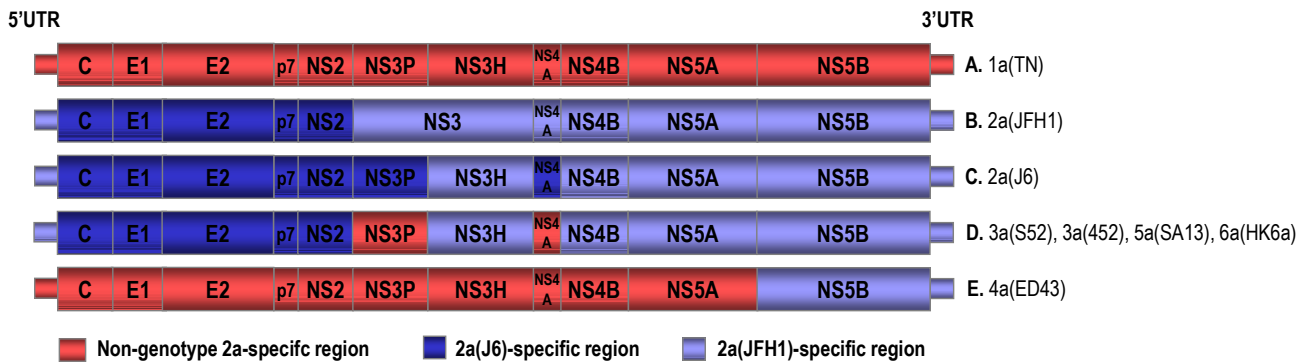


## 1 Supplementary Materials



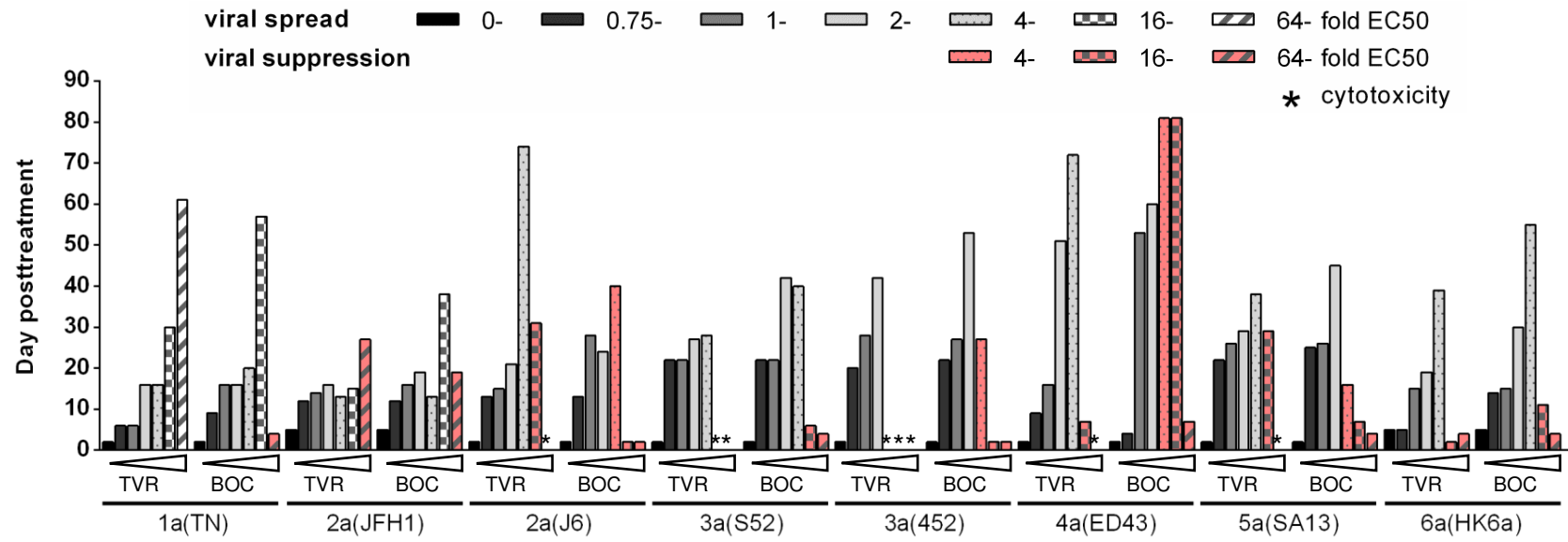
2

### 3 Supplementary Figure S1. Graphical presentation of HCV recombinants used in this study.

4 The recombinants used were designated according to the genotype(isolate) of their NS3P/NS4A  
 5 sequence as indicated on the right. HCV proteins are indicated as C, Core; E1 and E2, envelope  
 6 proteins 1 and 2; p7; NS2-NS5B, non-structural proteins 2-5B. 5' and 3' untranslated regions (UTRs)  
 7 are indicated above the genomes. Genomic regions derived from genotype(isolate) 1a(TN),  
 8 3a(S52), 3a(452), 5a(SA13), 6a(HK6a), or 4a(ED43) are shown in red. Genomic regions derived  
 9 from genotype(isolate) 2a(J6) or 2a(JFH1) are indicated in dark blue or light blue, respectively. (A)  
 10 1a(TN) is identical with TN full-length +LSGF/A1226G/Q1773H (1); for single-cycle production  
 11 assays, a further adapted 1a(TN) full-length recombinant (TNcc) was used (1). (B) 2a(JFH1) is  
 12 identical with J6/JFH1 (2) and contains Core-NS2 of genotype(isolate) 2a(J6) as well as 5'UTR and  
 13 NS3-3'UTR of 2a(JFH1). (C) 2a(J6) is identical with 2a(J6) described in (3) and contains 2a(J6)  
 14 specific Core-NS3P and NS4A, while remaining genome regions are from 2a(JFH1). (D) 3a(S52),  
 15 3a(452), 5a(SA13), and 6a(HK6a) are identical with 3a(S52)mut7, 3a(452), 5a(SA13)mut7, and  
 16 6a(HK6a)mut6, described in (3) and contain genotype(isolate)-specific NS3P/NS4A, while  
 17 remaining genome regions are derived from 2a(J6) or 2a(JFH1) as indicated. (E) 4a(ED43) is  
 18 identical with 4a(ED43)5-5A\_LS/R781W/A1309P/A1786V (4) and contains 5'UTR-NS5A of  
 19 genotype(isolate) 4a(ED43) and NS5B-3'UTR of 2a(JFH1).

