

## SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

### *Algorithm to determine comparative genomic hybridization probe sequence is different between tester and reference genome:*

The custom software used to select CGH probes as different performs the following tests on the reference (Ref) and tester (Test) genome data:

- 1) Load Reference and tester probe intensities. Create a list of forward and reverse data. Ensure that for each position in the RefFwd, there is one in RefRev, TestFwd and TestRev.
- 2) Calculate Ratio for Ref/Test for Fwd and Rev. Calculate Average of these 2 numbers.
- 3) Get 50% Global median of RatioFwd, RatioRev, RatioAve as MedianGlobalFwd, MedianGlobalRev, MedianGlobalAve.
- 4) Calculate Global Threshold as described below and StdDev under threshold of RatioFwd, RatioRev, RatioAve as ThreshGlobalFwd, ThreshGlobalRev, ThreshGlobalAve.
- 5) Iterate through list of Data to calculate local thresholds for difference Calls. The threshold is calculated using the data that is within 1800 bp of the current position as described below. In those cases where all data is above the cutoff, the global Threshold is used. If the RatioAve is greater than ThresholdAve then the probe sequence is identified as different.

#### *Threshold calculation:*

- 1) The 80th percentile of the list is calculated as baseline1
- 2) The Std Dev is calculated as StdDev1
- 3) Any value above  $(\text{baseline1} + \text{StdDevMultiplier} * \text{StdDev1})$  is removed from the list.
- 4) The 80th percentile of the list is calculated as baseline2
- 5) The StdDev is calculated as StdDev2
- 6) The resulting Threshold is  $(\text{baseline2} + \text{StdDevMultiplier} * \text{StdDev2})$ .

The StdDevMultiplier = 3.5