

Supporting information to Jagannathan et al.

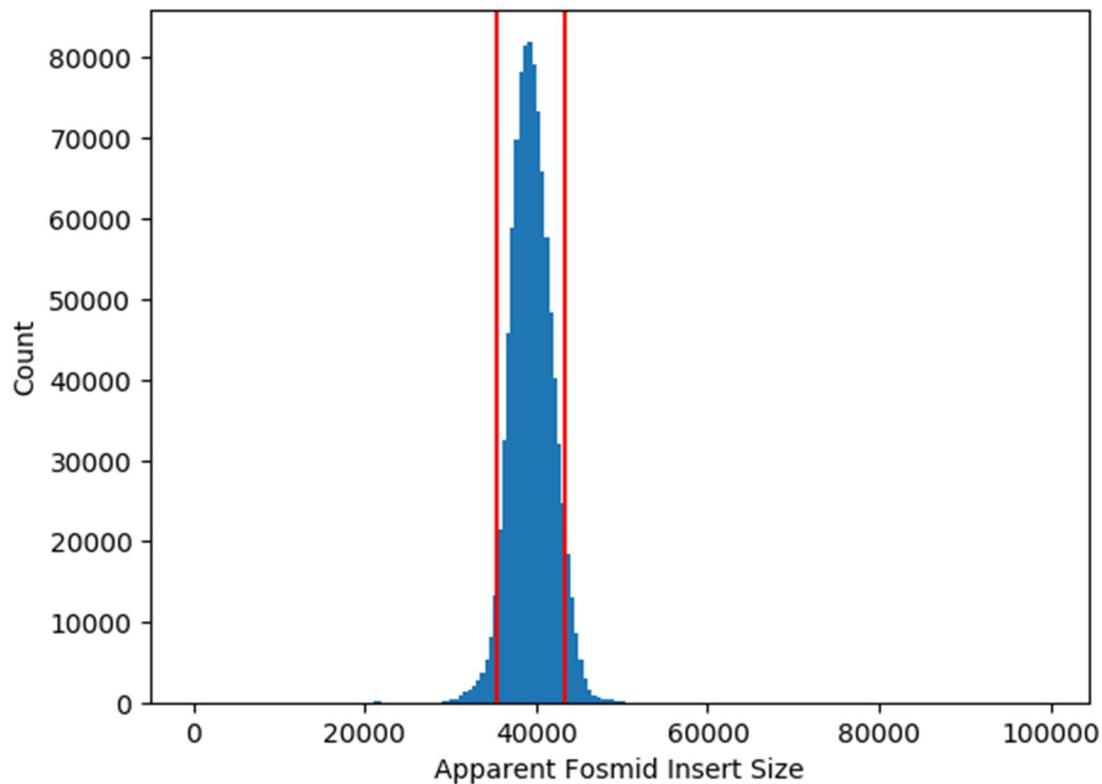


Figure S1. Apparent fosmid library insert size

Fosmid clone end-sequences were aligned to the primary assembly and the distribution of apparent clone insert size determined from clones with a proper “inward” mapping orientation. The median insert size was 39.39 kb with a median absolute deviation of 1,625 bp. We defined concordant clones as those with a proper read orientation and with an apparent size within 2.5 median absolute deviations of the median (35,328 – 43,453 bp, red lines). A total of 895,746 clones, representing 90.3% of those considered, were deemed to be concordant.

