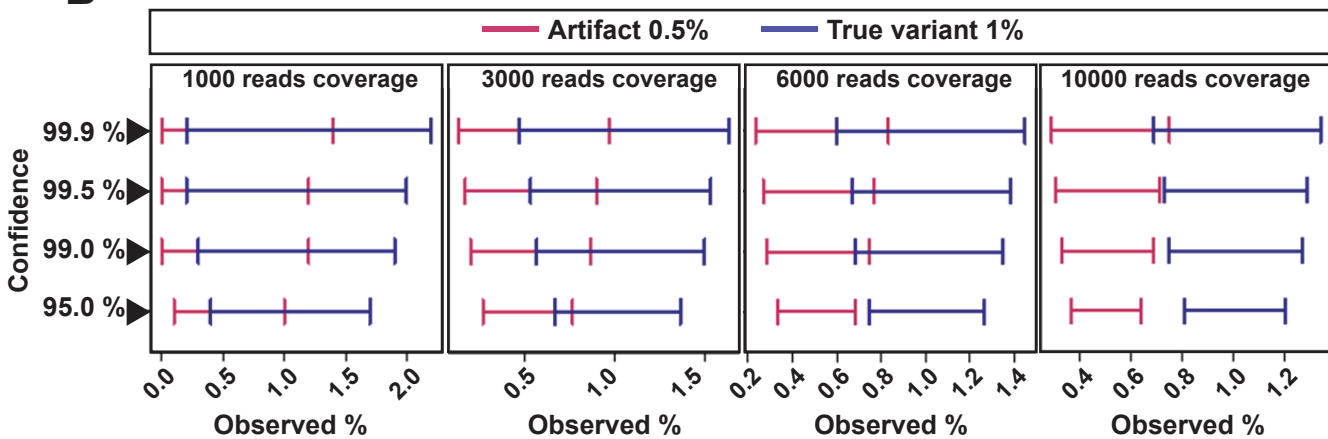


Figure S6

A



B



**Figure S6. Theoretical study to define the reliable coverage needed to detect a mutant present at 1% in a viral population.** (A) Confidence intervals (CI) of the observed proportions (given in the abscissa) of a variant amino acid present at 1% frequency in a viral population, with coverages varying from 500 to 10,000 reads (given in the ordinate) according to the binomial law. Left: 95% CI; Right: 99% CI. (B) Effect of the coverage at four different CIs (indicated in ordinate) considering that true variants (in blue) are present at 1%, and artifact variants (in pink) at 0.5%. The abscissa gives the percentage at which the two classes of variants are observed. Note that at high read coverages the overlap between true and artifact variants is minimal.