Supplementary Figures

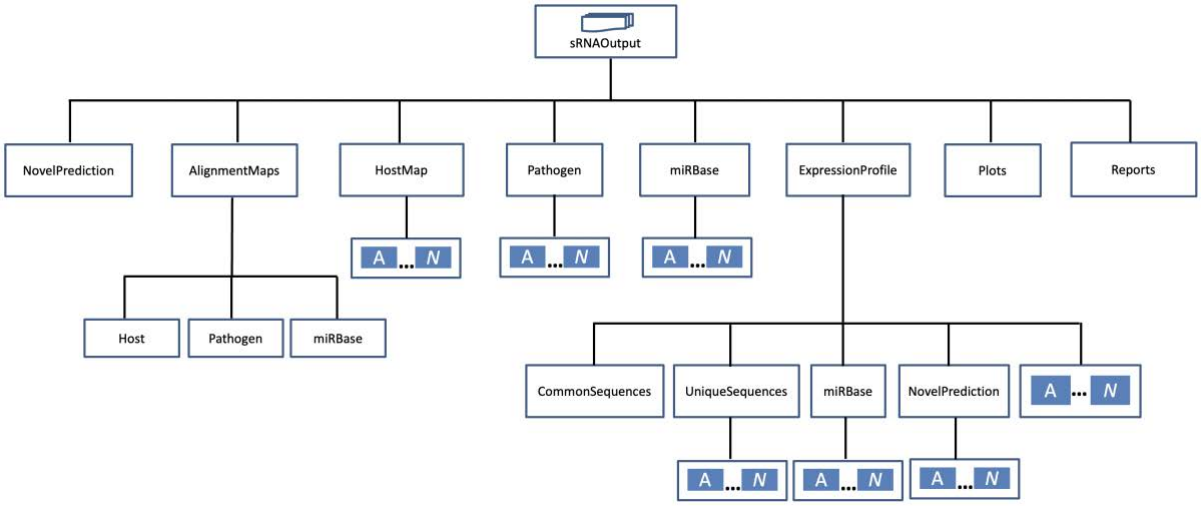

Figure S1. Schematic of the structure of the output directories from Ds-Seq

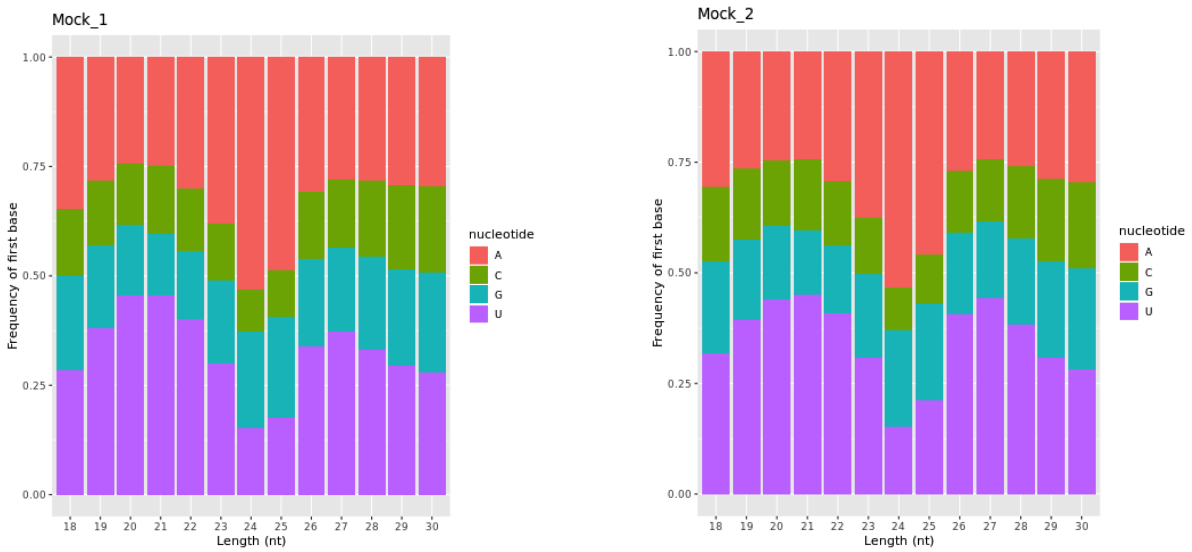

Figure S2. Percentage distribution of the nucleotides at the different positions of the reads for the mock samples in the rice stripe virus (RSV) of study A (Yang et al., 2018) generated by Ds-Seq.

