

Supplementary Materials

maxAlike: Maximum-likelihood based sequence reconstruction
with application to improved primer design for unknown
sequences

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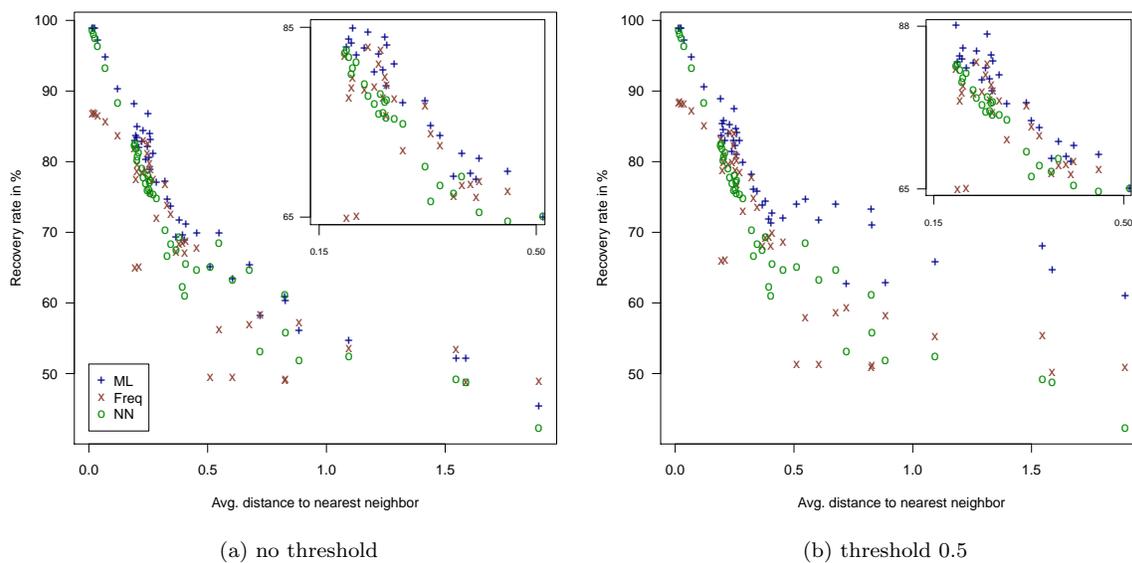


Figure 1: **Data set MZ44-2:** Recovery rates in percent for sequences reconstructed by *maxAlike* (*ML*), frequency-based consensus (*Freq*) and nearest neighbor (*NN*). Each point is one species plotted as its average distance to the phylogenetically nearest neighbor.

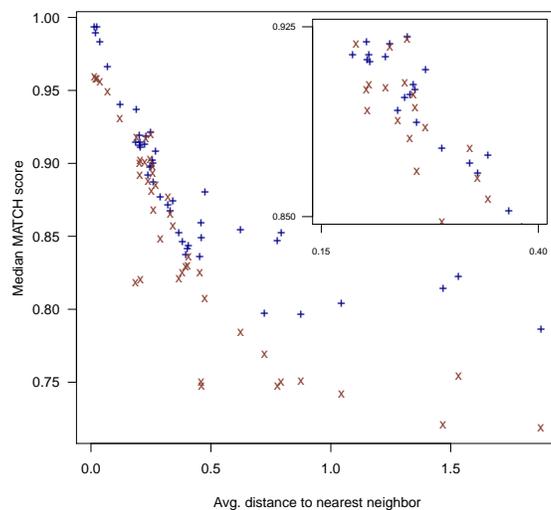


Figure 2: **Data set MZ44-1:** Median MATCH scores for *maxAlike* (*ML*) and nucleotide-frequency (*Freq*) PSSMs for each species compared to the average distance to its phylogenetically closest neighbor.

Table 1: **Data set MZ44-2:** Recovery rates in percent for reconstructed sequences by *maxAlike* probabilities and nucleotide frequencies (*Freq*), and the nearest neighbor sequence (*NN*) for each species. A value of, *e.g.*, 70 means that 70% of the nucleotides were predicted correctly. The $T = .5$ columns show recovery rates for only those sites with a nucleotide probability/relative frequency above a 0.5 threshold, the “n/T” columns show the recovery rates for reconstructed sequences with highest probability/frequency nucleotides at each site (no threshold). The “Dist.” column shows the average distance to the nearest neighbor in the tree. “Total nt” shows the total number of reconstructed nucleotides for each species and the “%> T ” columns denote the percentage of sites exceeding the threshold. Bold-faced *maxAlike* values are significantly better ($P \leq 0.05$) than both values of *Freq* with corresponding threshold and *NN*.

Species	Dist.	Total nt	<i>maxAlike</i>			<i>Freq</i>			<i>NN</i>
			$T = .5$	n/T	%> T	$T = .5$	n/T	%> T	
hg18	0.014	1527282	98.9	98.9	99	88.3	86.7	96	98.6
gorGor1	0.019	1003671	98.9	98.9	99	88.5	86.9	96	98.0
panTro2	0.025	1502740	98.9	98.9	99	88.2	86.7	96	97.4
ponAbe2	0.037	1470478	97.1	97.1	99	88.1	86.5	96	96.4
rheMac2	0.069	1458335	94.7	94.7	99	87.2	85.7	96	93.2
calJac1	0.121	1419466	90.5	90.3	99	85.1	83.6	96	88.3
turTru1	0.191	1234224	88.8	88.1	98	83.1	81.9	96	82.3
rn4	0.194	1003434	83.6	82.9	97	65.9	64.9	96	82.6
bosTau4	0.198	1204893	85.4	83.7	95	78.7	77.5	96	81.8
felCat3	0.202	886473	84.5	83.3	96	79.8	78.6	96	80.1
vicPac1	0.204	969615	85.8	84.9	97	80.8	79.6	96	80.7
mm9	0.210	1063702	82.9	82.0	96	66.1	65.1	96	81.3
canFam2	0.223	1380923	83.9	82.8	97	79.6	78.4	96	79.0
micMur1	0.229	1061189	85.2	84.4	97	84.1	82.9	96	77.8
otoGar1	0.239	1012495	81.4	80.3	96	79.8	78.7	96	76.9
tarSyr1	0.246	1089058	82.9	82.1	97	82.2	81.1	96	75.9
equCab2	0.249	1430126	87.4	86.8	98	83.9	82.6	96	78.0
choHof1	0.253	837417	82.2	80.5	95	78.7	77.6	96	76.0
pteVam1	0.256	1119029	84.6	83.9	98	80.9	79.7	96	77.1
dasNov2	0.258	813500	81.0	78.8	94	76.8	75.7	96	75.5
myoLuc1	0.259	719138	84.0	83.1	97	80.1	78.9	96	77.3
loxAfr1	0.271	821203	82.9	81.1	95	78.5	77.4	96	75.4
proCap1	0.285	705318	79.8	77.0	91	73.0	72.0	96	74.8
tupBel1	0.321	862942	78.1	77.2	96	77.7	76.7	96	70.3
speTri1	0.330	902432	76.1	74.6	95	74.8	73.8	96	66.7
oryCun1	0.345	821638	75.8	73.6	93	73.5	72.5	96	68.3
ochPri2	0.367	634906	73.8	69.3	85	68.0	67.2	96	67.5
echTel1	0.380	436794	74.3	71.7	90	69.2	68.3	96	69.3
cavPor3	0.394	1190012	71.8	69.6	91	69.3	68.4	96	62.2
dipOrd1	0.403	641787	71.2	68.9	91	68.0	67.1	96	61.0
eriEur1	0.408	298529	72.7	71.1	92	69.8	68.8	96	65.5
sorAra1	0.454	357798	71.9	69.8	90	68.6	67.7	96	64.6
fr2	0.516	32708	73.9	64.8	74	51.3	49.4	92	65.0
taeGut1	0.548	11319	74.7	69.8	82	57.9	56.2	94	68.4
tetNig1	0.605	36333	71.7	63.4	73	51.3	49.5	92	63.3
galGal3	0.676	16777	73.9	65.4	74	58.6	56.9	94	64.6
monDom4	0.721	138532	62.7	58.1	74	59.3	58.3	96	53.1
oryLat2	0.825	32758	73.2	60.9	66	50.9	49.0	92	61.1
gasAcu1	0.828	35685	71.0	60.3	69	51.1	49.2	92	55.8
ornAna1	0.885	65067	62.8	56.1	64	58.2	57.2	96	51.8
anoCar1	1.094	25514	65.8	54.7	58	55.2	53.5	93	52.4
xenTro2	1.546	36683	68.0	52.1	50	55.4	53.4	92	49.2
danRer5	1.588	48724	64.6	52.1	48	50.2	48.6	93	48.7
petMar1	1.895	24080	60.8	45.3	45	50.8	48.9	92	42.2

Table 2: **Data set MZ44-1, fasttree:** Recovery rates in percent for reconstructed sequences by *maxAlike* probabilities and nucleotide frequencies (*Freq*), and the nearest neighbor sequence (*NN*) for each species. The phylogenetic tree was estimated with *fasttree* for each alignment. A value of, *e.g.*, 70 means that 70% of the nucleotides were predicted correctly. The $T = .5$ columns show recovery rates for only those sites with a nucleotide probability/relative frequency above a 0.5 threshold, the “n/T” columns show the recovery rates for reconstructed sequences with highest probability/frequency nucleotides at each site (no threshold). The “Dist.” column shows the average distance to the nearest neighbor in the tree. “Total nt” shows the total number of reconstructed nucleotides for each species and the “%> T ” columns denote the percentage of sites exceeding the threshold. Bold-faced *maxAlike* values are significantly better ($P < 0.05$) than both values of *Freq* with corresponding threshold and *NN*.

