

Supplementary Table 1. RT-PCR primers used in this study

Primer name	Sequence 5'-3'	Target gene	Product Size (bp)	Reference
LMoV-Fwd	CAGCACAACCTGCCCCACGG	Lily mottle virus	350	Lim et al. (2021)
LMoV-Rev	CGACCGCATGCCCCGACAGTT	coat protein		
LSV-Fwd	CACATATGCAATCAAGACCAGCAC	Lily symptomless virus	876	Lim et al. (2016)
LSV-Rev	GAGGATCCTCATCCATTATTTGCGTATC	coat protein		
PIAMV-Fwd	TTCGTCACCTCAGCGG	Plantago asiatica mosaic virus	511	Hammond et al. (2015)
PIAMV-Rev	AAACGGTAAAATACACACCGGG	coat protein		
18S-Fwd	CTGCGAATGGCTCATTAATCAGTTATAG	Lily	530	Lim et al. (2021)
18S-Rev	GCAACAACCTTAAATATACGCTATTGGAGC	18S ribosomal DNA; internal control gene		

RT-PCR, reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction.

References

- Lim, M. S., Kim, S. M. and Choi, S. H. 2016. Simultaneous detection of three lily-infecting viruses using a multiplex Luminex bead array. *J. Virol. Methods* 231:34-37.
- Lim, M. S., Min, D. J., Hong, J. S. and Choi, S. H. 2021. Simultaneous detection of four lily-infecting viruses by a multiplex RT-PCR assay. *J. Gen. Plant Pathol.* 87:219-224.
- Hammond, J., Bampi, D. and Reinsel, M. D. 2015. First report of plantago asiatica mosaic virus in imported Asiatic and Oriental lilies (*Lilium hybrids*) in the United States. *Plant Dis.* 99:292.