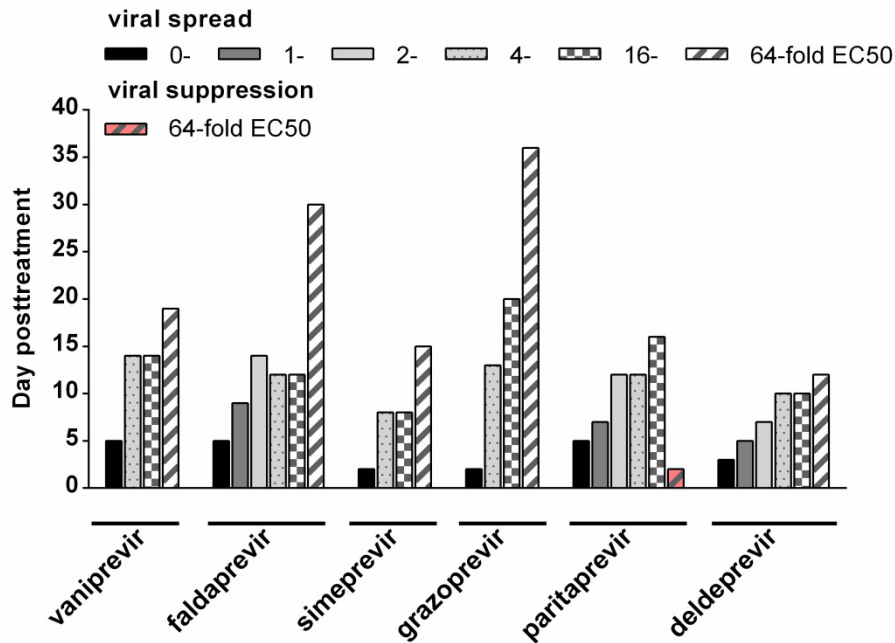
20

21



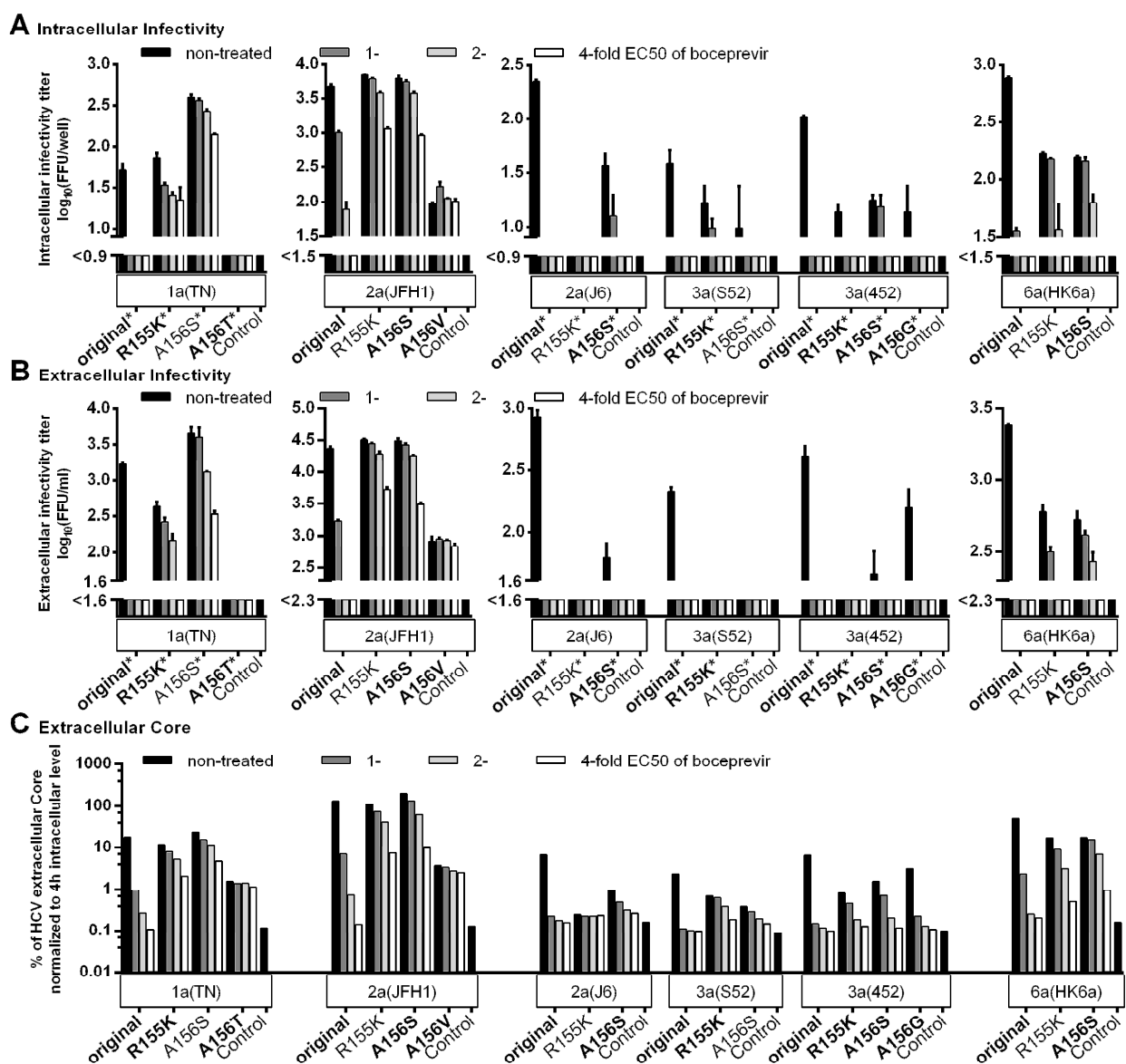
22 **Supplementary Figure S2. Induction of viral escape of HCV genotype 1-6 culture viruses**  
23 **treated with telaprevir and boceprevir.** Huh7.5 cells were infected with recombinant viruses with  
24 the NS3P/NS4A of genotype(isolate): 1a(TN) (1), 2a(JFH1) (2), 2a(J6) (3), 3a(S52) (3), 3a(452)  
25 (3), 4a(ED43) (4), 5a(SA13) (3), and 6a(HK6A) (3). Treatment with either telaprevir (TVR) or  
26 boceprevir (BOC) was initiated when ~10-60% of culture cells were infected, as estimated by  
27 HCV-immunostaining. Cell cultures were treated three times per week, when cells were split, with  
28 0.75-, 1-, 2-, 4-, 16-, or 64-fold EC50. The following specific EC50 (nM) values, determined in 48  
29 h high throughput treatment assays (3,5), were used to calculate treatment concentrations for  
30 telaprevir and boceprevir, respectively: 109 and 128 for 1a(TN), 516 and 623 for 2a(JFH1), 844 and  
31 1094 for 2a(J6), 3367 and 1435 for 3a(S52), 10393 and 2151 for 3a(452), 2159 and 1387 for  
32 4a(ED43), 1202 and 933 for 5a(SA13), and 454 and 679 for 6a(HK6a) (1,3,4) (unpublished). Non-  
33 treated control cultures were followed until viruses spread to  $\geq 80\%$  of culture cells. Treated cultures  
34 were followed until the peak in the percentage of HCV-positive culture cells was observed  
35 (typically  $\geq 50\%$ ), potentially representing viral escape, or until no HCV-positive cells were  
36 identified in six consecutive immunostainings, defined as viral suppression. For cultures showing  
37 viral spread, the first day following initiation of treatment with  $\geq 80\%$  (non-treated cultures) or  
38  $\geq 50\%$  (treated cultures) HCV-positive cells is reported. For 2a(JFH1) and 3a(452) cultured with 2-  
39 fold EC50 of boceprevir, and 6a(HK6a) cultured with 0.75-fold EC50 of telaprevir, viral spread to  
40 only 40% of culture cells was observed and was followed by a decrease in the percentage of HCV-  
41 positive cells. For cultures showing viral suppression, the first day following initiation of treatment  
42 with no HCV-positive cells is reported. The culture infected with 4a(ED43) treated with 4-fold  
43 EC50 of boceprevir was stopped at day 80 following initiation of treatment despite the presence of  
44 few HCV-positive cells. Data shown in this graph were not necessarily obtained from the same  
45 experiment. \*, fold EC50 of telaprevir not tested due to cytotoxicity.

46



48 **Supplementary Figure S3. Induction of viral escape of HCV genotype 2a culture virus treated**  
 49 **with newer PIs.** Huh7.5 cells were infected with 2a(JFH1) (2) recombinant virus and treatment  
 50 with newer PIs was initiated when ~1-20% of culture cells were infected, as determined by HCV-  
 51 immunostaining. Cell cultures were treated three times per week when cells were split, with 4-, 16-,  
 52 or 64-fold EC50 of vaniprevir, simeprevir, and grazoprevir, and with 1-, 2-, 4-, 16-, or 64-fold  
 53 EC50 of faldaprevir, paritaprevir, and deldeprevir. The following specific EC50 (nM) values,  
 54 determined in 48 h high throughput treatment assays (3,5), were used to calculate treatment  
 55 concentrations: 24 nM for vaniprevir, 73 nM for simeprevir, 16 nM for grazoprevir, 50 nM for  
 56 faldaprevir, 38 nM for paritaprevir, and 13 nM for deldeprevir (3,6) (unpublished). Non-treated  
 57 control cultures were followed until viruses spread to  $\geq 80\%$  of culture cells. Treated cultures were  
 58 followed until the peak in the percentage of HCV-positive culture cells was observed (typically  
 59  $\geq 50\%$ ), potentially representing viral escape, or until no HCV-positive cells were identified in six  
 60 consecutive immunostainings, defined as viral suppression. For cultures showing viral spread, the  
 61 first day following initiation of treatment with  $\geq 80\%$  (non-treated cultures) or  $\geq 50\%$  (treated  
 62 cultures) HCV-positive cells is reported. For cultures showing viral suppression, the first day

63 following initiation of treatment with no HCV-positive cells is reported. Data shown in this graph  
64 was not necessarily obtained from the same experiment.



65 **Supplementary Figure S4. Boceprevir treatment resulted in decreased viral replication across**  
 66 **multiple HCV genotypes, which was rescued by key resistance substitutions at NS3P positions**  
 67 **155 and 156.** RNA transcripts from the indicated 1a(TN)-, 2a(JFH1)-, 2a(J6)-, 3a(S52)-, 3a(452)-,  
 68 and 6a(HK6a)-recombinants were transfected into S29 cells and 4 h later, cultures were treated with  
 69 the indicated concentrations of boceprevir. Intracellular (IC) (A) and extracellular (EC) (B)  
 70 infectivity titers and EC Core levels (C) were determined as described in Materials and Methods.  
 71 To account for possible differences in transfection efficiency, EC Core concentrations at 48 h were  
 72 normalized to IC Core concentrations at 4 h. The 4a(ED43) and 5a(SA13) recombinants were not

73 evaluated due to low levels of replication in S29 cells. Transfections of recombinants of the same  
74 genotype(isolate) were done in the same experiment.

75 Control indicates the replication-deficient 2a(JFH1)GND negative control virus, which was  
76 included in each transfection experiment. For this control, EC Core concentrations at 48 h ranged  
77 from 17.5 to 131.8 fmol/L. The values shown were normalized to 4 h IC Core values as described  
78 for NS3P variants.

