#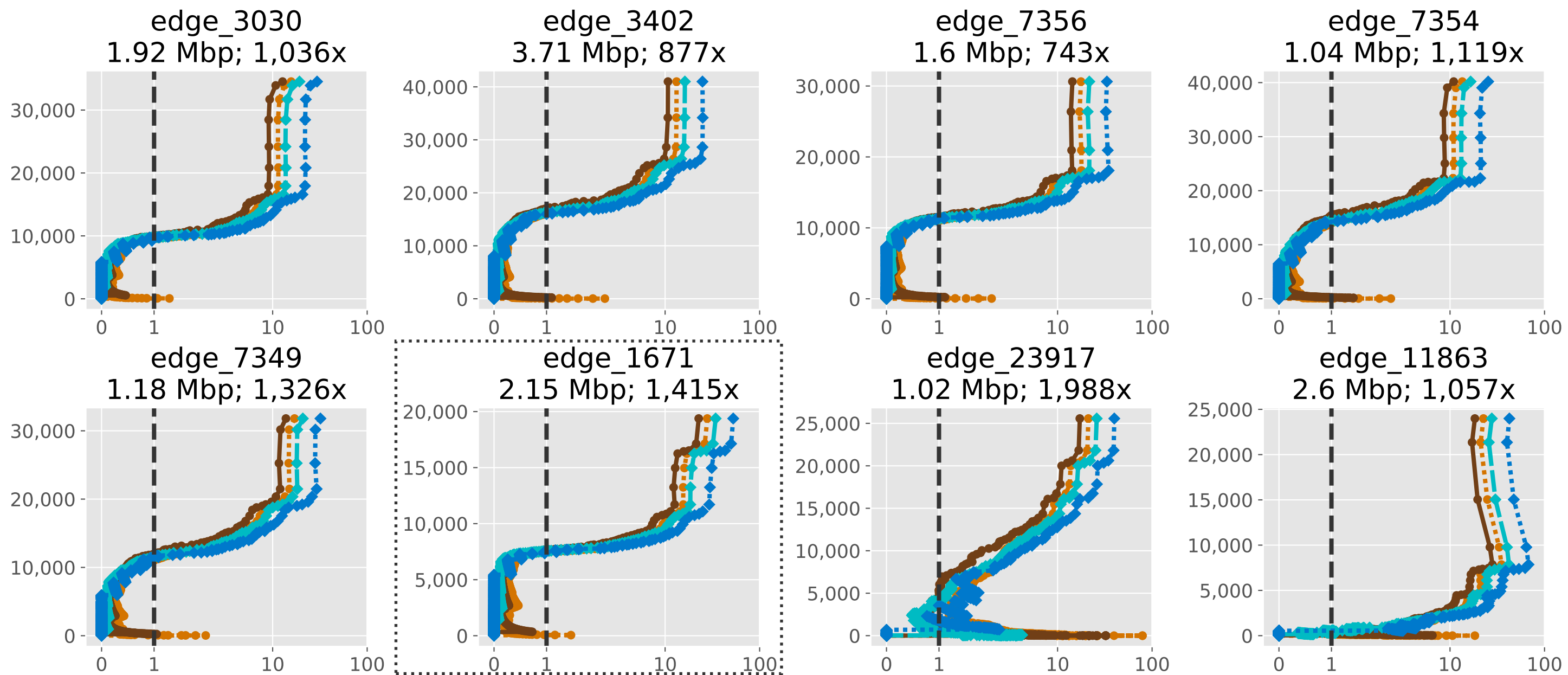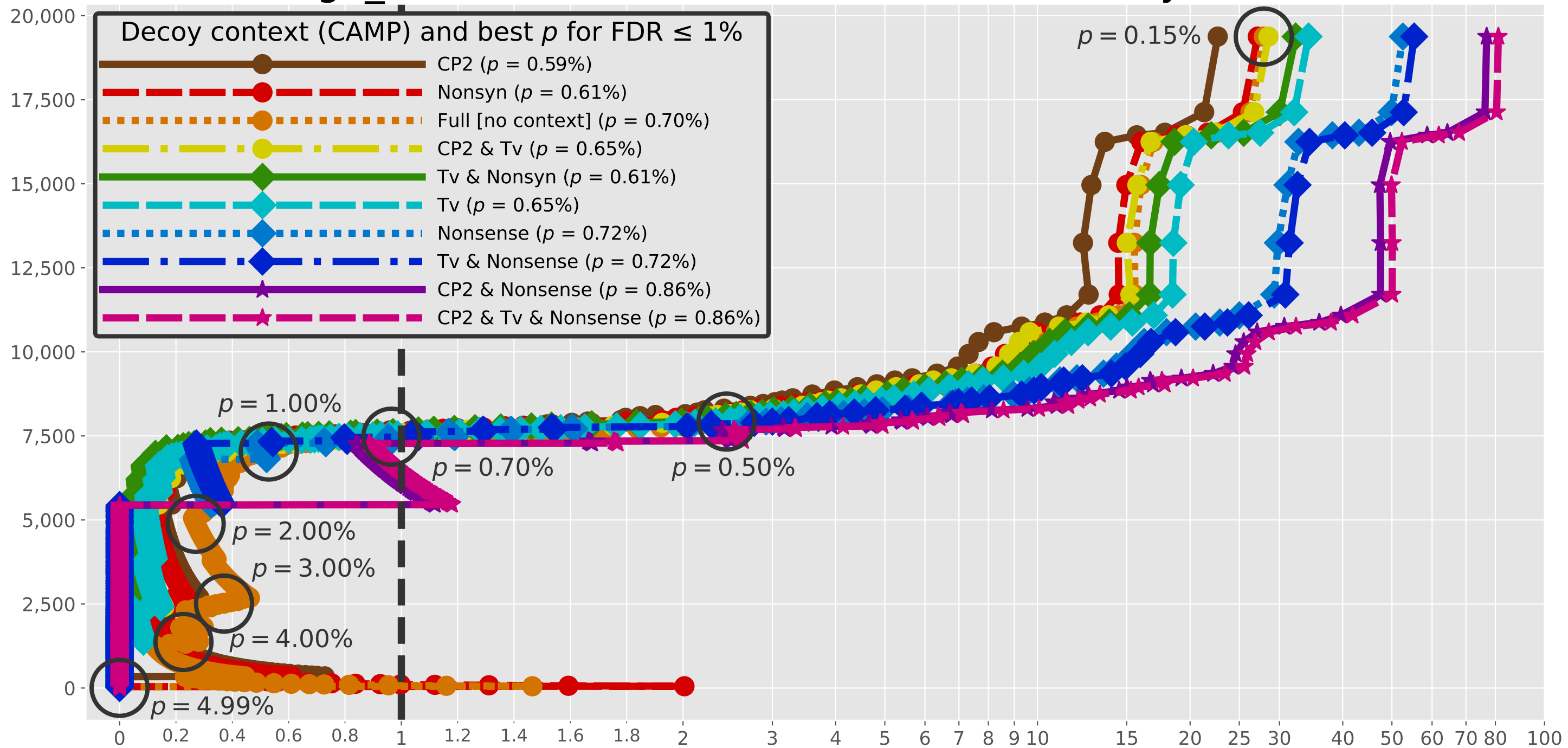 FDR curves for naïve p-mutation calling ($p = 4.99\%$ to $p = 0.15\%$), using the 8 highest-diversity-index ($p = 0.5\%$) target contigs $\geq$ 1 Mbp

