

250 Table 2. Identities between deduced aminoacidic sequences of CP, p19 and p24 among and
 251 within (in bold) different phylogenetic groups of GLRaV-2 isolates detected in Argentina.

	CP			p19			p24		
	93/955	H4	PN	93/955	H4	PN	93/955	H4	PN
RG	90	88	90	78-79	75	76	77	78-79	80-82
PN	95-97	92-94	97-100	94-97	90-91	96-100	88-93	88-91	96-100
H4	93-94	98		91-92	99		88-89	99	
93/955	99-100			99-100			96-100		

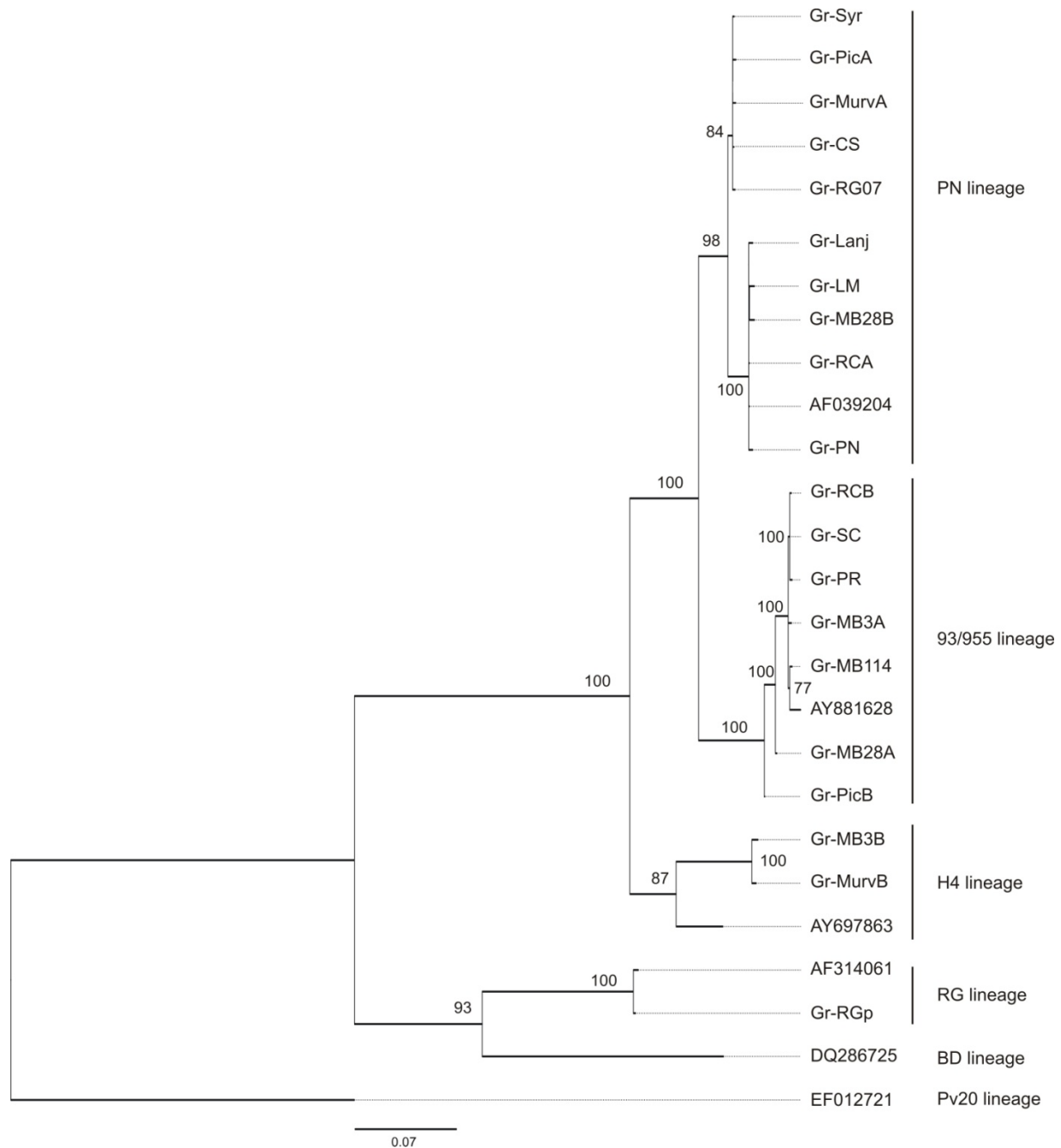


Fig.1. Phylogenetic analysis inferred by Maximum Likelihood (ML) based on the sequences corresponding to the genomic region comprising CP, p19 and p24 ORFs of GLRaV-2 isolates obtained from grapevines collected in Mendoza province, Argentina. All the sequences generated from this work are identified by their corresponding isolate name. The sequences obtained from grapevine samples presenting mixed infection with different genetic variants of GLRaV-2 are identified as A and

258 B (Samples Pic, Murv, MB3, MB28, RC) as described in Table1. References sequences taken from
259 the NCBI GenBank database for each of the GLRaV-2 lineages are identified by their accession
260 number. Bootstrap values corresponding to 1000 replicates are given on branches nodes. Branches
261 corresponding to bootstrap values under 70 were collapsed.

