

S1 Appendix

Materials & Methods

Pan-viral enrichment

SSRTIII-Nextera mNGS libraries from the HBV diversity panel were pooled and dried down in a vacuum centrifuge at low heat. Libraries were resuspended in 7 μ l nuclease-free water, followed by the addition of 5 μ l Blocker solution (Cot-1 DNA) and 1 μ l of Universal Blockers and heating at 60°C for 10 minutes. During the incubation, a 28 μ l probe hybridization mix was assembled, consisting of 20 μ l Hybridization buffer heated at 65°C for 10 minutes and cooled to 25°C for 5 minutes, followed by the addition of 4 μ l Pan-Viral Probes and 4 μ l water. The 28 μ l probe mix was warmed to 32°C for 2 min and denatured at 95°C for 2 min and snapped chilled for 5 min. The library pool was also warmed to 32°C for 3 min, denatured at 95°C for 5 min, and cooled to 25°C before combining with the Hybridization mix. Hybridization Enhancer (30 μ l) was overlaid on top of the 40 μ l reaction and brought to 70°C for \geq 16 hour hybridization. The entire reaction (70 μ l) was then rapidly transferred to 100 μ l of streptavidin beads pre-equilibrated in Binding Buffer. Beads were kept in solution by gentle rotation for 30 minutes, then placed on a magnetic stand for 1 minute to remove unbound DNA. A total of three washes were performed (1 at 25°C and 2 at 48°C) followed by resuspension of beads in 21 μ l of water and transfer to ice. The DNA-bound beads were then added to 25 μ l of 2X KAPA HiFi HotStart ReadyMix and 5 μ l of 10 μ M Illumina Primer Mix. Captured viral sequences were amplified on a Perkin-Elmer 9700 Thermal Cycler under the following conditions: 1 cycle (98°C_0:45); 15 cycles (98°C_0:15, 60°C_0:30, 72°C_0:30); 1 cycle (72°C_1:00); hold at 4°C. PCR products were cleaned up with DNA purification beads and washed with 80% ethanol, followed by elution in 22 μ l of water. PCR amplification was repeated as above using 20 μ l of eluate (no SA beads) as template and purified once again.