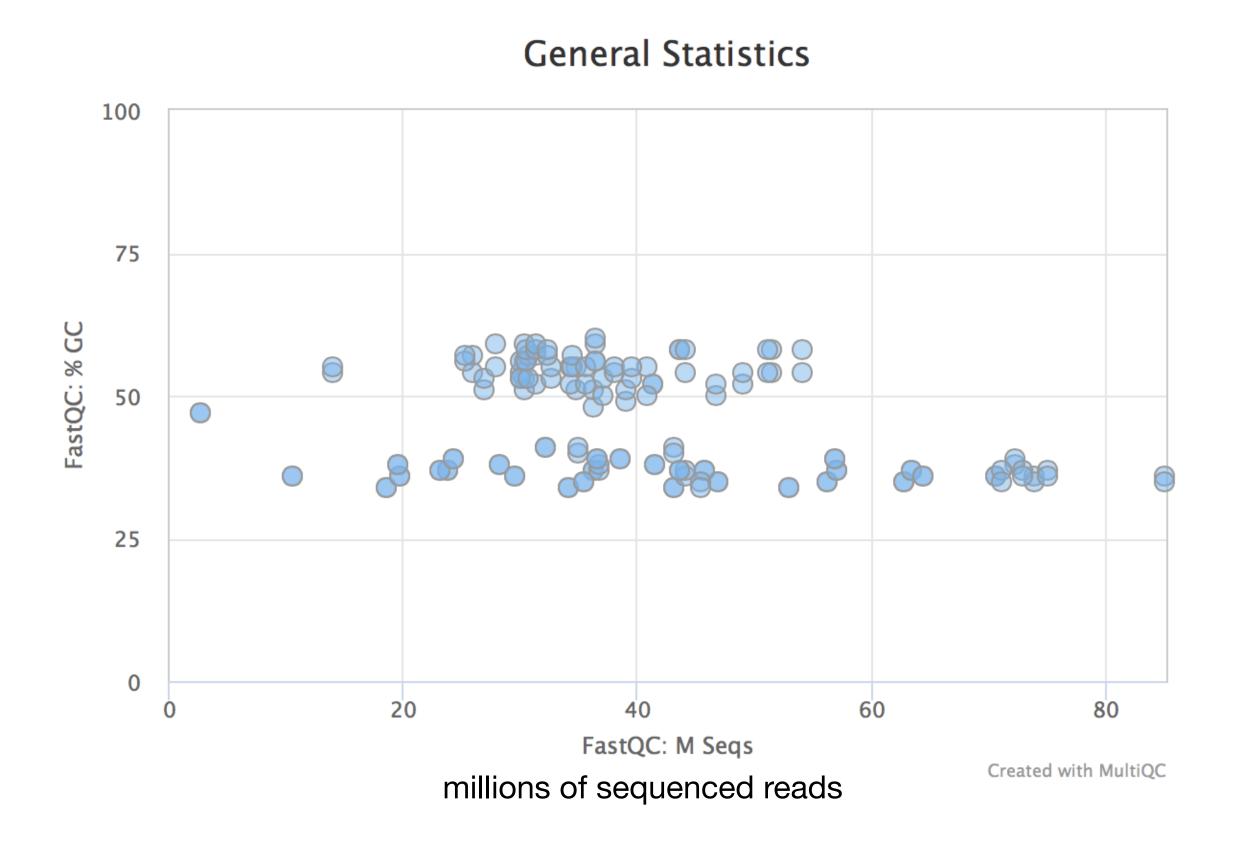
Intermediate report

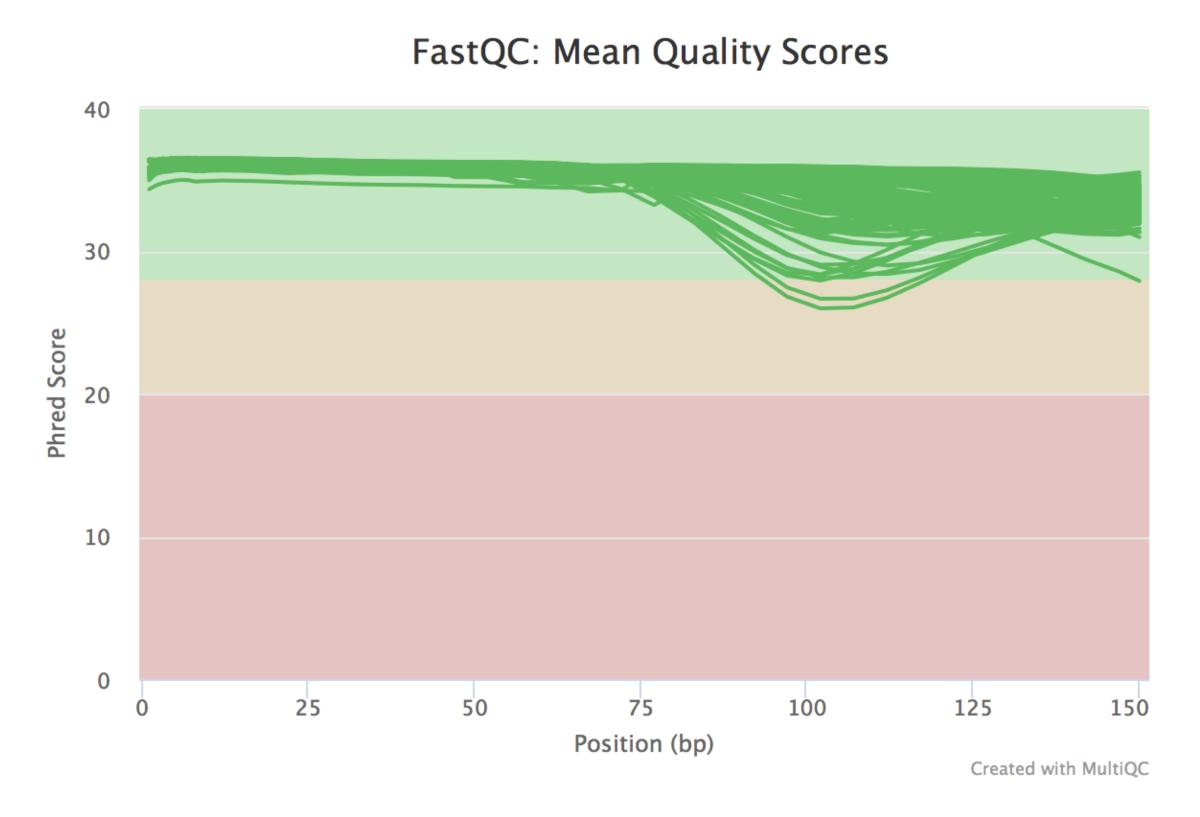
- Raw sequencing data QC
- Read mapping QC
- Variant calling summary
- Basic population structure (PCA)
- Mitochondrial tree (COI)



