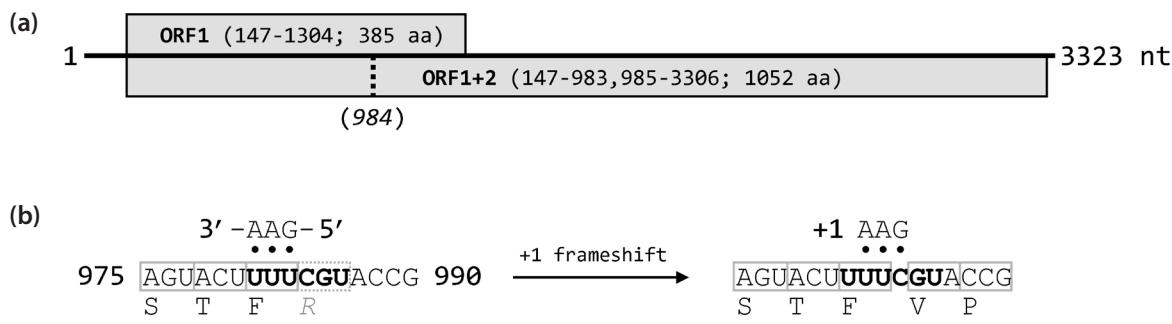


Fig. 1

**Genomic structure of CiRV1 and proposed +1 PRF mechanism**

(a) Genomic structure of CiRV1. CiRV1 has two overlapping ORFs. ORF1 encodes a 385 aa protein. The ORF1+2 fusion protein is produced by a +1 PRF mechanism and has 1052 aa. Nt position 984, which is skipped by a +1 PRF event, is marked by a dotted line. (b) Proposed +1 PRF mechanism of CiRV1. The CiRV1 +1 PRF region (positions 975–990) is shown. A tRNA<sup>phe</sup> with an anticodon sequence 3'-AAG-5' initially binds to a UUU codon and may slip forward by one nt, thereby causing a C nt to be skipped at position 984. The consensus +1 PRF sequence is indicated in bold letters. Codon-anticodon base pairs are indicated by dots. Codons are marked by boxes. Single letter aa codes below the nt sequence are: S, serine; T, threonine; F, phenylalanine; R, arginine; V, valine; and P, proline.

CiRV1 ORF1 protein was predicted to be exclusively composed of  $\alpha$ -helices, suggesting it may not function as a coat protein but a replication factory matrix-like protein (Isogai *et al.*, 2011; Krupovic *et al.*, 2015; Pyle *et al.*, 2017).

The second protein encoded by CiRV1 is an ORF1+2 fusion protein that requires a +1 PRF for proper translation. The consensus +1 PRF motif sequence UUU\_CGN, where the underscore indicates the ORF1 codon boundary and N is any nt, is commonly found in amalgaviruses and influenza A virus (Depierreux *et al.*, 2016; Firth *et al.*, 2012; Nibert *et al.*, 2016; Park *et al.*, 2018). In the CiRV1 genome sequence, a +1 PRF motif (UUU\_CGU) was identified at positions 981–986 (Fig. 1b). Initially, a phenylalanyl-tRNA (tRNA<sup>phe</sup>) with an anticodon sequence of 3'-AAG-5' would interact with the ORF1 UUU codon. The next codon CGU is a rare arginine codon in eukaryotic organisms, including plants (Li *et al.*, 2016). When the CGU codon is not bound by an arginyl-tRNA for an extended period, a tRNA<sup>phe</sup> positioned on UUU may slip forward by one nt and bind to a UUC triplet, which is in the +1 frame relative to ORF1. As a result, when a +1 PRF occurs, the codon boundary changes from UUU\_CGU\_A (ORF1) to U\_UUC\_GUA (ORF2). This process skips a cytosine (C) residue at position 984, thereby causing a +1 frameshift for continued ORF2 translation. A UUU codon for ORF1 would subsequently be followed by a GUA codon for ORF2.

The CiRV1 +1 PRF motif UUU\_CGU matches the consensus sequence UUU\_CGN of other amalgavirus +1 PRF sites (Fig. 2). An uracil (U) residue is preferred both at the position before the motif and at the N position of the motif. Therefore, the most common 7 nt sequence of +1 PRF site is U\_UUU\_CGU, which was also identified in CiRV1.

The ORF2 component of the CiRV1 ORF1+2 fusion protein begins at nucleotide position 985, which is the first base after the +1 PRF site. The ORF2-encoded component

CiRV1	AGUACU <b>UUUCGU</b> ACC
AcAV1	CAUGAG <b>UUUCGU</b> CGC
AcAV2	CAAGAG <b>UUUCGU</b> CGC
AoAV1	UUGUCU <b>UUUCGU</b> GCU
AoAV2	UGUUCU <b>UUUCGU</b> GAA
BLV	CAGUCU <b>UUUCGU</b> GAC
CdAV1	GAGAAU <b>UUUCGU</b> GCC
CoAV1	AGUACU <b>UUUCGU</b> GCC
EbAV1	UUGUCC <b>UUUCGA</b> AGA
EbAV2	UUGGCA <b>UUUCGG</b> GCC
FpAV1	UUGUCU <b>UUUCGA</b> GCU
FpAV2	AGUUCU <b>UUUCGU</b> AAC
FpAV3	AGCACU <b>UUUCGU</b> GGC
GaAV1	GAGACU <b>UUUCGU</b> AAC
LpAV1	AGCACU <b>UUUCGU</b> GGC
MsAV1	GGUUC <b>UUUCGC</b> AGU
PeAV1	ACUACU <b>UUUCGU</b> UCC
PpAV1	CGGAAU <b>UUUCGU</b> GCC
RHV-A	GGGACU <b>UUUCGC</b> AGC
ScAV1	UGUCUU <b>UUUCGA</b> GGC
SeAV1	UUGUCC <b>UUUCGU</b> GCC
SpAV1	UUGUU <b>UUUCGG</b> AAG
VCV-M	GGGACU <b>UUUCGU</b> AAC
ZmAV1	AAAGGU <b>UUUCGU</b> GCC
ZmAV2	AAGGGU <b>UUUCGU</b> GAC



Fig. 2

**Comparison of amalgavirus +1 PRF motif sequences**

Sequences matching the +1 PRF consensus sequence UUU\_CGN are marked in bold letters. Sequence logo representation is shown at the bottom. See Table 1 for full virus names.

has 773 aa and has a conserved viral RdRp motif (Pfam Acc. No. PF02123). The CiRV1 ORF1+2 fusion protein has 1052 aa, which may function in CiRV1 genome replication.

