In chimpanzees, for most of the X-linked genes and for both males and females, the mean difference between the species-specific and the human AC coverage is small, except for GAGE4 where the human AC has a coverage that is ??? fold higher than the species-specific AC.

The Y-linked genes show a higher coverage on the species-specific AC. This is consistent with the mean difference of coverage between the species-specific AC and the human AC, which is higher for the Y-linked genes (Table 2). The fact that the sensitivity of the artificial chromosome is bigger for the Y chromosome suggests that the Y chromosomes are more divergent between species than the X chromosomes. (I removed the PRX AMELY line because PRY doesn’t have an homolog on the X)

I would also change the table legend to :

The difference between the species-specific and the human AC coverage measured on each individuals and averages over males and females. (no need for the rest)