Table S8: Sequence characteristics of the amplification fragments analyzed through McrBC-PCR.

Target region	PCR	Size (bp)	Number of	Number of potential
	fragment		Cs	McrBC half-sites*
EgDEF1	M1	298	77	5
	M2	442	115	5
gypsy retrotransposon (Koala)	M3	369	74	4
	M4	509	97	15
	M5-a1	680	151	14
	M5-a2	680	153	13
copia retrotransposon (Rider)	M6	749	169	44
	M7	846	173	32

*McrBC half-sites are two RmC dinucleotides (where R is A or G and mC is a methylated cytosine) separated by 55 to 103 nucleotides in optimal conditions, the cut occurring randomly between them. For the localization of each McrBC-PCR fragment on the corresponding target region (*EgDEF1* gene or retrotransposons), see Figure 1. For the list of primers used to generate these fragments, see Table S5.