Species	Dist.	Total nt	<i>maxAlike</i>			<i>Freq</i>			<i>NN</i>
			$T = .5$	n/T	%> T	$T = .5$	n/T	%> T	
hg18	0.014	778915	99.1	99.0	99	89.6	88.5	97	98.5
gorGor1	0.018	529106	99.0	98.9	99	89.6	88.5	97	97.9
panTro2	0.022	761108	99.1	99.1	99	89.6	88.5	97	97.6
ponAbe2	0.031	747503	97.7	97.6	99	89.4	88.3	97	96.8
rheMac2	0.057	742551	95.6	95.4	99	88.7	87.6	97	94.4
calJac1	0.103	706152	91.8	91.6	99	86.9	85.9	97	90.3
rn4	0.157	491071	86.7	86.1	98	72.1	71.3	97	85.9
turTru1	0.163	603369	90.6	90.0	98	85.9	85.1	98	85.3
mm9	0.176	529087	86.0	85.1	97	72.4	71.6	97	84.7
bosTau4	0.179	660772	87.4	86.4	97	82.4	81.5	97	84.0
felCat3	0.181	437120	87.9	86.8	97	83.6	82.8	97	83.8
vicPac1	0.188	513867	88.2	87.6	98	84.1	83.3	98	83.5
equCab2	0.193	740967	89.6	89.2	99	86.7	85.8	97	82.9
canFam2	0.194	719372	87.5	86.6	97	83.7	82.8	97	82.9
micMur1	0.201	538561	88.3	87.7	98	87.0	86.1	97	82.5
pteVam1	0.219	585057	86.9	86.3	98	83.7	82.9	98	81.1
myoLuc1	0.221	405380	86.3	85.6	98	83.0	82.1	97	80.9
otoGar1	0.225	512069	85.2	84.1	97	83.2	82.4	97	80.9
tarSyr1	0.230	557130	86.3	85.7	98	85.2	84.4	97	80.7
loxAfr2	0.240	412845	86.1	84.6	96	82.1	81.3	97	79.7
choHof1	0.244	401781	85.2	83.7	96	82.0	81.2	97	79.7
dasNov2	0.254	403326	83.9	82.1	95	80.2	79.5	97	78.9
proCap1	0.262	374774	82.2	80.5	95	77.1	76.3	97	78.1
tupBel1	0.286	460919	83.0	82.1	97	82.1	81.3	97	76.6
oryCun1	0.309	401587	81.9	79.7	94	79.1	78.4	98	75.1
taeGut1	0.312	25380	80.9	75.3	88	62.5	60.5	94	74.1
speTri1	0.326	436541	82.1	80.6	95	80.1	79.3	97	74.5
ochPri2	0.334	340830	78.5	75.6	91	74.0	73.3	98	73.3
echTel1	0.336	269107	78.4	76.3	93	74.1	73.4	98	73.2
eriEur1	0.344	207241	78.4	76.9	95	75.5	74.8	97	72.7
fr2	0.346	69842	79.7	72.3	84	52.3	50.6	94	72.0
sorAra1	0.371	218295	77.4	75.7	94	74.2	73.5	97	71.6
tetNig1	0.383	69625	79.1	71.4	83	52.1	50.5	94	70.6
dipOrd1	0.384	349108	78.0	75.7	93	74.8	74.1	97	70.6
cavPor3	0.385	607860	77.6	75.5	93	74.9	74.1	97	70.5
galGal3	0.412	35632	77.7	70.1	83	60.9	59.1	94	69.0
oryLat2	0.417	67953	76.2	68.1	80	52.2	50.4	94	66.9
gasAcu1	0.424	72157	76.9	68.9	81	52.0	50.5	94	67.2
monDom4	0.528	169777	69.5	64.8	83	64.3	63.4	97	62.1
ornAna1	0.569	84772	68.6	63.1	80	62.2	61.1	96	60.7
anoCar1	0.607	39206	68.3	59.9	74	56.7	55.2	94	57.9
xenTro2	0.641	73195	68.2	57.8	72	56.2	54.5	94	55.9
danRer5	0.681	75481	67.9	57.3	70	50.2	48.8	94	54.9
petMar1	0.775	48471	63.1	52.5	66	51.2	49.7	94	50.6

Table 3: **Data set MZ44-2, fasttree:** Recovery rates in percent for reconstructed sequences by *maxAlike* probabilities and nucleotide frequencies (*Freq*), and the nearest neighbor sequence (*NN*) for each species. The phylogenetic tree was estimated with *fasttree* for each alignment. A value of, *e.g.*, 70 means that 70% of the nucleotides were predicted correctly. The $T = .5$ columns show recovery rates for only those sites with a nucleotide probability/relative frequency above a 0.5 threshold, the “n/T” columns show the recovery rates for reconstructed sequences with highest probability/frequency nucleotides at each site (no threshold). The “Dist.” column shows the average distance to the nearest neighbor in the tree. “Total nt” shows the total number of reconstructed nucleotides for each species and the “%> T ” columns denote the percentage of sites exceeding the threshold. Bold-faced *maxAlike* values are significantly better ($P < 0.05$) than both values of *Freq* with corresponding threshold and *NN*.

Species	Dist.	Total nt	<i>maxAlike</i>			<i>Freq</i>			<i>NN</i>
			$T = .5$	n/T	%> T	$T = .5$	n/T	%> T	
hg18	0.020	1519175	99.2	99.1	99	88.2	86.8	96	98.1
gorGor1	0.023	995246	99.1	99.1	99	88.5	87.0	96	97.7
panTro2	0.029	1494088	99.1	99.1	99	88.2	86.7	96	97.3
ponAbe2	0.037	1461934	97.7	97.6	99	88.1	86.6	96	96.6
rheMac2	0.067	1449917	95.2	95.1	99	87.2	85.8	96	94.1
calJac1	0.125	1411791	90.9	90.6	99	85.1	83.7	96	89.4
turTru1	0.201	1226989	89.5	88.7	97	83.2	82.0	96	83.7
rn4	0.223	997719	84.2	83.1	96	65.8	64.9	96	82.9
bosTau4	0.225	1197123	85.6	84.5	97	78.7	77.6	96	82.2
vicPac1	0.236	964234	86.5	85.7	97	80.8	79.7	96	81.5
felCat3	0.240	881632	85.8	84.4	96	79.8	78.7	96	81.0
mm9	0.243	1057341	83.7	82.3	95	66.1	65.2	96	81.8
equCab2	0.246	1422375	88.1	87.5	98	83.9	82.7	96	80.7
canFam2	0.259	1373387	85.1	83.8	96	79.6	78.4	96	79.9
micMur1	0.263	1054674	86.1	85.0	97	84.1	83.0	96	79.6
pteVam1	0.270	1114250	85.4	84.6	97	80.9	79.8	96	79.2
myoLuc1	0.275	715572	84.8	83.8	97	80.1	78.9	96	79.0
otoGar1	0.298	1006424	82.6	81.2	95	79.8	78.8	96	77.6
tarSyr1	0.304	1083090	83.7	82.8	97	82.2	81.1	96	77.5
loxAfr2	0.305	816200	84.1	82.1	94	78.5	77.5	96	77.3
choHof1	0.306	832965	83.4	81.5	94	78.7	77.6	96	77.4
dasNov2	0.318	808721	82.0	79.9	93	76.8	75.8	96	76.6
proCap1	0.331	701398	80.1	78.1	93	73.0	72.1	96	75.8
tupBel1	0.388	858134	79.2	77.9	95	77.7	76.8	96	72.4
oryCun1	0.432	817021	77.9	74.9	90	73.5	72.6	96	70.2
echTel1	0.436	433682	75.5	72.9	90	69.2	68.3	96	70.0
speTri1	0.449	897852	78.1	75.7	92	74.8	73.8	96	69.5
fr2	0.452	32587	77.3	70.3	79	51.3	49.7	92	68.3
ochPri2	0.464	629803	74.5	71.0	86	68.0	67.2	96	68.6
taeGut1	0.470	11319	76.7	71.3	84	57.9	56.3	94	70.6
eriEur1	0.477	296570	74.3	72.1	90	69.8	68.9	96	68.1
oryLat2	0.487	32637	75.1	67.5	77	51.0	49.2	92	65.6
sorAra1	0.510	355983	73.3	70.8	89	68.6	67.8	96	66.9
galGal3	0.511	16777	75.0	69.1	80	58.6	57.3	94	67.0
tetNig1	0.516	36848	75.4	67.7	78	51.1	49.5	92	66.0
cavPor3	0.531	1183223	73.9	70.7	87	69.3	68.4	96	65.6
gasAcu1	0.535	35564	74.4	66.1	75	51.1	49.4	92	63.8
dipOrd1	0.548	637432	73.6	70.1	86	68.0	67.2	96	65.0
anoCar1	0.748	25290	66.1	59.2	71	55.2	53.9	93	56.6
ornAna1	0.750	64598	64.7	59.4	74	58.2	57.3	96	57.3
xenTro2	0.760	36562	66.3	57.5	67	55.5	53.7	92	54.7
monDom4	0.769	137445	65.3	60.6	75	59.3	58.4	96	57.7
petMar1	0.868	23959	61.0	52.5	61	50.9	49.2	92	50.2
danRer5	0.870	48573	65.4	57.3	66	50.2	48.9	93	54.2

Table 4: **Data set MZ44-1:** Median MATCH scores of the *maxAlike* predicted PSSMs (*ML*) and the frequency based PSSMs (*Freq*) The last column shows the difference of both scores, with * denoting a significant difference ($P < 0.05$).

Species	<i>ML</i>	<i>Freq</i>	<i>ML - Freq</i>
hg18	0.993	0.959	0.034*
gorGor1	0.989	0.958	0.031*
panTro2	0.993	0.958	0.034*
ponAbe2	0.983	0.956	0.027*
rheMac2	0.966	0.949	0.018*
calJac1	0.940	0.931	0.009*
rn4	0.914	0.818	0.097*
turTru1	0.937	0.918	0.019*
felCat3	0.919	0.900	0.020*
bosTau4	0.912	0.892	0.019*
vicPac1	0.914	0.902	0.012*
mm9	0.911	0.820	0.091*
canFam2	0.913	0.901	0.012*
micMur1	0.918	0.917	0.001*
otoGar1	0.892	0.888	0.004*
tarSyr1	0.897	0.903	-0.006
equCab2	0.921	0.920	0.001*
choHof1	0.898	0.881	0.017*
pteVam1	0.902	0.898	0.004*
myoLuc1	0.900	0.893	0.008*
dasNov2	0.887	0.868	0.018*
loxAfr2	0.908	0.885	0.023*
proCap1	0.877	0.848	0.029*
tupBel1	0.871	0.877	-0.006
speTri1	0.867	0.865	0.002*
oryCun1	0.874	0.857	0.018*
ochPri2	0.852	0.821	0.031*
echTel1	0.846	0.825	0.021*
cavPor3	0.837	0.829	0.008*
dipOrd1	0.841	0.830	0.011*
eriEur1	0.843	0.836	0.007*
sorAra1	0.836	0.825	0.011*
fr2	0.859	0.750	0.108*
tetNig1	0.849	0.747	0.102*
taeGut1	0.880	0.807	0.073*
galGal3	0.854	0.784	0.070*
monDom4	0.797	0.769	0.028*
gasAcu1	0.847	0.747	0.100*
oryLat2	0.852	0.750	0.102*
ornAna1	0.796	0.751	0.045*
anoCar1	0.804	0.742	0.063*
danRer5	0.814	0.721	0.092*
xenTro2	0.822	0.754	0.068*
petMar1	0.786	0.719	0.066*

Table 5: **Data set MZ44-2:** Median MATCH scores of the *maxAlike* predicted PSSMs (*ML*) and the frequency based PSSMs (*Freq*) The last column shows the difference of both scores, with * denoting a significant difference ($P < 0.05$).

