





Figure S5: Maximum likelihood phylogeny based on the amino acid sequences of the RNA-dependant RNA polymerase (RdRp) gene of grapevine virus B (GVB) from this study together the cognate sequences from selected variants of GVB from GenBank (indicated by open circles). The cognate RdRp sequence from actinidia virus B was used as an outgroup (indicated by an open triangle). The phylogeny represents the tree with the highest log likelihood and was generated in MEGA X (Stecher et al. 2020) using the Jones-Taylor-Thornton (JTT) (Jones, W. R. Taylor, and J. M. Thornton. (1992) with gamma distribution (n=5) and invariant sites. Bootstrapping was applied (1000 replicates) and the percentage of trees in which the associated taxa clustered together is shown next to the branches. Bootstrap percentages lower than 50 are not shown.