Raw sequencing data QC

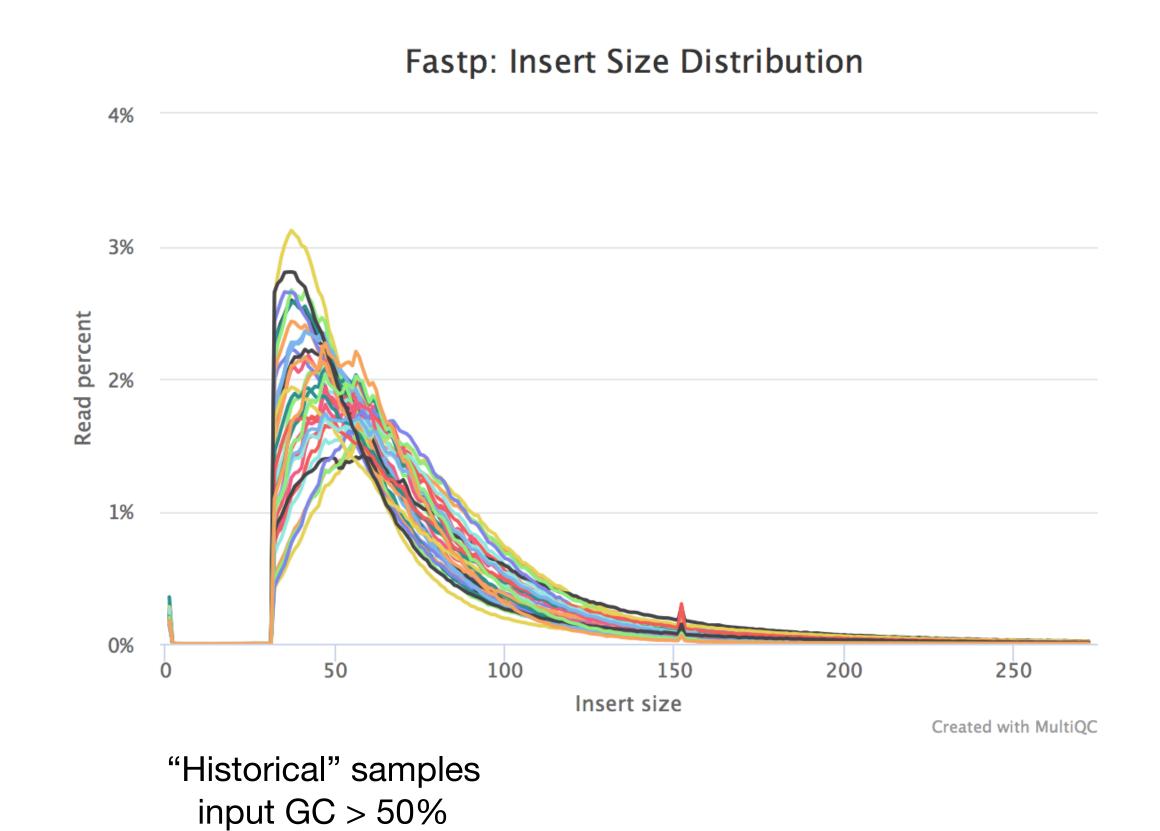
10-85M (single outlier 2.5M) of sequences reads obtained, most of the high quality GC content in large proportion of the samples appeared abnormal (37% is expected)





Read mapping QC

Read mapping revealed difference in insert sizes (length of sequences fragments) between historical and contemporary samples

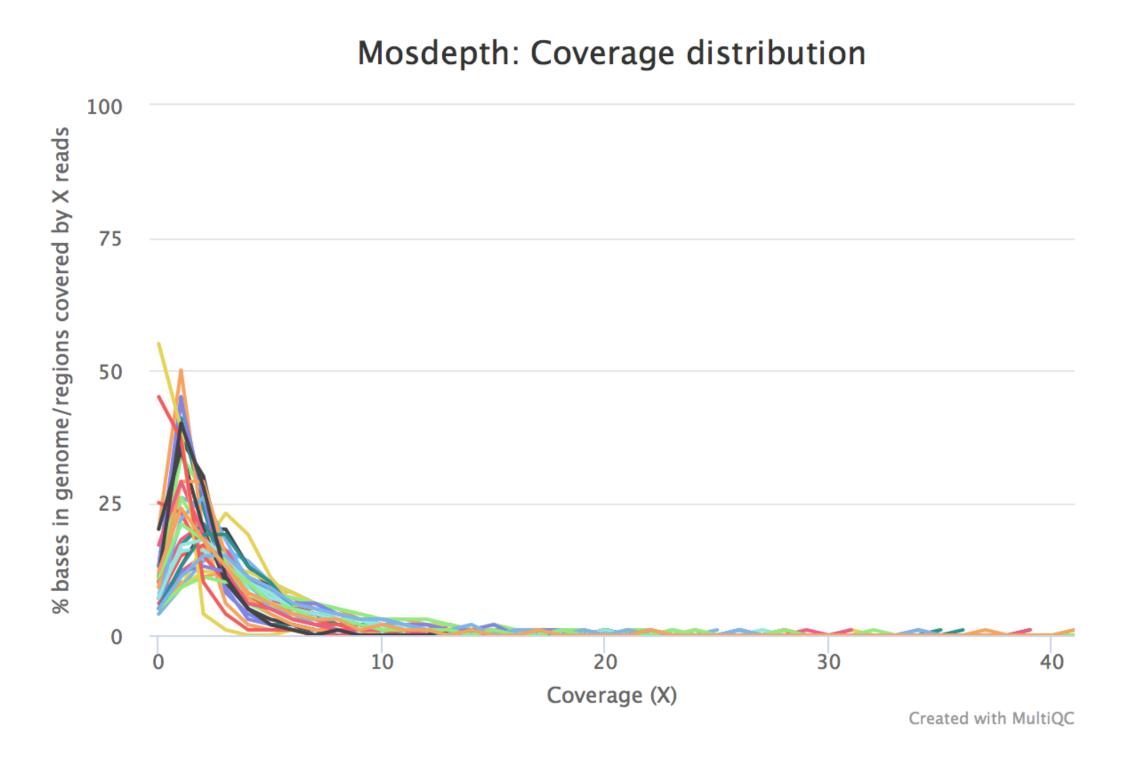


Fastp: Insert Size Distribution 2% Read percent 0.5% 100 150 200 Insert size "Contemporary" samples