Species	<i>ML</i>	<i>Freq</i>	<i>ML - Freq</i>
hg18	0.992	0.951	0.042*
gorGor1	0.989	0.952	0.037*
panTro2	0.992	0.950	0.041*
ponAbe2	0.980	0.947	0.033*
rheMac2	0.961	0.938	0.023*
calJac1	0.926	0.915	0.011*
turTru1	0.923	0.896	0.028*
rn4	0.885	0.757	0.128*
bosTau4	0.890	0.859	0.031*
felCat3	0.896	0.867	0.029*
vicPac1	0.893	0.874	0.019*
mm9	0.881	0.758	0.123*
canFam2	0.884	0.864	0.020*
micMur1	0.892	0.890	0.002*
otoGar1	0.861	0.854	0.006*
tarSyr1	0.867	0.875	-0.008
equCab2	0.901	0.897	0.004*
choHof1	0.875	0.851	0.025*
pteVam1	0.882	0.874	0.008*
dasNov2	0.863	0.835	0.028*
myoLuc1	0.879	0.866	0.013*
loxAfr2	0.885	0.852	0.033*
proCap1	0.849	0.807	0.042*
tupBel1	0.827	0.835	-0.008
speTri1	0.820	0.816	0.004*
oryCun1	0.828	0.805	0.023*
ochPri2	0.804	0.760	0.044*
echTel1	0.806	0.773	0.033*
cavPor3	0.788	0.773	0.015*
dipOrd1	0.784	0.764	0.020*
eriEur1	0.791	0.778	0.012*
sorAra1	0.786	0.768	0.018*
fr2	0.825	0.716	0.109*
taeGut1	0.817	0.724	0.093*
tetNig1	0.803	0.705	0.098*
galGal3	0.814	0.726	0.088*
monDom4	0.726	0.695	0.031*
oryLat2	0.824	0.715	0.108*
gasAcu1	0.808	0.713	0.095*
ornAna1	0.735	0.691	0.044*
anoCar1	0.763	0.702	0.060*
xenTro2	0.784	0.718	0.066*
danRer5	0.763	0.675	0.089*
petMar1	0.745	0.684	0.062*

Table 6: **Data set MZ44-1**: Average number of mismatches and difference of melting temperature T_m in °C (in brackets) between the predicted primer oligonucleotides and the actual primer complement in the target gene. *: *maxAlike* reconstruction with $T = .5$ is significantly lower ($P < 0.05$); †: *maxAlike* reconstruction with n/T is significantly lower ($P < 0.05$); °: *maxAlike* reconstruction with $T = 0.5$ has significantly less cases of dinucleotide mismatches or mismatches at extreme positions ($P < 0.05$); •: *maxAlike* reconstruction with n/T has significantly less cases of dinucleotide mismatches or mismatches at extreme positions ($P < 0.05$)

Species	<i>maxAlike</i>		Freq		NN
	$T = .5$	n/T	$T = .5$	n/T	
hg18	0.2 (1.1)	0.2 (1.1)	2.0* (8.8*°)	2.3† (10.2†•)	0.3*† (1.4*†°•)
gorGor1	0.2 (1.1)	0.2 (1.2)	2.0* (8.6*°)	2.3† (10.1†•)	0.4*† (1.6*†°•)
panTro2	0.2 (1.1)	0.2 (1.1)	2.0* (8.8*°)	2.3† (10.2†•)	0.5*† (2.1*†°•)
ponAbe2	0.6 (2.7)	0.6 (2.8)	2.1* (8.8*°)	2.3† (10.2†•)	0.7*† (3.4*†°•)
rheMac2	1.0 (4.4)	1.0 (4.4)	2.2* (9.2*°)	2.4† (10.8†•)	1.2*† (5.6*†°•)
calJac1	1.7 (7.5)	1.7 (7.7)	2.5* (10.6*°)	2.8† (11.6†•)	2.1*† (9.5*†°•)
rn4	2.6 (9.9)	2.7 (9.9)	5.2* (18.3*°)	5.4† (19.0†•)	2.7*† (9.9)
turTru1	1.9 (7.7)	2.0 (8.3)	2.6* (10.5*°)	2.9† (12.0†•)	3.1*† (12.7*†°•)
felCat3	2.4 (10.0)	2.7 (10.9)	3.0* (12.2*°)	3.3† (13.3†•)	3.2*† (13.0*†°•)
bosTau4	2.4 (9.7)	2.7 (10.7)	3.2* (12.7*°)	3.5† (13.5†•)	3.2*† (13.1*†°•)
vicPac1	2.3 (8.9)	2.4 (9.6)	2.9* (11.4*°)	3.2† (12.3†•)	3.3*† (13.1*†°•)
mm9	2.7 (10.2)	2.9 (10.7)	5.1* (17.4*°)	5.4† (18.8†•)	3.1*† (10.6*°)
canFam2	2.5 (10.0)	2.7 (10.8)	3.0* (11.5*°)	3.3† (12.6†•)	3.5*† (14.1*†°•)
micMur1	2.3 (9.1)	2.4 (9.7)	2.4* (9.8*°)	2.7† (10.6†•)	3.7*† (14.5*†°•)
otoGar1	2.9 (11.4)	3.2 (12.2)	3.2* (12.5*°)	3.4† (13.4†•)	3.9*† (14.6*†°•)
tarSyr1	2.8 (11.2)	2.9 (11.9)	2.9* (11.6*°)	3.1† (13.3†•)	4.0*† (16.5*†°•)
equCab2	2.0 (8.5)	2.1 (9.0)	2.4* (10.0*°)	2.7† (11.1†•)	3.7*† (14.6*†°•)
choHof1	2.9 (12.6)	3.3 (13.9)	3.5* (13.2*°)	3.7† (14.1†•)	4.3*† (16.5*†°•)
pteVam1	2.6 (11.1)	2.8 (11.7)	3.1* (12.0*°)	3.3† (13.5†•)	4.1*† (16.8*†°•)
myoLuc1	2.7 (11.0)	2.8 (11.7)	3.0* (12.2*°)	3.3† (13.4†•)	3.8*† (15.8*†°•)
dasNov2	3.1 (12.2)	3.6 (14.1)	3.8* (14.4*°)	4.0† (15.7†•)	4.3*† (16.6*†°•)
loxAfr2	2.7 (11.4)	3.1 (12.6)	3.4* (13.0*°)	3.6† (13.8†•)	4.3*† (16.7*†°•)
proCap1	3.2 (12.6)	3.8 (15.0)	4.3* (15.1*°)	4.6† (16.3†•)	4.4*† (17.1*†°•)
tupBel1	3.3 (12.1)	3.5 (12.7)	3.4 (11.9)	3.6† (12.6†)	4.8*† (17.5*†°•)
speTri1	3.5 (12.3)	3.8 (13.3)	3.7* (13.1*°)	4.0† (14.3†)	5.3*† (18.8*†°•)
oryCun1	3.4 (12.2)	3.9 (13.6)	3.8* (13.5*°)	4.0† (14.3†)	5.0*† (17.4*†°•)
ochPri2	3.4 (11.0)	4.5 (15.9)	4.6* (15.0*°)	4.9† (15.5†•)	5.0*† (17.3*†°•)
echTel1	3.8 (14.0)	4.4 (15.5)	4.7* (16.4*°)	4.9† (17.1†•)	5.1*† (18.6*†°•)
cavPor3	4.1 (14.6)	4.7 (16.4)	4.7* (15.8*°)	4.9† (16.3†)	6.0*† (20.2*†°•)
dipOrd1	4.1 (13.2)	4.6 (15.0)	4.7* (15.5°)	5.0† (16.5†)	5.9*† (18.3*†°•)
eriEur1	4.0 (13.9)	4.5 (15.6)	4.5* (15.5*°)	4.8† (16.1†)	5.6*† (19.5*†°•)
sorAra1	4.1 (12.2)	4.7 (15.0)	4.8* (15.7*°)	5.1† (16.9†•)	5.8*† (17.9*†°•)
fr2	2.3 (9.1)	4.7 (14.8)	7.0* (23.2*°)	7.4† (23.6†)	4.8*† (14.3*°)
tetNig1	2.6 (8.0)	4.7 (13.4)	7.1* (21.9*°)	7.5† (22.1†)	4.7* (10.2°)
taeGut1	2.6 (9.7)	3.9 (10.2)	5.7* (17.8*°)	6.0† (22.2†•)	4.1* (10.6°)
galGal3	2.6 (11.0)	5.1 (14.6)	6.3* (19.8*°)	6.7† (17.3†•)	5.3* (16.9*°)
monDom4	4.2 (13.4)	6.1 (19.1)	6.1* (20.3*°)	6.4† (21.1)	7.1*† (24.9†°•)
gasAcu1	2.4 (11.2)	5.3 (18.8)	7.2* (22.2*°)	7.5† (24.4†)	6.1*† (18.3*†°)
oryLat2	2.2 (10.9)	5.4 (19.0)	7.2* (25.5*°)	7.6† (22.0†)	5.7*† (22.0*°)
ornAna1	3.8 (11.8)	6.5 (20.2)	6.5* (23.2°)	6.9† (23.7†)	7.4*† (20.3°)
anoCar1	2.7 (n/a)	6.7 (19.0)	7.2* (n/a)	7.5† (n/a)	7.5*† (21.6)
danRer5	2.2 (10.7)	6.8 (24.1)	7.8* (24.6°)	7.9† (27.6)	7.8*† (22.7°)
xenTro2	1.8 (n/a)	6.7 (22.0)	6.7* (20.7)	7.1† (20.3)	7.8*† (27.1†)
petMar1	n/a (n/a)	7.2 (19.2)	6.9 (21.4)	7.2 (23.2)	8.3† (n/a)

Table 7: **Data set MZ44-2:** Average number of mismatches and difference of melting temperature T_m in °C (in brackets) between the predicted primer oligonucleotides and the actual primer complement in the target gene. *: *maxAlike* reconstruction with $T = .5$ is significantly lower ($P < 0.05$); †: *maxAlike* reconstruction with n/T is significantly lower ($P < 0.05$); °: *maxAlike* reconstruction with $T = 0.5$ has significantly less cases of dinucleotide mismatches or mismatches at extreme positions ($P < 0.05$); •: *maxAlike* reconstruction with n/T has significantly less cases of dinucleotide mismatches or mismatches at extreme positions ($P < 0.05$)