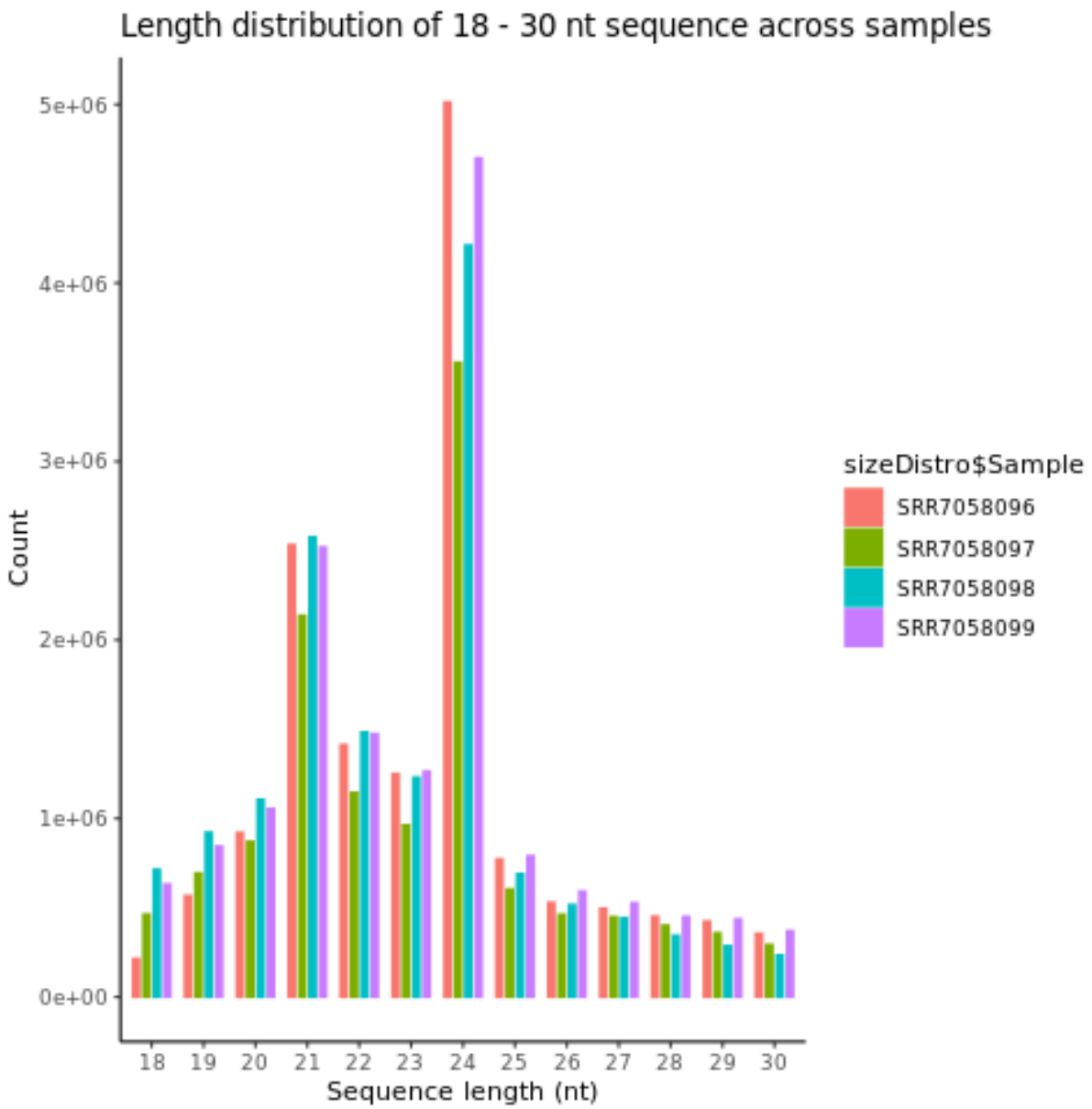

Figure S3. Ds-Seq-generated plot of length distribution of the cleaned reads from all libraries showing higher accumulation of 21-24nt reads than other lengths from RSV in study A (Yang et al., 2018).