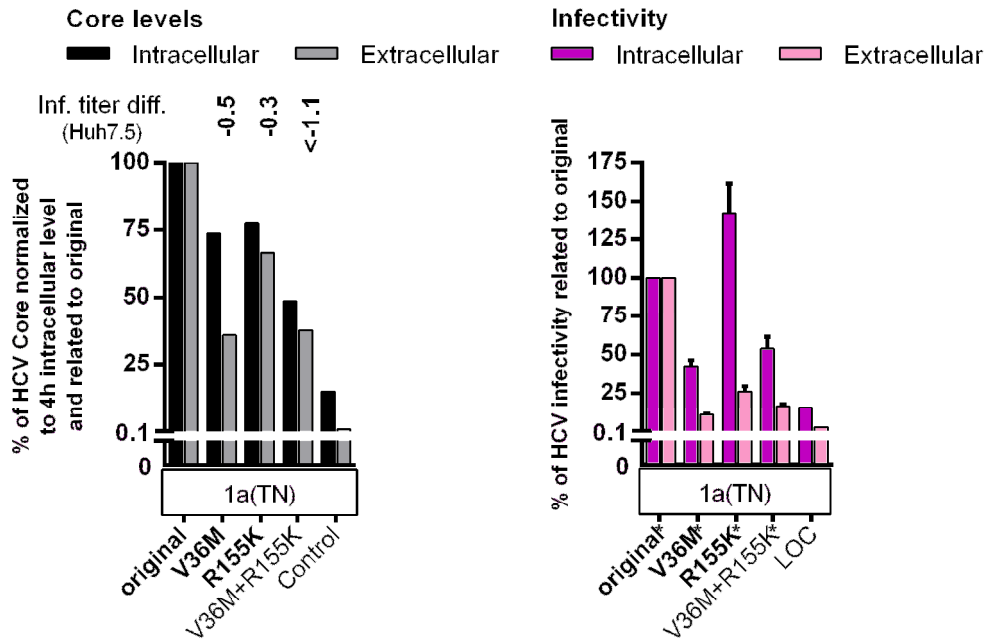
79 The breaks in the y-axis indicate the lower cut-off (LOC) of the infectivity titration assay. For  
80 automated counting of FFUs, the LOC for IC and EC infectivity titers was  $1.5 \log_{10}(\text{FFU}/\text{well})$  and  
81  $2.3 \log_{10}(\text{FFU}/\text{ml})$ , respectively. In instances where low replication efficiency in S29 cells  
82 precluded automated counting, FFUs were counted manually, and the resulting titers are indicated  
83 with an asterisk (\*). The LOC for infectivity titers derived from manually counted FFUs was  $0.9$   
84  $\log_{10}(\text{FFU}/\text{well})$  for IC titers and  $1.6 \log_{10}(\text{FFU}/\text{ml})$  for EC titers. Of note, EC infectivity titers  
85 might be affected by residual amounts of PI in culture supernatant, especially for less fit  
86 recombinants.

87 The NS3P substitutions in bold were specifically selected for in the indicated virus under PI  
88 treatment in the current study (Figure 1).

89 IC Core levels determined in these experiments are shown in Figure 3.

90

### Combination at positions 36 and 155



92 **Supplementary Figure S5. Combination of the substitutions V36M and R155K and fitness in**  
 93 **the context of the full viral life cycle.** The effect of the combination of V36M+R155K  
 94 substitutions on the viral life cycle was studied by transfection of RNA transcripts from the  
 95 indicated 1a(TN) recombinants into S29 cells, followed by the determination of intracellular (IC)  
 96 and extracellular (EC) Core concentrations and infectivity titers as described in Materials and  
 97 Methods. To account for possible differences in transfection efficiency, IC and EC Core  
 98 concentrations at 48 h were normalized to IC Core concentrations at 4 h. To determine the effect of  
 99 the indicated NS3P substitutions on viral fitness, normalized Core values and infectivity titers of  
 100 variants were related to values of the respective original recombinants (original).  
 101 Control indicates the replication-deficient 2a(JFH1)GND negative control virus. For this control, IC  
 102 Core concentrations at 48 h ranged from  $9.4 \times 10^3$  to  $25.0 \times 10^3$  fmol/L, and EC Core  
 103 concentrations at 48 h ranged from 17.5 to 131.8 fmol/L. The values shown were normalized to the  
 104 IC Core concentrations at 4 h and related to the values obtained for the respective original  
 105 recombinants (original) as was described for the NS3P-variants.



106 LOC indicates the lower cut-off of the infectivity titration assay. FFUs were counted manually, and  
107 the resulting titers are indicated with an asterisk (\*). The LOC for infectivity titers derived from  
108 manually counted FFUs was  $0.9 \log_{10}(\text{FFU/well})$  for IC titers and  $1.6 \log_{10}(\text{FFU/ml})$  for EC titers.  
109 LOC values were related to the values obtained for the respective original recombinants (original)  
110 as described for NS3P variants.

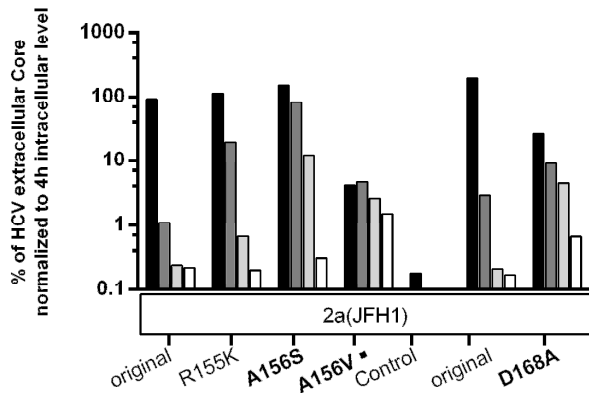
111 The NS3P substitutions in bold were specifically selected for in the indicated virus under PI  
112 treatment in the current study (Figure 1 and Supplementary Table S2). For comparison, titer  
113 differences (Inf. titer diff.) observed following transfection of Huh7.5 cells are indicated above each  
114 variant. Titer differences were calculated using the titers determined in this study (Table 1) as  
115 described in Materials and Methods.

116

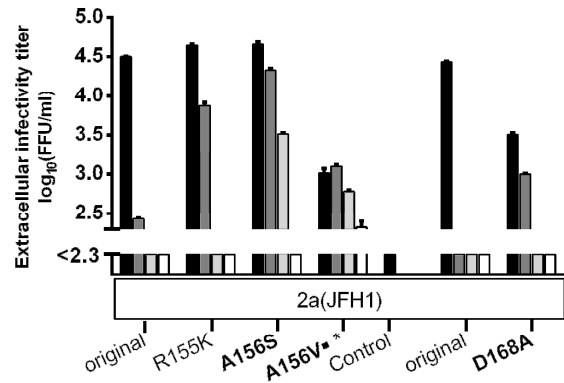
## A Grazoprevir (MK-5172)

### Extracellular Core levels

■ non-treated    ■ 0.5-    ■ 2-    ■ 4-fold EC50 of MK-5172



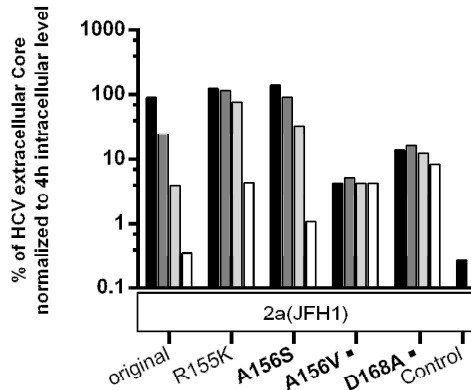
### Extracellular Infectivity



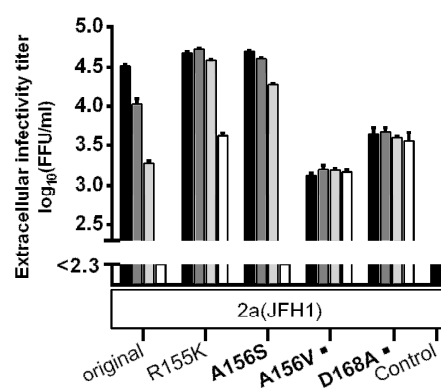
## B Paritaprevir (ABT-450)

### Extracellular Core levels

■ non-treated    ■ 1-    ■ 2-    ■ 4-fold EC50 of ABT-450



### Extracellular Infectivity



117 **Supplementary Figure S6. Key resistance substitutions at NS3P positions 155, 156 and 168**  
 118 **rescued 2a(JFH1) replication under treatment with newer PIs.** RNA transcripts from the  
 119 indicated 2a(JFH1)-recombinants were transfected into S29 cells and 4 h later, cultures were treated  
 120 with the indicated concentrations of grazoprevir (MK-5172) (A) or paritaprevir (ABT-450) (B).  
 121 Extracellular (EC) Core concentrations and infectivity titers were determined as described in  
 122 Materials and Methods. To account for possible differences in transfection efficiency, EC Core  
 123 concentrations at 48 h were normalized to IC Core concentrations at 4 h. Transfections of  
 124 recombinants treated with paritaprevir were done in the same experiment. Transfections of

125 recombinants treated with grazoprevir were done in two different experiments. For each  
126 experiment, the original 2a(JFH1) recombinant was included.

