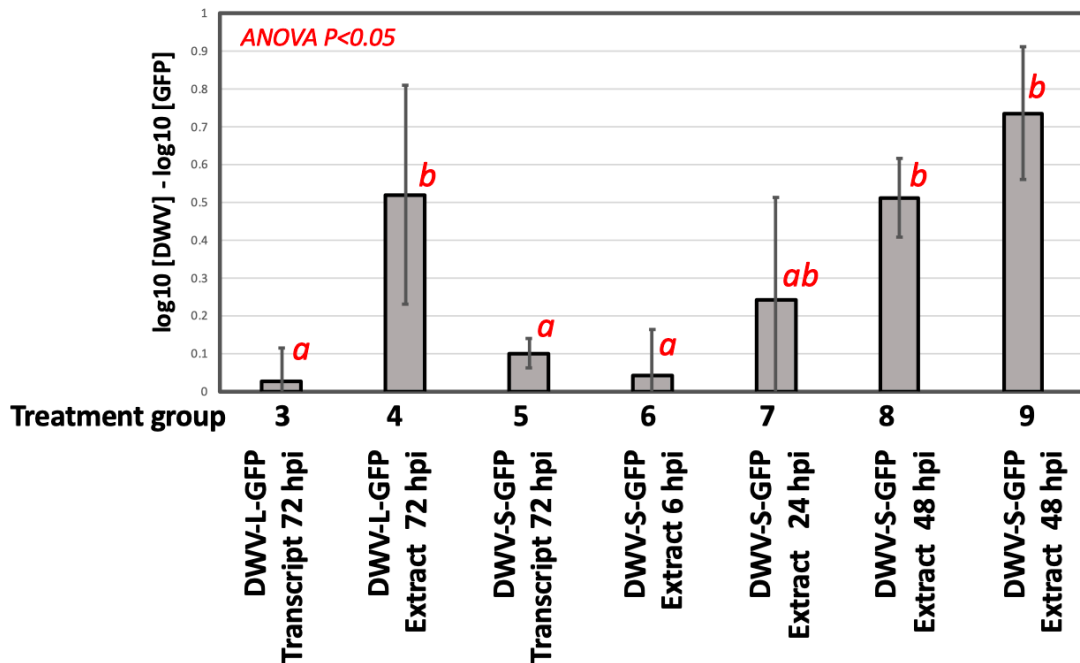


A**Difference between DWV and GFP RNA copy numbers in individual bee****B**

Ttreatment group*		4	5	6	7	8	9
Ttreatment group *		DWV-L-GFP - Extract 72 hpi	DWV-S-GFP - Transcript 72 hpi	DWV-S-GFP - Extract 6 hpi	DWV-S-GFP - Extract 24 hpi	DWV-S-GFP - Extract 48 hpi	DWV-S-GFP - Extract 72 hpi
3	DWV-L-GFP -Transcript 72 hpi	0.03824	0.282417	0.868186	0.267553	0.000228	0.000342
4	DWV-L-GFP -Extract 72 hpi		0.033378	0.012333	0.127334	1.0000	0.157573
5	DWV-S-GFP -Transcript 72 hpi			0.446633	0.383298	<.0001	0.000125
6	DWV-S-GFP -Extract 6 hpi				0.194915	<.0001	<.0001
7	DWV-S-GFP -Extract 24 hpi					0.041487	0.0028
8	DWV-S-GFP -Extract 48 hpi						0.019779

* Treatment group number as in Fig. 2

Figure S3. Accumulation of the *egfp* deletant genomes in individual honey bee pupae. (A) Average copy numbers for the differences between DWV and GFP loads ($\text{Log}_{10}(\text{DWV}) - \text{Log}_{10}(\text{GFP})$) calculated for individual pupa in the treatment groups are shown as grey graphs, the error bars show \pm standard deviation (SD). Treatments are shown below the graphs. Inocula: PBS - phosphate buffered saline; "Transcript", *in vitro* RNA transcript; Extract, filtered extract from the pupae infected with the corresponding RNA transcript. Red letters above the bars indicate significantly groups (ANOVA, $P < 0.05$). (B) Statistical significance of the $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{DWV}) - \text{Log}_{10}(\text{GFP})$ differences between the treatment groups. P-values, ANOVA analysis. Non-significant ($P > 0.05\%$, ANOVA) are highlighted.