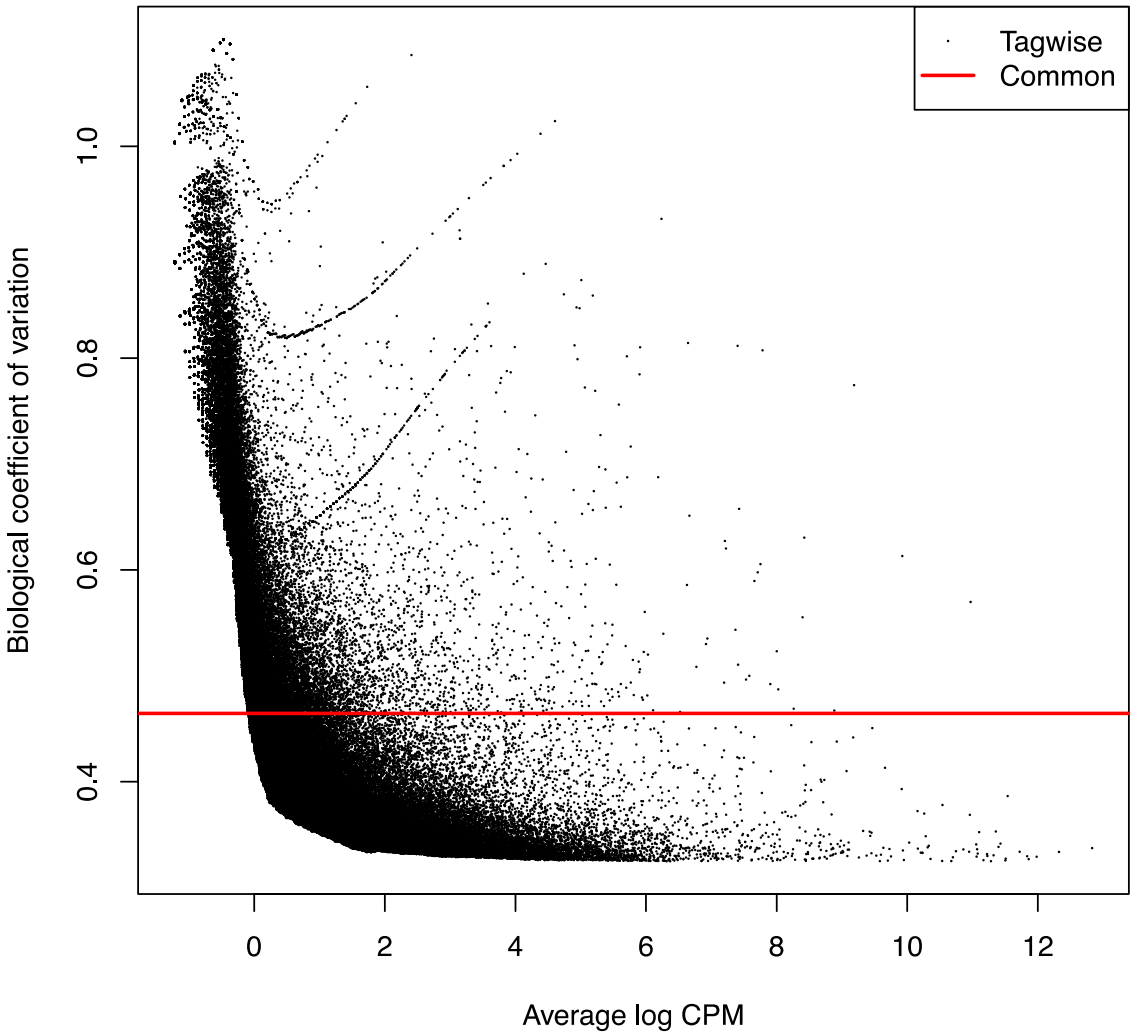

Figure S4. Biological coefficient of variation (BCV) plot of the mock sample in the Rice Stripe Virus (RSV) studies of Study A (Yang et al., 2018).

