



**Figure S5** The number of SNPs varied significantly among sample coverage classes for all (Kruskal-Wallis test:  $\chi^2 = 174.31$ ,  $df = 16$ ,  $P < 2.2e-16$ ), nonsynonymous (Kruskal-Wallis test:  $\chi^2 = 174.31$ ,  $df = 16$ ,  $P = 0.00035$ ), synonymous (Kruskal-Wallis test:  $\chi^2 = 72.05$ ,  $df = 16$ ,  $P = 4.3e-09$ ) and noncoding (Kruskal-Wallis test:  $\chi^2 = 48.71$ ,  $df = 16$ ,  $P = 0.00004$ ) sites. Counts of SNPs included those that were tri- and tetra-allelic, as well as those associated with masked bases or indels. Note that the sample coverage class with one allele has been omitted. Retaining only biallelic SNPs did not change these results (data not shown). Whiskers extend to 1.5 times the interquartile range.