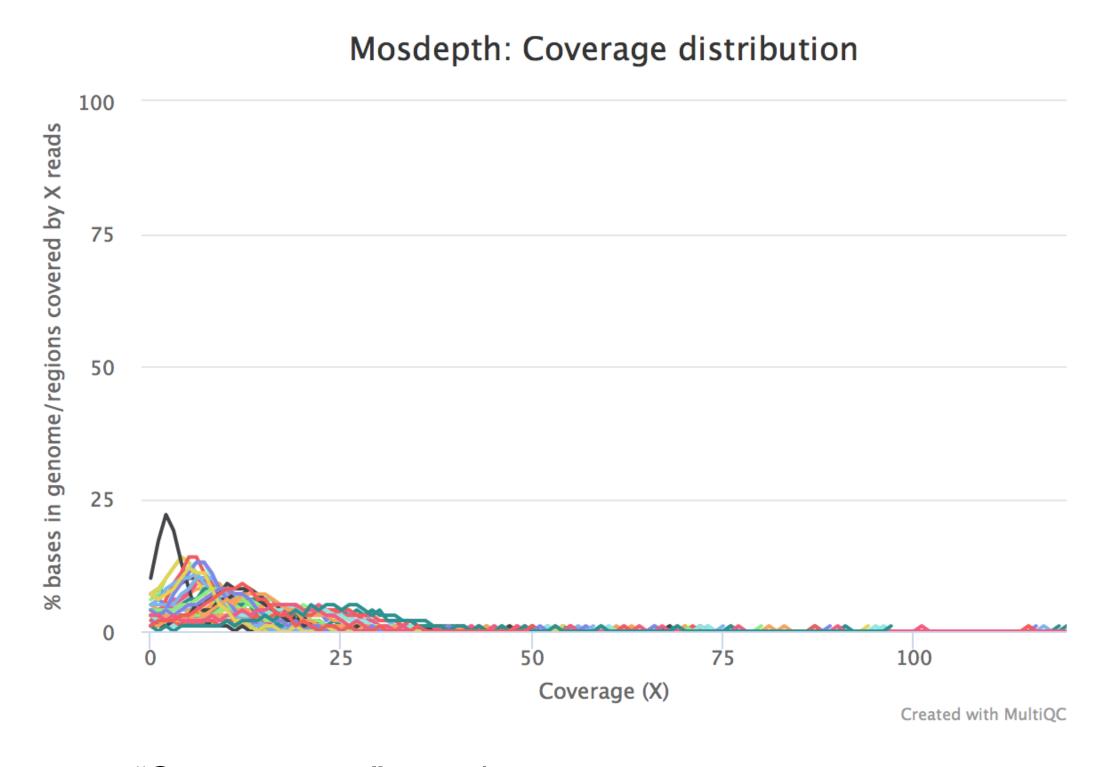
input GC < 50%

Read mapping QC

Historical samples showed lower coverage / mapping depth, variant calling strategy adjusted to accommodate



