

Table S5: SNPs distinguishing clade 1 and 2 within host shift virus dataset across the concatenated genes.

Gene	N			P		G							L													
Position (nt)	129	297	639	1503	2179	3027	3057	3084	3204	<u>3976</u>	4173	<u>4327</u>	5163	5577	5598	6312	6729	7050	8166	8223	8430	8457	<u>8984</u>	<u>10111</u>	10335	10524
Position (aa)	43	99	213	50	276	57	67	76	116	<u>378</u>	439	<u>491</u>	244	382	389	627	766	873	1245	1264	1333	1342	<u>1518</u>	<u>1894</u>	1968	2031
Clade 1 nt	CTA	AAA	TTT	CCT	CTA	CTT	GTT	AAC	GCG	<u>GIG</u>	CTT	<u>CGC</u>	CTT	CTG	GTT	AGA	ATC	GTT	TCT	ATC	CAG	AAA	<u>ACG</u>	<u>AGC</u>	ATT	AAC
Clade 1 aa	Leu	Lys	Phe	Pro	Leu	Leu	Val	Asn	Ala	<u>Val</u>	Leu	<u>Arg</u>	Leu	Leu	Val	Arg	Ile	Val	Ser	Ile	Gln	Lys	<u>Thr</u>	<u>Ser</u>	Ile	Asn
Clade 2 nt	CTG	AAG	TTC	CCC	TTA	CTC	GTC	AAT	GCA	<u>ATG</u>	CTC	<u>AGC</u>	CTC	CTT	GTC	AGG	ATA	GTC	TCC	ATT	CAA	AAG	<u>ATG</u>	<u>GGC</u>	ATC	AAT
Clade 2 aa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<u>Met</u>	*	<u>Ser</u>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<u>Met</u>	<u>Gly</u>	*	*

Positions (nt) relate to concatenated sequences.

Positions (aa) relate to the individual protein residues.

Synonymous changes are indicated by *, non-synonymous changes are underlined.