Table 1. Sequence identities of ORF2 proteins of CiRV1 and related viruses

No.	Acronym	Full name	Accession No. <sup>a</sup>	Identity with CiRV1 <sup>b</sup>
1	FpAV2	Festuca pratensis amalgavirus 2	GBXZ01002308.1	461/767 (60%)
2	FpAV3	Festuca pratensis amalgavirus 3	GBXZ01009138.1	440/767 (57%)
3	LpAV1	Lolium perenne amalgavirus 1	GAYX01076418.1	437/767 (57%)
4	BLV	Blueberry latent virus	NC_014593.1	399/763 (52%)
5	ZmAV1	Zostera marina amalgavirus 1	NC_034614.1	377/740 (51%)
6	ZmAV2	Zostera marina amalgavirus 2	NC_034615.1	378/745 (51%)
7	AcAV1	Allium cepa amalgavirus 1	NC_036580	356/721 (49%)
8	AcAV2	Allium cepa amalgavirus 2	NC_036581	355/722 (49%)
9	PeAV1	Phalaenopsis equestris amalgavirus 1	GDHJ01028335.1	371/737 (50%)
10	SpAV1	Spinach amalgavirus 1	NC_035070.1	341/739 (46%)
11	STV	Southern tomato virus	NC_011591.1	364/765 (48%)
12	EbAV1	Erigeron breviscapus amalgavirus 1	GDQF01098448.1	349/760 (46%)
13	EbAV2	Erigeron breviscapus amalgavirus 2	GDQF01120453.1	340/761 (45%)
14	CoAV1	Camellia oleifera amalgavirus 1	GEFY01004381.1	361/770 (47%)
15	GaAV1	Gevuina avellana amalgavirus 1	GEAC01063629.1	369/763 (48%)
16	CdAV1	Cleome drosierifolia amalgavirus 1	GDRJ01026949.1	344/722 (48%)
17	MsAV1	Medicago sativa amalgavirus 1	GAFF01077243.1	336/718 (47%)
18	VCV-M	Vicia cryptic virus M	EU371896.1	321/716 (45%)
19	RHV-A	Rhododendron virus A	NC_014481.1	361/777 (46%)
20	AoAV1	Anthoxanthum odoratum amalgavirus 1	GBIE01024896.1	340/713 (48%)
21	FpAV1	Festuca pratensis amalgavirus 1	GBXZ01049574.1	345/726 (48%)
22	CaAV1	Capsicum annuum amalgavirus 1	JW101175.1	338/746 (45%)
23	ScAV1	Secale cereale amalgavirus 1	GCJW01039808	327/713 (46%)
24	PpAV1	Pinus patula amalgavirus 1	GECO01025317	340/728 (47%)
25	AnloV1	Antonospora locustae virus 1	NC_035189.1	125/536 (23%)

<sup>a</sup>Acc. Nos. of viral genome sequences; <sup>b</sup>Amino acid sequence identities have been described in the following format: identical residues/aligned length (% identity).

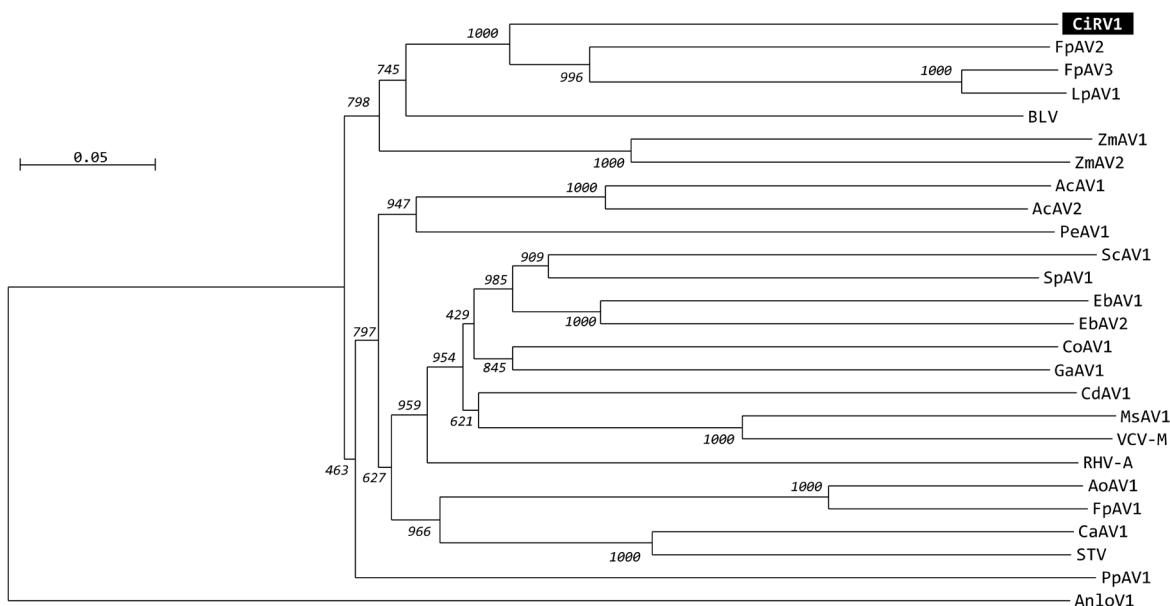


Fig. 3

#### Phylogenetic tree of CiRV1 and related amalgaviruses

A neighbor-joining phylogenetic tree was inferred based on ORF2 protein sequences. AnloV1 was used as an outgroup. Bootstrap values calculated from 1000 replicates are shown at the nodes. See Table 1 for full name of viruses and aa sequence identity with the CiRV1 ORF2 protein.

