

1   **Supplementary Data**

2   **Additional file 1 as Supplementary Tables**

3   Table S1. General sequencing information and statistics

4   Table S2. Quantification by different variant callers for NS gene segment variants mixed at  
5   different proportions

6   Table S3. Relation between depth of coverage and minor variant authentication. Minor  
7   variants with depth of coverage below 30 were false positives. Green  
8   circles: depth >30; Yellow triangles: >20 and  $\leq$ 30; Red diamonds  $\leq$ 20.

9   Table S4. Validation experimental results for minor variant authentication. Four sets of  
10   Influenza A H1N1 whole genome sequencing data using Ion PGM Sequencer and GS  
11   Junior. Only results of gene segments HA, NA and NS are shown

12   Table S5. Differences between observed and expected mixture ratios and Standard deviation  
13   of quantification within the same run

14   Table S6. Friedman test post hoc analysis for evaluation on difference in quantification  
15   between different variant ratios

16   Table S7. TukeyHSD post-hoc analysis for evaluation on difference in quantification  
17   between different variant callers

18   Table S8. 95% confidence intervals constructed by Agresti-Coull method for observed  
19   mixture ratios and the error from the expected actual mixture ratios

20   **Additional file 2 as Supplementary Figure**

21   Figure S1. Depth of coverage by TMAP (above) and BWA (below) for segment NS from 7  
22   datasets of all the ten runs

23   The complete coverage information from DiBayes is not available from manufacturer  
24   software. The three vertical lines are drawn at positions 173, 435 and 575. An inset is shown  
25   on the right for a magnified view of the mapping around position 435.

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