Species	<i>maxAlike</i>		Freq		NN
	$T = .5$	n/T	$T = .5$	n/T	
hg18	0.2 (1.2)	0.2 (1.2)	2.4* (10.6*°)	2.8† (12.4†•)	0.3*† (1.5*†°•)
gorGor1	0.2 (1.2)	0.2 (1.2)	2.3* (10.2*°)	2.7† (12.1†•)	0.4*† (1.8*†°•)
panTro2	0.2 (1.2)	0.2 (1.2)	2.4* (10.6*°)	2.8† (12.4†•)	0.5*† (2.3*†°•)
ponAbe2	0.6 (2.9)	0.6 (2.9)	2.4* (10.7*°)	2.9† (12.6†•)	0.8*† (3.6*†°•)
rheMac2	1.1 (5.1)	1.1 (5.2)	2.6* (11.5*°)	3.0† (13.3†•)	1.4*† (6.5*†°•)
calJac1	2.0 (8.8)	2.0 (9.1)	3.0* (13.2*°)	3.4† (14.7†•)	2.4*† (11.0*†°•)
turTru1	2.2 (9.5)	2.4 (10.2)	3.3* (13.7*°)	3.7† (15.1†•)	3.6*† (15.6*†°•)
rn4	3.2 (13.1)	3.6 (13.8)	6.8* (25.8*°)	7.2† (28.0†•)	3.6*† (13.8°)
bosTau4	2.9 (12.6)	3.3 (14.1)	4.2* (17.4*°)	4.6† (18.9†•)	3.8*† (16.0*†°•)
felCat3	3.0 (12.6)	3.4 (14.0)	3.9* (16.6*°)	4.3† (17.7†•)	4.0*† (16.7*†°•)
vicPac1	2.8 (11.8)	3.1 (12.6)	3.8* (15.6*°)	4.1† (17.2†•)	4.0*† (16.9*†°•)
mm9	3.2 (13.3)	3.8 (13.8)	6.8* (24.5*°)	7.2† (27.5†•)	3.9*† (13.6°)
canFam2	3.2 (13.5)	3.5 (14.5)	4.0* (16.9*°)	4.4† (18.0†•)	4.4*† (18.9*†°•)
micMur1	3.0 (12.2)	3.2 (13.1)	3.1* (12.8*°)	3.5† (14.6†•)	4.6*† (19.4*†°•)
otoGar1	3.7 (15.6)	4.1 (16.9)	4.0* (16.7*°)	4.4† (18.2†•)	4.8*† (20.5*†°•)
tarSyr1	3.5 (14.8)	3.7 (16.0)	3.6* (15.4*°)	4.0† (17.0†•)	5.0*† (21.7*†°•)
equCab2	2.5 (10.5)	2.7 (11.2)	3.1* (13.0*°)	3.6† (14.5†•)	4.5*† (18.9*†°•)
choHof1	3.5 (14.7)	4.1 (16.4)	4.3* (17.3*°)	4.7† (18.7†•)	5.0*† (19.8*†°•)
pteVam1	3.2 (13.4)	3.4 (14.4)	3.8* (15.9*°)	4.2† (17.6†•)	4.8*† (20.7*†°•)
dasNov2	3.8 (16.1)	4.3 (17.7)	4.6* (19.4*°)	5.0† (20.6†•)	5.1*† (20.4*†°•)
myoLuc1	3.1 (13.2)	3.4 (14.1)	3.9* (15.9*°)	4.3† (17.2†•)	4.6*† (19.4*†°•)
loxAfr2	3.3 (13.7)	3.9 (15.6)	4.3* (17.8*°)	4.7† (19.0†•)	5.1*† (20.8*†°•)
proCap1	3.9 (16.5)	4.7 (19.6)	5.3* (22.4*°)	5.7† (24.0†•)	5.2*† (20.6*†°•)
tupBel1	4.3 (18.2)	4.7 (19.2)	4.4* (18.3°)	4.8† (20.1†)	6.1*† (26.7*†°•)
speTri1	4.6 (18.2)	5.2 (20.0)	5.0* (19.0°)	5.4† (20.1•)	6.8*† (28.0*†°•)
oryCun1	4.6 (17.7)	5.3 (20.3)	5.2* (20.1*°)	5.6† (21.5†•)	6.5*† (24.9*†°•)
ochPri2	5.2 (18.5)	6.1 (23.5)	6.2* (24.5°)	6.6† (24.3†•)	6.6*† (27.0*†°•)
echTel1	4.6 (18.2)	5.7 (22.7)	6.1* (22.7*°)	6.4† (25.1†•)	6.3*† (25.5*†°•)
cavPor3	5.2 (19.8)	6.2 (24.1)	6.1* (23.2*°)	6.5† (25.1†•)	7.7*† (29.2*†°•)
dipOrd1	5.3 (19.5)	6.4 (22.6)	6.4* (22.9°)	6.8† (24.3†•)	8.0*† (30.2*†°•)
eriEur1	5.2 (21.1)	5.9 (23.6)	6.1* (22.8*°)	6.5† (24.5†•)	7.2*† (29.4*†°•)
sorAra1	5.3 (19.2)	6.3 (24.7)	6.3* (25.3*°)	6.7† (26.2†•)	7.4*† (32.8*†°•)
fr2	1.9 (8.5)	5.9 (14.5)	8.2* (n/a)	9.0† (n/a)	6.1* (16.0°)
taeGut1	2.9 (6.2)	5.2 (8.1)	7.5* (n/a)	8.3† (n/a)	6.0* (9.3°)
tetNig1	2.6 (8.7)	6.2 (12.7)	8.2* (n/a)	8.8† (n/a)	6.4* (11.8°)
galGal3	3.5 (9.0)	6.3 (10.6)	7.5* (n/a)	8.1† (n/a)	6.9 (8.5°)
monDom4	4.1 (9.6)	8.1 (21.7)	7.9* (23.4°)	8.4† (22.9)	9.5*† (22.0°•)
oryLat2	1.4 (n/a)	6.6 (23.1)	8.2* (n/a)	9.0† (n/a)	6.9* (19.4)
gasAcu1	2.1 (9.5)	6.8 (16.9)	8.4* (n/a)	9.0† (n/a)	7.6*† (15.4°)
ornAna1	3.8 (n/a)	8.1 (23.2)	7.9* (26.6)	8.3 (24.5)	9.3*† (20.1•)
anoCar1	n/a (n/a)	7.9 (22.6)	8.2 (n/a)	8.7† (n/a)	9.0† (n/a)
xenTro2	n/a (n/a)	8.0 (n/a)	7.8 (35.3)	8.5† (28.4)	9.4† (n/a)
danRer5	n/a (n/a)	8.1 (29.1)	9.1 (n/a)	9.7† (n/a)	9.8† (n/a)
petMar1	n/a (n/a)	9.0 (n/a)	8.6 (n/a)	9.2 (n/a)	10.1† (n/a)

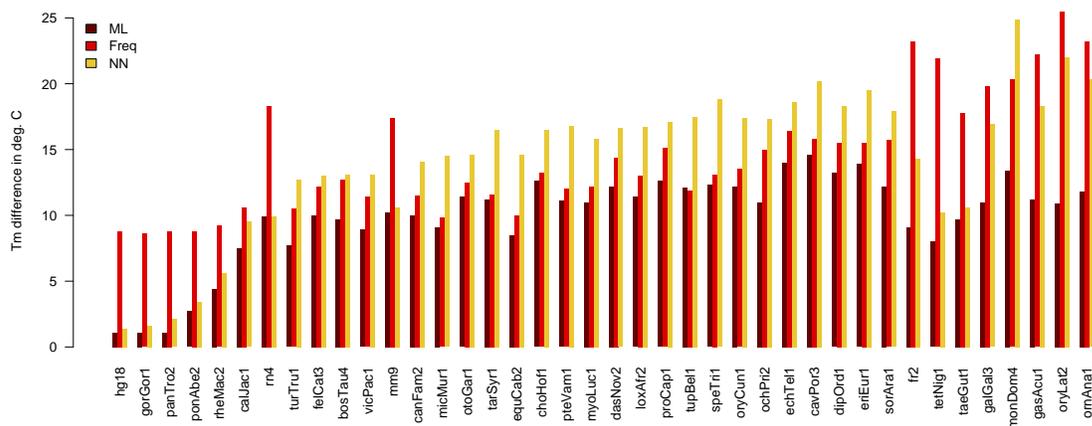


Figure 3: **Data set MZ44-1:** Average differences of the predicted and actual melting temperature T_m of the oligonucleotide duplex for primers derived from *maxAlike* (threshold 0.5) and *Freq* (threshold 0.5) reconstructed sequences and nearest neighbor (NN) sequence for each species, sorted by average distance to its phylogenetically nearest neighbor.

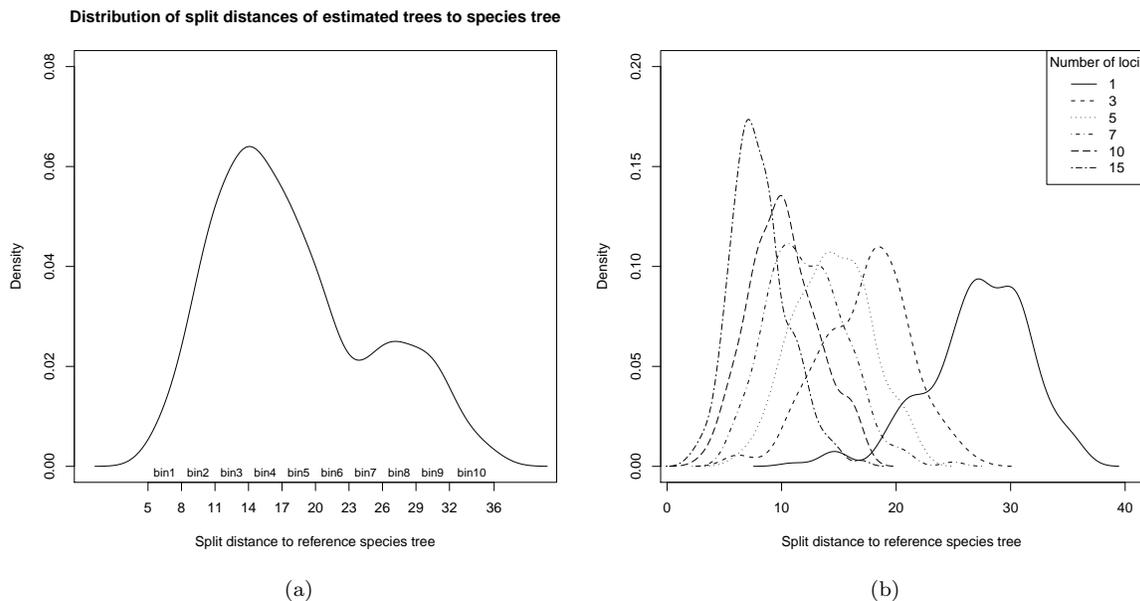


Figure 4: **Split distances of estimated trees to reference species tree:** We created 200 alignments from randomly chosen single loci of the full genome alignments that contain all 44 species (average alignment length is 178nt). Additional 200 alignments were created from each 3, 5, 7, 10, and 15 concatenated randomly selected loci from this set. A phylogenetic tree was estimated from each alignment and its split distance to the reference species tree was calculated. **(a)** Overall distribution of split distances from trees estimated from alignments containing 1, 3, 5, and 7 genomic loci. The x-axis shows the intervals used for binning the trees into 10 bins, *e.g.*, the first bin contains trees in the distance range from 5 to 8, etc. **(b)** Distributions of the split distances for each group of trees based on alignments composed of 1 to 15 loci