The ORF2 component of the CiRV1 fusion protein showed 45–60% aa sequence identity with ORF2 proteins previously reported for amalgaviruses (Table 1). The virus most closely related to CiRV1 was *Festuca pratensis* amalgavirus 2 (FpAV2), with 60% aa sequence identity. The RdRp protein sequence identity threshold for assigning amalgaviruses to different species is 65–70% (Nibert *et al.*, 2016), indicating that CiRV1 is a novel amalgavirus species. The CiRV1 ORF2 component showed approximately 23% aa sequence identity with the ORF2 protein of AnloV1, which is a species of the proposed “Anlovirus” genus, a sister genus to the *Amalgavirus* genus of the family *Amalgaviridae* (Pyle *et al.*, 2017).

The phylogenetic relationship between CiRV1 and other amalgaviruses was investigated based on a multiple sequence alignment of the RdRp-motif portion of the ORF2 sequence from CiRV1 and 24 other amalgaviruses. A neighbor-joining

tree inferred from the ORF2 protein alignment confirmed that CiRV1 belongs to the genus *Amalgavirus*, of which members are plant amalgaviruses (Fig. 3). CiRV1 formed a strong clade together with FpAV2, *Festuca pratensis* amalgavirus 3 (FpAV3), and *Lolium perenne* amalgavirus 1 (LpAV1).

A previous study of the +1 PRF position (at the boundary between ORF1 and ORF2) of ORF1+2 fusion proteins revealed that only three positions are recurrently used in plant amalgaviruses (Park *et al.*, 2018). The multiple sequence alignment of CiRV1 and 24 other amalgavirus ORF1+2 fusion proteins revealed that the CiRV1 +1 PRF also occurred at one of the three positions, designated as positions #1, #2, and #3 (Fig. 4 and Supplementary Fig. S1). The +1 PRF occurs at positions #1, #2, and #3 in 9, 2, and 14 amalgaviruses, respectively. CiRV1 +1 PRF is at position #3, which is the most common.

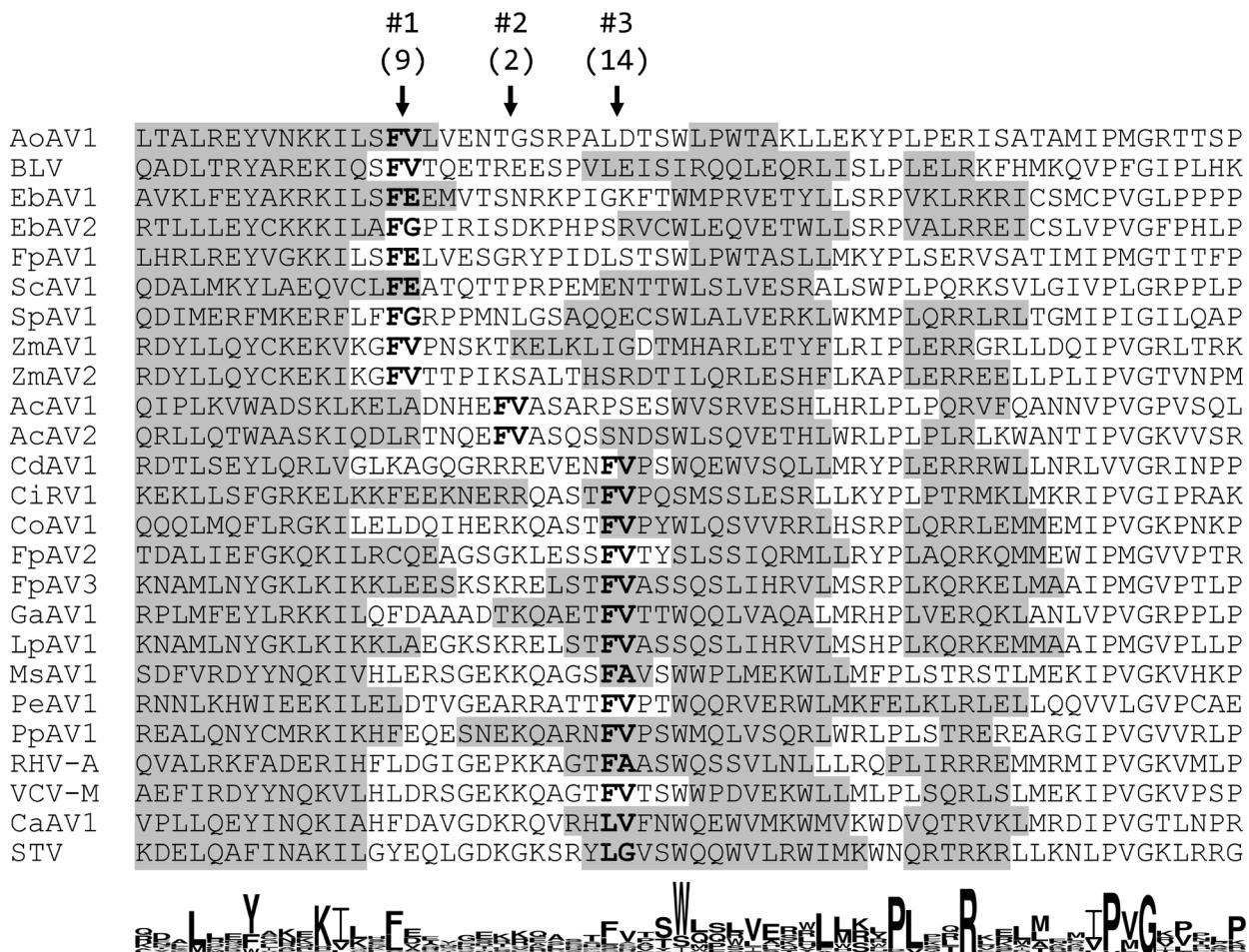


Fig. 4

#### Multiple sequence alignment of regions encompassing the +1 PRF sites of 25 amalgavirus ORF1+2 fusion protein sequences

