

## Supplemental Table S1. DNA sequence of primers for mutagenesis \*

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Primer names	5'-3'
RH:D109N.S	GGAGGAAATGAACAAGTAAATAAATTGGTCAGTGCTGGAATC
IN:D288G.S	GTGGCAAGTAGACAGGATGAGGGTTAACACATGGAAAAGATTAG
IN:D288N.S	GTGGCAAGTAGACAGGATGAGAATTAACACATGGAAAAGATTAG
IN:D288A.S	GTGGCAAGTAGACAGGATGAGGCTTAACACATGGAAAAGATTAG
IN:D288K.S	GTGGCAAGTAGACAGGATGAGAAATAACACATGGAAAAGATTAG
IN:D288E.S	GTGGCAAGTAGACAGGATGAGGAGTAACACATGGAAAAGATTAG
IN:D288W.S	GTGGCAAGTAGACAGGATGAGTGGTAACACATGGAAAAGATTAG
IN:D288Y.S	GTGGCAAGTAGACAGGATGAGTATTAACACATGGAAAAGATTAG
IN:Del288.S	GTGGCAAGTAGACAGGATGAGTAGTAACACATGGAAAAGATTAG
Delta RH:F	GGAATCAGGAAAGTACTATTTTTAGATGG
Delta RH:R	GGCTGCCCATCTACATAGAAAGTTTCTGC
RH:1-51:R	GCAATTCATCTAGCTTTGCAGGATTCGGGATTA
RH:1-89:R	TTCCTTTTTTATTAAGTCTCTATTATTTGACTGAC
RH:1-98:R	GGAATTGGAGGAAATGAACAAG
Delta IN	GCTGGAATCAGGAAAGTACTATTTTTAGATGGAATAGATAAGG
Delta CTD	GCTGGGGAAAGAATAGTAGACTAATAGCAACAGACATAC
Delta 14AA	CATCAGGGATTATGGATAAACAGATGGCAGGTG

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\* Sense strand sequence.

Supplemental Table S2. p values of combination of RH variants with IN:M50I/V151I/D288D

		IN:M50I/V151I/D288D							
		WT	RH:1-120	RH:1-120/N79S	ΔRH	RH:1-51	RH:1-89	RH:1-98	RH:1-120/D109N
IN:M50I/V151I/D288D	WT								
	RH:1-120	****							
	RH:1-120/N79S	ns	**						
	ΔRH	ns	**	ns					
	RH:1-51	ns	***	ns	ns				
	RH:1-89	ns	**	ns	ns	ns			
	RH:1-98	**	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns		
	RH:1-120/D109N	ns	****	*	*	ns	*	**	

all statistical analyses were conducted by on way ANOVA using Prism 9.

\*: p<0.05

\*\* : p<0.01

\*\*\*: p<0.001

\*\*\*\*: p<0.00001

**Supplemental Table S3. Population analysis of Codon 109 of RH in Database**

<b>LANL</b>		<b>Stanford</b>		<b>NIAID</b>	
<b>AA *</b>	<b>% **</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>99.62</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>0.02</b>				
<b>G</b>	<b>0.02</b>				
<b>H</b>	<b>0.02</b>				
<b>N</b>	<b>0.21</b>				
<b>?</b>	<b>0.11</b>				

\*: amino acid sequence at codon 109 of RH.

\*\* : percentage of population of each amino acid in the database

\*\*\*: Single letter code of amino acid; D: Aspartic acid, F: Phenylalanine, G: Glycine, H: Histidine, N: Asparagine, ?: uncharacterized aa

**Supplemental Table S4. p values of combination of IN variants with IN:M50I/V151I \***

		IN:M50I/V151I/D288D										
	WT	$\Delta$ IN	D288D	$\Delta$ CTD	$\Delta$ 14aa	D288G	D288N	D288K	D288A	D288E	D288Y	$\Delta$ D288D
	WT											
	$\Delta$ IN	*										
IN:M50I/V151I/D288D	D288D	****	*									
	$\Delta$ CTD	*	ns	*								
	$\Delta$ 14aa	ns	*	****	ns							
	D288G	ns	ns	****	ns	ns						
	D288N	**	ns	*	ns	*	ns					
	D288K	ns	**	****	**	ns	ns	**				
	D288A	ns	ns	****	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			
	D288E	ns	ns	****	ns	ns	ns	*	ns	ns		
	D288Y	ns	ns	****	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
	$\Delta$ D288D	ns	ns	****	ns	ns	ns	*	ns	ns	ns	ns

\*: Statistical analysis of virus release was conducted using one way ANOVA,

\*: p<0.05, \*\*:P<0.01, \*\*\*:p<0.001, \*\*\*\*:p<0.0001, ns: not significant, p>0.05

**Supplemental Table S5. Population analysis of amino acid residue at codon 288 of IN**

AA at 288	LANL		Sandford		NIAID	
	Sequence*	% **	Sequence	%	Sequence	%
D **	4689	93.743	20826	97.85	495	96.12
E	5	0.1	4	0	0	0
G	5	0.1	16	0.1	2	0.39
N	301	6.018	208	1.9	18	3.5
S	2	0.04	2	0	0	0

\*: Analyzed sequenced number in the database

\*\* : Percentage of each amino acid residue in total analyzed sequences.

\*\*\*: Single letter of amino acid; D: Aspartic acid, E: Glutamic Acid, G: Glycin, N: Asparagine, S: Serine.