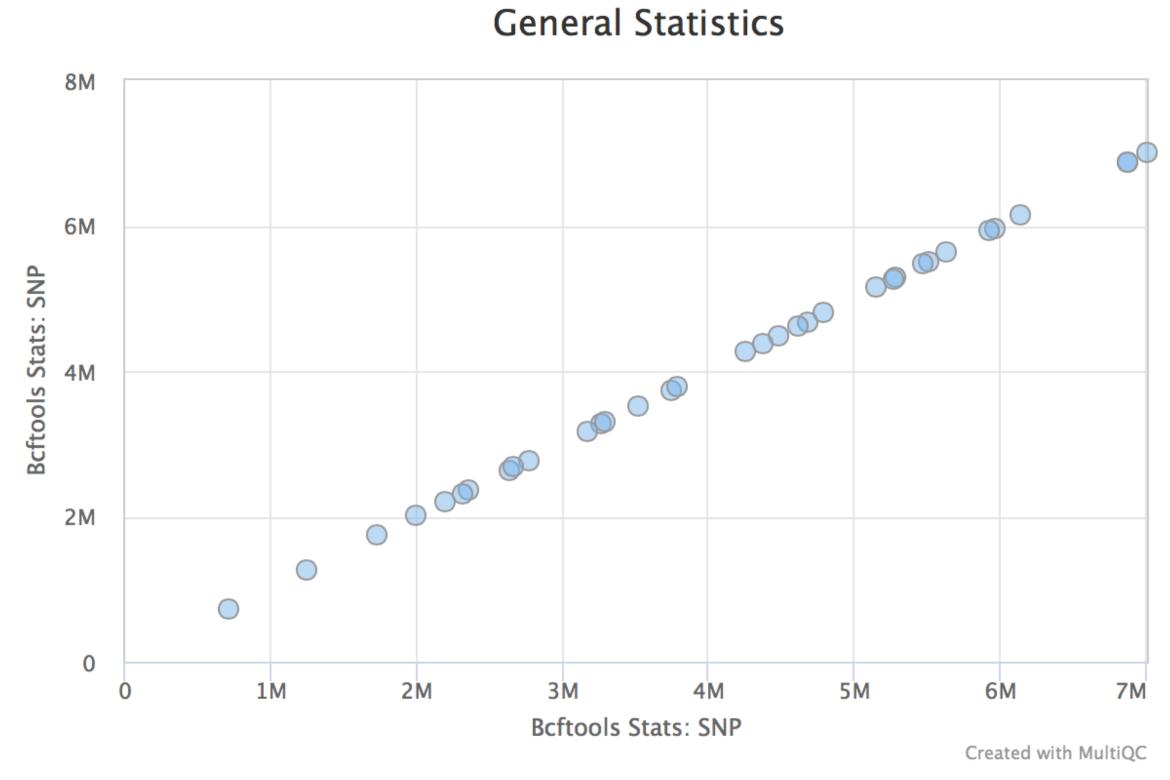
"Historical" samples input GC > 50%



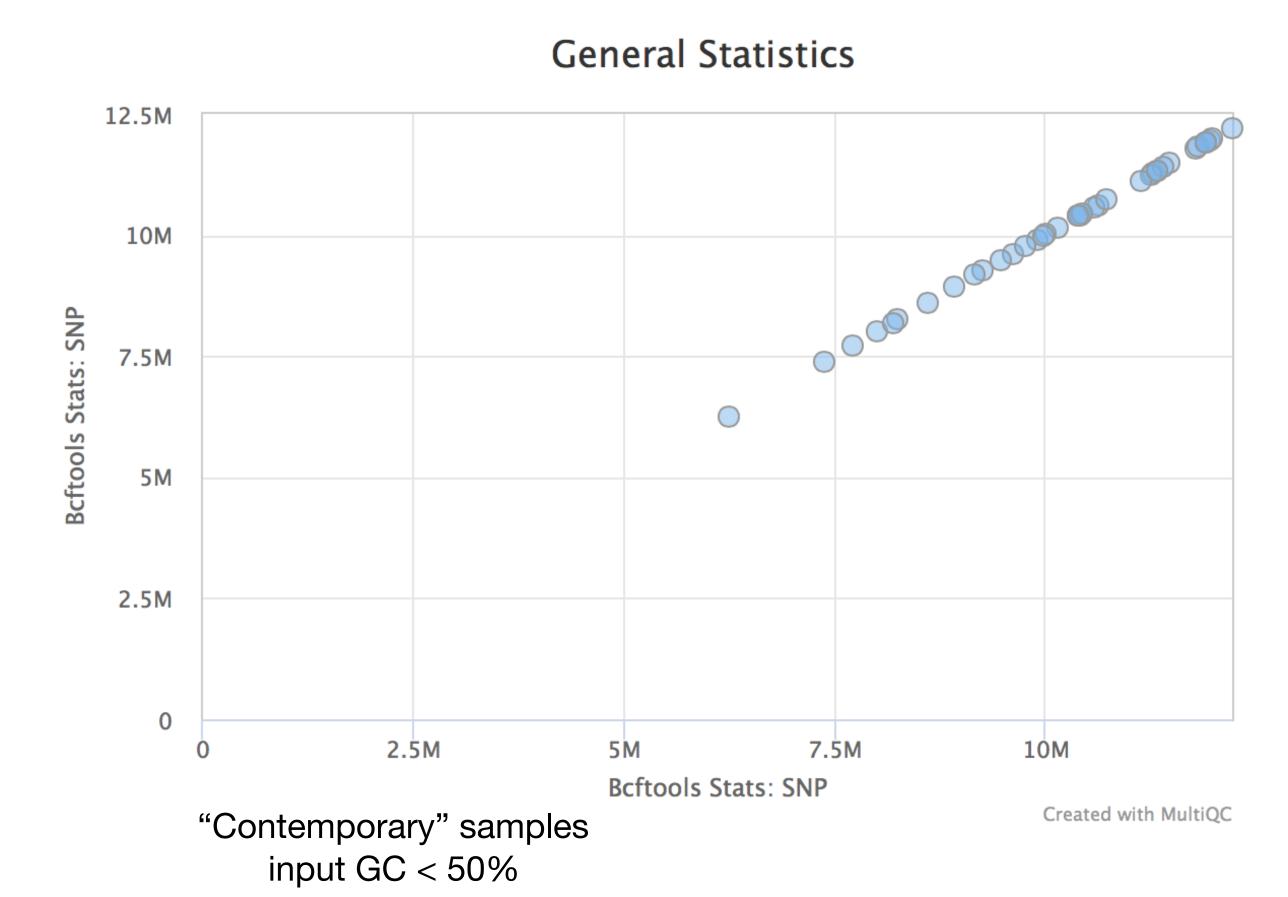
"Contemporary" samples input GC < 50%

Variant calling QC

At the first step samples are called individually (freeBayes), sufficient number of SNPs recovered

