

Supplementary Material

**Preventing viral disease by ZnONPs through directly
deactivating TMV and activating the plant immunity
in *Nicotiana benthamiana***

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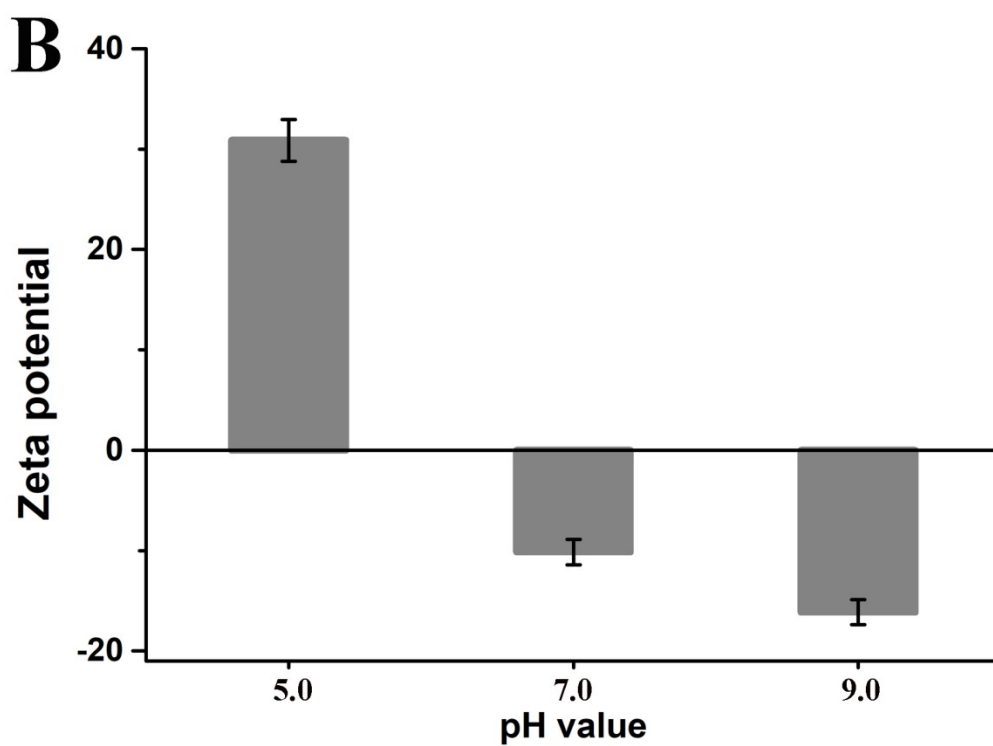
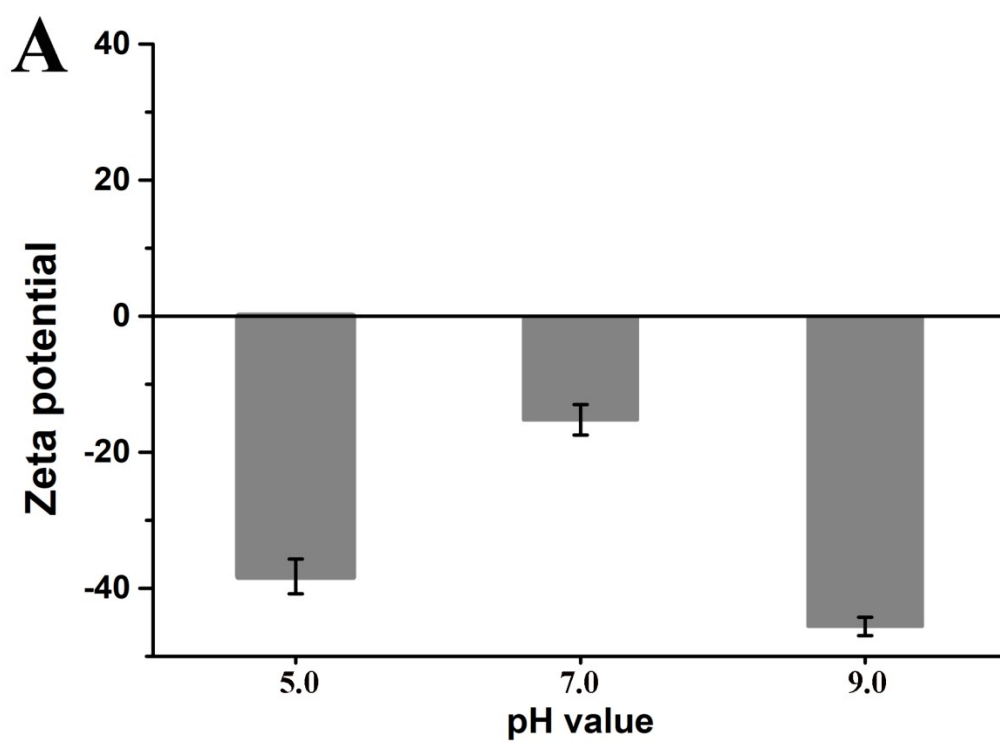


Figure ES1 Zeta potential of (A) ZnONPs and (B) SiO₂NPs dispersed in deionized water. The pH values range from 5.0 to 9.0.