127 Control indicates the replication-deficient 2a(JFH1)GND negative control virus. For this control,  
128 EC Core concentrations at 48 h ranged from 17.5 to 131.8 fmol/L. The values shown were  
129 normalized to 4 h IC Core values as described for the NS3P variants.

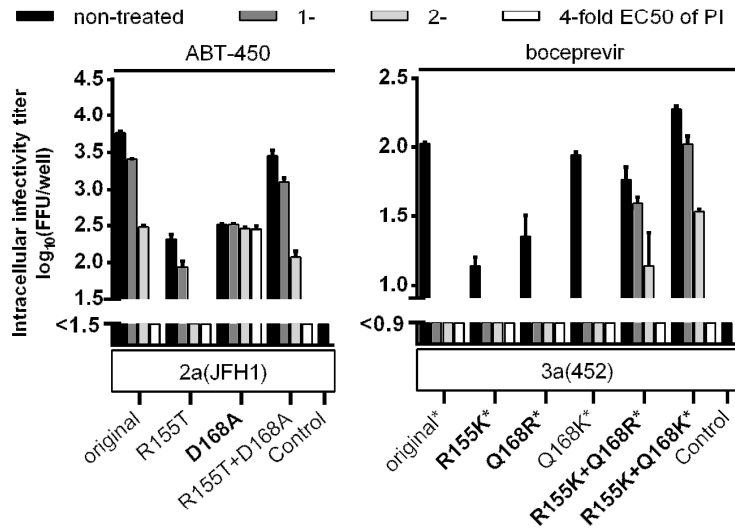
130 The breaks in the y-axis indicate the lower cut-off (LOC) of the infectivity titration assay. For  
131 automated counting of FFUs, the LOC for EC infectivity titers was  $2.3 \log_{10}(\text{FFU/ml})$ . For  
132 2a(JFH1)A156V treated with grazoprevir, low replication efficiency in S29 cells precluded  
133 automated counting. FFUs were counted manually, and the resulting titers are indicated with an  
134 asterisk (\*). The LOC for infectivity titers derived from manually counted FFUs was  $1.6$   
135  $\log_{10}(\text{FFU/ml})$  for EC titers.

136 NS3P substitutions in bold were specifically selected for in the indicated virus under PI treatment in  
137 the current study. ■, the substitution was identified in escape variants emerging under treatment  
138 with the PI used for treatment (Figure 2).

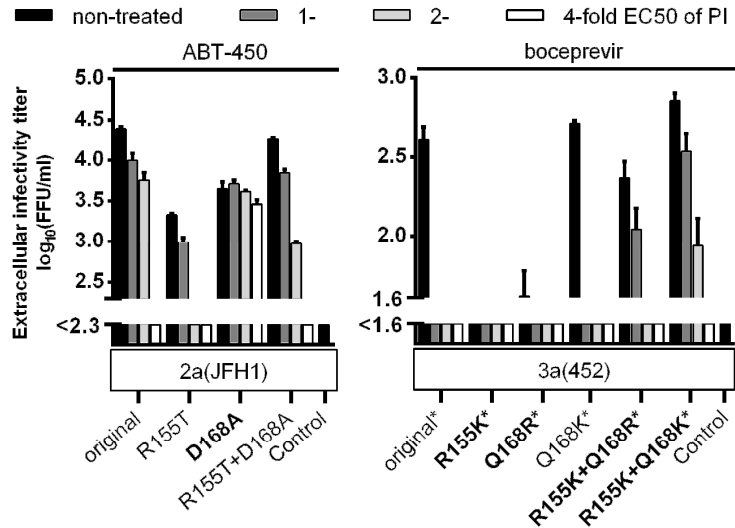
139 IC Core levels and infectivity titers determined in these experiments are shown in Figure 5.

140

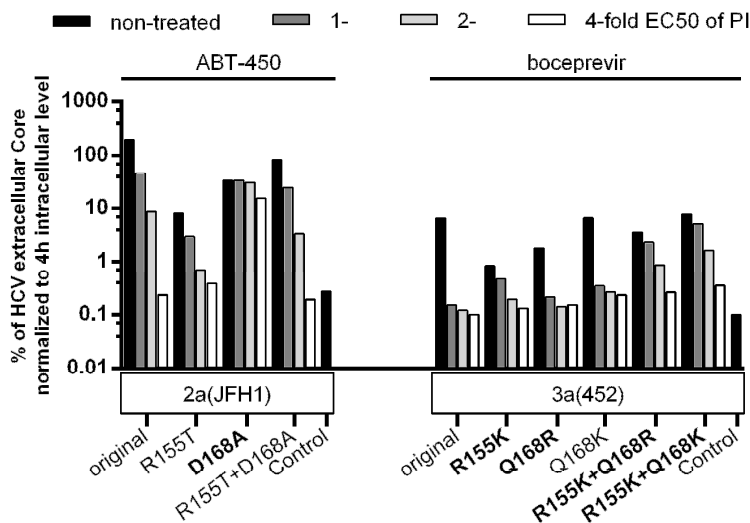
**A Intracellular Infectivity**



**B Extracellular Infectivity**



**C Extracellular Core**



142 **Supplementary Figure S7. Combinations of substitutions at positions 155 and 168 increased**  
143 **viral fitness but not PI resistance.** RNA transcripts from the indicated 2a(JFH1)- and 3a(452)-  
144 recombinants were transfected into S29 cells. Four 4 h later, cultures were treated with the indicated  
145 concentrations of paritaprevir (ABT-450) or boceprevir. Intracellular (IC) (A) and extracellular  
146 (EC) (B) infectivity titers and EC Core levels (C) were determined as described in Materials and  
147 Methods. To account for possible differences in transfections efficiency, EC Core values were  
148 normalized to IC Core concentrations at 4 h. Transfections of recombinants of the same  
149 genotype(isolate) were done in the same experiment.

150 Control indicates the replication-deficient 2a(JFH1)GND negative control virus. For this control,  
151 EC Core concentrations at 48 h ranged from 17.5 to 131.8 fmol/L. The values shown were  
152 normalized to 4 h IC Core values as described for NS3P variants.

153 The breaks in the y-axis indicate the lower cut-off (LOC) of the infectivity titration assay. For  
154 automated counting of FFUs, the LOC for IC and EC infectivity titers was up to 1.5  
155  $\log_{10}(\text{FFU/well})$  and 2.3  $\log_{10}(\text{FFU/ml})$ , respectively. In instances where low replication efficiency  
156 in S29 cells precluded automated counting, FFUs were counted manually, and the resulting titers  
157 are indicated with an asterisk (\*). The LOC for infectivity titers derived from manually counted  
158 FFUs was 0.9  $\log_{10}(\text{FFU/well})$  for IC titers and 1.6  $\log_{10}(\text{FFU/ml})$  for EC titers. Of note, EC  
159 infectivity titers (B) might be affected by residual amounts of PI in culture supernatant, especially  
160 for less fit recombinants.

161 The NS3P substitutions in bold were specifically selected in the indicated virus under PI treatment  
162 in the current study (Figures 1 and 2, Supplementary Tables S14 and S22).

163 IC Core levels determined in these experiments are shown in Figure 6.

164

165 **Supplementary Table S1.** Primers and conditions used for the amplification of NS3-NS4A from  
 166 HCV genotypes 1-6

Primer name	Sequence (5' → 3')	H77 abs ref <sup>a</sup> (5' → 3')
<b>2a(JFH1), 2a(J6), 3a(S52), 3a(452), 5a(SA13), and 6a(HK6a) recombinants</b>		
<b>Reverse transcription</b>		
9470R(24)_JFH1	CTATGGAGTGACCTAGTGTGTGC	9405-9382
<b>First round PCR</b>		
JF3365	CRACTTGGTCGGGAGGTCC	3354-3372
JFH15548	GATCTTGGACTTCAACATCTCGGCTATC	5537-5510
<b>Second round PCR</b>		
JF3382	CCTCCTTGGCCAGCTGATGG	3371-3391
JFH1R5520	CGCTGCCCTCTTCGATGAG	5509-5488
<b>1a(TN) full-length recombinant</b>		
<b>Reverse transcription</b>		
H9417R	CGTCTCTAGACAGGAAATGGCTTAAGAGGCCGGAGTGTTTACC	9417-9385
<b>First round PCR</b>		
1aF3321	GGTGACATCATCAACGGCTTGC	3321-3342
1aR5541	CGAGGGCCTTCTGCTTGAAGTGC	5541-5520
<b>Second round PCR</b>		
1aF3391	GAATGGTCTCCAAGGGGTGGAG	3391-3412
1aR5511	GCATCATCCCTTGCTCGATGTACG	5511-5488
<b>4a(ED43) 5'UTR-NS5A recombinant</b>		
<b>Reverse transcription</b>		
9470R(24)_JFH1	CTATGGAGTGACCTAGTGTGTGC	9405-9382
<b>First round PCR</b>		
ED43F3335	GGATTACCTGTTTCGGCCAGGTTGG	3336-3360
ED43R5564	GCTTGCCAGCGAAATTTAGGAGACC	5565-5541
<b>Second round PCR</b>		
ED43F3360	GCAATGAAATCTTGCTCGGACCAGC	3361-3385
ED43R5528	GCTTGAAGTCTCAGCCAGTTGTAACC	5529-5503

167  
 168 PCR was carried out using BD Advantage 2 Polymerase Mix (Clontech). Cycling conditions for the  
 169 first round PCR were 99°C for 35s, followed by 35 cycles of 99°C for 35s, 67°C for 30s and 68°C  
 170 for 6min, and a final elongation step at 68°C for 8min. Cycling conditions for second round nested  
 171 PCR were similar, except the annealing temperature was decreased to 60°C. For 1a(TN), the  
 172 annealing temperature used was 67°C in both first and second round PCR.