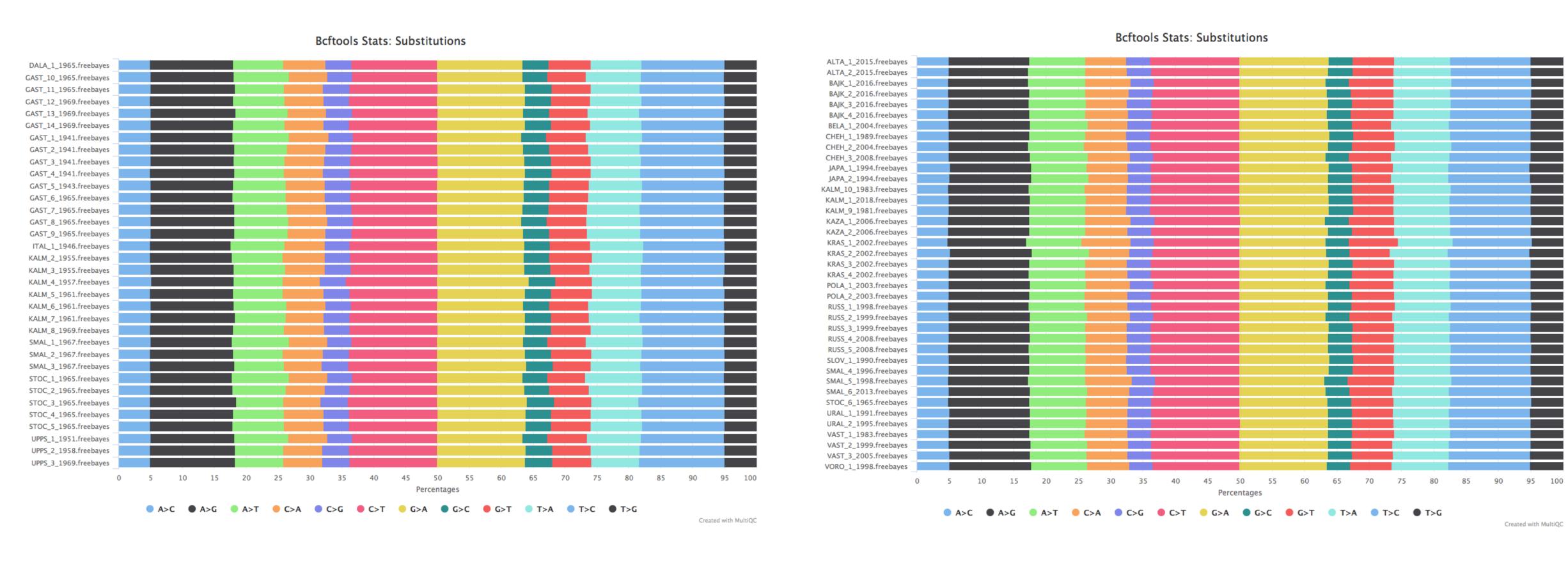


"Historical" samples input GC > 50%



Variant calling QC

Conclusion: distribution of substitution types doesn't indicate strong signatures of deamination



Variant calling QC

Joined variant calling performed with settings from GenErode* pipeline

Stringient filtering applied:

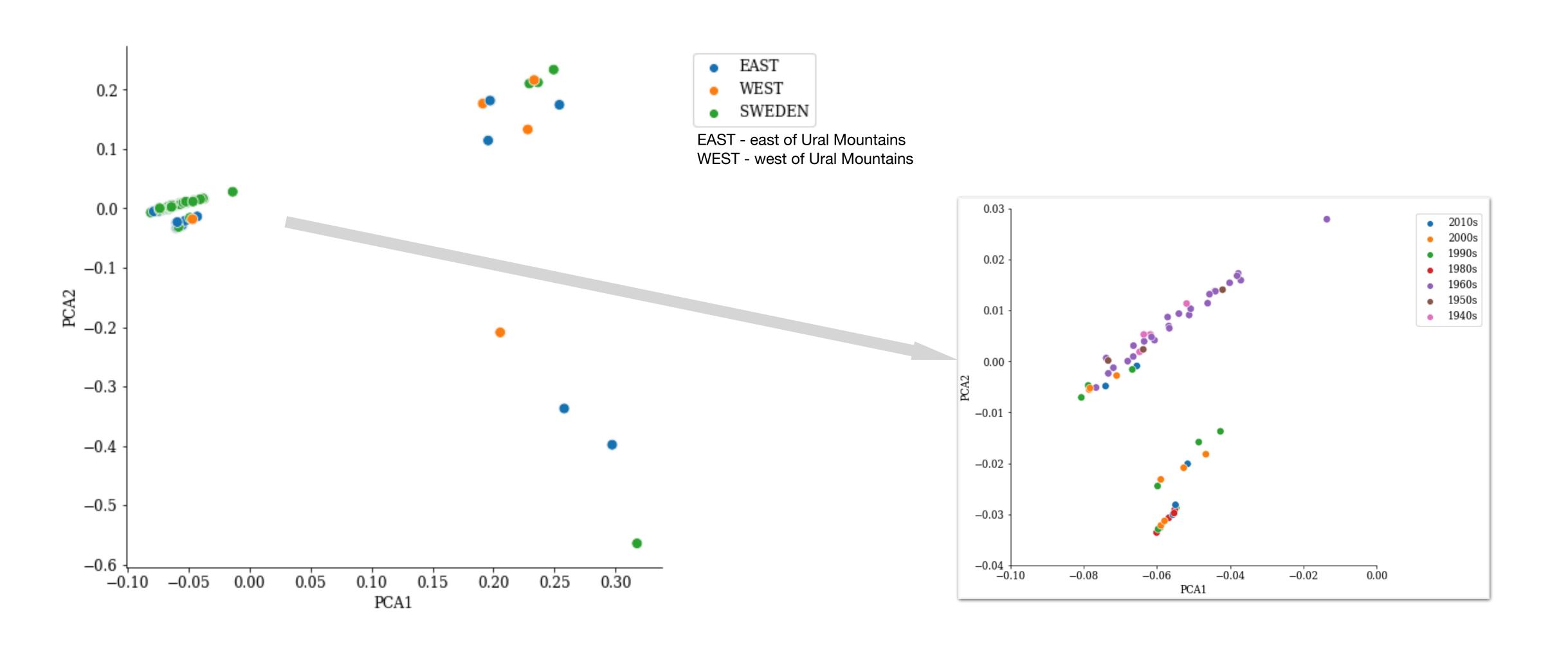
Quality filter: MQ < 30

Missingness filter: variants are required to be present in at least 70 individuals