Predicted α-helices are marked with a gray background. Three recurrent +1 PRF sites are labeled as #1, #2, and #3, with arrows indicating the ORF1 and ORF2 boundary. Numbers of viruses are shown in parenthesis. The last residue of ORF1 and the first residue of ORF2 are marked in bold letters. Sequence logo representation is shown at the bottom. See Supplementary Fig. S1 for the full-length alignment.

The three +1 PRF sites are closely located to each other within a 13 aa segment bounded by multiple conserved residues (Fig. 4). Distribution of +1 PRF sites among amalgaviruses indicates that these positions were switched repeatedly during virus evolution. However, only three positions within a short interval were recurrently used, implying that the ORF1/ORF2 boundary was highly conserved, which is likely the result of selection for proper folding of the fusion protein. Secondary structure prediction of 25 amalgavirus fusion proteins revealed that the +1 PRF positions were preferentially located within a random coil between two  $\alpha$ -helices, one from ORF1 and the other from ORF2, or near the tip of an  $\alpha$ -helix (Fig. 4). It is most likely that the ORF1+2 fusion protein position is under selection to ensure it does not interfere with proper folding and function of the fusion protein.

In conclusion, the full-length genome sequence of a novel amalgavirus CiRV1 was identified in the *C. incanus* transcriptome. CiRV1 is the first virus associated with any *Cistus* species (<http://www.genome.jp/virushostdb>; as of January 24, 2018) (Mihara *et al.*, 2016). CiRV1 genome sequence may be useful for studying evolution of amalgavirus genomic features, including a +1 PRF motif.

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**Supplementary information** is available in the online version of the paper.

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## Supplementary information

### Identification of a novel plant amalgavirus (*Amalgavirus, Amalgaviridae*) genome sequence in *Cistus incanus*

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**Supplementary Table S1. Sequence variation of CiRV1**

Position	Con <sup>a</sup>	Alt <sup>b</sup>	Quality <sup>c</sup>	Con #	Alt #	Con %	Alt %
254	T	C	103	8	7	53.33	46.67
257	G	A	87	10	6	62.5	37.5
272	C	T	49.474	10	4	71.43	28.57
296	T	C	69	19	6	76	24
347	G	C	168	21	10	67.74	32.26
350	A	G	176	20	10	66.67	33.33
368	G	A	203	22	13	62.86	37.14
398	C	T	222	22	14	61.11	38.89
455	A	G	182	21	12	63.64	36.36
458	G	A	187	19	12	61.29	38.71
542	A	G	142	14	13	51.85	48.15
602	C	T	222	30	25	54.55	45.45
620	T	C	222	36	27	57.14	42.86
656	T	C	222	34	23	59.65	40.35
662	A	G	222	36	24	60	40
681	C	T	222	28	20	58.33	41.67
683	G	A	222	27	20	57.45	42.55
713	T	C	183	21	16	56.76	43.24
736	C	A	177	20	13	60.61	39.39
752	C	T	101	19	10	65.52	34.48
795	T	C	218	25	18	58.14	41.86
815	C	T	222	29	18	61.7	38.3
861	C	A	222	28	17	62.22	37.78
863	A	G	222	26	18	59.09	40.91
910	A	G	222	35	19	64.81	35.19
920	C	T	222	35	22	61.4	38.6
1049	A	G	199	36	16	69.23	30.77
1103	G	A	222	37	22	62.71	37.29
1109	A	G	222	31	20	60.78	39.22
1141	T	C	218	38	17	69.09	30.91
1148	A	G	202	40	17	70.18	29.82

Position	Con <sup>a</sup>	Alt <sup>b</sup>	Quality <sup>c</sup>	Con #	Alt #	Con %	Alt %
1154	T	C	176	35	14	71.43	28.57
1221	A	G	130	25	9	73.53	26.47
1232	C	T	114	23	8	74.19	25.81
1238	A	G	134	25	9	73.53	26.47
1247	G	A	126	25	9	73.53	26.47
1248	T	A	127	24	9	72.73	27.27
1296	C	A	144	30	10	75	25
1548	T	C	93	44	9	83.02	16.98
1584	A	G	96	34	8	80.95	19.05
1599	G	A	103	42	10	80.77	19.23
1601	G	A	109	41	10	80.39	19.61
1662	A	C	147	59	17	77.63	22.37
1678	G	A	171	57	18	76	24
1839	G	T	124	41	11	78.85	21.15
1899	G	A	216	47	19	71.21	28.79
1911	A	T	198	48	18	72.73	27.27
1917	T	C	191	47	18	72.31	27.69
1959	T	C	169	41	13	75.93	24.07
1977	G	A	222	44	19	69.84	30.16
1980	A	G	222	46	19	70.77	29.23
1995	G	A	222	47	22	68.12	31.88
2011	C	T	222	40	20	66.67	33.33
2031	T	C	222	49	27	64.47	35.53
2056	A	G	210	71	25	73.96	26.04
2118	G	A	77	76	13	85.39	14.61
2139	G	A	71	69	12	85.19	14.81
2148	T	C	96	56	11	83.58	16.42
2187	A	G	42.5884	43	9	82.69	17.31
2229	C	G	184	34	13	72.34	27.66
2232	C	T	189	32	13	71.11	28.89
2244	A	G	202	36	15	70.59	29.41
2265	C	T	197	39	15	72.22	27.78
2307	G	A	221	55	21	72.37	27.63
2312	A	G	206	62	21	74.7	25.3
2382	T	C	204	51	18	73.91	26.09
2514	G	A	222	46	21	68.66	31.34
2562	T	C	222	42	21	66.67	33.33
2676	C	T	218	66	23	74.16	25.84
2763	C	T	222	61	32	65.59	34.41
2840	C	G	219	51	19	72.86	27.14
2892	A	G	222	24	20	54.55	45.45
2935	G	A	222	25	17	59.52	40.48
3030	T	C	149	19	21	47.5	52.5
3060	C	G	126	35	20	63.64	36.36