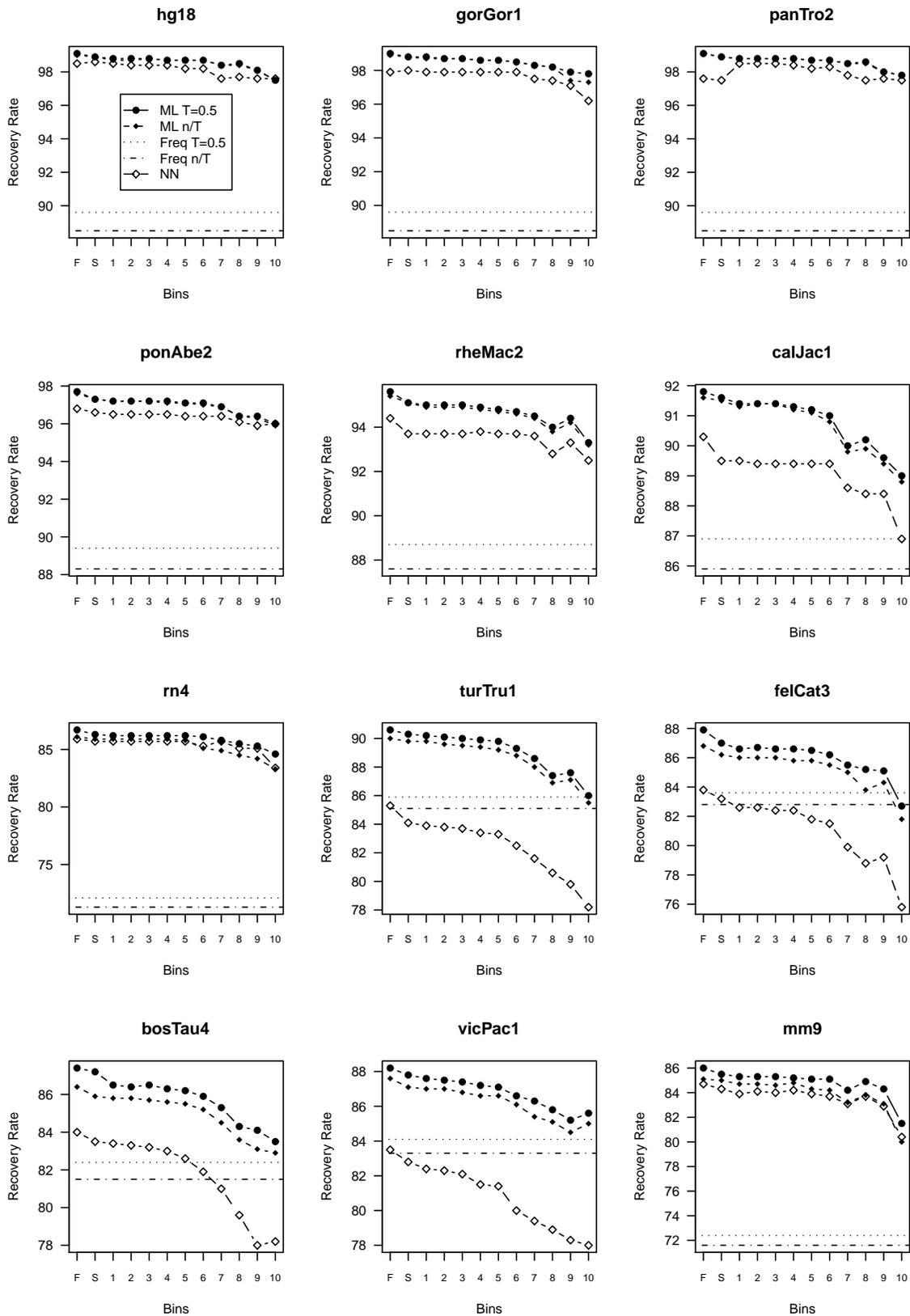


Figure 5: **MZ44-1: Recovery rates of estimated trees:** Shown are the total recovery rates for each species for the five methods with different input trees, using the tree estimated from the same alignment (column F), using the reference species tree (S), and using trees from the 10 bins of trees estimated from random genomic loci.

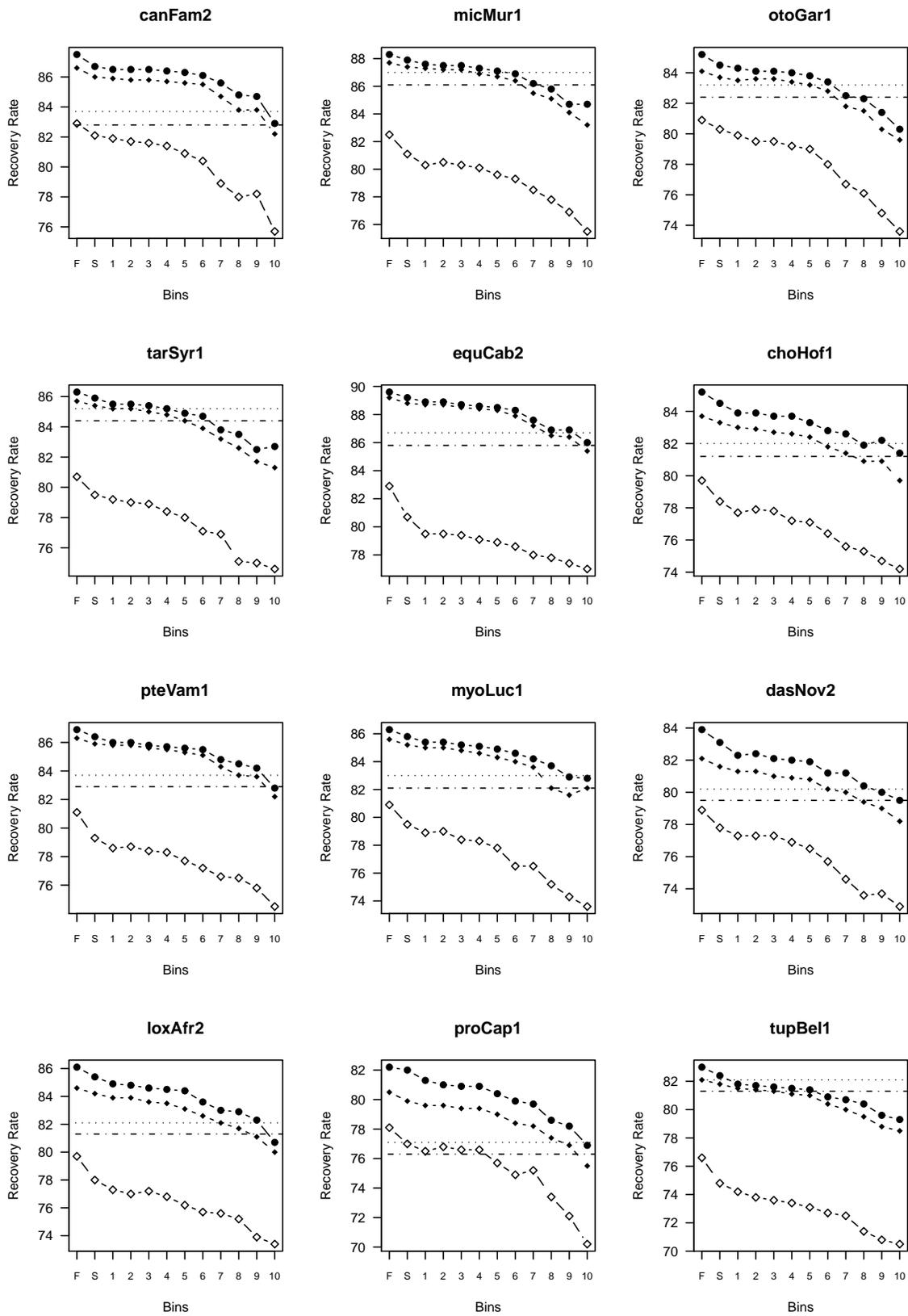


Figure 5: (continued)

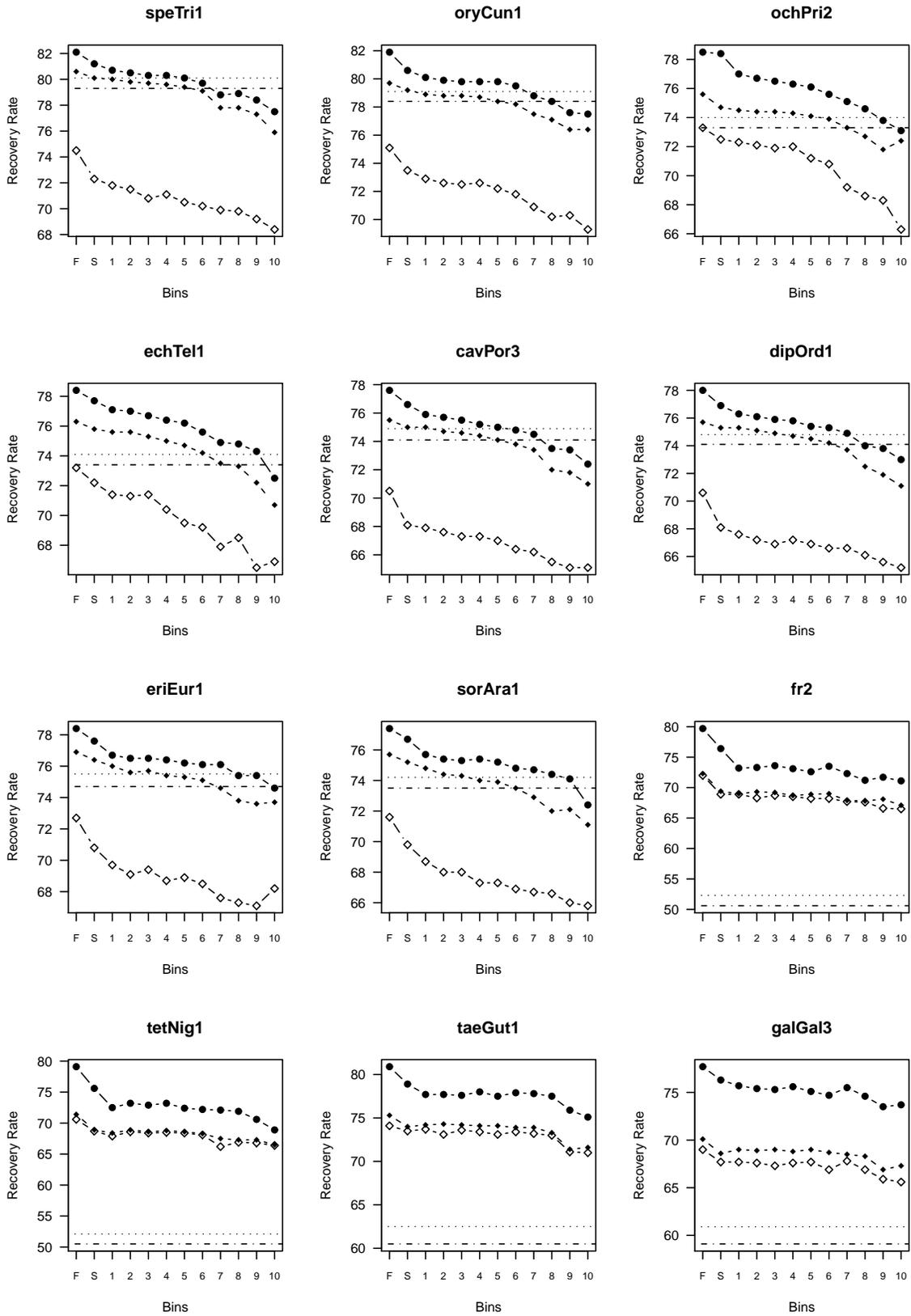


Figure 5: (continued)