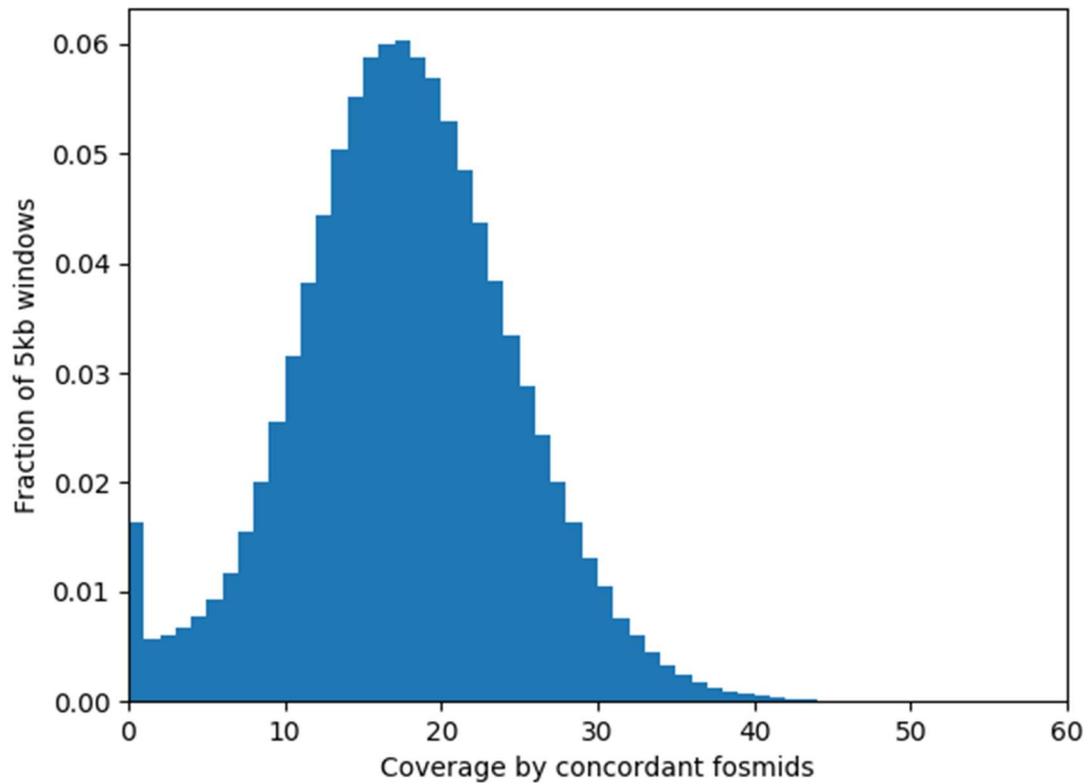


Figure S2. Coverage of concordant fosmid clones

The distribution of physical coverage of concordant clones across 5,000 bp genomic bins is shown. Only the primary chromosome sequence assemblies were considered. The median coverage level is 17 concordant clones.

