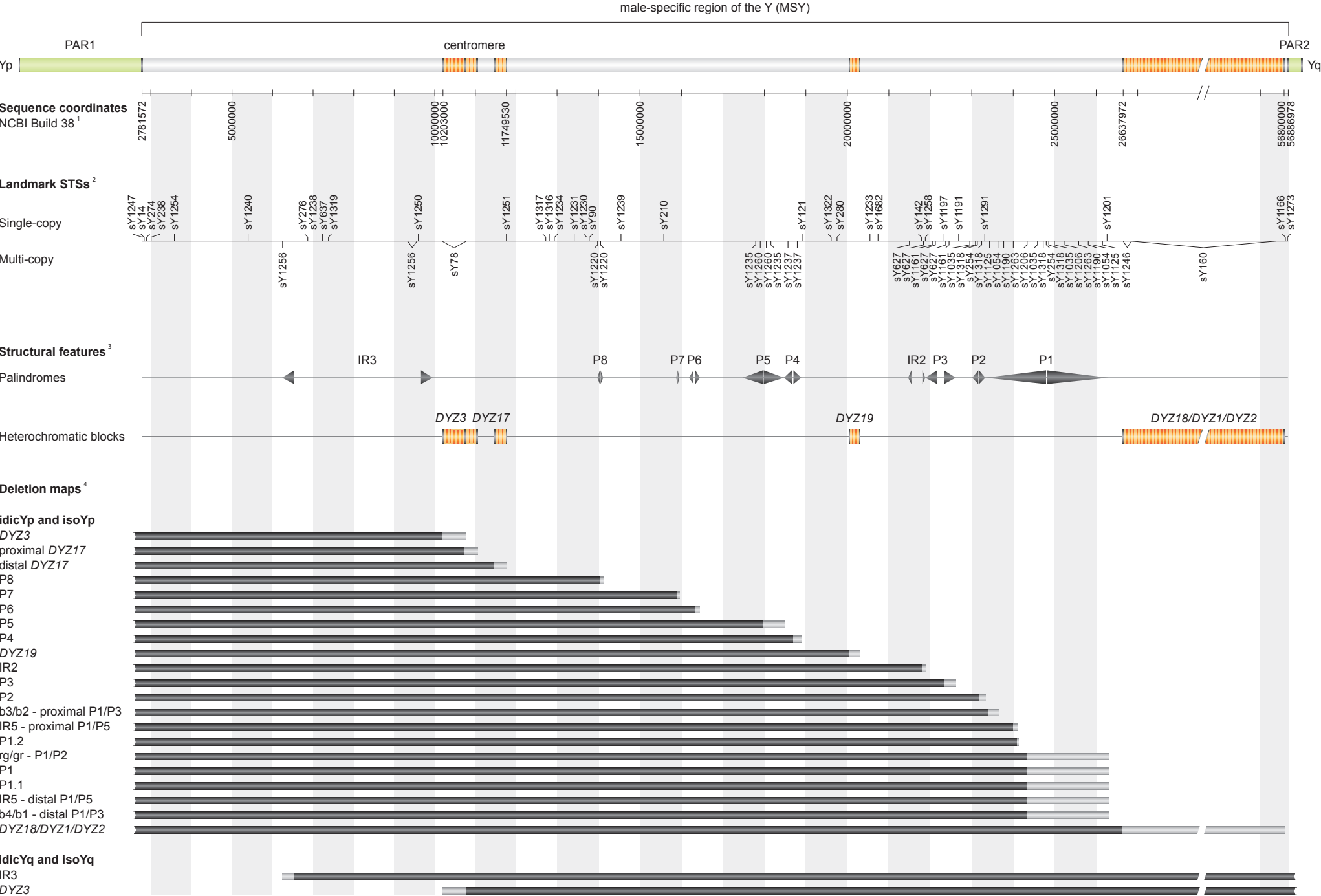


STS maps of isodicentric Y chromosomes and Y isochromosomes

Reported in Lange et al., 2009



continued page 2

Reported in Lange et al., 2009
continued from page 1

Landmark STSs (asterisks denote multi-copy STSs)

In our identification of isodicentric chromosomes and isochromosomes formed by unequal sister chromatid exchange in palindromes or in heterochromatic repeats (Lange et al., 2009), we employed a different set of landmark STSs than shown here, including STSs bordering all palindromes and heterochromatic repeats. See Lange et al., 2009, Figure S9 in the supplemental data online for deletion maps and predicted STS results when using STSs that more specifically test for isodicentric chromosomes and isochromosomes.

Notes

¹ NCBI Build 38: GRCh38/hg38 (December 2013)

² Landmark STSs consist of sY1247 and sY1273, located at the boundaries between MSY and pseudoautosomal (PAR) sequences on Yp and Yq, respectively, and a previously published panel of 49 STS (see Supplementary Methods Table SM-2 in Repping et al., 2006).

³ Protein-coding genes and structural features as annotated in Skaletsky et al., 2003; Rozen et al., 2003

⁴For each isodicentric chromosome and isochromosome, solid black bars encompass STSs expected to be present, gray bars indicate breakpoint intervals that cannot be further narrowed due to cross-amplification at other loci.

⁵ Landmark STSs are shown in order of first appearance from left to right on the Y chromosome.