

Reporting Summary

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Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

No software was used.

Data analysis

Trimmomatic (v0.39): adaptor- and quality-trimming of sequencing reads
 Megahit (v1.1.3) and Trinity (v2.5.1): de novo assembly of reads
 Blastn (v2.7.1), Diamond blastx (v0.9.21): homology based annotation of sequencing reads and contigs
 Bowtie2 (v2.3.4.1) and samtools (v0.1.19-44428cd): read mapping and result analysis
 MAFFT (v7.407) and MUSCLE(v3.8.425): sequence alignment
 PhyML (v3.0): Phylogenetic tree estimation
 MEGA (v5): Best-fit model of nucleotide substitution determination and trees generation
 Lasergene software package (v7.1): ORF prediction and annotation
 Geneious prime (v2019): Visualization of alignment
 Recombination Detection Program (v4, RDP4) and Simplot (v3.5.1): recombination analysis and similarity plot visualization
 SWISS-MODEL server (<https://swissmodel.expasy.org/>): spike protein RBD structure prediction.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The whole genome sequence obtained in this study was submitted to GenBank with the accession number MN908947.
Fig. 1-3, Extended Data Fig. 3, Extended Data Fig. 5-9 have associated raw data.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	The goal of this study was to find out the possible aetiologic agents associated with the severe respiratory disease occurred recently in the city of Wuhan, Hubei province, China. We studied one patient, and collected bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) from him who exhibited severe respiratory syndrome including fever, dizzy and cough. Since it is a discovery study, the number of individuals is irrelevant to the conclusions drawn in the paper.
Data exclusions	No data was excluded from the analyses.
Replication	The de novo assembly of reads was performed using two programs. The whole genome viral sequence obtained from read assembly was confirmed by PCR assays. The results from phylogenetic and recombination analyses were confirmed by multiple runs.
Randomization	Not applicable. The goal of this study was to find out the possible aetiologic agent associated with the severe respiratory disease occurred recently in the city of Wuhan, Hubei province, China. Since we could obtain the BALF sample from only one patient who exhibited severe respiratory syndrome including fever, dizzy and cough, hence, randomization was not applicable to this study.
Blinding	Not applicable. Only one RNA library was generated in this study and thus no group allocation was performed.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems		Methods	
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Antibodies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human research participants		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data		

Human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants](#)

Population characteristics	Recently, a severe respiratory disease emerged in the city of Wuhan, Hubei province of China. The aim of this study is to find out the etiologic agent. Although clinic records from seven patients were available in this study, BALF sample was only obtained from one patient. Herein, only one patient was described in the text based on the comments by Referees.
Recruitment	The patient who exhibited clinic signs of respiratory disease including fever and cough was recruited.

Ethics oversight

This study was reviewed and approved by the ethics committees of the National Institute for Communicable Disease Control and Prevention of the China CDC. In addition, a signed individual written informed consent was obtained from the patient.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.