

**Table S4**

Y chromosome gene content of two pseudoisoy chromosomes.

	Copy number per gene																											
	PAR1 genes	<i>SRY</i>	<i>RPS4Y1</i>	<i>ZFY</i>	<i>TGIF2LY</i>	<i>PCDH11Y</i>	<i>TSPY</i>	<i>AMELY</i>	<i>TBL1Y</i>	<i>PRKY</i>	<i>USP9Y</i>	<i>DDX3Y</i>	<i>UTY</i>	<i>TMSB4Y</i>	<i>VCY</i>	<i>NLGN4Y</i>	<i>XKRY</i>	<i>CDY</i>	<i>HSFY</i>	<i>CYorf15A</i>	<i>Cyorf15B</i>	<i>JARID1D</i>	<i>EIF1AY</i>	<i>RPS4Y2</i>	<i>RBMY1</i>	<i>PRY</i>	<i>BPY2</i>	<i>DAZ</i>
Reference	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	3	4
WHT5557	2	2	2	2	2	2	34	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
AMC1574	2	2	2	2	2	2	34	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	3	4

Reference gene content is based on the euchromatic MSY sequence [1], except the average number of *TSPY* copies [2].**References**

- [1] H. Skaletsky, T. Kuroda-Kawaguchi, P.J. Minx, H.S. Cordum, L. Hillier, L.G. Brown, S. Repping, T. Pyntikova, J. Ali, T. Bieri, A. Chinwalla, A. Delehaunty, K. Delehaunty, H. Du, G. Fewell, L. Fulton, R. Fulton, T. Graves, S.F. Hou, P. Latrielle, S. Leonard, E. Mardis, R. Maupin, J. McPherson, T. Miner, W. Nash, C. Nguyen, P. Ozersky, K. Pepin, S. Rock, T. Rohlfing, K. Scott, B. Schultz, C. Strong, A. Tin-Wollam, S.P. Yang, R.H. Waterston, R.K. Wilson, S. Rozen, and D.C. Page, The male-specific region of the human Y chromosome is a mosaic of discrete sequence classes. *Nature* 423 (2003) 825-837.
- [2] S. Repping, S.K. van Daalen, L.G. Brown, C.M. Korver, J. Lange, J.D. Marszalek, T. Pyntikova, F. van der Veen, H. Skaletsky, D.C. Page, and S. Rozen, High mutation rates have driven extensive structural polymorphism among human Y chromosomes. *Nat. Genet.* 38 (2006) 463-467.