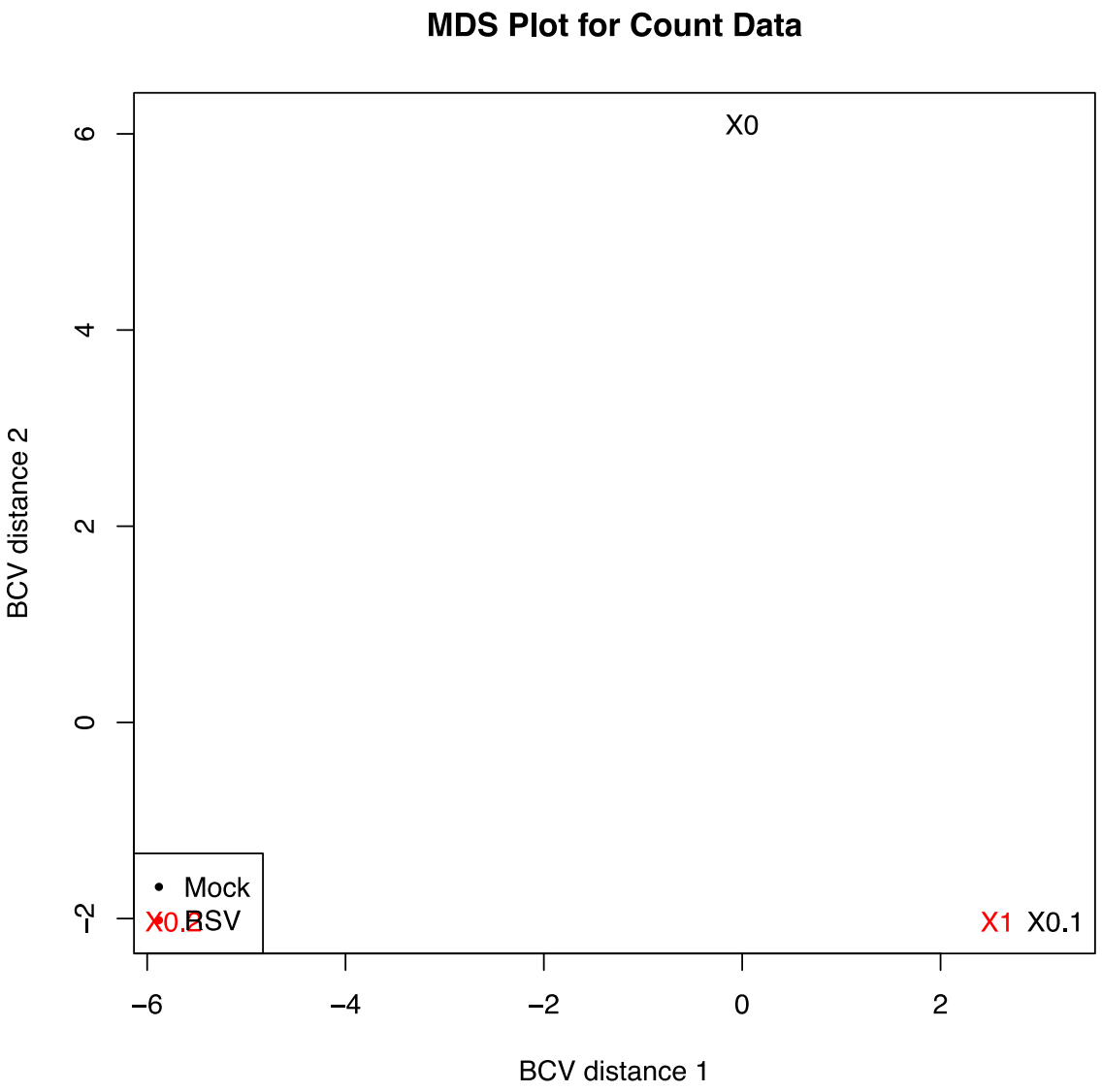

Figure S5. Multidimensional scaling (MDS) plot of the mock sample n the Rice Stripe Virus (RSV) studies of Study A (Yang et al., 2018).

