**Introduction**

In order to respond to environmental signals and transportation developmental cues plants need to develop communications between different compartments within cells, adjacent cells, and different organs (Spiegelman et al., 2013; Turnbull & Lopez‐Cobollo, 2013; Xia & Zhang, 2020). Long-distance transportation occurs in the vasculature system transporting different molecules, including hormones, proteins, small peptides, and RNAs (Turgeon & Wolf, 2009). Unlike other long-distance transport molecules, the biological functions of mobile RNAs have not been completely identified. Different methods have been utilized to detect the mobile RNAs (small RNAs or mRNAs), however, transcriptome profiling of scions and rootstocks has efficiently appeared (Li et al., 2022).

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