173 *a* Primer 5' to 3' binding sites are numbered relative to the H77(AF009606) reference sequence.

**Supplementary Table S2.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 1a(TN) at the time of viral escape under telaprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>																	
1a(TN) plasmid		3433	3525	3526	3544	3552	3579	3583	3604	3630	3661	3796	3874	3883	3885	3927	
H77 rel ref		14	106	107	125	133	160	164	185	211	242	377	455	464	466	508	
H77 abs ref		3433	3525	3526	3544	3552	3579	3583	3604	3630	3661	3796	3874	3883	3885	3927	
1a(TN) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>																	
		C	G	T	C	G	A	T	G	G	A	T	G	G	G	A	
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>															Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	6	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>0.75x</i>	1	9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>0.75x</i>	1	11	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>1x</i>	1	9	•	•	•	•	G/a	•	C	•	•	A/g	•	•	•	•	•
<i>1x</i>	1	11	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>2x</i>	1	16	•	•	•	•	•	•	T/C	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>2x</i>	1	18	C/g	•	•	•	•	A/G	T/c	•	G/a	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>4x</i>	1	16	•	•	•	•	•	•	T/C	•	•	•	T/c	G/c	•	•	•
<i>4x</i>	1	18	•	•	•	•	•	A/G	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>16x</i>	1	30	•	G/A	T/c	•	•	G	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>16x</i>	1	32	•	G/A	•	•	•	G	•	•	•	•	T/c	•	G/A	•	•
<i>64x</i>	1	62	•	•	•	A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	A/g
<i>64x</i>	1	65	•	•	•	A	•	•	•	G/a	•	•	•	•	•	A	•
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>																	
H77 rel ref		5	36	36	42	45	54	55	62	71	81	126	152	155	156	170	
H77 abs ref		1031	1062	1062	1068	1071	1080	1081	1088	1097	1107	1152	1178	1181	1182	1196	
1a(TN) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>																	
		A→G	V→M	V→A	T→N	A→T	T→A	V→A	R→K	V→I	D→G	L→P	G→A	R→K	A→T	I→V	

T54A (1); V36M+T54A (1);  
V36M+T54A+R155K (2); T54A+R155K (10)

NS3P sequences were obtained from viruses in supernatants from PI treated or non-treated cultures (NT) at the peak of infection of the escape experiment (Supplementary Figure S2).



- a* Nucleotide positions are numbered according to the given recombinant genome or relative to the H77(AF009606) reference sequence, as specified.
- b* Nucleotide identity at the respective position of the original recombinant or of viral genomes recovered from infected cell cultures. Coding mutations identified by nucleotide changes that were detected as minor or major variants in at least one time point are shown. The amino acid substitutions estimated to be present in at least 50% of viral genomes are indicated by capital letters, while amino acid substitutions estimated to be present in a minor percentage of viral genomes are indicated by lowercase letters. Dots indicate that the nucleotide at the specified position was conserved.
- c* Fold EC50 of PI under which the indicated nucleotide changes identified at viral escape were selected. EC50 values of the original viruses were previously determined and are indicated in Supplementary Figure S2.
- d* Experimental identifier of the escape experiment from which the reported sequence is derived.
- e* Sequences were from the indicated day following initiation of treatment at which peak infection was observed.
- f* Subclonal analysis was done as described in the Materials and Methods; typically ~10 clones were analysed. The individual substitutions or combinations of substitutions are shown with the number of identified clones in parentheses. Original, indicates clones for which none of the specified NS3 protease mutations were seen.
- g* Amino acid positions are numbered relative to the H77(AF009606) reference strain.
- h* Amino acid changes encoded by the given nucleotide changes are indicated.

**Supplementary Table S3.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 2a(JFH1) at the time of viral escape under telaprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>																	
2a(JFH1) plasmid		3449	3465	3548	3573	3575	3590	3630	3639	3710	3798	3896	3897	3938	3953		
H77 rel ref		19	35	118	143	145	160	200	209	280	368	466	467	508	523		
H77 abs ref		3438	3454	3537	3562	3564	3579	3619	3628	3699	3787	3885	3886	3927	3942		
2a(JFH1) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>																	
		G	G	T	T	T	A	T	C	T	G	G	C	A	C		
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>														Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>	
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	C/g	T/g	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	1	6	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	7	•	G/a	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	2	12	G/a	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	2	14	•	•	T/a	T/a	T/a	A/g	•	•	•	•	•	•	A/G	•	T54A (1); I170V (5); T54A+I170V (1); original (3)
<i>1x</i>	2	12	•	•	T/a	T/a	T/a	A/g	•	•	•	g/A	•	•	•	C/t	
<i>1x</i>	2	14	•	•	T/a	T/a	T/a	A/g	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>2x</i>	2	16	•	•	•	•	•	A/g	•	•	•	•	g/T	•	•	•	T54A (3); A156S (5); original (2)
<i>2x</i>	2	19	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	T	•	•	•	
<i>4x</i>	1	15	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	G/t	c/T	•	•	
<i>4x</i>	1	18	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	c/T	•	•	
<i>16x</i>	1	15	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	T	•	•	
<i>16x</i>	1	18	•	•	•	•	•	•	T/c	•	•	•	•	T	•	•	
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>																	
H77 rel ref		7	12	40	48	49	54	67	70	94	123	156	170	175			
H77 abs ref		1033	1038	1066	1074	1075	1080	1093	1096	1120	1149	1182	1196	1201			
2a(JFH1) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>																	
		A→T	G→D	S→T	I→N	S→T	T→A	L→S	P→R	L→V	R→Q	A→S <sup>i</sup>	A→V <sup>i</sup>	I→V	L→F		

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

*i*, 2a(JFH1) nucleotide positions 3896 and 3897 are in the the same codon; indicated nucleotide changes encode the indicated amino acid changes at amino acid position 156.

**Supplementary Table S4.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 2a(J6) at the time of viral escape under telaprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>								
2a(J6) plasmid	3590	3689	3723	3762	3896	3959		
H77 rel ref	160	259	293	332	466	529		
H77 abs ref	3579	3678	3712	3751	3885	3948		
2a(J6) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>								
	A	A	C	C	G	A		
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>						Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>
<i>NT</i>	1	2	•	•	C/a	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	C/A	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	2	4	•	•	C/a	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	2	6	•	A/c	•	•	•	•
<i>0.75x</i>	2	13	A/g	•	C/A	•	•	A/g
<i>0.75x</i>	2	15	A/g	•	C/A	•	•	A/g
<i>1x</i>	1	15	A/G	•	C/A	•	•	•
<i>1x</i>	1	20	A/G	•	C/A	•	•	•
<i>2x</i>	2	24	G	•	c/A	•	•	A/g
<i>2x</i>	2	26	a/G	•	A	•	•	•
<i>4x</i>	1	74	A/t	•	•	C/t	T	G
<i>4x</i>	1	76	A/t	•	•	•	T	a/G
								A156S (2); A156S+I177V (10); T54S+A156S+I177V (1)
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>								
H77 rel ref	54	87	98	111	156	177		
H77 abs ref	1080	1113	1124	1137	1182	1203		
2a(J6) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>								
	T→A/S <sup>i</sup>	S→R	T→K	A→V	A→S	I→V		

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

*i*, A3590G results in T54A; A3590T results in T54S.

