

**Fig. 1**. Coronavirus ROs and RO-pores. (A) Cryo-ET of MHV-induced ROs in infected cells [1]. *Left:* 3D segmentation model of a RO-rich region. *Right:* Surface rendering of the RO-pore structure at 3-nm resolution. An off-centered density at the base of the pore, visible in the unsymmetrized average, is postulated to represent part of the viral replication machinery (B) Tomographic slice of a cryo-EM sample (post-nuclear supernatant) from MHV-infected cells, showing isolated DMVs (asterisks). RO-pores are indicated by arrows.

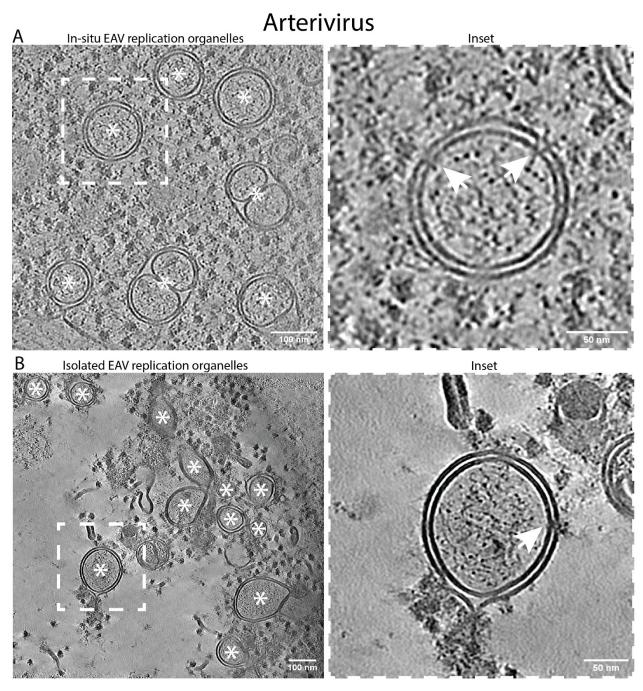


Fig. 2. Arterivirus ROs and RO-pores. (A) Cryo-ET of an EAV-infected cell [10]. Tomographic slice of a region containing abundant DMVs (asterisk). RO-pores are indicated by arrows. (B) Tomographic slice of a cryoEM sample containing DMV (asterisks) isolated from EAV-infected cells. The arrow points to an RO-pore.