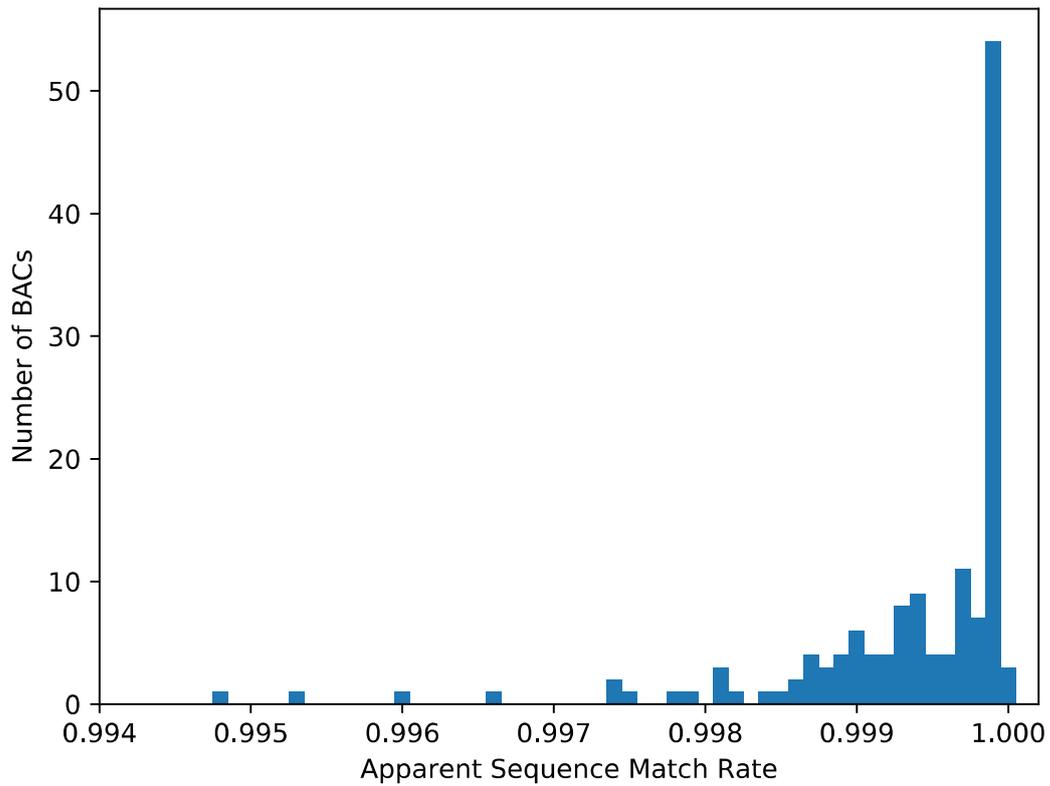


Figure S3. Apparent sequence errors based on finished BAC clones

The sequence of 142 finished BAC clones from the CH-82 library were aligned to the Dog_10k_Boxer_Tasha_1.0 assembly. Depicted is a histogram of the alignment identity (ignoring gaps) for each clone. The overall match rate is 0.9995, corresponding to a Phred-scaled quality value of Q33.

