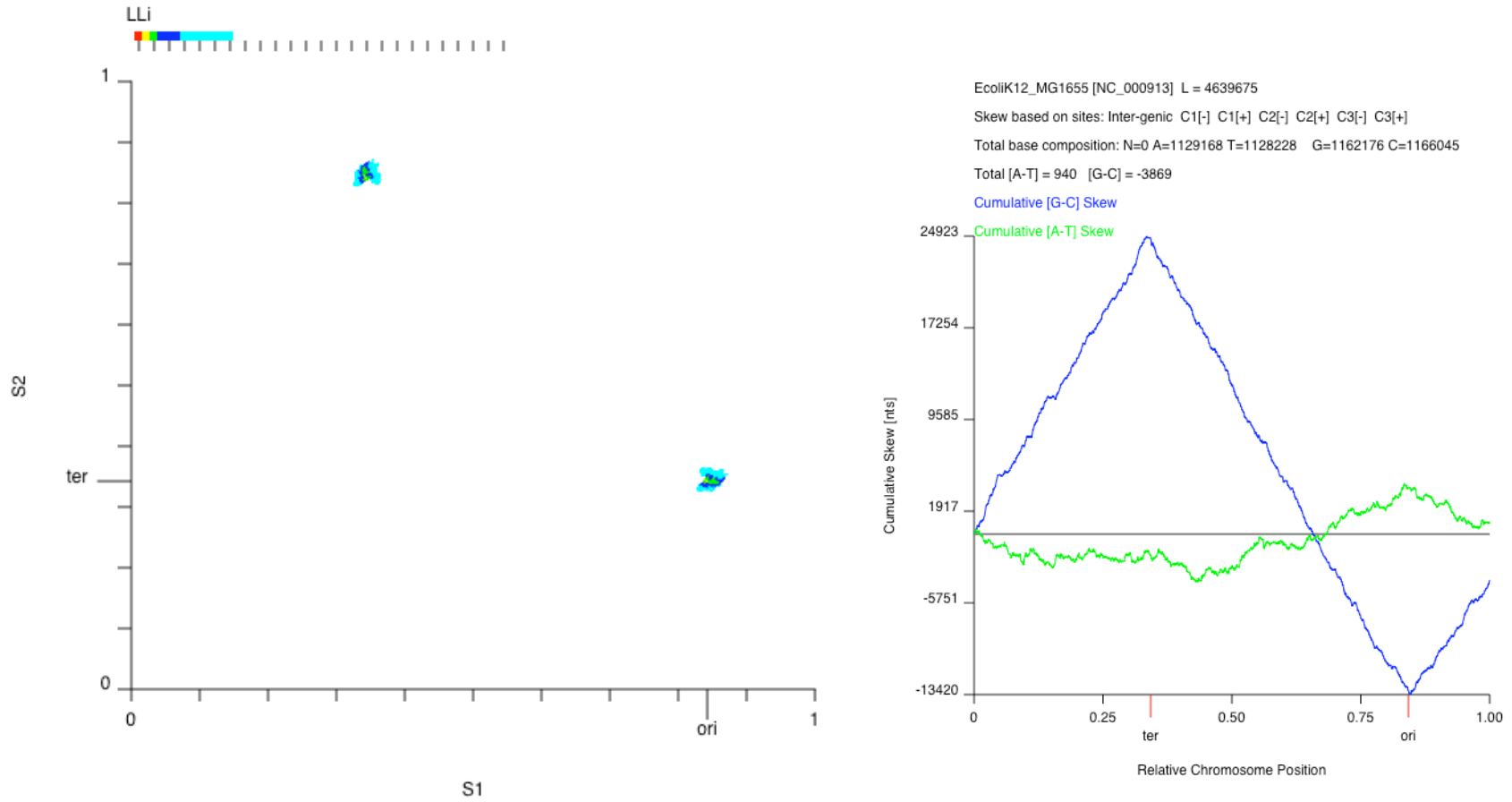
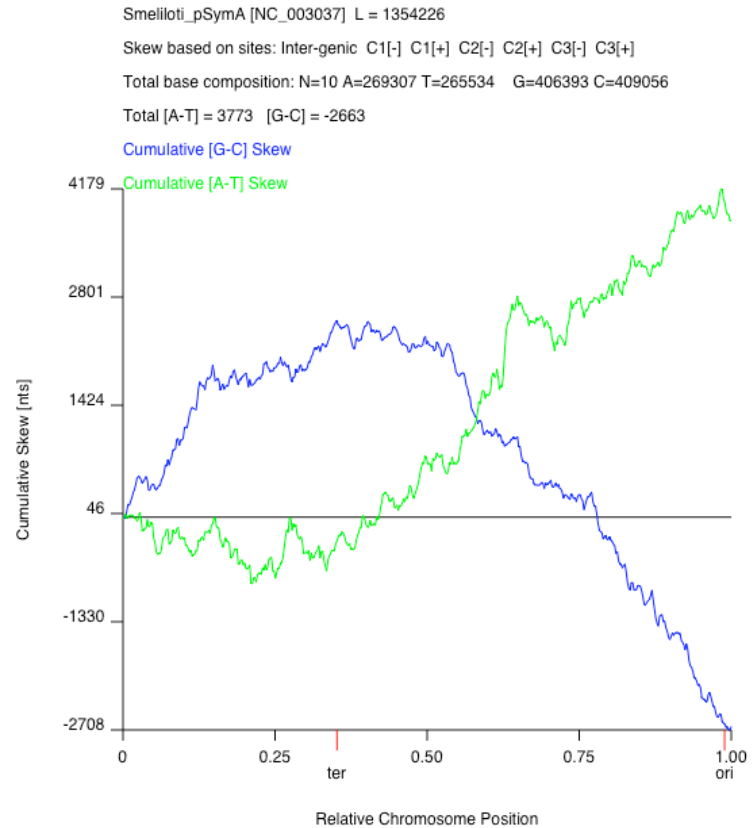