Total number of SNPs: 220,333

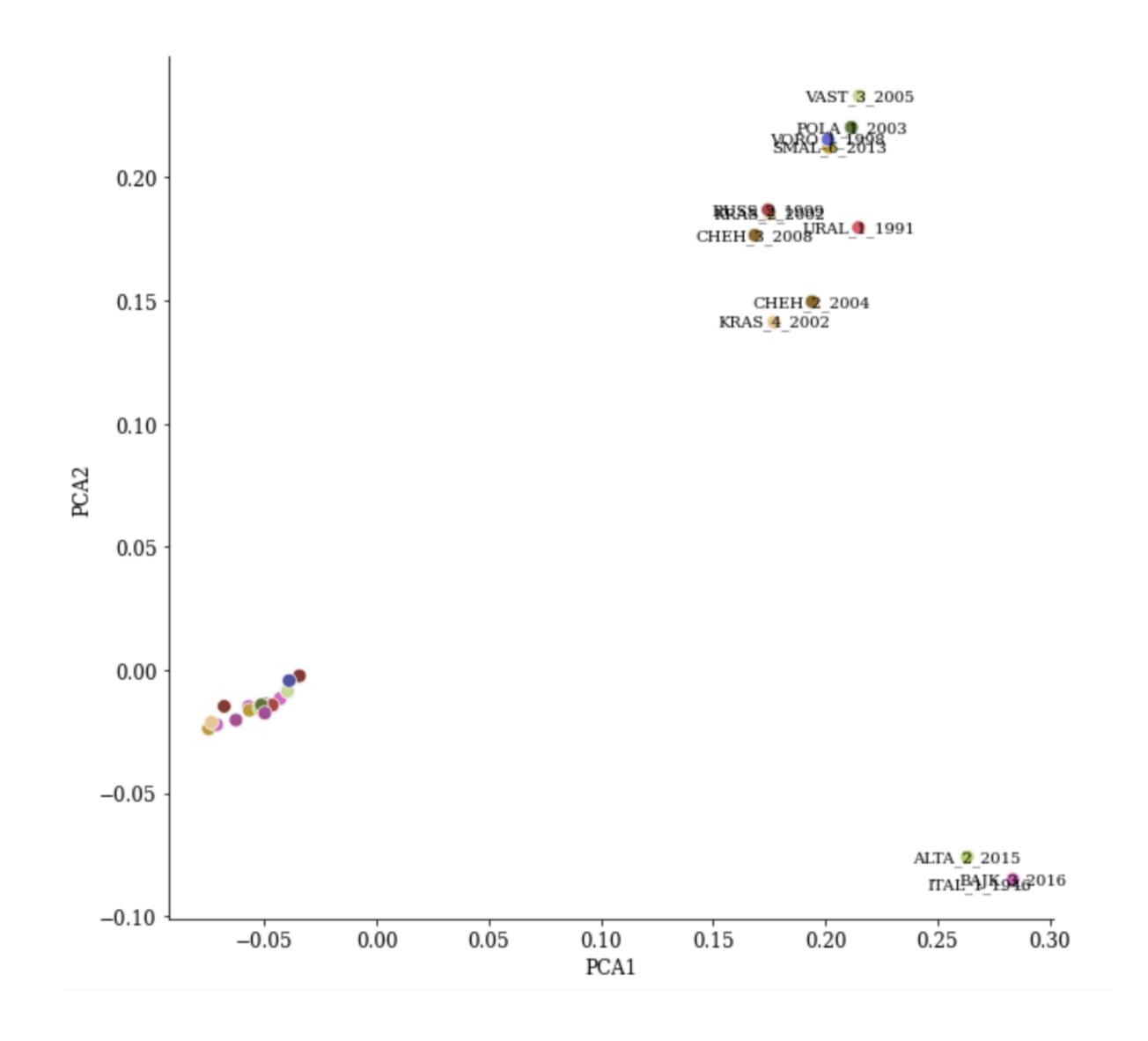
Population structure analysis

Basic principle component analysis (PCA) revealed unexpected grouping of samples based on geography and sampling year



Population structure analysis

Excluding mtDNA, sex-chromosomes and lower quality (historical) samples did not change overall structure of the plot



Melitaea britomartis

Mitochondrial tree (COI)

PCA outlier samples grouped with sister species