**Supplementary Table S5.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 3a(S52) at the time of viral escape under telaprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>								
3a(S52) plasmid		3590	3660	3666	3722	3894		
H77 rel ref		160	230	236	292	464		
H77 abs ref		3579	3649	3655	3711	3883		
3a(S52) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>		A	A	A	G	G		
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>						Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	1	6	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	4	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	6	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	2	22	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	2	29	•	•	G	•	•	
<i>1x</i>	1	22	A/G	A/g	•	G/a	•	T54A (1); A98T (3); T54A+A98T (3); original (2)
<i>1x</i>	1	28	A/G	A/g	•	G/a	•	
<i>2x</i>	2	27	•	a/G	•	•	•	
<i>2x</i>	2	29	•	G	•	•	•	
<i>4x</i>	1	31	•	A/g	•	G/a	g/A	
<i>4x</i>	1	33	•	A/g	•	G/a	g/A	R155K (10); original (1)
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>								
H77 rel ref		54	77	79	98	155		
H77 abs ref		1080	1103	1105	1124	1181		
3a(S52) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>		T→A	N→S	D→G	A→T	R→K		

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

**Supplementary Table S6.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 3a(452) at the time of viral escape under telaprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>					
3a(452) plasmid		3894	3896	3939	
H77 rel ref		464	466	509	
H77 abs ref		3883	3885	3928	
3a(452) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>					
		G	G	T	
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>	Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>		
<i>NT</i>	1	2	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	2	4	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	2	6	•	•	•
<i>0.75x</i>	2	22	•	G/T	T/C
<i>0.75x</i>	2	25	•	G/T	T/c
<i>1x</i>	1	31	G/A	G/T	•
<i>1x</i>	1	33	G/A	G/T	•
					R155K (3); A156S (8)
<i>2x</i>	2	42	A	•	•
<i>2x</i>	2	48	A	•	•
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>					
H77 rel ref		155	156	170	
H77 abs ref		1181	1182	1196	
3a(452) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>					
		R→K	A→S	I→T	

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

**Supplementary Table S7.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 4a(ED43) at the time of viral escape under telaprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>												
4a(ED43) plasmid		3459	3648	3683	3702	3734	3756	3812	3881	3884	3936	
H77 rel ref		41	230	265	284	316	338	395	463	466	518	
H77 abs ref		3460	3649	3684	3703	3735	3757	3814	3882	3885	3937	
4a(ED43) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>			T	A	C	C	C	T	A	C	G	A
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>										
NT	1	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
NT	1	7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
0.75x	1	11	T/g	•	•	C/a	C/a	•	•	•	•	•
0.75x	1	16	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1x	1	14	•	•	•	•	•	T/c	•	•	•	•
1x	1	16	•	•	•	•	•	•	A/g	•	•	•
2x	1	53	•	a/G	•	•	•	•	A/g	•	G/t	•
2x	1	58	•	A/G	•	•	•	•	•	•	G/T	•
4x	1	73	•	•	C/g	•	•	•	•	C/t	T	A/c
4x	1	78	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	T	•
Amino acid position <sup>f</sup>												
H77 rel ref		14	77	89	95	106	113	132	155	156	173	
H77 abs ref		1040	1103	1115	1121	1132	1139	1158	1181	1182	1199	
4a(ED43) amino acid change <sup>g</sup>			F→C	N→S	P→A	A→D	L→I	V→A	I→V	R→C	A→S	E→A

NS3P sequences were obtained from viruses in supernatants from PI treated or non-treated cultures (NT) at the peak of infection of the escape experiment (Supplementary Figure S2).

*a* Nucleotide positions are numbered according to the given recombinant genome or relative to the H77(AF009606) reference sequence, as specified.

*b* Nucleotide identity at the respective position of the original recombinant or of viral genomes recovered from infected cell cultures. Coding mutations identified by nucleotide changes that were detected as minor or major variants in at least one time point are shown. The amino acid substitutions estimated to be present in at least 50% of viral genomes are indicated by capital letters, while amino acid substitutions estimated to be present in a minor percentage of viral genomes are indicated by lowercase letters. Dots indicate that the nucleotide at the specified position was conserved.

*c* Fold EC50 of PI under which the indicated nucleotide changes identified at viral escape were selected. EC50 values of the original viruses were previously determined and are indicated in Supplementary Figure S2.

*d* Experimental identifier of the escape experiment, from which the reported sequence is derived.

*e* Sequences were from the indicated day following initiation of treatment at which peak infection was observed.

*f* Amino acid positions are numbered relative to the H77(AF009606) reference strain.

*g* Amino acid changes encoded by the given nucleotide changes are indicated.

**Supplementary Table S8.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 5a(SA13) at the time of viral escape under telaprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>						
5a(SA13) plasmid	3593	3780	3894	3896		
H77 rel ref	163	350	464	466		
H77 abs ref	3582	3769	3883	3885		
5a(SA13) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>						
	G	G	G	G		
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>	Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>			
<i>NT</i>	1	2	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	2	4	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	2	6	•	•	•	•
<i>0.75x</i>	2	22	•	•	A	•
<i>0.75x</i>	2	25	G/t	•	A	•
<i>1x</i>	1	24	•	•	G/A	G/T
<i>1x</i>	1	26	•	•	g/A	•
<i>2x</i>	2	36	•	•	g/A	G/t
<i>2x</i>	2	39	•	•	G/a	g/T
<i>4x</i>	1	38	•	G/t	•	T
<i>4x</i>	1	43	•	•	•	T
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>						
H77 rel ref	55	117	155	156		
H77 abs ref	1081	1143	1181	1182		
5a(SA13) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>						
	V→F	R→L	R→K	A→S		

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.



**Supplementary Table S9.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 6a(HK6a) at the time of viral escape under telaprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>										
6a(HK6a) plasmid		3537	3552	3558	3590	3782	3837	3896		
H77 rel ref		107	122	128	160	352	407	466		
H77 abs ref		3526	3541	3547	3579	3771	3826	3885		
6a(HK6a) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>										
		T	A	T	A	C	A	G		
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>								Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•	C/g	A/g	•	
<i>NT</i>	1	7	•	A/t	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	4	•	•	•	•	C/g	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	3	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	3	7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	3	7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	3	19	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>1x</i>	2	15	•	•	•	G	C/g	•	•	
<i>1x</i>	2	18	•	•	T/g	A/G	C/g	•	•	F43C (1); T54A (9)
<i>2x</i>	3	19	T/C	•	•	A/G	C/g	•	•	V36A (5); T54A (3); original (1)
<i>2x</i>	3	21	•	•	•	A/g	•	•	•	
<i>4x</i>	1	39	•	•	•	•	•	•	g/T	
<i>4x</i>	1	42	•	•	•	A/g	C/g	•	g/T	A156S (9)
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>										
H77 rel ref		36	41	43	54	118	136	156		
H77 abs ref		1062	1067	1069	1080	1144	1162	1182		
6a(HK6a) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>										
		V→A	Q→L	F→C	T→A	R→G	K→R	A→S		

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

**Supplementary Table S10.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 1a(TN) at the time of viral escape under boceprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>										
1a(TN) plasmid		3433	3471	3472	3579	3583	3630	3883		
H77 rel ref		14	52	53	160	164	211	464		
H77 abs ref		3433	3471	3472	3579	3583	3630	3883		
1a(TN) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>		C	A	T	A	T	G	G		
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>								Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	1	6	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	1	9	•	•	•	•	T/C	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	1	11	C/g	•	•	•	T/C	•	•	
<i>1x</i>	1	13	•	•	•	A/g	T/C	•	•	
<i>1x</i>	1	16	•	A/g	•	A/g	T/C	G/A	•	I18V (2); V55A (1); T54A+V71I (2); V55A+V71I (4)
<i>2x</i>	1	16	•	•	•	a/G	T/c	•	•	
<i>2x</i>	1	18	•	•	•	A/G	T/c	•	•	
<i>4x</i>	1	20	•	•	•	G	•	•	•	
<i>4x</i>	1	23	•	•	•	G	•	•	•	
<i>16x</i>	1	57	•	•	C	•	•	•	C	
<i>16x</i>	1	61	•	•	C	•	•	•	C	
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>										
H77 rel ref		5	18	54	55	71	155			
H77 abs ref		1031	1044	1080	1081	1097	1181			
1a(TN) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>		A→G	I→V <sup>i</sup>	I→T <sup>i</sup>	T→A	V→A	V→I	R→T		

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

*i*, 1a(TN) nucleotide positions 3471 and 3472 are in the same codon; indicated nucleotide changes encode the indicated amino acid changes at amino acid position 18.

