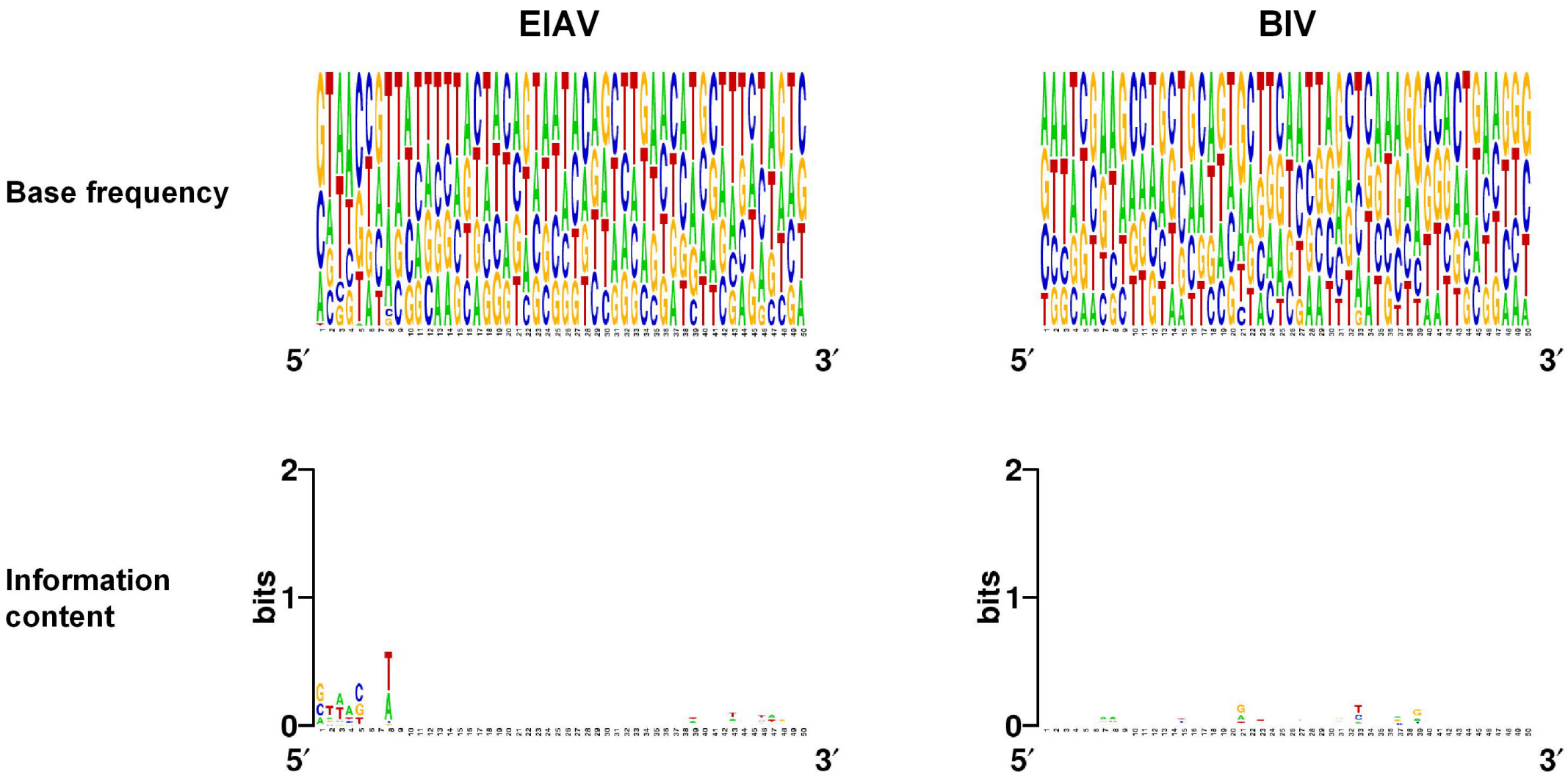

Supplementary Figure S3. Base frequency and information content analysis of the target sequences from cloned EIAV and BIV concerted integration events. Each clone resulted in two target sequences linked to the RU5 donor. Position 1 corresponds to the first nucleotide of the target sequence, directly joined to the reactive deoxyadenosine of the donor DNA; positions 1-50 were used in the analysis. In the frequency plot, the height of a letter corresponds to the observed frequency of the corresponding nucleotide. In the information content plot, the overall height of the letter stack corresponds to the level of conservation at the position in the alignment. The information content for a nucleotide position in a DNA sequence can range between two and zero bits, importing conservation or randomness at the corresponding position, respectively. The ideal palindromic properties observed for position 1-5 of the alignments are due to the inherent symmetry of the experimental setup, as only concerted integration events with 5-bp duplications of the target sequences were used for this analysis. The figure was produced using WebLogo (ref. 67, http://weblogo.berkeley.edu).