<sup>a</sup>Sequence of the assembled contig. <sup>b</sup>Alternative sequence observed in RNA-seq reads. <sup>c</sup>Phred-scaled quality score for the assertion made in Alt by BCFTools

Supplementary Fig. S1. Multiple sequence alignment of ORF1+2 fusion proteins. The first amino acid of ORF2 part is highlighted in red.

CirV1	-----MPVDPLRQLMDSQD-----LEGEAEAAMGLWEPFATSQLTRKDCSYADLLEMSATLGDFEKVKAVRSFLVQEIFFDLWLWKAHSAGGVVASAQTLLTQSLSFR	98
FpAV2	-----MSVDPLRLFLEDAAD----AQAAADAIIKLRLPMLLESGSKVLAKEECDIEHLLNAGFTVDDVEKLSSKLPLIDQGNTTMAKGSIGILSAQMFTPDLFMF	98
FpAV3	-----MPRDPLLNLTANAD-----VSEAEQREKLAELLDGIKAGLNLVNCTYEDMLGANITDDEVEKALKGLAPHYDNGVLADWTVTAANGVVTSQAQNFTLKSLSFR	98
LpAV1	-----MPRDPLLSLTADAD-----VSEAQEKRKLAELLDGVIKAGLNLVNCTYEDMIGANITVDDVEKALKGLAPHYDNGVLADWTVTAANGVVTSQAQNFTLKSLSFR	98
BLV	-----MAGASGASILPV-----TTTEQTRVASTALAPLTVGVLNIGERFSEAVIINSNLTVDFIAKLSVLAQYQQDILENTASAANTAGIAHQVHINMTPKDLFDF	96
ZmAV1	-----MAEADRLRSQTL-----DDRDNKLKLTDFAKPAEGGLSVWDVSLEGIACANTVSRAVKVMKILKPLTKNEHLIHLKFHYANDVSNSISSLPLMTLETAKNFK	95
ZmAV2	-----MFPRCEKMANEDGGSVPLKTQAOV-----DEERDVQLNKLAKSAYLDLGMPAPIWALQDVAQDCSYTARVLRKLKLPKHYNDKHNLKQLFHYYCEENAVIDSTPLKLKLSVFR	108
AcAV1	-----MSAEDFTPTRLVDTTELVDPAEAEELHLDAALMPLEVNLINVKAFTTRANIFALRMTWPVQYIKEVRLVQLNQDQVQLIRKVWTEAISHKCATLSPDEADAGVCLSF	103
AcAV2	-----MASSGGPDPTQYLDITLLS-----DPVAESVLSQDQAVQHLASIGVVRVERFRTRDSIHAMRMSVPAYKEIIRLGNISDRDNLKVNMLQGVNNLSPLEDPTVQPMVLFS	103
PeAV1	-----MSPGSQRVPHFPG-----GRADPFTVCEVESLARYANEGFRVHTWTPGILARSIPFKVPIRVFIDAVRVLNNEPEDEVFNRLLLALGVRDGVWNETTNTCTVQSYKF	97
ScAv1	-MSETSGNSGTESEKMERIRKELADQENLE-----TLEEQQAEQMDLKLVPPFRARHIPEEIFNVEQAOQLDGHSFKNYLKLVKTVHNLEKDGHGLGKAISKGALGFWELEYTEMTRAEFVKF	114
SpAv1	-----MAGLEGEGSEGHLVKEK-----TPKQEQEEFLTFASEKRELAQIPLGFDGRNAIIKAGHSKMGKMKVYNTTTEGGFFDTLLVMGGSKLKYPIKSMDFHDGFVGR	101
EbAv1	-----MGEPLPELTYV-----TPAEEQAEQLTRLAAPLQIQQGLPAGLFDRTAVLRANYTKGFLKHLQTVSRSLVDQDIIVDALSLGVVKDFPLPNRMNISQFCRF	96
EbAv2	-----MTGGTGPSNQVHLLGL-----TPQDQEQLTALSAGLVAEGFPAAIFSTRAAIDCGYDFARFYRVKMSDMLKLKMDLFDDETLTAVLGTLLFVSPRLCTTCKFCEF	100
CoAv1	-MANAGGN-----GAPPVQPLQPQPVVYFFQH-----TPAENQARITEAVTFLAQCGGVNVGLFTVDAVNQVGMFTDQFIAKAVPLQLTHAEQGVINPLFTEAIRARVFVDMELVNQVQVVN	111
GaAv1	-MSHSEEVEVRFEGPIDIARTAAAGPSQALHGTT-----TERAEQAEVTRMVLQPLRNQGLNTEVFTLASICYDVLGTLDFGCKLARGLFSITDEDIQESLLAGQKKGLPGRVRSREVDF	116
CdAv1	-MAEHQDP-----QAGGGAVGDDVEEVLNLLEGIGGIFTAAERNRQLPARIANGNIRERVTNDCLRLGFTVEQLARAIRVLTLSAISDEMDRDLFQSQHLSRLAPAARSVTLDHILAI	115
MsAv1	-----MADF EAQRDDNIAANAPIGGLSSKQEI DTVTAITPLLAAGFPQAI FNYYDDLLRLGYTAKTFCDFIKPLSATERRELISLCALG-NNRFWDMSSVVAELEDFLNF	105
VCV-M	-----MAEFTSDPANVEGEGGIGGIRSAKEEQTAVQNMQAAIVRLGRLFPEIDFIDIALLERGFTTACWSNDYCRAITSITERRDMSALLG-GTDFPLIPATLENIDF	105
RHV-A	MEDRAEDRLDDDLPGAGGAPPRLGRPLPRAE-----TDAELQQAIDEAVAVVYEAAGMPAGRFTRVVRHEIGLTVEFVKQARAVFGKVNQDADLFTTFTGKMGVCGSLRTMEPAGFWEV	119
AoAv1	-----MAEPRRTFQTAAPTEGDDYVANLPADEDAAFVYFARWFVTTYHLAAGL LDPLATPYREGPSYDKDMLAARLRFKK-KEADVIDTIFAVGRKSFTTAKESATFEQFAN	105
FpAV1	-----MAEVKRTFTQPTADGDYAA NLP EGGDARFVYYAGWVLTTVYHFAAALFQPGTYLEGFTDKDFARLRFKK-KDAGEVNLVIETIVAVGIRRNFTTAAADSATFENFAN	105
CaAv1	-MSGTSGP-----RTPGSSGVKTPVLTARE-----KEIAMIEEIDEVFTIELGVSAAFPDSRVTYKNNLLPAQYRLRLOFQKG-KDAGEVNLVIETIVAVGIRRNFTTAAADSATFENFAN	107
STV	-MAGVGGS-----AAGRVPNAANVPLTAKE-----KERTVMREIVEIGETFVELGIDKRFYRPTTYSVHSMHLPNQYFKLKKQFQG-KTAEELDLAGAAGVAHVGLRSMRGJFTKFFFDF	107
PpAv1	-----ITLV-----ISIMSLNSCAQIVQKL RDGGLRLVANLVEELP RNNIREDVLAANCGRGVSVSLDQGMLDVALGQAGKGILSVTREISGPELLAF	88

