aBSREL analysis summary

- West Nile Virus NS3 protein
 - 91% branches can be explained with simple (single dN/dS) models
 - 3 branches (9%, 60% of tree length) have evidence of multiple dN/dS rate classes over sites, but none with significant proportions of sites with dN/dS > 1

HIV-1 transmission pair

- 76% branches can be explained with simple (single dN/dS) models
- 5 branches (24%, ~100% of tree length) have evidence of multiple dN/dS rate classes over sites
- 3 branches have small (1-7%), but statistically significant (p<0.05, multiple testing corrected) proportions of sites with dN/dS > 1, including the transmission branch

SARS-CoV-2 spike

- All but one branch can be explained with simple (single dN/dS) models
- 1 long terminal branch (~34% of tree length) has evidence of multiple dN/dS rate classes over sites
- No evidence of branch level selection on internal branches.

- Using models that do not vary selection pressure across lineages yields a patently false "too young" estimate for the origin of measles (about 600 years ago)
- This estimate is refuted by clear historical records which suggest that measles is at least 1,500-5,000 years old
 - This includes a treatise by a Persian physician Rhazes about differential diagnosis of measles and smallpox published circa 600 AD.
- Same patterns found for coronaviruses, ebola, avian influenza and herpesvirus