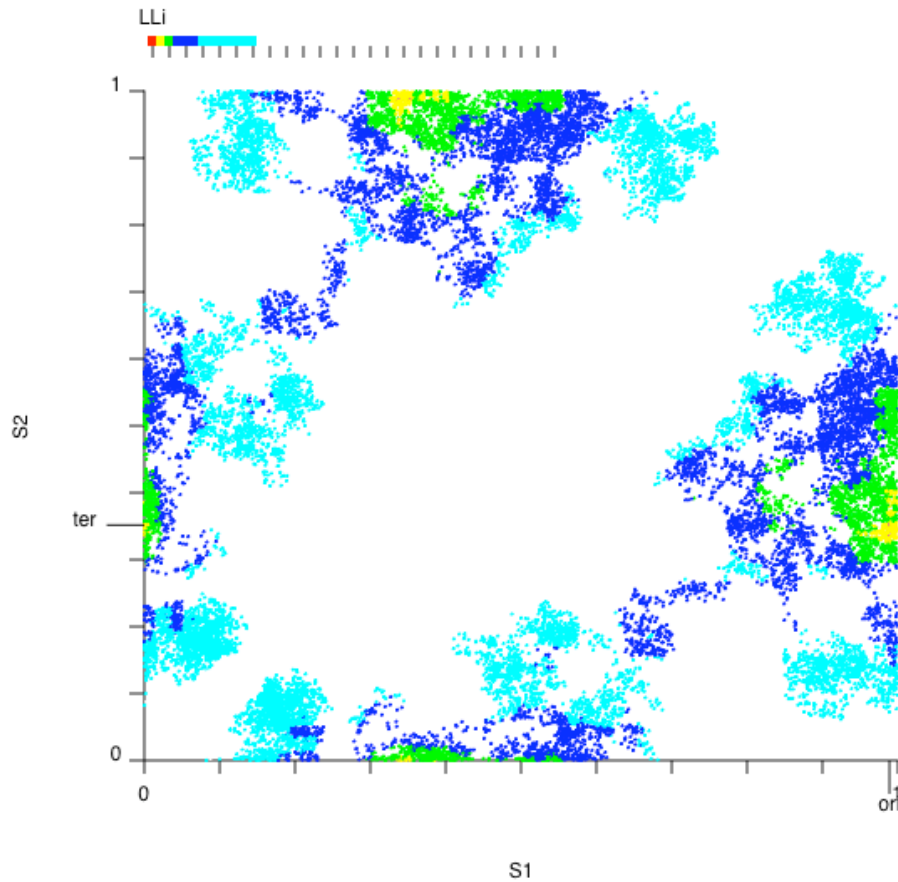