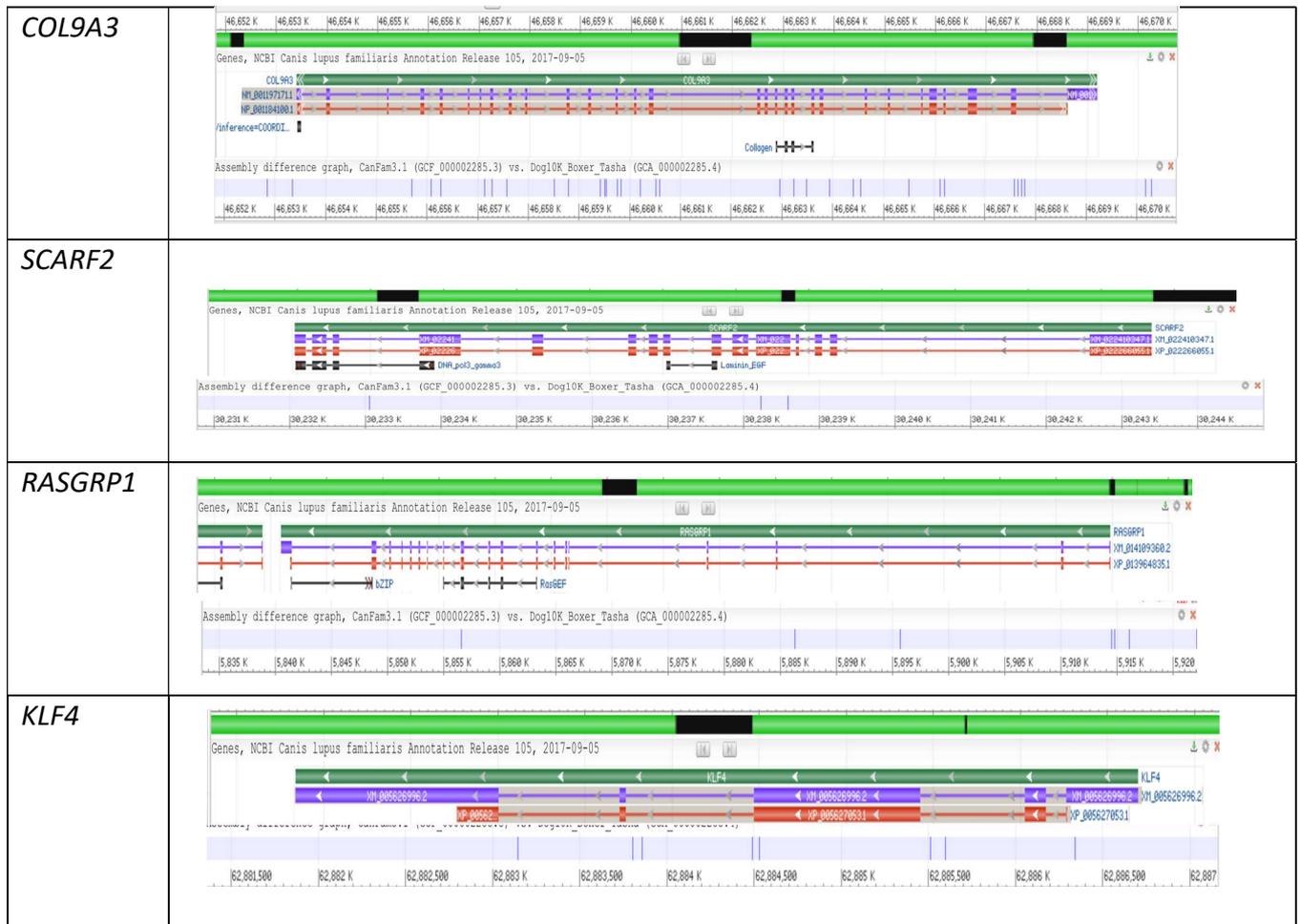


Figure S5. Gaps (black boxes in the green bars) in exons of coding genes that have been filled in the Dog10k_Boxer_Tasha_1.0 assembly. The green shows the alignment of annotation release 105 to CanFam3.1 and the Dog10k_Boxer_Tasha_1.0 assembly is shown in the light blue bar below.

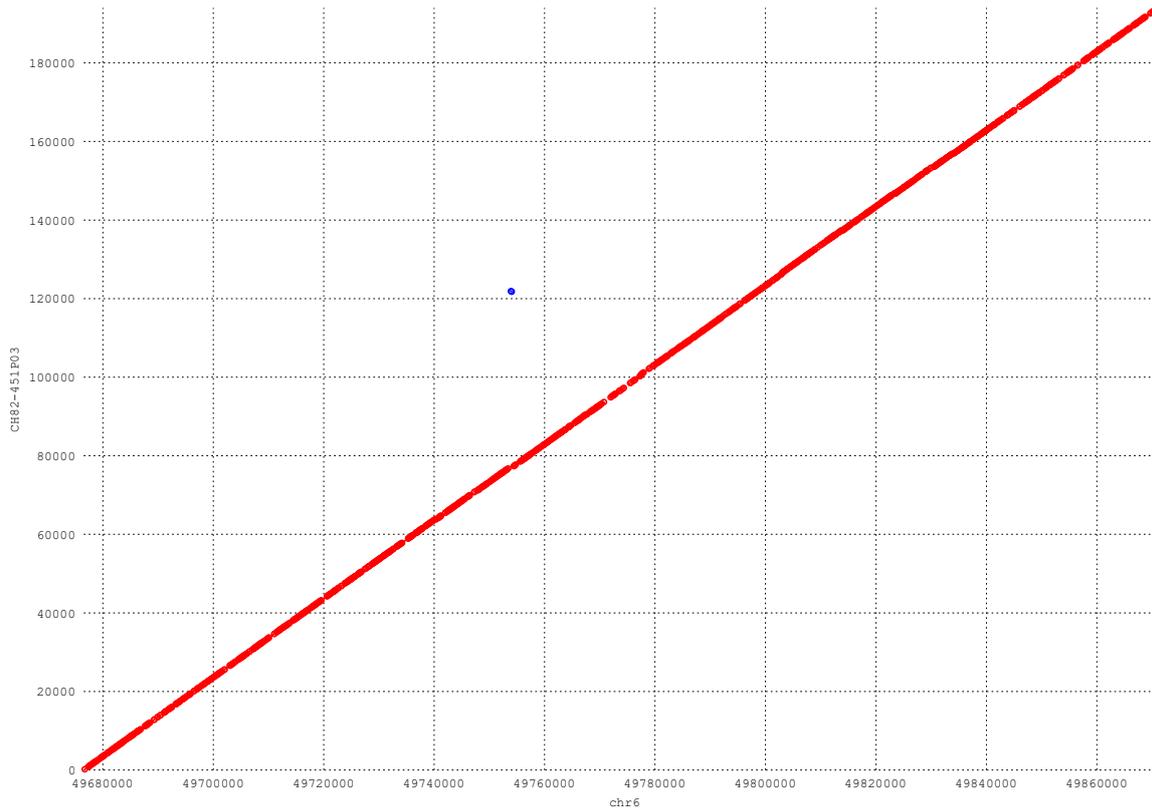


Figure S6. Alignment of CH82-451P03 to the Dog10k_Boxer_Tasha_1.0 assembly

The fully sequenced BAC clone was aligned to the chr6 from the Tasha4 assembly using MUMmer. Segments with a minimum match of 100 bp are depicted as red (forward orientation) or blue (reverse orientation) segments.