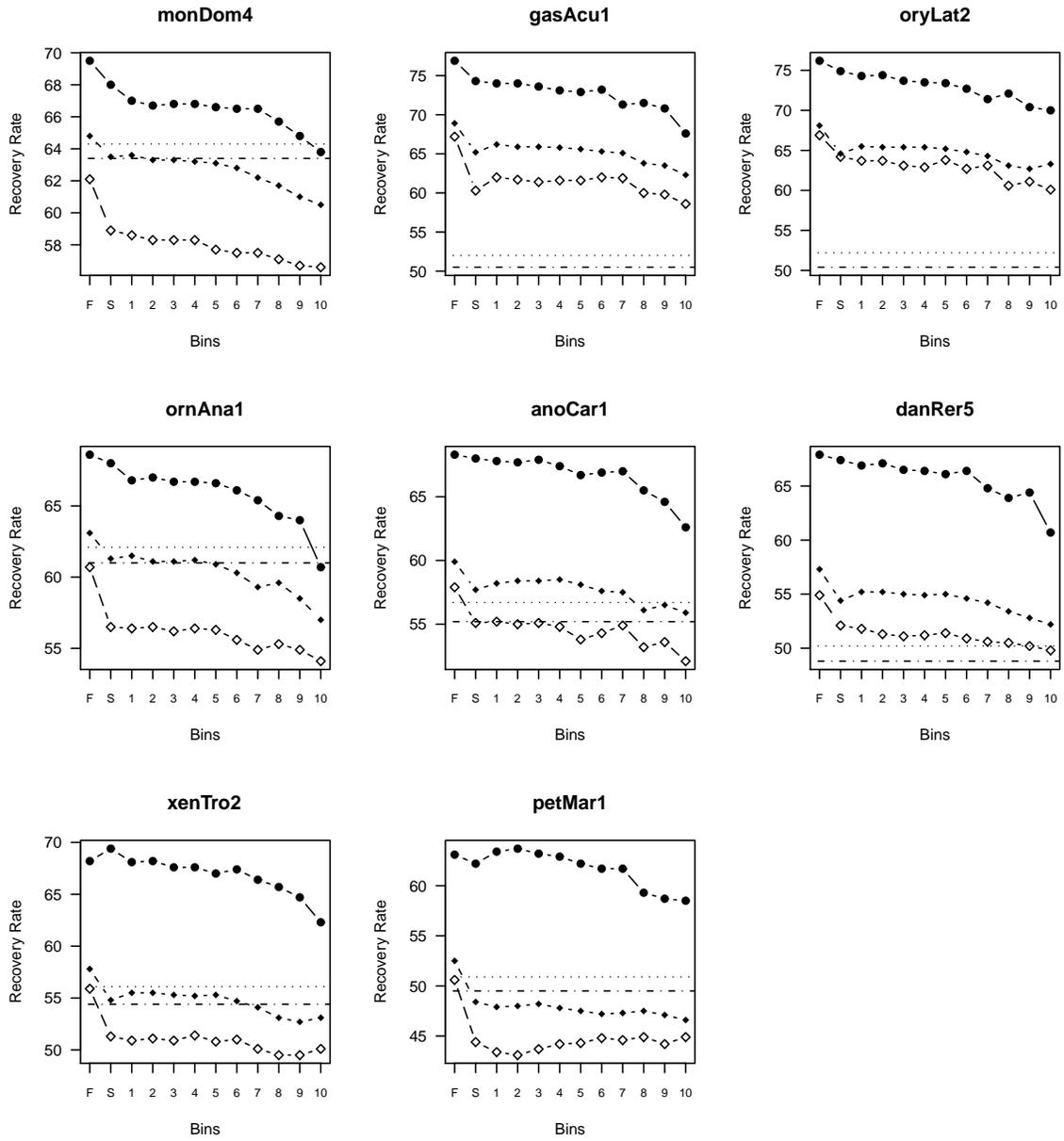
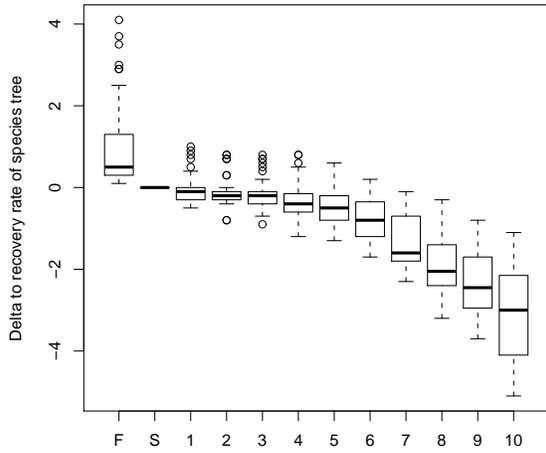
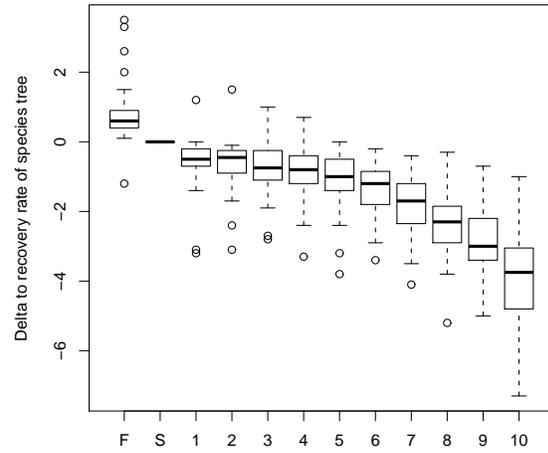


Figure 5: (continued)

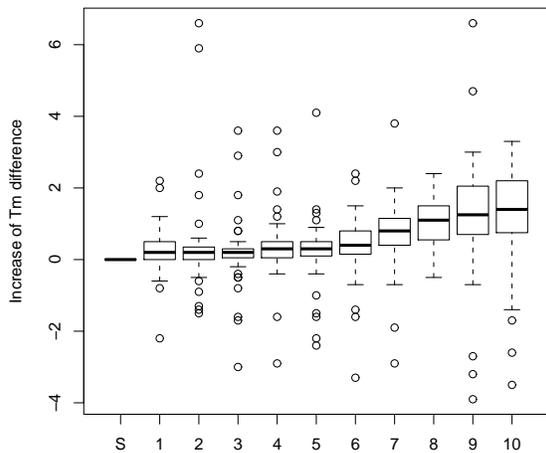


(a)

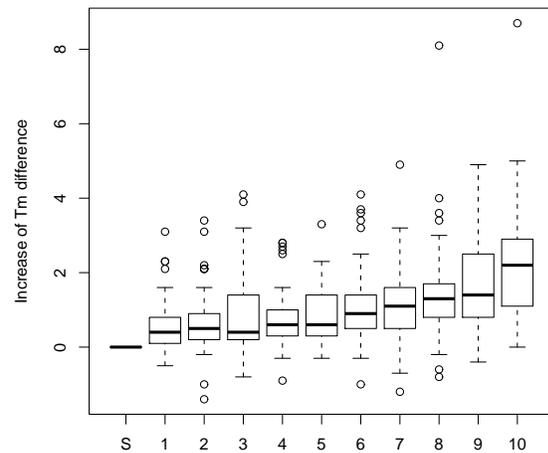


(b)

Figure 6: **MZ44-1: Change of total recovery rates of estimated trees:** Shown is distribution of change of total recovery rates of all species for different sets of input trees: (F) Gene tree (S) Reference species tree (1-10) Bins with trees estimated from other genomic loci, increasing bin number corresponds to higher topological distance to reference tree. (a) no threshold (b) threshold 0.5



(a)



(b)

Figure 7: **MZ44-1: Increase of the T_m difference of estimated trees:** Shown is the distribution of the increase of the T_m difference compared to the species tree for all species. (S) Species tree (1-10) Bins with trees estimated from other genomic loci, increasing bin number corresponds to higher topological distance to reference tree. (a) no threshold (b) threshold 0.5

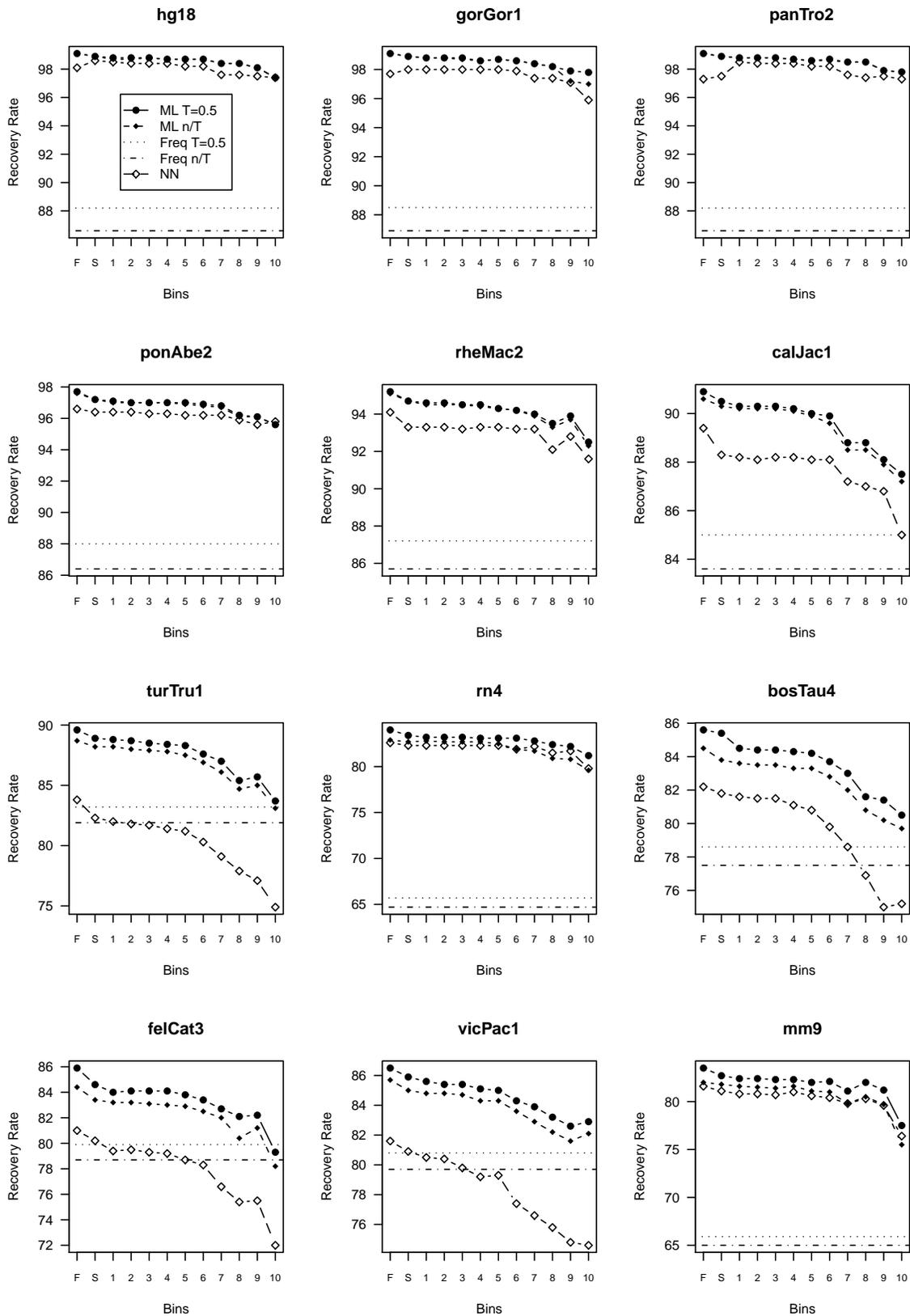


Figure 8: **MZ44-2: Recovery rates of estimated trees:** Shown are the total recovery rates for each species for the five methods with different input trees, using the tree estimated from the same alignment (column F), using the reference species tree (S), and using trees from the 10 bins of trees estimated from random genomic loci.

