

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FOR

## **Smash++: finding rearrangements**

Morteza Hosseini<sup>1</sup>, Diogo Pratas<sup>1,2</sup>, Armando J. Pinho<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>IEETA/DETI, University of Aveiro, Portugal

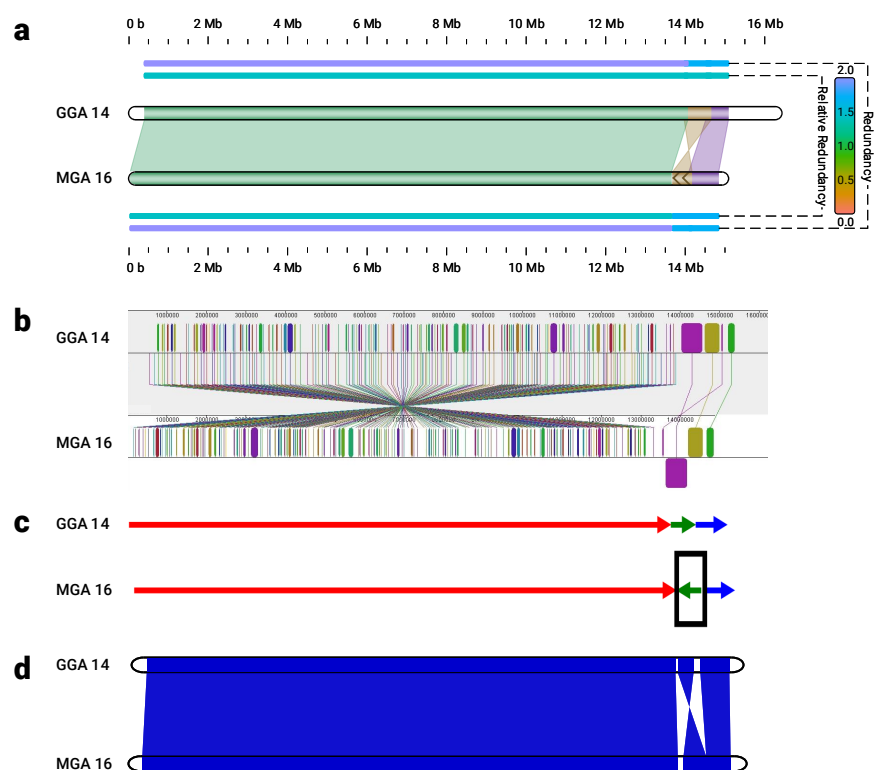
<sup>2</sup>Department of Virology, University of Helsinki, Finland

`{seyedmorteza,pratas,ap}@ua.pt`

### **Contents**

<b>S1</b>	<b>GGA 14 compared to MGA 16</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>References</b>	<b>2</b>

## Note S1 GGA 14 compared to MGA 16



**Fig. S1.** *G. gallus* chromosome 14 compared to *M. gallopavo* chromosome 16. (a) Smash++, employing an FCM and an STMM with  $k=14$  and 5, respectively. The blocks smaller than 400 Kb are discarded; (b) progressiveMauve, with LCB weight of 27424; (c) adopted from [1]. The box shows an inversion rearrangement; (d) SynBrowser, with the resolution of 150 Kb.

---

## References

- [1] Y. Zhang, X. Zhang, T. H. O'Hare, W. S. Payne, J. J. Dong, C. F. Scheuring, M. Zhang, J. J. Huang, M.-K. Lee, M. E. Delany *et al.*, "A comparative physical map reveals the pattern of chromosomal evolution between the turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) and chicken (*Gallus gallus*) genomes," *BMC genomics*, vol. 12, no. 1, p. 447, 2011.