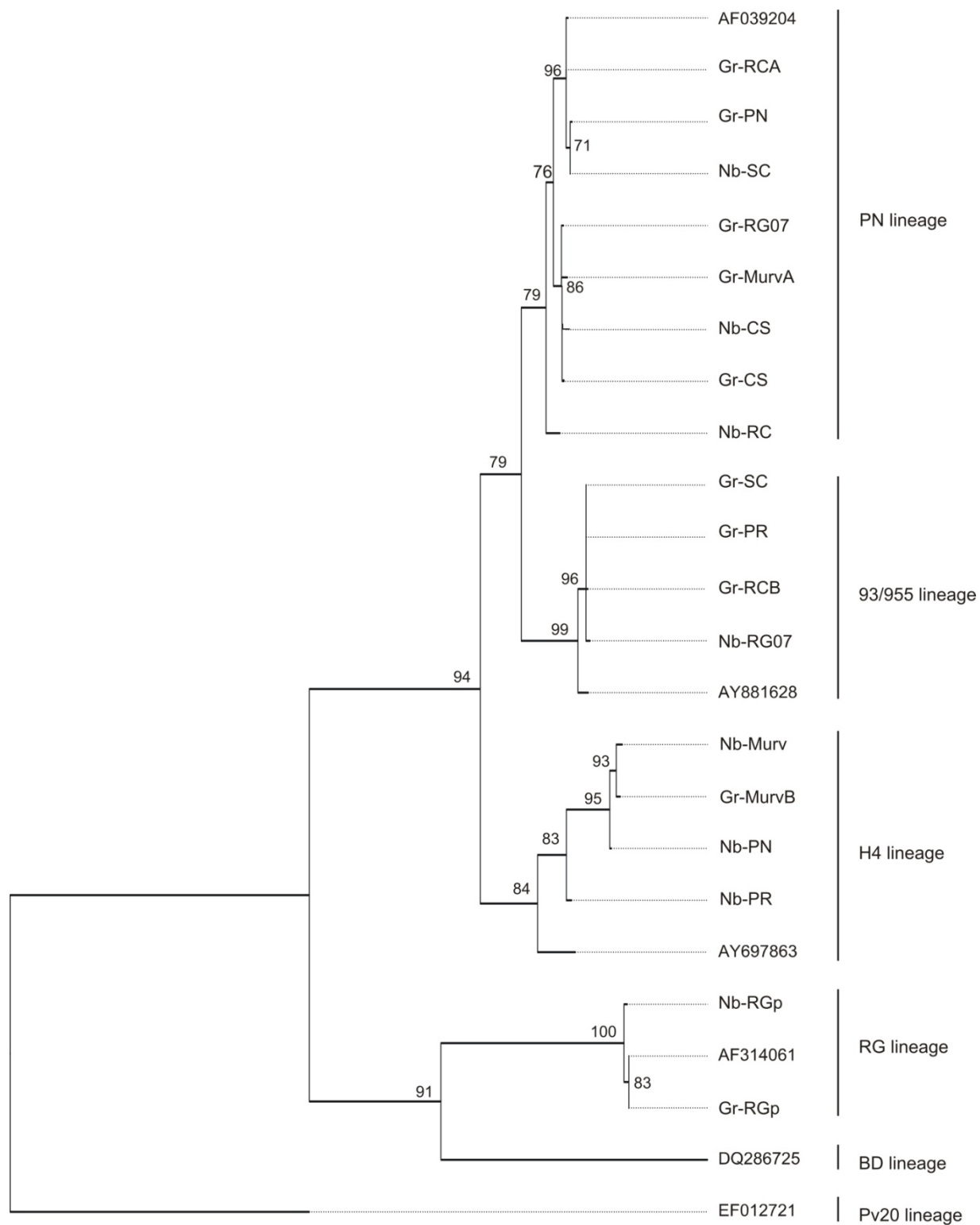


Fig.2. Maximum Likelihood inferred tree performed with the sequences of the 1.7kb fragment corresponding to the CP-p19-p24 tandem of the isolates under study. The prefix Gr- and Nb- followed by the name of the isolate, were used to identify the genetic variants recovered from grapevine and *N.benthamiana* infected tissues, respectively. The reference sequences for each lineage are identified by the corresponding GenBank accession number. The bootstrap values corresponding to 1000 replicates are shown in the node branches. The branches that presented bootstrap values under 70 were collapsed.