## *Escherichia coli* K12 [NC\_000913]



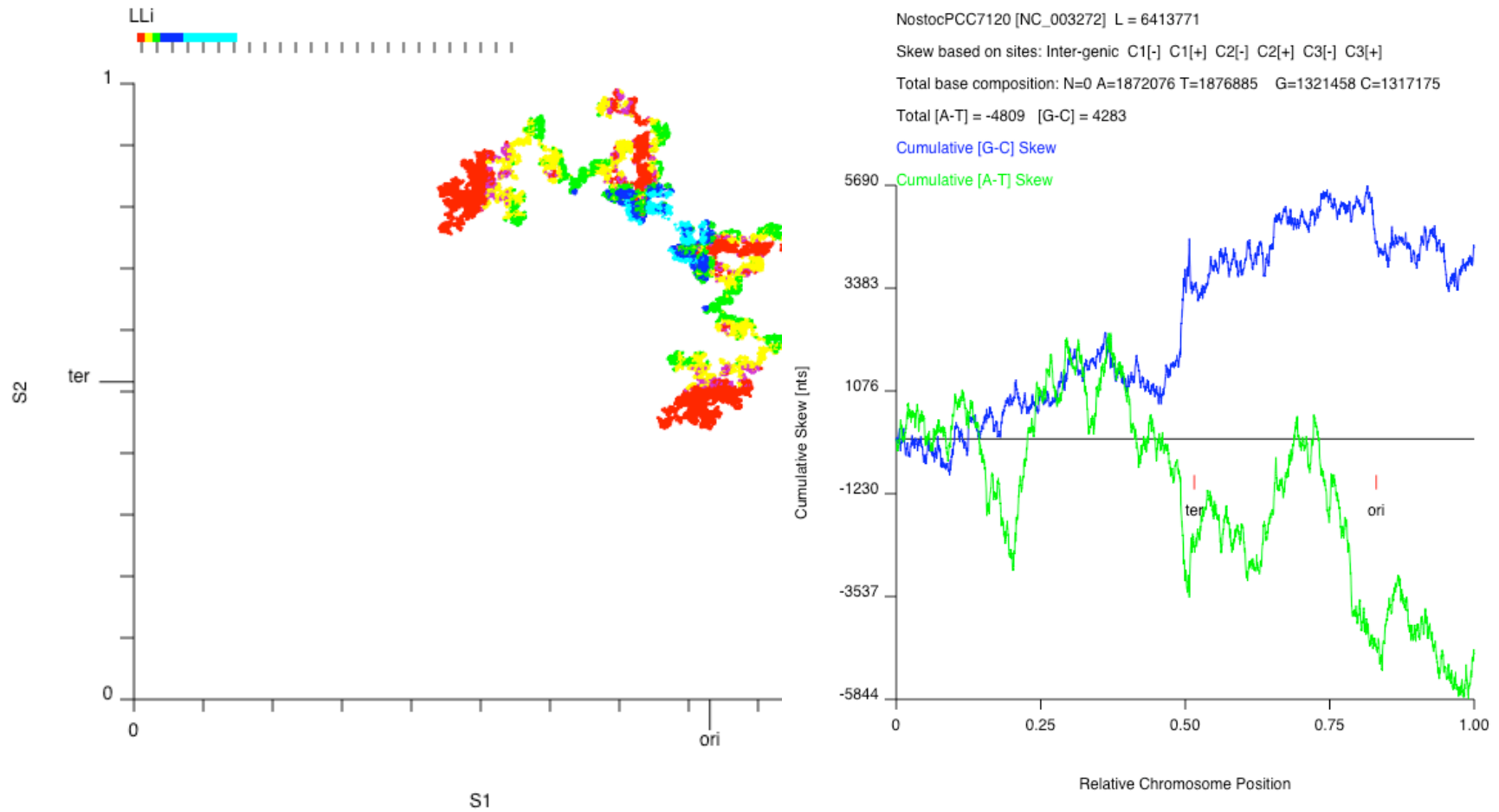
The *E. coli* chromosome has a sharp transition in GC skew at the origin and terminus. The log likelihood map has sharply defined peaks and relatively little uncertainty.  $R_G = 0.069$  [0.064 - 0.074],  $R_T = 0.018$  [0.012 - 0.024] (using D4 sites and the ML [O,T] location).

