

Supplementary Table 1. Yellow fever virus 17D primers and probes designed around single nucleotide variants in 17D genomes.

Set	Primers and Probes <sup>1</sup>	Location <sup>2</sup>	Sequence <sup>3</sup>
1	Forward	3226	TGGATACAAGGTTTCAGACGA
	Reverse	3424	ATACCAACACCCATCACTACCA
	Probe	3364	CGGGAAAG <u>G</u> TTATTCCTG
2	Forward	3631	GCTGGTCGGGCAAGTAAC
	Reverse	3914	CTTTCCTAGAAGCAACAGCATTAT
	Probe (R)	3854	CCATCA <u>C</u> GCCACC
3	Forward	4212	CTGGTCTAGTGGGAGTGC
	Reverse	4449	GGTCCCATGGCACTTTCT
	Probe	4282	TGGAGG <u>A</u> CTCCTGAT
4	Forward	5934	CATCCTCTGCTGCTCAAA
	Reverse	6149	GTCATCCCTCAGTCTCAT
	Probe	6014	ACAAGTGAA <u>A</u> ATAATGCC
5	Forward	6818	TCCATCCAAGACAACCAAGTG
	Reverse	7094	TGAGGCTGACTGGGCTAT
	Probe	6870	TTTCAG <u>C</u> GGTGGC
6	Forward	7494	CCTTAGGGCCGCTCATA
	Reverse	7708	GTCGGTCCTTTTATACAACTCA
	Probe (R)	7574	AGCATAGT <u>G</u> ATTCCC
7	Forward	10041	ATGGGAAAGGGGAGTG
	Reverse	10239	CGGATACGATGGATGACTAAAT
	Probe (R)	10135	CTCTCCAT <u>T</u> TTTCACC
8	Forward	10312	GTATTCTGTGGATGCTGACC
	Reverse	10412	TATCCCGGTTTCAGGTTGTG
	Probe (R)	10331	CTCACCC <u>A</u> GTTGCAG

<sup>1</sup> All probes had 5' 6-carboxyfluorescein and 3' Iowa Black FQ quencher. (R) reverse orientation.

<sup>2</sup> Genome location based on 17D genome NC\_002031

<sup>3</sup> 5' to 3' direction. Bold bases have locked nucleic acid chemistry. Underlined bases represent single nucleotide variants in the 17D genome compared to wild-type yellow fever viruses.