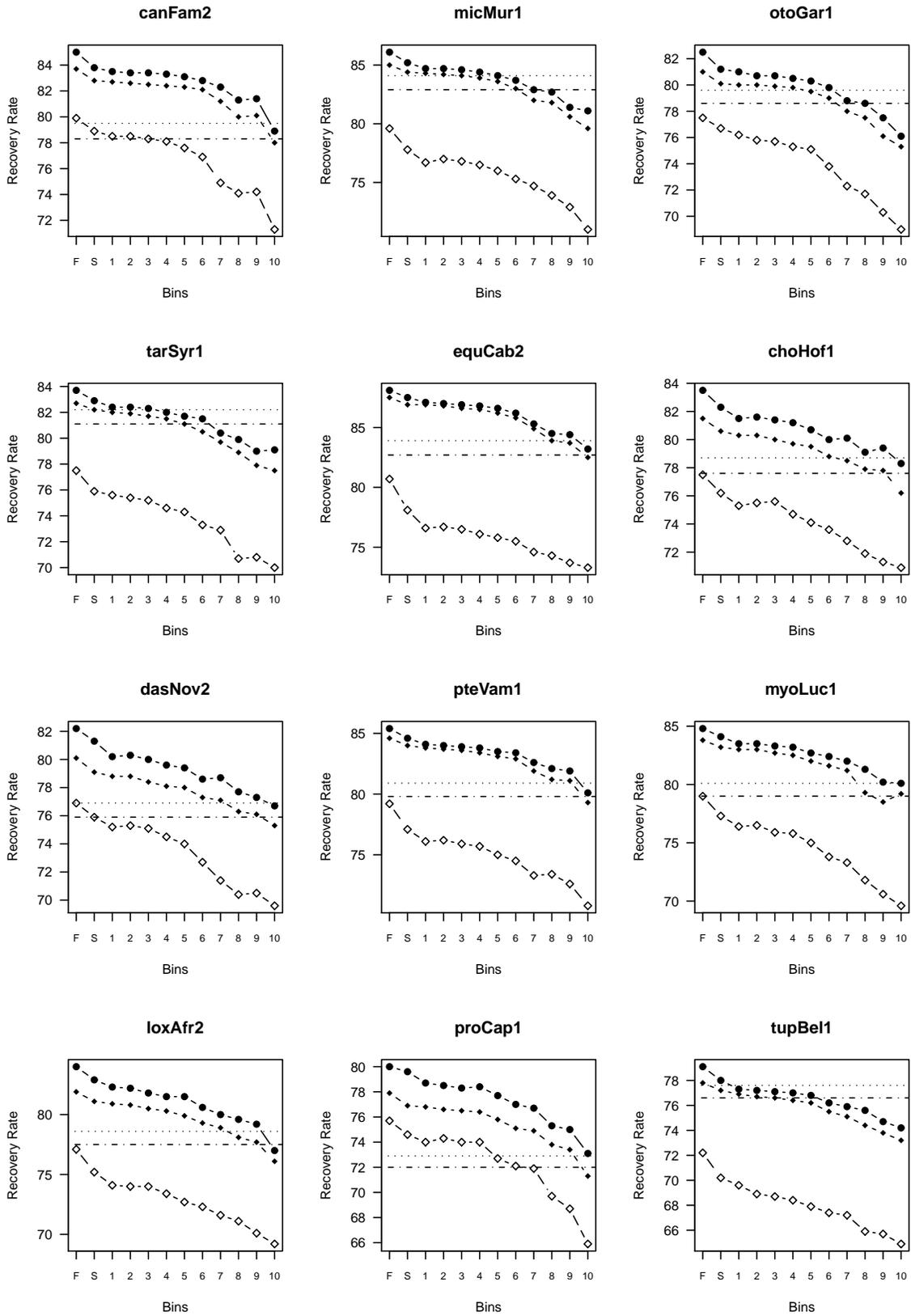


Figure 8: (continued)

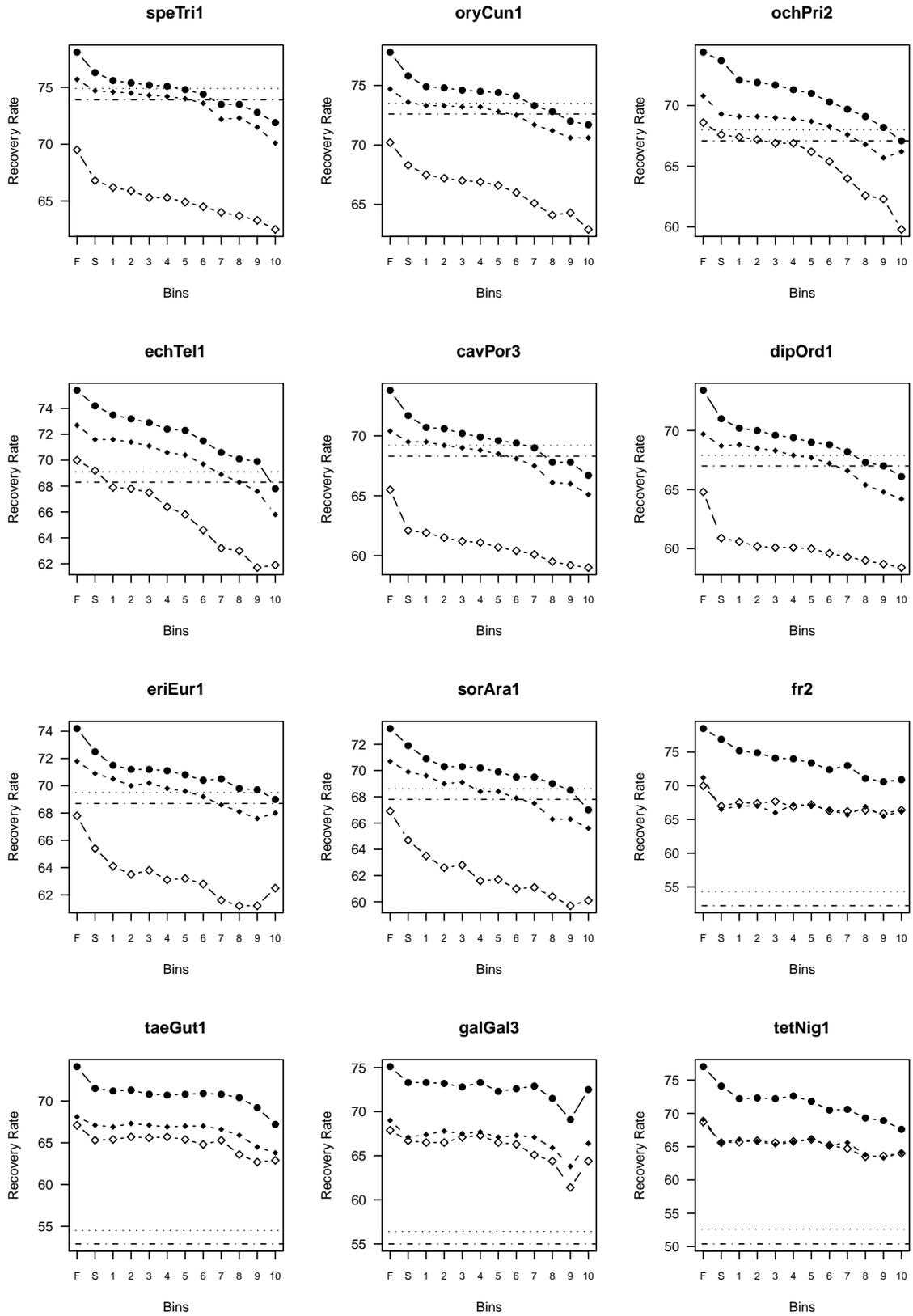


Figure 8: (continued)

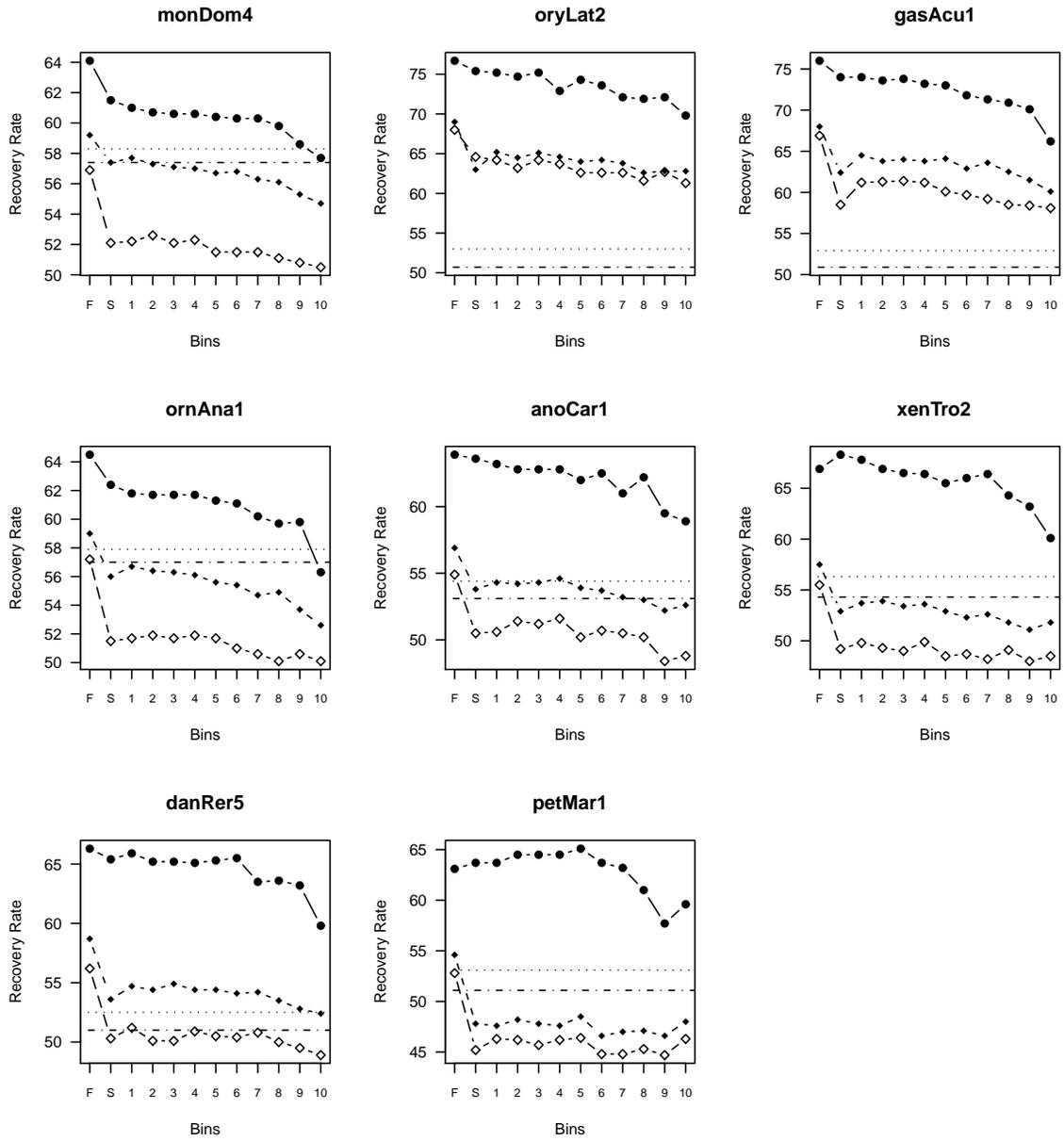
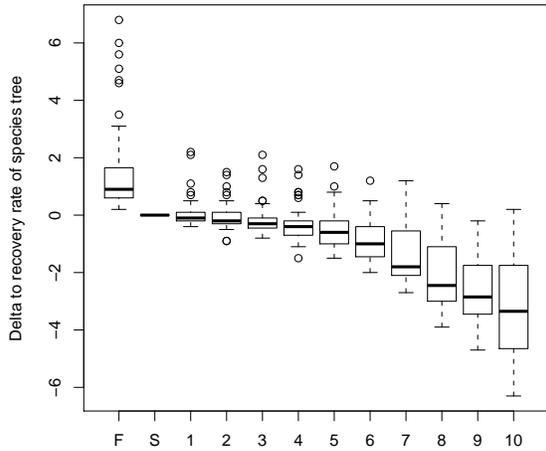
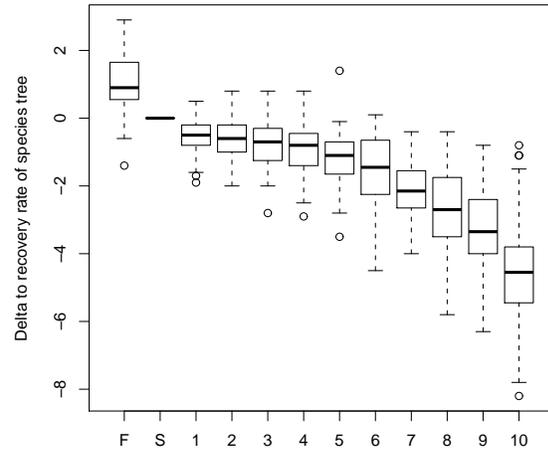


