Westbrook Centre, Milton Road

Cambridge CB4 1YG

P 01223 855340W elifesciences.org

T @elife

eLife's transparent reporting form

We encourage authors to provide detailed information within their submission to facilitate the interpretation and replication of experiments. Authors can upload supporting documentation to indicate the use of appropriate reporting guidelines for health-related research (see EQUATOR Network), life science research (see the BioSharing Information Resource), or the ARRIVE guidelines for reporting work involving animal research. Where applicable, authors should refer to any relevant reporting standards documents in this form.

If you have any questions, please consult our Journal Policies and/or contact us: editorial@elifesciences.org.

Sample-size estimation

- You should state whether an appropriate sample size was computed when the study was being designed
- You should state the statistical method of sample size computation and any required assumptions
- If no explicit power analysis was used, you should describe how you decided what sample (replicate) size (number) to use

Please outline where this information can be found within the submission (e.g., sections or figure legends), or explain why this information doesn't apply to your submission:

No power analysis was used. The analyses in the manuscript are completed on all sequences of the given coronavirus subtype that were available on ViPR (www.viprbrc.org) and which covered at least 50% of the gene or genomic region. The sample sizes can be found in the figure legends of Figure 1 and Figure 1 Supplement 2.

Replicates

- You should report how often each experiment was performed
- You should include a definition of biological versus technical replication
- The data obtained should be provided and sufficient information should be provided to indicate the number of independent biological and/or technical replicates
- If you encountered any outliers, you should describe how these were handled
- Criteria for exclusion/inclusion of data should be clearly stated
- High-throughput sequence data should be uploaded before submission, with a private link for reviewers provided (these are available from both GEO and ArrayExpress)

Please outline where this information can be found within the submission (e.g., sections or figure legends), or explain why this information doesn't apply to your submission:

The evolution of OC43 sequences was simulated under 9 conditions of varying recombination and positive selection. The simulation of each condition was repeated 5 times. This is stated in the figure legend of Figure 7.

Westbrook Centre, Milton Road

Cambridge CB4 1YG

UK

P 01223 855340

W elifesciences.org

T @elife

Statistical reporting

- Statistical analysis methods should be described and justified
- Raw data should be presented in figures whenever informative to do so (typically when N per group is less than 10)
- For each experiment, you should identify the statistical tests used, exact values of N, definitions of center, methods of multiple test correction, and dispersion and precision measures (e.g., mean, median, SD, SEM, confidence intervals; and, for the major substantive results, a measure of effect size (e.g., Pearson's r, Cohen's d)
- Report exact p-values wherever possible alongside the summary statistics and 95% confidence intervals. These should be reported for all key questions and not only when the p-value is less than 0.05.

Please outline where this information can be found within the submission (e.g., sections or figure legends), or explain why this information doesn't apply to your submission:

For the divergence analysis, 95% confidence intervals were computed. The 95% confidence intervals are shown by shaded regions around the mean and this is stated in the figure legend of Figure 3. For the Bhatt method analyses (Figs 4-6), statistical uncertainty was assessed by creating 100 bootstrapped datasets and running the analyses on these. This is explained in the "Implementation of the Bhatt method" section of the Methods. For the simulated datasets (Fig 7), the figure legend states that the 95% confidence interval is shown.

(For large datasets, or papers with a very large number of statistical tests, you may upload a single table file with tests, Ns, etc., with reference to sections in the manuscript.)

Group allocation

- Indicate how samples were allocated into experimental groups (in the case of clinical studies, please specify allocation to treatment method); if randomization was used, please also state if restricted randomization was applied
- Indicate if masking was used during group allocation, data collection and/or data analysis

Please outline where this information can be found within the submission (e.g., sections or figure legends), or explain why this information doesn't apply to your submission:

Seasonal coronavirus sequences were allocated into the 4 types (OC43, 229E, NL63, HKU1) based on the metadata associated with these sequences as well as phylogenetic clustering. This is explained in the "Sequence data" section of the Methods.

Additional data files ("source data")

- We encourage you to upload relevant additional data files, such as numerical data that are represented as a graph in a figure, or as a summary table
- Where provided, these should be in the most useful format, and they can be uploaded as "Source data" files linked to a main figure or table
- Include model definition files including the full list of parameters used
- Include code used for data analysis (e.g., R, MatLab)
- Avoid stating that data files are "available upon request"

Please indicate the figures or tables for which source data files have been provided:

All data and source code can be at https://github.com/blab/seasonal-cov-adaptive-evolution, under directories labeled by coronavirus subtype. All phylogenies can be viewed interactively at https://nextstrain.org/community/blab/seasonal-cov-adaptive-evolution.