Fig. S9. Sequence structures of the YE3 regions, giving information on gene conversion and deletion events at this region.

Upper panel: Sequences homologous to the Y chromosome are drawn in orange (Y) and green (X). Numbers on the Y correspond to the position in the alignment whencomparing with HT1 (for Y) or to the chromosome position on the horse X (Broad/equcab2; http://genome.ucsc.edu/). Blue stripes indicate a dinucleotide microsatellite.

Lower panel: Structural changes on this locus, leading to HT5 (gene conversion), HT3 (putative gene conversion) and HT6 (deletion).

YE3-HT1,2,4	7426 Repeat L1MB1, famili	9519 y LINE1	10258	13000
ecaX:6047581-6050404				
	11000-11320			
YE3-HT5	Repeat L1MB1, famili	y LINE1		
			10584-10644	
YE3-HT3	Repeat L1MB1, famili	y LINE1		
			11067-12042 deleted	
YE3-HT6	Repeat L1MB1, famili	y LINE1		