



Supplementary Figure 5 Dot plots of human X chromosome versus six different mammalian X chromosomes. Dot plots were performed using BLASTZ nucleotide alignments, where each dot represents a high scoring stretch of nucleotide sequence with >70% identity (see methods). Chimpanzee, rhesus, dog, horse and cow X chromosome whole genome shotgun assemblies are comprised almost exclusively of single-copy sequence (Table 1), making it unclear if human and mouse X-ampliconic sequences are conserved in these species. We can see that the human X chromosome single-copy sequence is shared with other mammals, but it is unclear whether its amplicons are until SHIMS-based sequence is generated for the chimpanzee, rhesus, dog, horse, and cow X chromosomes. The phylogenetic tree is based upon a recent comparison of 29 mammalian genomes (Lindblad-Toh K, *et al.*, 2011).

Reference:
Lindblad-Toh, K. et al. A high-resolution map of human evolutionary constraint using 29 mammals. *Nature* 478, 476-82 (2011).