## *Sinorhizobium meliloti* 1021 plasmid pSymA [NC\_003037]



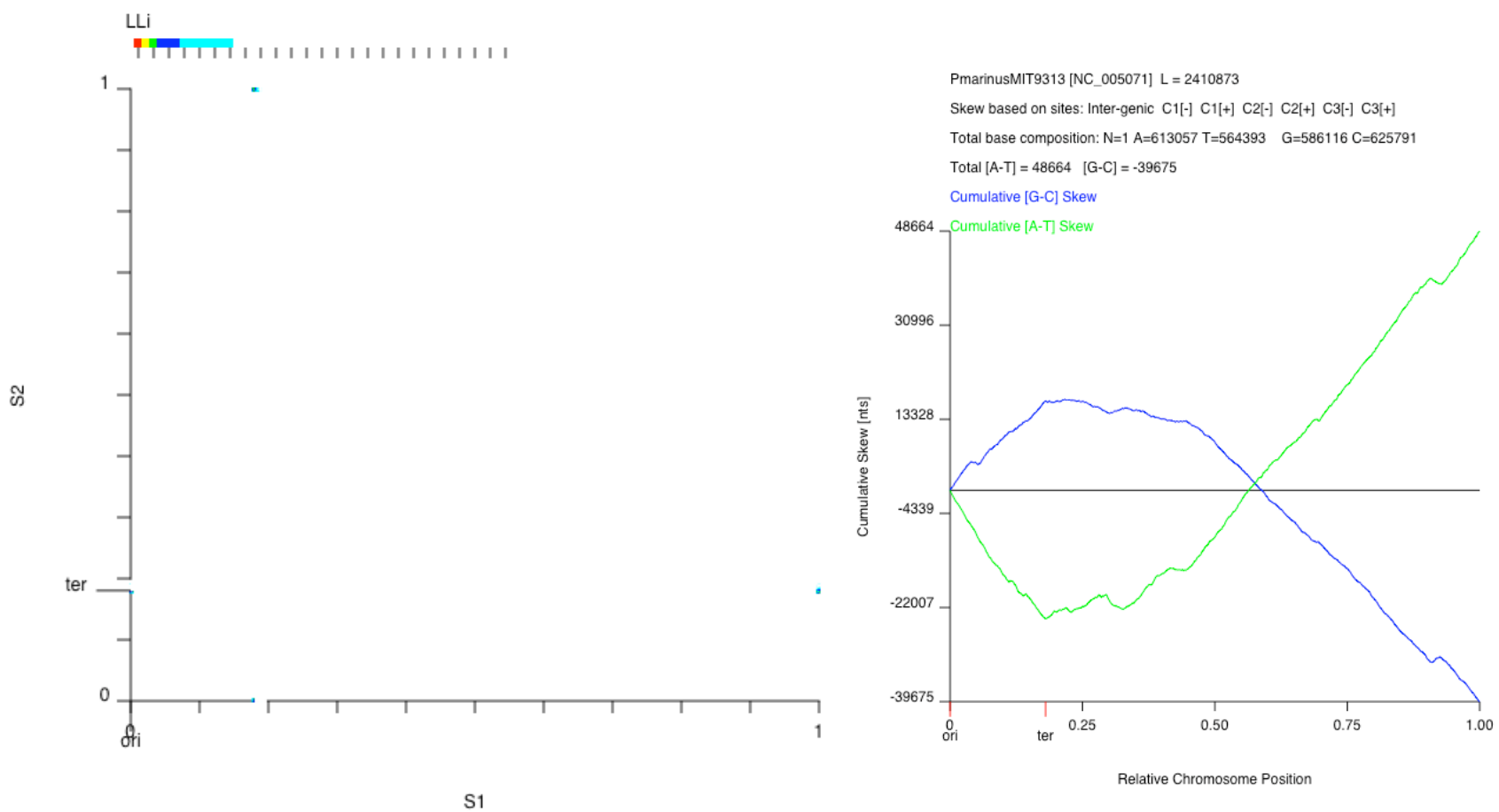
The *Sinorhizobium meliloti* 1021 plasmid pSymA chromosome has a relatively flat log likelihood surface. Nevertheless, two peaks are identified, one of them (as labeled) very close to the *repABC* genes. The chromosome walk is ambiguous, but may be used as indicative of the origin region.  $R_G = 0.022$  [0.012 - 0.034],  $R_T = 0.014$  [0.00 - 0.030] (using D4 sites and the ML [O,T] location).

# Nostoc sp. PCC 7120 [NC\_003272]



The Nostoc sp. PCC 7120 chromosome with a flat log likelihood surface.  $R_G = 0.001 [-0.010 - 0.012]$ ,  $R_T = 0.003 [-0.001 - 0.016]$  (using D4 sites and the ML [O,T] location).

## Prochlorococcus marinus str. MIT 9313 [NC\_005071]



The *Prochlorococcus marinus* str. MIT 9313 chromosome has a sharp likelihood surface with the origin near the annotated position 1. However, the chromosome division statistic ( $Cd = 0.18$ ) is small.  $R_G = 0.19 [0.18 - 0.21]$ ,  $R_T = 0.15 [0.14 - 0.16]$ , (using D4 sites and the ML [O,T] location).