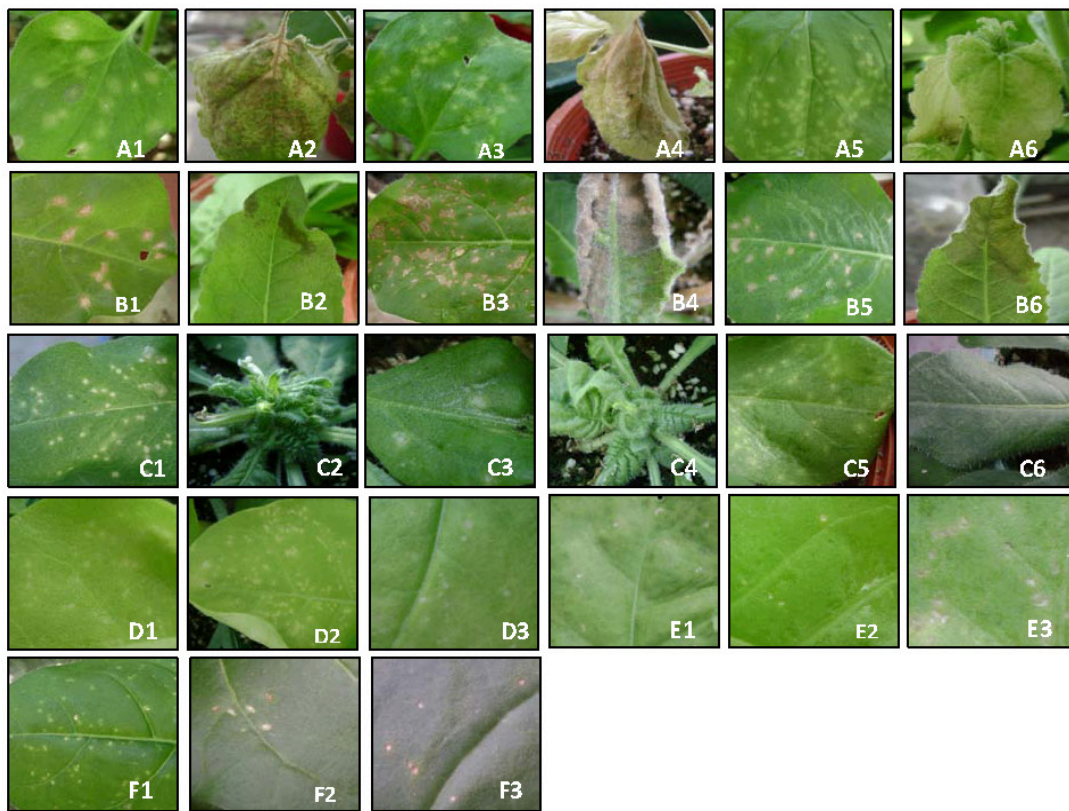


Fig.3. Local and systemic symptoms corresponding to the different combinations *Nicotiana*/virus isolates of the H4 lineage. A1) Chlorotic local lesion and A2) systemic chlorosis with necrotic patches of *N.benthamiana* leaves infected with PN isolate. A3) Local lesions and A4) vein chlorosis, petiole necrosis and wilting of *N.benthamiana* leaves infected with isolate PR. A5) Chlorotic local lesion and A6) systemic vein clearing of *N.benthamiana* infected with isolate Murv. B1) local lesions and B2)

276 systemic vein necrosis and necrotic patches of *N.occidentalis* leaves infected with PN isolate. B3)
277 necrotic local lesions fusion and B4) necrosis observed on apical leaves of *N.occidentalis* infected with
278 PR isolate. B5) Local lesion and B6) systemic symptoms (vein necrosis) of *N.occidentalis* infected
279 with Murv isolate. C1) local lesion, C2) apical leaves showing severe curling down and vein clearing
280 in *N.clevelandii* plants infected with PN isolate. C3) local chlorotic lesion and C4) systemic infection
281 of *N.clevelandii* inoculated with PR isolate. C5) Local lesion and C6) systemic vein clearing observed
282 in *N.clevelandii* infected with isolate Murv. D1-D3) Local lesions displayed by *N.tabacum* cv. White
283 Burley and E1-E3) *N.tabacum* cv. Samsun infected with the isolates PN, PR and Murv, respectively.
284 F1-F3) local lesions displayed by *N.rustica* infected with PN, PR, Murv isolates, respectively.