CirV1	RNWITKPGAGQVLQAVQNKKLVRAGGDVFLPDQIAJLRLFQHQDVRSREAKVQEKRDKRKLAEIRLEMENVQKQAAEIDLARIDRRSRPSTSAYVPVDPIELRRLCWVEYVKDCNKGRLVP	219
FpAv2	RRWLTTPQGAQALSLVQARRKMTKAGKKVLGHQDVALLRLRQLQHYEDDARRELDRKRVETEAAAVALQAEIDLKKYKAEEKKDRDFPLIANYVPLTNEVRNQAWDMYCQCQINCSEGVP	219
FpAv3	KWVITKDQSTALRQAQQAKLAKAGDKAFADEMTLLRLWKQADQDMQSFSVKRERPVPIAKASLRKIAVQEELLEAKKGEEMKKYPLLSAYVAPDLSERLDLCWVKVLYQICNSEGEKV	219
LpAv1	KWVITKDQGATRALRQAQQAKLAKAGDKAFADEMTLLRLWKQADQDMQSFSVKRERPVPIAKASLRKIAVQEELLEAKKGEEMKKYPLLSAYVAPDLSERLDLCWVKVLYQICNSEGEKV	219
BLV	SRWVKTAAAGMEAIKITTQRRRLRQGGAGRASQAVANVLFTQOQADYAEKKRMTRFRKREDLKLQLAQDLTDEAASMRERLAQKYPVQALPATMTELVAACMAAAYVADCRRGIFT	217
ZmAv1	CKWLTSVPVAKK1IAQNLADRLRRSGSDVTPPEAMIALLESAQADRTTEVSKARARYDIDVAKYKK1IAKTRLEEDLDKQVASYPGLQLERPDREHVSMSAWHRYVDFCTNSNFVE	216
ZmAv2	CDWLSSVPVAKRKLIEQLVNADRLRKRSRDAITPAETALVIALVEAQNQDCNDVSVRVRITYDEEIKKLKRIKGKLEEHARKIEKARKKPYGLLLELPERSDVCNQAHKYVCEYNCASIGKQ	229
AcAv1	ARWLKRGVGAKVLSDAQHLLKQKRAVGSEPKVLFQVLLDQQAIDMHAERKKIQAEGQAKIDEERLREIQRVEREYDEKAKASSKRFPARKYVPPTRKAIDEECWNAYLNVKQSGKTA	224
AcAv2	ARWLKRGAAGRVLADQOHLKLINKVAKGDSTPDIVAFAHLLDDQVQDQLTNLAKKVRVHSQSVRILEDRLQIAEEHNRLLRDLAARTORFPTDAPPASAAKNDCEWLYCARADAGRAL	224
PeAv1	CNWLKSAAETGRLLNEIRKARHLKEAQQGQPTLEDVSLLVAALDEQVAEFPQRKRKELEFESKLIDLRRQKIALVQEQMSATMKHAADFSPASIEVPMDDLEFGAEACWNLYRCAECLRNQDE	218
ScAv1	ARWLSTEGFDVFVGLMKKTYTSKAQDSVTPRQIAISGVFTHMLQKYSSEVKETRSKYDKEIARMERELRLRKERKEFGLKLDQYKPAISLYVPPKDEEGLVRAELYEADCRGKAK	235
SpAv1	ARWLQSKEQDEIYTLRQEKQLLRKAGESLTPTQMIKNDVFLNIRTEFSRAMKAEREKFQEKDELRLRLRQKEREQZAFQFKNLQEFKAPISFYREPTDEEVGIAAYEMENEARKNGKTP	222
EbAv1	SEWLRSKDGQNSLHEVRHKHLLKEKKAAGVLEPREVALEQIFISQARADWIAAUKKEERSAYDEKIEQKLRRQKIRLRLRWERREVEADNADFPQFELLEDEALNERAYAMVYHDCQVKERRP	217
EbAv2	GAYLTKTQGEALHGQAKMMKYYQVAKIGFEPEFKPDVLEQIFINQARADYAEVKERSNDREIEALKKQRLLEEARKEERLEQTAIGFPASYSSEPDADPVAEEWEMYQNDARAKGKVA	221
CoAv1	CEWLKSRRGGQNAISTVYTRTRKLQAKVLPGTTAADVAWASVLQQQLSDLSGRKERKEVKEDEIAELRKIEQRLTEIKGLDLAIADEAMVPASMYNELNAAEIARRSFNLYTQRAALQGVVP	232
GaAv1	LKWLKDGTGQEAARIRHOKQGLKKKASEQSAEDTLLQVFNLMQLDQMSAQKIKERSIRDEEYLARSKMRRLERQDADKLTREIEEYRSPNSFKPESEDEVGRFLSYDIDRQEAUGHTW	237
CdAv1	CWEMKTERGAQAIARNLTSQAKQSERAVGRGTVADVSMLQAFNQVADWIASQVKEARKEEDEEMLAERLQAKLQOELNDSLAIAINESWPASSYKAPALVNQSQYALYAADCRSGRTVP	236
MsAv1	VKWLKSPEGRDAQTOAAKKRNLKKASDGMSTKDVALVQMGNIAIADYQERKRQRFPIEEEMAELRQLRQLDQEQLAVEEEEIKVKGVPALYEGPDNTRVKSDAYLMDYQDCRKGYRA	226
Vcv-M	VKWLKSPEGRDAQTOAAKKRSLQKRAVGGLSTDADVIQMGNSMIDYQERKRKARAPIEERQHRLRRELRLRDLAATELSVKEFRGCIATYEGPDNHTVSREAKLYLEYCRENRVRA	226
Rh-A	IRWARSNVGRQALETQGQVKVVKEDVRKAGTQTPNEVALCQIFTMQGNSMIDYQERKRKARAPIEERQHRLRRELRLRDLAATELSVKEFRGCIATYEGPDNHTVSREAKLYLEYCRENRVRA	240
AoAv1	LEFLRTADGAAATVEDLRLRSRFQAAQGKGVFNAIVEEISVVAQTLVQDLELHKKHRMSDASQKRIDELELLIAKELESLETKLKMSDEEFFPASTYKLPNMQLKEQCKWRAKASSTELAAVA	226
FpAv1	LEFLKTPPEGASAITEDELRLRARFLAAGKGVFTAVIDAIAVSQTLVQAADEQHKAHMIAASQKRIDELELAIKELESLETKLKMSDEEFFPASTYKLPNMQLKEQCKWRAKASSTELAAVA	226
CaAv1	LNWAKSPAGHKAIEQVMIEKLERGGGDFVTDEVAALNQFVDFQRNDWIGQKCEARIAEHEIAELRKINLRLRQLDKEADLRETDADQHPRVSYGPVTLAEQNRLRCWNPFRQAHGEGVRVG	228
StV	LNWVKTKEGKDALGETMYQAKLQKGRDGSFIAEVALLHCFETQRNGLMRDKEQDVRLLAEIADLQRKIVKRELEEDLTAKTSNEYVPSVYGLSDYELNCKNCWLSYQQLFQPFKRGVAG	228
PpAv1	ARWCKDNDRDLAQAAQKVSIRRKAGASLATDDVAFVSLFDQMYADWSHAKEVRVTHERRIQELEAELRIVRQLRAVALEENALAYRAVSSFRAPNEEEFVSCRDVKWLATFIGTPPAR	209