**Supplementary Table S11.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 2a(JFH1) at the time of viral escape under boceprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>									
2a(JFH1) plasmid		3465	3590	3824	3861	3897	3953		
H77 rel ref		35	160	394	431	467	523		
H77 abs ref		3454	3579	3813	3850	3886	3942		
2a(JFH1) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>		G	A	A	T	C	C		
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>							Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	1	6	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	7	G/a	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	2	12	•	A/g	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	2	14	•	A/g	•	•	•	•	
<i>1x</i>	2	13	•	A/G	•	•	•	C/t	
<i>1x</i>	2	15	•	A/g	•	•	•	C/T	
<i>2x</i>	2	16	•	A/g	•	•	C/T	•	
<i>2x</i>	2	19	•	A/g	•	T/g	C/T	•	T54A (3); A156V (4)
<i>4x</i>	1	15	•	•	•	•	T	•	
<i>4x</i>	1	17	•	•	•	•	T	•	
<i>16x</i>	1	38	•	•	•	•	T	•	
<i>16x</i>	1	40	•	•	A/g	•	T	•	
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>									
H77 rel ref		12	54	132	144	156	175		
H77 abs ref		1038	1080	1158	1170	1182	1201		
2a(JFH1) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>		G→D	T→A	I→V	L→R	A→V	L→F		

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

**Supplementary Table S12.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 2a(J6) at the time of viral escape under boceprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>										
2a(J6) plasmid		3474	3483	3590	3645	3689	3723	3959		
H77 rel ref		44	53	160	215	259	293	529		
H77 abs ref		3463	3472	3579	3634	3678	3712	3948		
2a(J6) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>										
		G	T	A	C	A	C	A		
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>							Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>	
<i>NT</i>	1	2	•	•	•	•	•	C/a	•	
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•	•	C/A	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	4	•	•	•	•	•	C/a	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	6	•	•	•	•	A/c	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	2	13	•	•	A/g	•	•	C/a	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	2	15	•	•	A/g	•	•	C/A	•	
<i>1x</i>	1	28	•	•	A/G	C/t	•	c/A	•	
<i>1x</i>	1	31	•	•	a/G	C/t	•	C/A	•	T54A (9); T72M (3)
<i>2x</i>	2	24	G/a	T/c	G	•	•	c/A	A/g	T54A+T98K (5); T98K (1)
<i>2x</i>	2	26	•	T/c	a/G	•	•	c/A	A/g	
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>										
H77 rel ref		15	18	54	72	87	98	177		
H77 abs ref		1041	1044	1080	1098	1113	1124	1203		
2a(J6) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>										
		G→D	V→A	T→A	T→M	S→R	T→K	I→V		

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

**Supplementary Table S13.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 3a(S52) at the time of viral escape under boceprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>						
3a(S52) plasmid	3590	3594	3660	3894		
H77 rel ref	160	164	230	464		
H77 abs ref	3579	3583	3649	3883		
3a(S52) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>						
			A	T	A	G
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>	Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>			
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	6	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	2	4	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	2	6	•	•	•	•
<i>0.75x</i>	2	25	A/G	T/c	•	G/a T54A (6); R155K (2); original (2)
<i>0.75x</i>	2	27	A/g	•	A/g	•
<i>1x</i>	1	22	A/G	•	•	G/a T54A (3); R155K (2)
<i>1x</i>	1	29	A/G	•	•	•
<i>2x</i>	2	40	•	•	•	A
<i>2x</i>	2	42	•	•	•	A
<i>4x</i>	1	35	•	•	•	A
<i>4x</i>	1	40	•	•	•	A
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>						
H77 rel ref	54	55	77	155		
H77 abs ref	1080	1081	1103	1181		
3a(S52) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>						
			T→A	V→A	N→S	R→K

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

**Supplementary Table S14.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 3a(452) at the time of viral escape under boceprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>							
3a(452) plasmid			3894	3926	3933	3939	
H77 rel ref			464	496	503	509	
H77 abs ref			3883	3915	3922	3928	
3a(452) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>							
			G	G	A	T	
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>					Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	1	6	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	1	22	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	1	25	•	•	•	T/C	
<i>1x</i>	1	27	G/a	G/a	•	T/c	R155K (1); A166T (5); I170T (7)
<i>1x</i>	1	29	•	•	•	C	
<i>2x</i>	1	57	g/A	G/a	•	•	R155K (2); R155K+Q168K (1); A166T+Q168R (1)
<i>2x</i>	1	60	g/A	g/A	a/G	•	R155K (2); R155K+Q168R (2); A166T+Q168R (4)
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>							
H77 rel ref			155	166	168	170	
H77 abs ref			1181	1192	1194	1196	
3a(452) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>							
			R→K	A→T	Q→R	I→T	

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

**Supplementary Table S15.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 4a(ED43) at the time of viral escape under boceprevir treatment

<b>Nucleotide position<sup>a</sup></b>						
<b>4a(ED43) plasmid</b>		<b>3645</b>	<b>3648</b>	<b>3743</b>	<b>3884</b>	
<b>H77 rel ref</b>		<b>227</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>466</b>	
<b>H77 abs ref</b>		<b>3646</b>	<b>3649</b>	<b>3744</b>	<b>3885</b>	
<b>4a(ED43) nucleotide identity<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>	
<b>Fold EC<sub>50</sub><sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Exp<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Day<sup>e</sup></b>				
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	7	•	•	•	•
<i>0.75x</i>	1	11	•	•	•	•
<i>0.75x</i>	1	18	•	•	A/g	•
<i>1x</i>	1	53	C/t	•	•	G/T
<i>1x</i>	1	60	C/t	•	•	G/T
<i>2x</i>	1	60	•	G	•	•
<i>2x</i>	1	62	•	G	•	•
<b>Amino acid position<sup>f</sup></b>						
<b>H77 rel ref</b>		<b>76</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>156</b>	
<b>H77 abs ref</b>		<b>1102</b>	<b>1103</b>	<b>1135</b>	<b>1182</b>	
<b>4a(ED43) amino acid change<sup>g</sup></b>		<b>T→I</b>	<b>N→S</b>	<b>R→G</b>	<b>A→S</b>	

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S7.

**Supplementary Table S16.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 5a(SA13) at the time of viral escape under boceprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>							
5a(SA13) plasmid	3482	3519	3591	3894	3896		
H77 rel ref	52	89	161	464	466		
H77 abs ref	3471	3508	3580	3883	3885		
5a(SA13) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>							
	A	A	C	G	G		
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>	Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>				
<i>NT</i>	1	2	•	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	2	4	•	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	2	6	•	•	•	•	•
<i>0.75x</i>	2	25	•	•	c/G	A	•
<i>0.75x</i>	2	29	•	•	C/g	A	•
<i>1x</i>	1	26	A/g	•	•	G/A	G/t
<i>1x</i>	1	29	A/g	•	•	G/A	G/t
<i>2x</i>	2	45	•	A/t	•	•	T
<i>2x</i>	2	49	•	•	•	•	T
R155K (4); A156S (7); I18V+R155K (3)							
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>							
H77 rel ref	18	30	54	155	156		
H77 abs ref	1044	1056	1080	1181	1182		
5a(SA13) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>							
	I→V	E→V	T→S	R→K	A→S		

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.



**Supplementary Table S17.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 6a(HK6a) at the time of viral escape under boceprevir treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>													
6a(HK6a) plasmid		3552	3590	3633	3782	3821	3837	3855	3896	3902	3942		
H77 rel ref		122	160	203	352	391	407	425	466	472	512		
H77 abs ref		3541	3579	3622	3771	3810	3826	3844	3885	3891	3931		
6a(HK6a) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>		A	A	A	C	C	A	C	G	G	C		
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>										Subclonal analysis <sup>f</sup>	
<i>NT</i>	1	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	1	4	•	•	•	C/g	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	2	7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	2	14	•	a/G	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>0.75x</i>	2	16	•	A/G	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>1x</i>	1	15	•	a/G	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>1x</i>	1	18	•	a/G	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	C/t	T54A (6); original (2)
<i>2x</i>	2	30	•	G	A/g	•	C/t	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>2x</i>	2	33	•	G	•	•	•	•	C/g	•	•	•	
<i>4x</i>	1	53	•	G	•	•	•	•	•	G/T	G/A	•	
<i>4x</i>	1	55	•	G	•	•	•	•	•	G/T	G/A	•	T54A+A156S (4); T54A+V158I (3)
Amino acid position <sup>g</sup>													
H77 rel ref		41	54	68	118	131	136	142	156	158	171		
H77 abs ref		1067	1080	1094	1144	1157	1162	1168	1182	1184	1197		
6a(HK6a) amino acid change <sup>h</sup>		Q→L	T→A	K→R	R→G	P→S	K→R	P→R	A→S	V→I	P→L		

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S2.

**Supplementary Table S18.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 2a(JFH1) at the time of viral escape under vaniprevir (MK-7009) treatment

<b>Nucleotide position<sup>a</sup></b>					
2a(JFH1) plasmid			3897	3900	3933
H77 rel ref			467	470	503
H77 abs ref			3886	3889	3922
<b>2a(JFH1) nucleotide identity<sup>b</sup></b>					
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>	Exp <sup>d</sup>	Day <sup>e</sup>	C	C	A
<i>NT</i>	1	5	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	7	•	•	•
<i>4x</i>	1	13	•	•	a/c/g/t
<i>4x</i>	1	15	•	•	a/c/g/t
<i>16x</i>	1	15	C/t	•	a/C/g/t
<i>16x</i>	1	17	C/t	C/t	a/C/g/t
<i>64x</i>	1	20	c/T	•	A/t
<i>64x</i>	1	22	C/T	•	A/t
<b>Amino acid position<sup>f</sup></b>					
H77 rel ref			156	157	168
H77 abs ref			1182	1183	1194
<b>2a(JFH1) amino acid change<sup>g</sup></b>					
			A→V	A→V	D→A/G/V <sup>h</sup>

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S7.

*c* Fold EC50 of PI under which the indicated nucleotide changes identified at viral escape were selected. EC50 values of the original viruses were previously determined and are indicated in Supplementary Figure S3.

*h*, A3933C results in D168A; A3933G results in D168G; A3933T results in D168V.