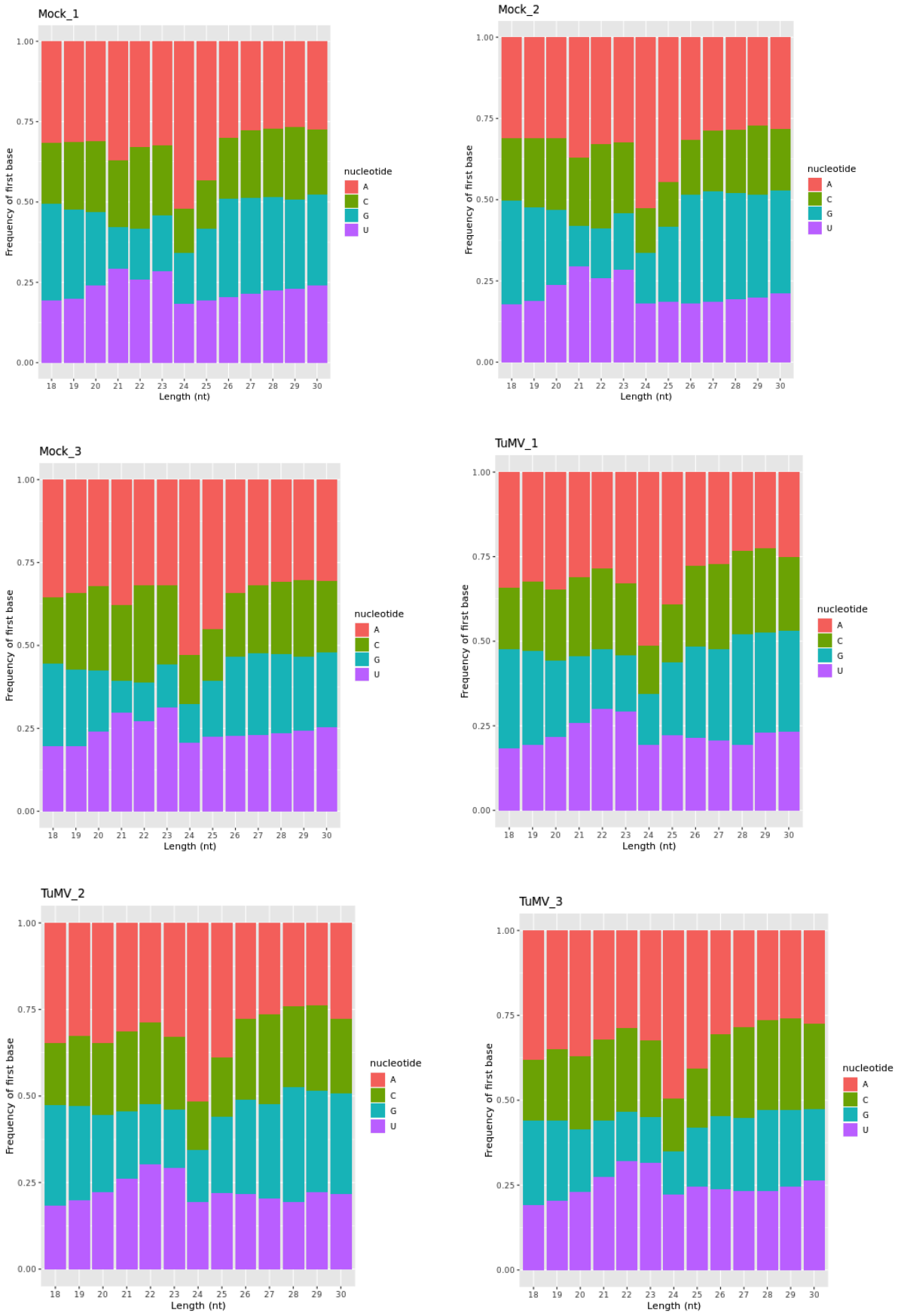

Figure S6. Percentage distribution of nucleotides at positions of the cleaned reads generated by Ds-Seq from the *Brassica napus* data in study B (Pitzalis et al., 2020).

REFERENCES

Pitzalis, N., Amari, K., Graindorge, S., Pflieger, D., Donaire, L., Wassenegger, M., Llave, C., & Heinlein, M. (2020). Turnip mosaic virus in oilseed rape activates networks of sRNA-mediated interactions between viral and host genomes. *Communications Biology*, *3*(1), 1–16. https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-020-01425-y

Yang, M., Xu, Z., Zhao, W., Liu, Q., Li, Q., Lu, L., Liu, R., Zhang, X., & Cui, F. (2018). Rice stripe virus-derived siRNAs play different regulatory roles in rice and in the insect vector Laodelphax striatellus. *BMC Plant Biology*, *18*(1), 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12870-018-1438-7