C1R1	HPKSELNLEAATERFNAEVQRHQLEFALTPGNKEKKLSSFRKEKKFEENKERRQASTFPQMSMSSLESRLLKYLPLTRMKLMKRIPVGIPRAK - LSKIRTCKP - LMTVLSKRSLLRQRVV	338
FpAV2	MGRSTNLKIVGDKFRDHFVQAHLTYCQDPHDALIEFGKQKILRCQEGSSKGLESSFTVYTSLSIQRMMLRYPQRLQRKQMMEWIPMGVPTR - PSLSTRTQM - LSQQLPTNPLLLKPRVL	338
FpAV3	FPKNEEDLRLVEEKYKEVLVRNHLANFLRPQPKNKAMNLYGKLKIKKLEESKSKRELTFVASSQSLIHRVLMSPRLKQKRKEELMAAIPMGVPPLP - LSQLISTWP - LSSLQQLQRDLMMRTV	338
LpAV1	FPKNEENRLRVEEKYKEVLVRNHLANFLRPQPKNKAMNLYGKLKIKKLEESKSKRELTFVASSQSLIHRVLMSPRLKQKRKEELMAAIPMGVPPLP - LNQJTTVP - LSSLQQLQRDLMMRTV	338
BLV	SAKTNASLTEAVKHYSANVRDQLITTYCEQENVQADLTRYAREKIQSFTQDCTTQETREESPVLEISIRQOLEQRQLSPLERLRFKHFHMVKQPGIPHLK - RGRPSCKP - LTTLKSPPLLRRTQI	336
ZmAV1	P0KNDGNLARAKYOFERELETLEIKNACTAQPKPEVRDYLLQCYKEKVKGFVPNSTKELKLIGDTHMARLEYTLRIPPLERGRLLDQIPVGRLLRK - GKMTPNP - LSQF1STPAGLMTAVH	335
ZmAV2	EKRSNASLEKAIMSPMDN1LRLIEKAKCCEPKEVDRDYLQCYKEKVKGFVPTIKSALTHSRDTIQLQRKFLKAPLERREEHLLP1PVGTVNP - GHLNATMS - LREIWTESLKNRQE	348
ACAV1	PEWNAVLQEQQNTMYQQLYLTQHQDFCGLESNQIPKLVWDASLKLKEADLADNEHFVASPARSEWSRVSHLRLPQLQRVFQANNPVGPVQLVMNQSRNA - LRTLNNPQLTWTKSQI	344
ACAV2	PPWNA1LQEQQATTALSNEVINKHQRDFCKIPSQNRLLTQWAISKIQLDRTNQFQFVQASQSSNDSLWQSQVETHWLWLPPLPRLRKWANTPIZPGVKVVS - KRNGN1L - LRSMLGADLLNPMQMR	343
PeAV1	APLDDGLLEAVAKLTHGNAALAMHKANFLRFGVNRNNLKHWEIKAELDVTGGEARRATTFTVPTWQQRVERWLMLKFLKLRLLELLQQVVLGVPCAE - PGFTRTL - MSNLLDGFGLVRLREIL	337
ScAV1	KTVTGTLLEYAKQFLQGEEARNEF1EFAFSKEEYODALDMKYLAQOVCFLFATTQTPPREMENTWLLSVERASLWPLPQRSVGLVGPGRPLP - HQRPOCRP - LCQINPIEILSNPQE	354
SpAV1	MSRYHGGDVYARQHFSQARELAQVYFASNPENQDIMERFMKERFLFFRPPMNLGSAQQECWSLALVERLKWKMLQRRRLRTGMPIGILQAP - GRGRCRE - LRRKLSPDLLASPRQV	341
