

1 **Appendix A** Host range analyses have conducted with sap-mechanical inoculations of the
 2 ToBRFV

Plants species and genotypes	Symptom description (7–90 days post inoculation: dpi)	RT-PCR results
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> cv.	Ru, M ,	+
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> cv. (<i>Tm</i> , <i>Tm-2</i> ²)	Ru, M ,	+
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> cv. (<i>Tm-2</i>)	Ru, M ,	+
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> cv. <i>L3,L4</i>	HR, NR* FB*	+
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> cv. <i>L4</i>	HR, NR* FB*	+
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> cv. Bell pepper <i>L3</i>	NR, MM	+
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> cv. Bell pepper	M, MM	+
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	YNL, NS	+
<i>Chenopodium amaranticolor</i>	YNL, NS	+
<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>	YNL, NS	+
<i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i>	NL, LL, PC	+
<i>N. tabacum</i> cv. <i>samsun N.N</i>	NL, NS	+
<i>N. glutinosa</i>	NL, MM	+
<i>N. tabacum</i> cv. <i>occidentalis</i>	M, MM,	+
<i>N. tabacum</i> cv. <i>rustica</i>	MM	+
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Nightshade)	-	+
<i>Solanum melongena</i> (Eggplant)	-	+

3 Local symptoms developed on the inoculated leaf at 4–7 days post inoculation (dpi): hypersensitivity response
 4 (**HR**), necrotic lesions (**NL**) yellowing necrotic lesions (**YNL**), brown necrotic lesions (**BNL**), mottling (**M**).
 5 Systemic symptoms observed at 7–14 dpi: no symptoms (**NS**); mild mottling (**MM**); Leaf lesion (**LL**). Mosaic (**M**);
 6 plant collapsed (**PC**); Leaf yellowing (**LY**), Rugose (**RU**), Fruit Browning (**FB**); *These symptoms are only
 7 developed in repetitive inoculations until 90 dpi above 32 °C temperatures.

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15 **Appendix B** Tomato brown rugose fruits virus GenBank accession numbers and their
 16 origins obtained from National Center for Biotechnology Information

Number	GenBank Access numbers	Isolate	Host	Country	Virus
1	MT107885	ToBRFV-Ant-Tom	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Turkey	ToBRFV
2	MT118666	ToBRFV-Ant-Pep	Pepper	Turkey	ToBRFV
3	KX619418	ToBRFV-IL	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Israel	ToBRFV
4	KT383474	Tom1-Jo	Tomato	Jordan	ToBRFV
5	MK648157	ToBRFV-CaJO	Pepper	Jordan	ToBRFV
6	MK133093	ToBRFV-P12-3G	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Germany	ToBRFV
7	MN013188	F48-PAL	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	State of Palestine	ToBRFV
8	MN167466	ToB-SIC01/19	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Sicily; Italy	ToBRFV
9	MN182533		<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	United Kingdom	ToBRFV
10	MK319944	ToBRFV-MX	Tomato	Mexico	ToBRFV
11	MH595921	Mudanjiang	Tobacco	China	TMV
12	MK087763	A	<i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i>	Spain	TMV

13	AB369276	IM		<i>Nicotiana</i>	South	TMV
				<i>benthamiana</i>	Korea	

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ToBRFV-Ant-Tom

ToBRFV-Ant-Pep	0,74											
KX619418.1	0,00	0,74										
KT383474.1	0,73	0,76	0,73									
MK648157.1	0,75	0,76	0,75	0,74								
MK133093.1	0,73	0,73	0,73	0,75	0,74							
MN013188.1	0,00	0,74	0,00	0,73	0,75	0,73						
MN167466.1	0,73	0,74	0,73	0,73	0,73	0,73	0,73					
MN182533.2	0,73	0,74	0,73	0,75	0,74	0,74	0,73	0,74				
MK319944.1	0,73	0,73	0,73	0,75	0,74	0,00	0,73	0,73	0,74			
MH595921.1	0,69	0,74	0,69	0,75	0,74	0,74	0,69	0,75	0,73	0,74		
MK087763.1	0,69	0,74	0,69	0,75	0,74	0,74	0,69	0,75	0,74	0,74	0,02	
AB369276.1	0,69	0,74	0,69	0,75	0,74	0,74	0,69	0,75	0,74	0,74	0,03	0,00

18 **Appendix C** The evolutionary history was inferred using the Neighbor-Joining method [1].
 19 The optimal tree with the sum of branch length = 2.94156152 is shown. The percentage of
 20 replicate trees in which the associated taxa clustered together in the bootstrap test (1000
 21 replicates) are shown next to the branches [2]. The tree is drawn to scale, with branch lengths in
 22 the same units as those of the evolutionary distances used to infer the phylogenetic tree. The
 23 evolutionary distances were computed using the p-distance method [3] and are in the units of
 24 the number of base differences per site. The analysis involved 13 nucleotide sequences. Codon
 25 positions included were 2nd+3rd+Noncoding. All positions containing gaps and missing data
 26 were eliminated. There were a total of 4126 positions in the final dataset. Evolutionary analyses
 27 were conducted in MEGA7 [4].