edge_3030
1.92 Mbp; 1,036x

edge_3402
3.71 Mbp; 877x

edge_7356
1.6 Mbp; 743x

edge_7354
1.04 Mbp; 1,119x

edge_7349
1.18 Mbp; 1,326x

edge_1671
2.15 Mbp; 1,415x

edge_23917
1.02 Mbp; 1,988x

edge_11863
2.6 Mbp; 1,057x

Number of called rare ($p < 5\%$) p-mutations per megabase

edge_1671 ("BACT1") FDR curves for 10 decoy contexts

Decoy context (CAMP) and best p for FDR $\leq 1\%$
- CP2 ($p = 0.59\%$)
- Nonsyn ($p = 0.61\%$)
- Full [no context] ($p = 0.70\%$)
- CP2 & Tv ($p = 0.65\%$)
- Tv & Nonsyn ($p = 0.61\%$)
- Tv ($p = 0.65\%$)
- Nonsense ($p = 0.72\%$)
- Tv & Nonsense ($p = 0.72\%$)
- CP2 & Nonsense ($p = 0.86\%$)
- CP2 & Tv & Nonsense ($p = 0.86\%$)

$p = 0.15\%$
$p = 1.00\%$
$p = 0.70\%$
$p = 0.50\%$
$p = 2.00\%$
$p = 3.00\%$
$p = 4.00\%$
$p = 4.99\%$

Number of called rare ($p < 5\%$) p-mutations per megabase

Estimated FDR of called rare ($p < 5\%$) p-mutations (%), using a $\log_{10}$ scale to highlight order-of-magnitude differences