## Efficient detection of novel sequence insertions using Linked-Read sequencing: Supplementary Tables and Figures

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Method	TP	FP	Missed	Sensitivity	Precision	F1		
$\boxed{ \text{Coverage} = 13X}$								
Novel-X	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PopIns	134	2610	1866	0.07	0.05	0.06		
NUI	1362	3	638	0.68	0.998	0.81		
$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Coverage = 26X								
Novel-X	788	13	1199	0.40	0.983	0.565		
PopIns	504	2775	1496	0.25	0.182	0.211		
NUI	1725	2	275	0.863	0.999	0.923		
Novel-X	1439	14	561	0.720	0.990	0.834		
PopIns	779	2342	1221	0.390	0.250	0.304		
NUI	1754	2	246	0.88	0.999	0.934		
$\boxed{ \text{Coverage} = 52\text{X} }$								
Novel-X	1700	4	300	0.85	0.998	0.918		
PopIns	1011	2261	989	0.505	0.309	0.384		
NUI	1746	3	254	0.873	0.998	0.931		

Table S1: Comparison of Novel-X, PopIns and Supernova/paftools performance on downsampled data.

$\mathcal{U}$ assembly	Insertion reassembly	TP	Missed	FP
Velvet	SPAdes	1789	211	1
SPAdes	SPAdes	1680	320	5
Velvet	Supernova	1150	850	2
Supernova	SPAdes	1705	295	7
Velvet	Velvet	1386	614	0

Table S2: Performance of different assembly strategies on simulated data.

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