Variant Sequence	Abundance
1450A(E484K) 1709A(A570D)	0.006

Potential chimera parent pairs

Left parent	Right parent	Multiplied Abundance
1450A(E484K) /	1501T(N501Y) / 1709A(A570D)	0.03402
1450A(E484K) /	/ 1709A(A570D)	0.00679
1450A(E484K) /	1450A(E484K) 1501T(N501Y) / 1709A(A570D)	0.00231
1450A(E484K) / 1501T(N501Y) 1709A(A570D)	/ 1709A(A570D)	0.003201
1450A(E484K) / 1501T(N501Y)	/ 1709A(A570D)	0.000582
	Total:	0.046903

Query (actual) Abundance		Multiplied Parent (expected) Abundance
0.006	<	.046903

1450A(E484K) 1709A(A570D) flagged as chimera, counts redistributed

Figure 3. Schema for first method of detection and removal of chimeras. Using the sequences shown in Sup. 5, the query of the least abundant sequence is shown. Potential parents whose recombination could result in the query sequence are found. The abundances of each potential pair are multiplied. The sum the multiplied pairs' abundances (expected) is then compared to the abundance of the query sequence (actual) to determine if the query sequence is a chimera. If the actual abundance is greater or equal to 1.2 times the expected abundance, the sequence is considered non-chimeric.