



Supplementary Figure 10 Rearrangements during evolution of rhesus, human and chimpanzee Y chromosomes. Dot-plot analyses (Supplementary Figs 8 & 9) revealed large-scale rearrangement events that occurred in each lineage, enabling the reconstruction of a hypothetical ancestral chromosome. Sequence in ancestral chromosome is divided into 15 syntenic blocks, each > 200 kb in size, which are labeled in each species. Bracketed lines (not to scale) show evolutionary relationships between three extant species and common ancestor. Approximate divergence times are indicated at intersections. Observed large-scale rearrangements (left) and gene changes (right) are indicated on each vertical line. Insertions and deletions < 200 kb in size are not depicted.