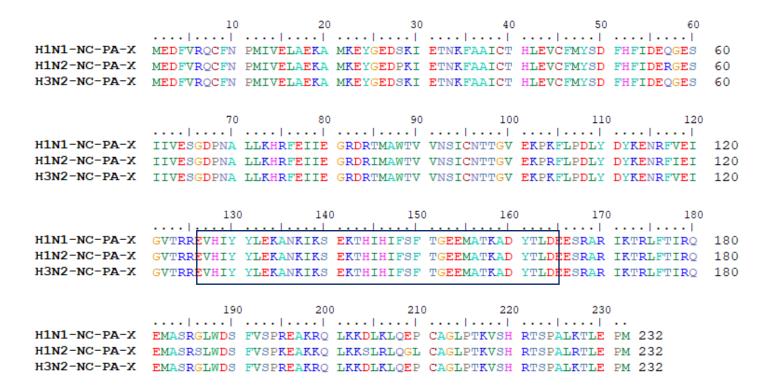
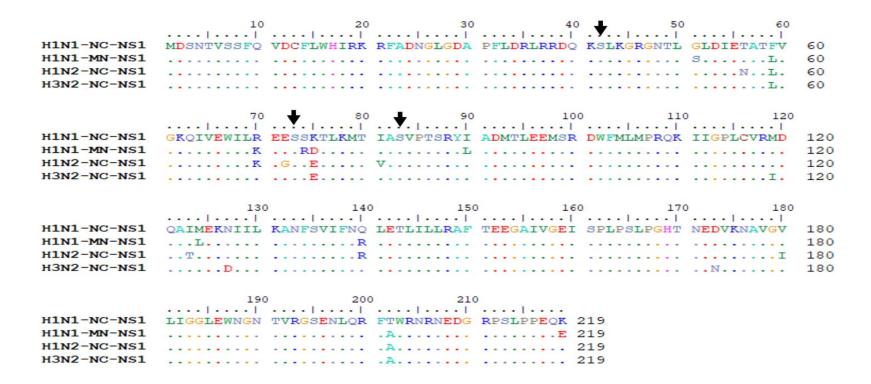
## **Supplementary Figure 1.**

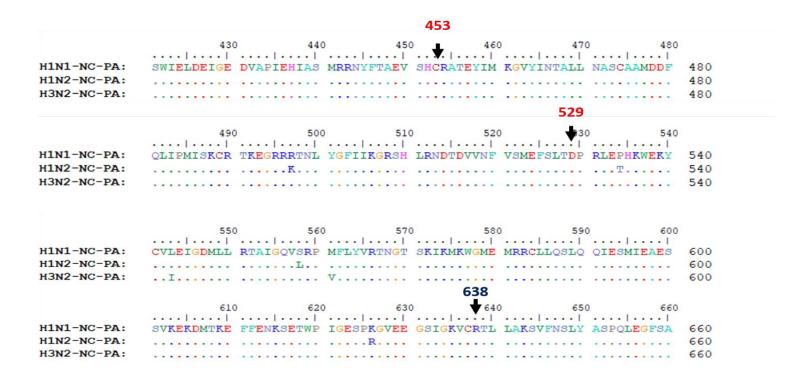
Alignment showing putative PA-X protein sequences between H1N1-NC, H1N2-NC, and H3N2-NC viruses. The frameshift (-X) encoded region is boxed. Amino acids are color-coded.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Alignment showing NS1 protein sequences between H1N1-NC, H1N1-MN, H1N2-NC, and H3N2-NC viruses. Arrows indicate residues that are critical to inhibition of IFN signaling. Dots indicate identity. Numbers above and to the right indicate position.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Alignment showing key residues in PA protein sequences between H1N1-NC, H1N2-NC, and H3N2-NC viruses. Colored numbers indicate residues that contribute to reduced (red) or increased (blue) formation of DI particles. Dots indicate identity. Numbers above and to the right indicate position.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Alignment showing differences between PB1-F2 sequences of H1N1-NC, H1N2-NC, and H3N2-NC (a) between H1N1-NC, H1N2-NC PB1-F2, and swine H1 PB1-F2 sequences in the database (b) and H3N2-NC

