

Table S1

Parameter	Description	Value	Prior bounds	Units
$\log_{10} R_0$	basic reproduction number	$\log_{10} 4.9$	[0, 3] [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]	
$\log_{10} r$	initial viral growth rate	$\log_{10} 6.56$	[0, 2] [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]	day^{-1}
$\log_{10} \delta_I$	infected cell decay rate	$\log_{10} 2$	[-1, 2] [7]	day^{-1}
$\log_{10}(\delta_{Vinf} - \delta_{Vtot})$	difference between infectious and total virion decay rates	$\log_{10} 2$	[-2, 2] [8]	day^{-1}
$\log_{10} \delta_{Vtot}$	total virion decay rate	$\log_{10} 8$	[0, 2] [7]	day^{-1}
$\log_{10} T_0$	initial number of target cells	$\log_{10}(7 \times 10^7)$	[7, 8] [8]	target cell
$\log_{10} g$	target cell regrowth rate	$\log_{10} 0.8$	[-10, 0.5] [9, 10, 11, 12, 13]	day^{-1}
$\log_{10} pVratio$	ratio of production of total to infectious virions	$\log_{10}(4 \times 10^4)$	[0, 6]	
$\log_{10} \alpha$	the number of RNA copies/100 μL of nasal wash corresponding to one virion	$\log_{10} 0.01$	[-3, -1]	RNA copies/100 μL virion $^{-1}$
$\log_{10} \gamma$	the initial ratio of total to infectious virions	$\log_{10}(4 \times 10^4)$	[0, 5]	
$\log_{10} V_{inf0}$	the number of infectious virions upon exposure	$\log_{10} 1$	[0, 3]	virion
$\log_{10} \beta$	infectivity parameter	$\log_{10}(5 \times 10^{-7})$	[-12, -4] [7]	virion $^{-1}$ day $^{-1}$
$\log_{10} pVinf$	production rate of infectious virions by infected cells	$\log_{10} 12.6$	[-6, 6] [7]	virion infected cell $^{-1}$ day $^{-1}$

References

- [1] Handel A, Longini Jr IM, Antia R. Neuraminidase inhibitor resistance in influenza: assessing the danger of its generation and spread. *PLoS Comput Biol.* 2007;3(12):e240. doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.0030240.
- [2] Miao H, Hollenbaugh JA, Zand MS, Holden-Wiltse J, Mosmann TR, Perelson AS, et al. Quantifying the early immune response and adaptive immune response kinetics in mice infected with influenza A virus. *J Virol.* 2010;84(13):6687–6698. doi:10.1128/JVI.00266-10.
- [3] Pawelek KA, Huynh GT, Quinlivan M, Cullinane A, Rong L, Perelson AS. Modeling within-host dynamics of influenza virus infection including immune responses. *PLoS Comput Biol.* 2012;8(6):e1002588. doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002588.
- [4] Saenz RA, Quinlivan M, Elton D, MacRae S, Blunden AS, Mumford JA, et al. Dynamics of influenza virus infection and pathology. *J Virol.* 2010;84(8):3974–3983. doi:10.1128/JVI.02078-09.
- [5] Smith AM, Perelson AS. Influenza A virus infection kinetics: quantitative data and models. *Wiley Interdiscip Rev Syst Biol Med.* 2011;3(4):429–445. doi:10.1002/wsbm.129.
- [6] Baccam P, Beauchemin C, Macken CA, Hayden FG, Perelson AS. Kinetics of influenza A virus infection in humans. *J Virol.* 2006;80(15):7590–7599. doi:10.1128/JVI.01623-05.
- [7] Petrie SM, Butler J, Barr IG, McVernon J, Hurt AC, McCaw JM. Quantifying relative within-host replication fitness in influenza virus competition experiments. *J Theor Biol.* 2015;382:259–271. doi:10.1016/j.jtbi.2015.07.003.
- [8] Petrie SM, Guarnaccia T, Laurie KL, Hurt AC, McVernon J, McCaw JM. Reducing uncertainty in within-host parameter estimates of influenza infection by measuring both infectious and total viral load. *PLoS ONE.* 2013;8(5):e64098. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0064098.
- [9] Möhler L, Flockerzi D, Sann H, Reichl U. Mathematical model of influenza A virus production in large-scale microcarrier culture. *Biotechnol Bioeng.* 2005;90(1):46–58. doi:10.1002/bit.20363.
- [10] Handel A, Longini Jr IM, Antia R. Towards a quantitative understanding of the within-host dynamics of influenza A infections. *J R Soc Interface.* 2010;7(42):35–47. doi:10.1098/rsif.2009.0067.
- [11] Lee HY, Topham DJ, Park SY, Hollenbaugh J, Treanor J, Mosmann TR, et al. Simulation and prediction of the adaptive immune response to influenza A virus infection. *J Virol.* 2009;83(14):7151–7165. doi:10.1128/JVI.00098-09.

- [12] Hancioglu B, Swigon D, Clermont G. A dynamical model of human immune response to influenza A virus infection. *J Theor Biol.* 2007;246(1):70–86.
doi:10.1016/j.jtbi.2006.12.015.
- [13] Bocharov GA, Romanyukha AA. Mathematical model of antiviral immune response III. Influenza A virus infection. *J Theor Biol.* 1994;167(4):323–360.