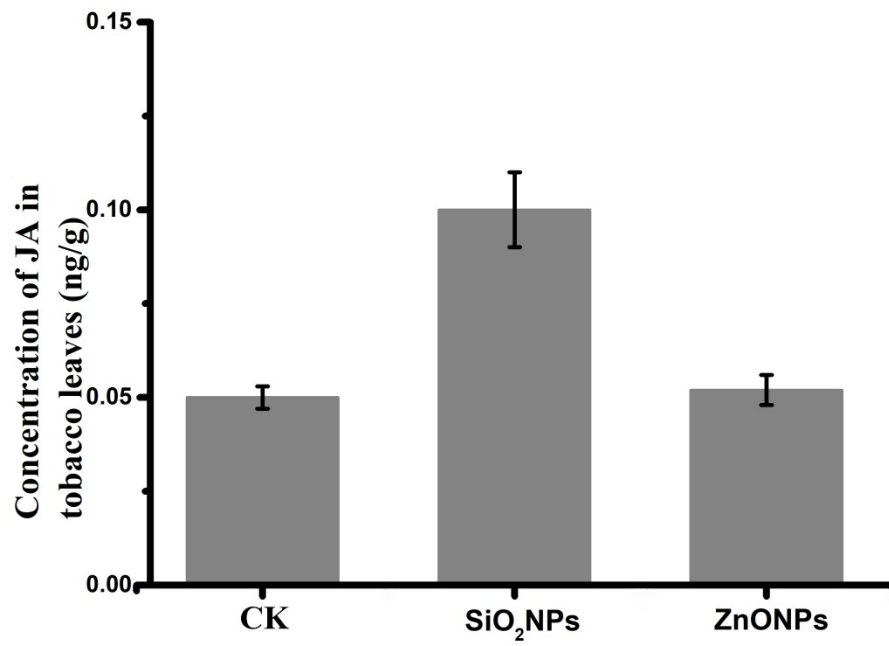


Figure ES2 Effects of the ZnONPs or SiO₂NPs on JA concentration in the leaves of tobacco plants.

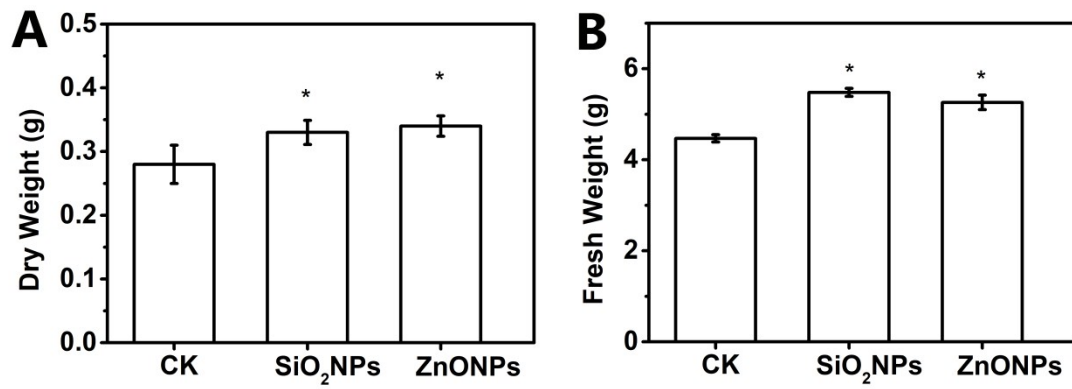


Figure ES3 Total dry weight, and fresh weight (at maturity) of tobacco after foliar treatment with SiO₂NPs and ZnONPs at 100 µg/mL; bars with different letters indicate significant differences with P < 0.05

Table ES1 Primer sequences used for RT-qPCR

Gene	Forward	Reverse
actin	CTTGAAACAGCAAAGACCAGC	CATCCTATCAGCAATGCCCCG
PR1	ATGGTCAATACGGCGAAAAC	CCTAGCACATCCAACACGAA
PR2	CAACCCGCCCAAAGATAGTA	TCCAAAAGGGCATCAAAAAG

Table ES2 DLS measurements of NPs and TMV in deionized water

	Size \pm SD (nm)
TMV	62.35 \pm 3.67
ZnONPs	55.72 \pm 5.12
SiO ₂ NPs	118.38 \pm 12.02
TMV + ZnONPs	112.79 \pm 4.57
TMV + SiO ₂ NPs	98.01 \pm 10.31

Table ES3 pH value of different materials in deionized water

Solution	pH value
Deionized water	7.01
Bulk SiO ₂ in deionized water	6.92
SiO ₂ NPs in deionized water	7.00
LNT in deionized water	6.70
Bulk ZnO in deionized water	7.06
ZnONPs in deionized water	7.35