



Additional file 13: Fig. S13. Tomato miRNA-PHAS loci-phasiRNA network upon TYLCV infection at 14 dpi. Network representation of the miRNAs (21 and 22-nt, rhombus) that trigger the formation of DEphasiRNAs (squares) from their target *PHAS* loci transcripts (rectangles) at 14 dpi. Each geometrical form is surrounded by a colored line that indicates their differential expression pattern: red for induced, blue for repressed and grey when they are not differentially expressed. The miRNA isoform that triggers each *PHAS* loci is indicated in Dataset S7. The different types of *PHAS* loci are marked by colors and indicated in the figure legend. The black edges connect a miRNA trigger and a targeting *PHAS* locus, the thick ones indicate that the pair was also observed at 21 dpi (Fig. 8) and the interactions that just take place at 21 dpi are shaded. miRNA-*PHAS* locus pairs that have also been identified using the degradome analysis are marked with a green circle.