EdAV1	RSKHEGQVLADEVAFGGQVKVKKQQAEEPARFEVAKLFLYEFYAKRKLISFEMTSRKPR1GKFTHWMPRVERTYLLSPRVKLRLRKICSMCPVGLPPP - VAGPACOP - LSKVFRRELLVGSVE	336
EdAV2	MSRYDGGDKYVAUNFGNFKVLDLCEYCGDDASRTTLEYYCKKIKLAFEP1RISDQPKHRSRVCWLEQVETWLLSRLSPVALREICSLVPVGFPFLP - QKRPECFE - LSSVLSRDLVERKLQNL	340
CoAV1	LPRNDDGKIMAVDLFLGNEVQRHQMFQEVQGEVQQQLMQLFRGKILELDQIHERKQASTFPWYQLSVSVRRLHSRPLQRLRLEMMEIPVGKPNKP - GENVRMP - LSLFLPEWLKEKGQL	351
GaAV1	LPKNAAGLKAARDLYQGQEVNRQRMTCATAVTPARPLMFEYLRRKKILQFDAADATQKAEFTVTTWQQLVAQMLRPLVERKLQNLVPGVRGPPLP - GTLLGTWP - LRRNLSLDPILEARQS	356
CdAV1	LPAGSLGYSKAVELFGQVREDHQYLQRAEARDTSLYEIQLRVLGALKAGQGRREVENFVPSQWQEVLSQMLRYPPLERRRWWLNLRLVGRINPP - GEPRTRL - LREVMPAELMKAKRQ	355
MsAV1	IAYQGYGFEKAVELFGNKRVEAHFCAYLSPARSDFRDVYNNPQFVWLSRVLKMLPMEKWLPLSTRTLMEKIPVGKVHK - GETPTNP - LLRGADKSRLVNVRQS	345
VCV-M	IASHQGGFDKAVEMFGAKVRETHFRDYLDDATRAEF1RDYNNQKVLHLDRSGEKKQAGTFVTSWPDVKEWLLMLPLSQRSLMEKIPVGKVVPSP - GQLPENQP - LRRSVVEGLVLEKQQ	345
RH-V	PIKTEAFLKAIDAYKFNVDFTEKTRFIRSDHEQVALRKFADERIHLFDIGEPKKAGTFVASQWSVNLNLLRQPLRIRRMMRMPVIGVKVMLP - GERSQNLRR - LEEVLPDVPLLEVGQV	359
AoAV1	VPTND - QLADALKNFKEEVERRHAFLDQANQRLTALREYNNKUILSFLVLENTGRSPALDTSWLPWTAKLLEKYPPLERISATAMPIMGRTTSP - TTSVSCRNTLLEVMRSPALLAVQR	345
FpAV1	VPTNE - QISDALQKFREEVERQDMVTFLSQDRLHLRREYVGKILSFLVLESGRYPIDLSTSLLSWLPWTASLKMYPYLSEVRSATIMIPGTTFP - SMSLKRNNLLEVLVKPGMNRKIL	345
CaAV1	VHPTNSQMKFADTYSVHVAKRARVEYMRGHDVPHVPLLQEYINQKIAHFDAVGDKQRVRLHFLNMQEWVNMKNMVWKWDVQTRVLRMLDIPVTLNPR - GNQTLCSR - LSEQIPMNRLLERKVI	347
STV	AKPTRKQVKFADYMFVAKTNRLFEKLHGNNVKEQFLQFAINAKLGYEQLDGKQSYRSLVWSWQWQVRLWIMKWNQRTRKRLKKNLMPVGLRKG - KEMTPCRP - LSEIIPMERLEKRTL	347
PpAV1	AALTANSLENACTVTTGAEVASEWAKAHCRTPTDVRPEALRNLQNCYMRKIKHFEQESNEQARNPWSPMOLVSQRWLRLSPTREREARZIPVGVRVPL - PLAVRSKP - WLQIOLQELKSSLRQV	328



