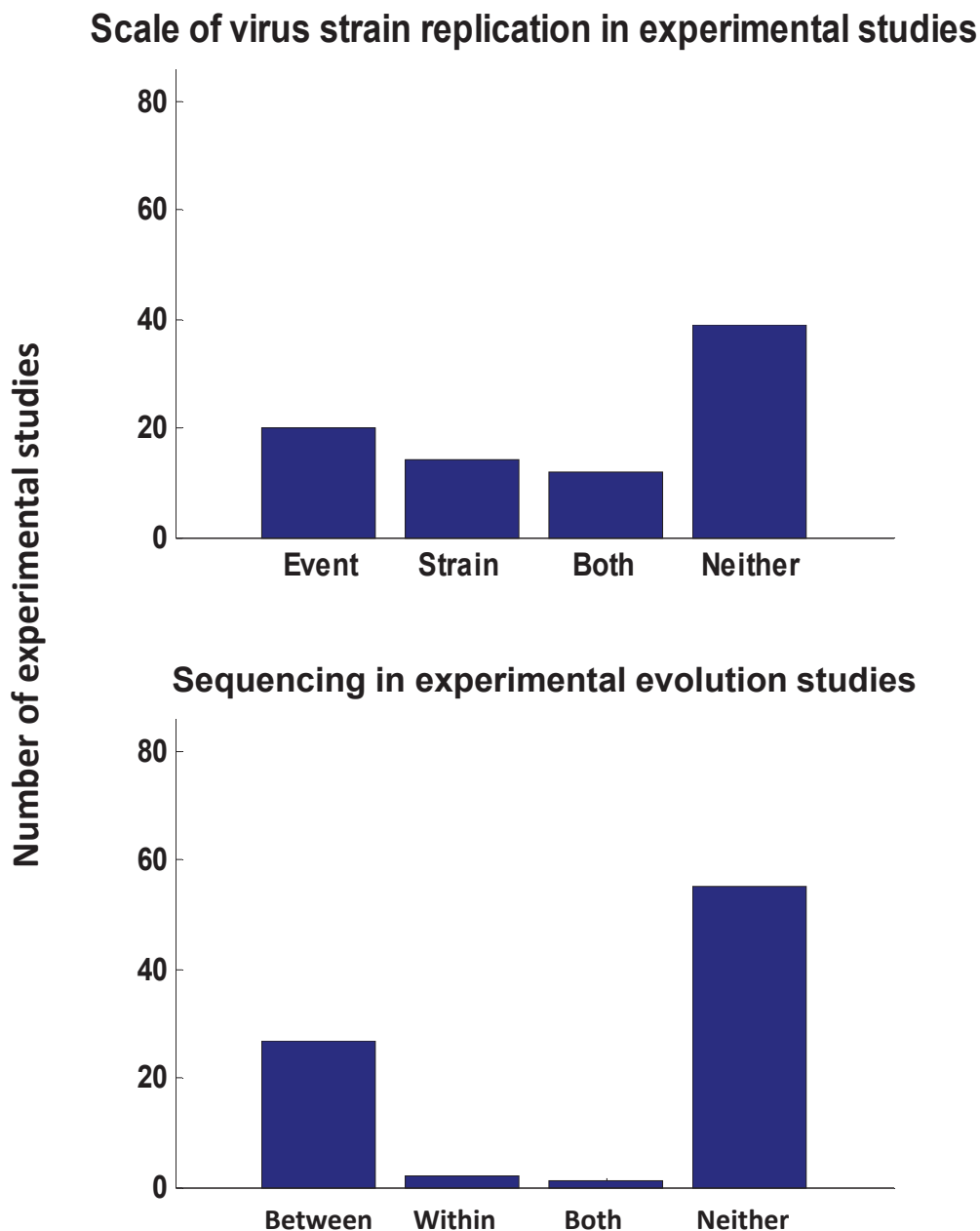


## S6 | Replication and experimental evolution in experimental studies.



The scale of replication in the design of experimental studies was divided into four categories (top): 1) the study includes data from > 1 host jump event (Event), 2) the study includes > 1 viral strain for a single host jump event (Strain), 3) the study does both 1 and 2 (Both), or 4) the study does not include replication at the scale of the host jump event or strains within and event. The scale of genetic sequencing in experimental studies was categorized as follows (bottom): 1) Sequence viruses from > one time point following replication in > one host or cell culture (Between), 2) Sequence viruses from > one time point during within-host replication (Within), 3) Include both 1 and 2 (Both), or 4) Do not collect sequence data in their experiments (i.e., no experimental evolution). Maximum value on Y-axis is the total number of experimental studies for all viruses.