**Supplementary Table S19.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 2a(JFH1) at the time of viral escape under faldaprevir (BI 201335) treatment

<b>Nucleotide position<sup>a</sup></b>							
<b>2a(JFH1) plasmid</b>			3657	3896	3897	3933	3939
<b>H77 rel ref</b>			<b>227</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>509</b>
H77 abs ref			3646	3885	3886	3922	3928
<b>2a(JFH1) nucleotide identity<sup>b</sup></b>							
			<b>C</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>Fold EC<sub>50</sub><sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Exp<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Day<sup>e</sup></b>					
<i>NT</i>	1	5	•	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	7	•	•	•	•	•
<i>1x</i>	1	12	•	•	•	•	•
<i>1x</i>	1	16	•	•	•	•	•
<i>2x</i>	1	16	•	•	•	A/C/t	•
<i>2x</i>	1	19	•	•	•	A/C/t	•
<i>4x</i>	1	15	C/t	•	•	A/t	T/c
<i>4x</i>	1	19	•	•	•	a/T	•
<i>16x</i>	1	14	•	G/a	•	•	•
<i>16x</i>	1	19	•	G/A	•	•	•
<i>64x</i>	1	33	•	•	T	•	•
<i>64x</i>	1	35	•	•	T	•	•
<b>Amino acid position<sup>f</sup></b>							
<b>H77 rel ref</b>			<b>76</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>170</b>
H77 abs ref			1102	1182	1182	1194	1196
<b>2a(JFH1) amino acid change<sup>g</sup></b>							
			<b>S→L</b>	<b>A→T</b>	<b>A→V</b>	<b>D→A/V<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>I→T</b>

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S7.

*c* Fold EC50 of PI under which the indicated nucleotide changes identified at viral escape were selected. EC50 values of the original viruses were previously determined and are indicated in Supplementary Figure S3.

*h*, A3933C results in D168A; A3933T results in D168V.

**Supplementary Table S20.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 2a(JFH1) at the time of viral escape under simeprevir (TMC435350) treatment

Nucleotide position <sup>a</sup>						
2a(JFH1) plasmid	3596	3627	3666	3932	3933	
H77 rel ref	166	197	236	502	503	
H77 abs ref	3585	3616	3655	3921	3922	
2a(JFH1) nucleotide identity <sup>b</sup>						
	T	G	A	G	A	
Fold EC <sub>50</sub> <sup>c</sup>						
Exp <sup>d</sup>						
Day <sup>e</sup>						
<i>NT</i>	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	•	G/a	•	•	•	
<i>4x</i>	T/c	•	A/g	•	•	
<i>16x</i>	•	•	•	G/t	A/c/T	
<i>16x</i>	•	•	•	•	A/c/T	
<i>64x</i>	•	•	•	•	T	
<i>64x</i>	•	•	•	•	T	
Amino acid position <sup>f</sup>						
H77 rel ref	56	66	79	168	168	
H77 abs ref	1082	1092	1105	1194	1194	
2a(JFH1) amino acid change <sup>g</sup>						
	Y→H	G→D	E→G	D→Y <sup>h</sup>	D→A/V <sup>i</sup>	

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S7.

*c* Fold EC50 of PI under which the indicated nucleotide changes identified at viral escape were selected. EC50 values of the original viruses were previously determined and are indicated in Supplementary Figure S3.

*h*, 2a(JFH1) nucleotide positions 3932 and 3933 are in the same codon; indicated nucleotide changes encode the indicated amino acid changes at amino acid position 168.

*i*, A3933C results in D168A; A3933T results in D168V.

**Supplementary Table S21.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 2a(JFH1) at the time of viral escape under deldeprevir (ACH-2684) treatment

<b>Nucleotide position<sup>a</sup></b>						
2a(JFH1) plasmid			<b>3596</b>	<b>3666</b>	<b>3897</b>	<b>3933</b>
H77 rel ref			<b>166</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>503</b>
H77 abs ref			3585	3655	3886	3922
<b>2a(JFH1) nucleotide identity<sup>b</sup></b>						
			<b>T</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Fold EC<sub>50</sub><sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Exp<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Day<sup>e</sup></b>				
<i>NT</i>	1	5	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	7	•	•	•	•
<i>1x</i>	1	7	•	•	•	•
<i>1x</i>	1	10	•	•	•	•
<i>2x</i>	1	10	T/c	A/g	•	•
<i>2x</i>	1	12	T/c	A/g	•	•
<i>4x</i>	1	12	T/c	•	•	A/C
<i>4x</i>	1	14	T/c	•	•	A/C
<i>16x</i>	1	12	•	•	•	A/c/T
<i>16x</i>	1	17	•	•	•	A/c/T
<i>64x</i>	1	14	•	•	C/T	A/t
<i>64x</i>	1	19	•	•	C/T	A/t
<b>Amino acid position<sup>f</sup></b>						
H77 rel ref			<b>56</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>168</b>
H77 abs ref			1082	1105	1182	1194
<b>2a(JFH1) amino acid change<sup>g</sup></b>						
			<b>Y→H</b>	<b>E→G</b>	<b>A→V</b>	<b>D→A/V<sup>h</sup></b>

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S7.

*c* Fold EC50 of PI under which the indicated nucleotide changes identified at viral escape were selected. EC50 values of the original viruses were previously determined and are indicated in Supplementary Figure S3.

*h*, A3933C results in D168A; A3933T results in D168V.

**Supplementary Table S22.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 2a(JFH1) at the time of viral escape under paritaprevir (ABT-450) treatment

<b>Nucleotide position<sup>a</sup></b>									
<b>2a(JFH1) plasmid</b>		<b>3437</b>	<b>3557</b>	<b>3596</b>	<b>3630</b>	<b>3795</b>	<b>3897</b>	<b>3933</b>	
<b>H77 rel ref</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>503</b>	
<b>H77 abs ref</b>		<b>3426</b>	<b>3546</b>	<b>3585</b>	<b>3619</b>	<b>3784</b>	<b>3886</b>	<b>3922</b>	
<b>2a(JFH1) nucleotide identity<sup>b</sup></b>									
		<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	
<b>Fold EC<sub>50</sub><sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Exp<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Day<sup>e</sup></b>							
<i>NT</i>	1	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>NT</i>	1	7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>1x</i>	1	9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>1x</i>	1	14	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>2x</i>	1	14	•	•	T/c	•	a/C	C/T	•
<i>4x</i>	1	14	•	•	T/C	•	•	•	A/C
<i>4x</i>	1	16	•	•	T/C	•	•	•	A/C
<i>16x</i>	1	19	•	G	•	C	•	•	•
<i>16x</i>	1	21	•	G	•	C	•	•	•
<i>16x</i>	1	23	A/g	G	•	C	•	•	•
<b>Amino acid position<sup>f</sup></b>									
<b>H77 rel ref</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>168</b>	
<b>H77 abs ref</b>		<b>1029</b>	<b>1069</b>	<b>1082</b>	<b>1093</b>	<b>1148</b>	<b>1182</b>	<b>1194</b>	
<b>2a(JFH1) amino acid change<sup>g</sup></b>									
		<b>I→V</b>	<b>F→V</b>	<b>Y→H</b>	<b>L→S</b>	<b>K→T</b>	<b>A→V</b>	<b>D→A</b>	

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S7.

<sup>c</sup> Fold EC50 of PI under which the indicated nucleotide changes identified at viral escape were selected. EC50 values of the original viruses were previously determined and are indicated in Supplementary Figure S3.

**Supplementary Table S23.** Nucleotide changes identified in the NS3P of 2a(JFH1) at the time of viral escape under grazoprevir (MK-5172) treatment

<b>Nucleotide position<sup>a</sup></b>						
2a(JFH1) plasmid	3630	3645	3705	3897	3934	
H77 rel ref	200	215	275	467	504	
H77 abs ref	3619	3634	3694	3886	3923	
<b>2a(JFH1) nucleotide identity<sup>b</sup></b>						
	T	C	A	C	T	
<b>Fold EC<sub>50</sub><sup>c</sup></b>						
<b>Exp<sup>d</sup></b>						
<b>Day<sup>e</sup></b>						
<i>NT</i>	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>NT</i>	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>4x</i>	•	•	•	T	•	
<i>4x</i>	•	•	•	T	•	
<i>16x</i>	•	•	A/G	T	•	
<i>16x</i>	•	•	A/G	T	•	
<i>64x</i>	T/c	C/T	•	T	•	
<i>64x</i>	T/c	C/t	•	T	T/g	
<b>Amino acid position<sup>f</sup></b>						
H77 rel ref	67	72	92	156	168	
H77 abs ref	1093	1098	1118	1182	1194	
<b>2a(JFH1) amino acid change<sup>g</sup></b>						
	L→S	T→M	K→R	A→V	D→E	

For details, see footnote of Supplementary Table S7.

*c* Fold EC50 of PI under which the indicated nucleotide changes identified at viral escape were selected. EC50 values of the original viruses were previously determined and are indicated in Supplementary Figure S3.

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