Supplementary Figure 1 – The distribution of frequencies of naturally occurring RASs in nine subtypes in genes NS3 (A), NS5A (B) and NS5B (C). Each dot represents an RAS.

Note: The cluster of RASs in the box with dash line showed prevalence near 100% in the corresponding subtype below. That is because the RASs were determined in other subtypes, and the mutant amino acid is the wild type amino acid in the analyzed subtype.