

### **Instructions for classifying a query sequence (Q) using our pHMM method**

1. Take some sequences of the *gag-pol* coding region from the subtype X to determine if Q belongs to sub-type X. Example: six sequences of sub-type A are taken to build the positive profile HMM for A.
2. Create a Multiple Sequence Alignment (MSA) of these sequences using the MUSCLE package.
3. Build the profile HMM from the MSA obtained above by using the program *hmmbuild* of HMMER 3. This gives the positive profile HMM for subtype X.
4. Generate bit score ( $\text{score\_pos}(Q)$ ) for the query sequence using the positive profile HMM for sub-type X, by using the program *hmmsearch* of HMMER 3.
5. Take n sequences each of the *gag-pol* coding region for each of the subtypes which are different from X. Usually n=2 for all sub-types unless specified otherwise in the “supporting information” file.
6. Create a MSA of these sequences selected in point 5 using the MUSCLE package.
7. Build the profile HMM from the MSA obtained above by using the program *hmmbuild*. This gives the negative profile HMM for subtype X.
8. Generate bit score ( $\text{score\_neg}(Q)$ ) for the query sequence using the negative profile HMM for sub-type X by using program *hmmsearch* of HMMER3 .
9. Z score of the query sequence (Q) is defined as:  $Z\text{-score}(Q) = \text{score\_pos}(Q) - \text{score\_neg}(Q)$
- 10 If  $Z\text{-score}(Q)$  is positive then Q belongs to subtype X, otherwise it belongs to some other sub-type.
11. Repeat process for other subtypes to accurately identify the sub-type to which the query sequence Q belongs.