Figure 8: (continued)

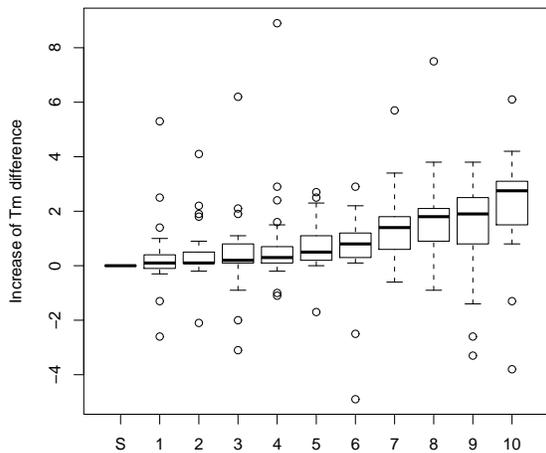


(a)

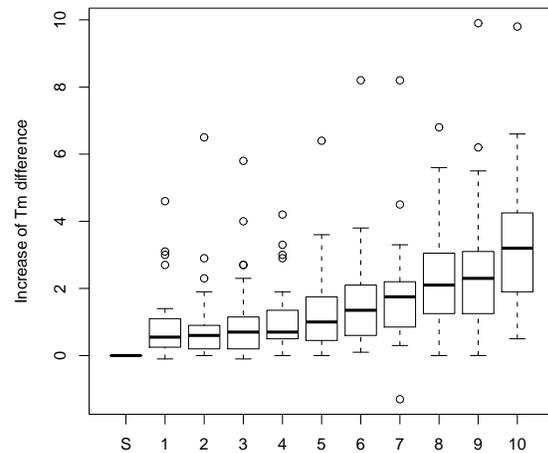


(b)

Figure 9: **MZ44-2: Change of total recovery rates of estimated trees:** Shown is distribution of change of total recovery rates of all species for different sets of input trees: (F) Gene tree (S) Reference species tree (1-10) Bins with trees estimated from other genomic loci, increasing bin number corresponds to higher topological distance to reference tree. (a) no threshold (b) threshold 0.5



(a)



(b)

Figure 10: **MZ44-2: Increase of the T_m difference of estimated trees:** Shown is the distribution of the increase of the T_m difference compared to the species tree for all species. (S) Species tree (1-10) Bins with trees estimated from other genomic loci, increasing bin number corresponds to higher topological distance to reference tree. (a) no threshold (b) threshold 0.5

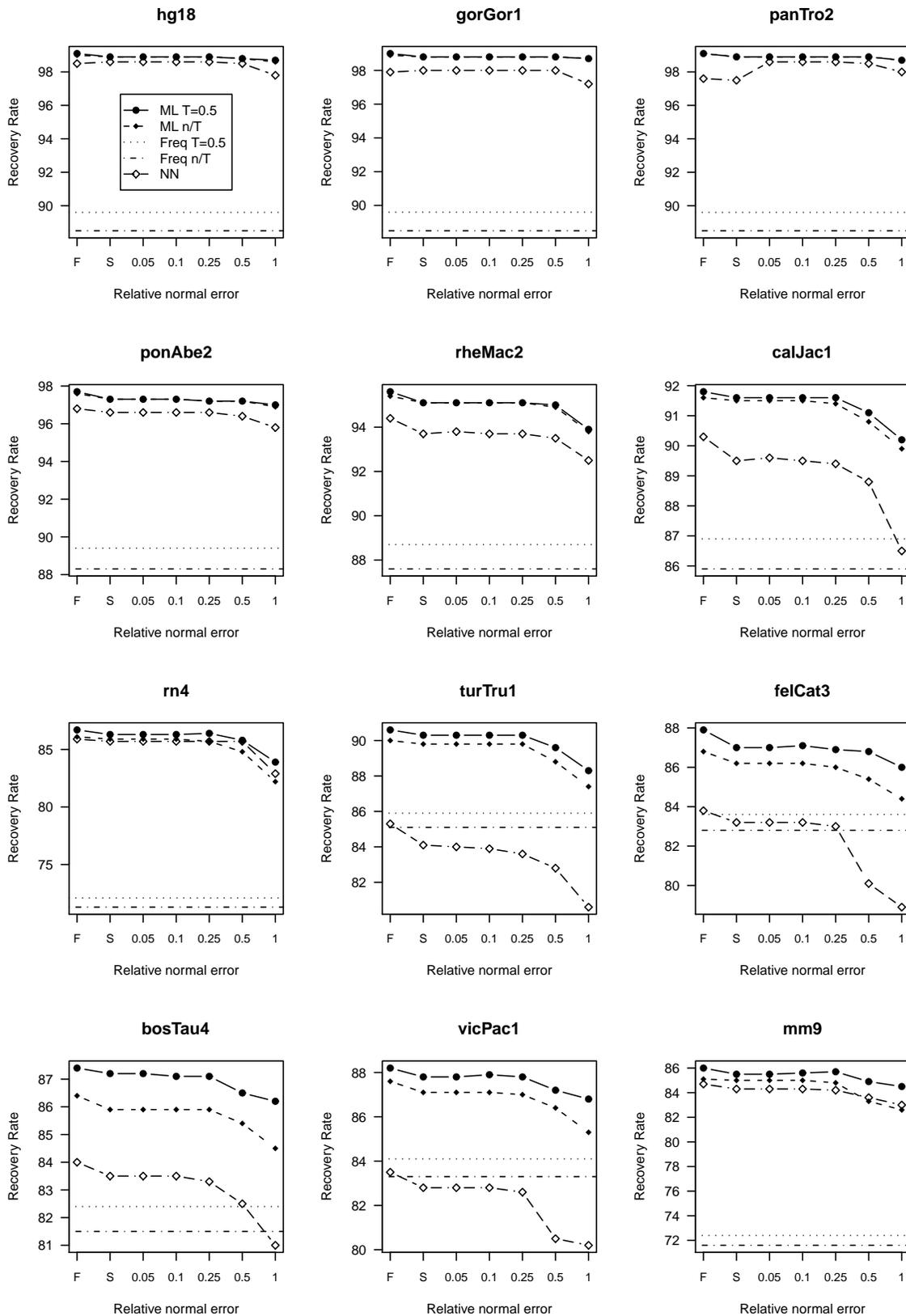


Figure 11: **MZ44-1: Recovery rates of trees with distorted branch lengths:** Shown are the total recovery rates for each species for the five methods with different input trees, using the tree estimated from the same alignment (column F), using the reference species tree (S), and using trees from the 5 bins of trees with distorted branch lengths.

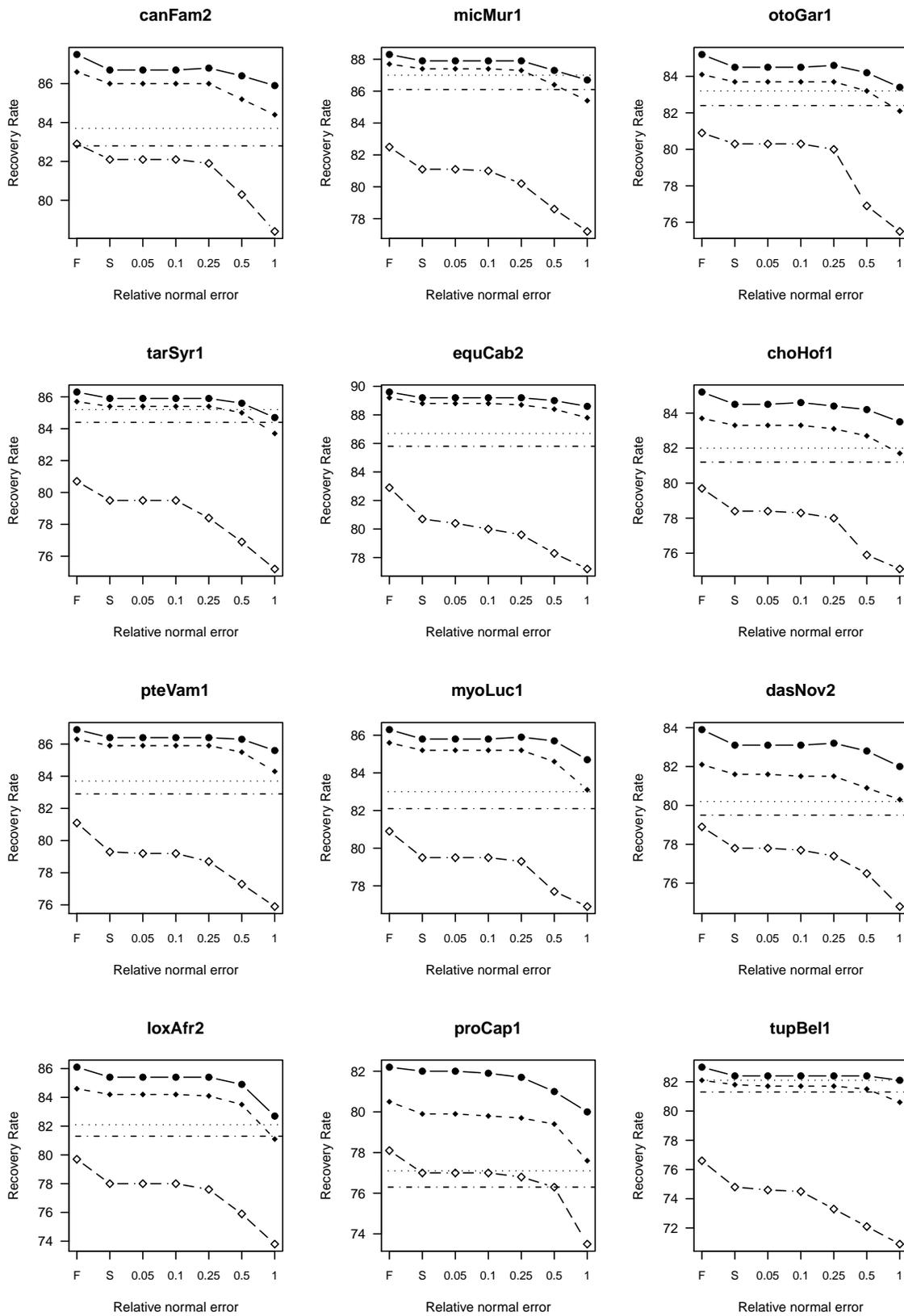


Figure 11: (continued)

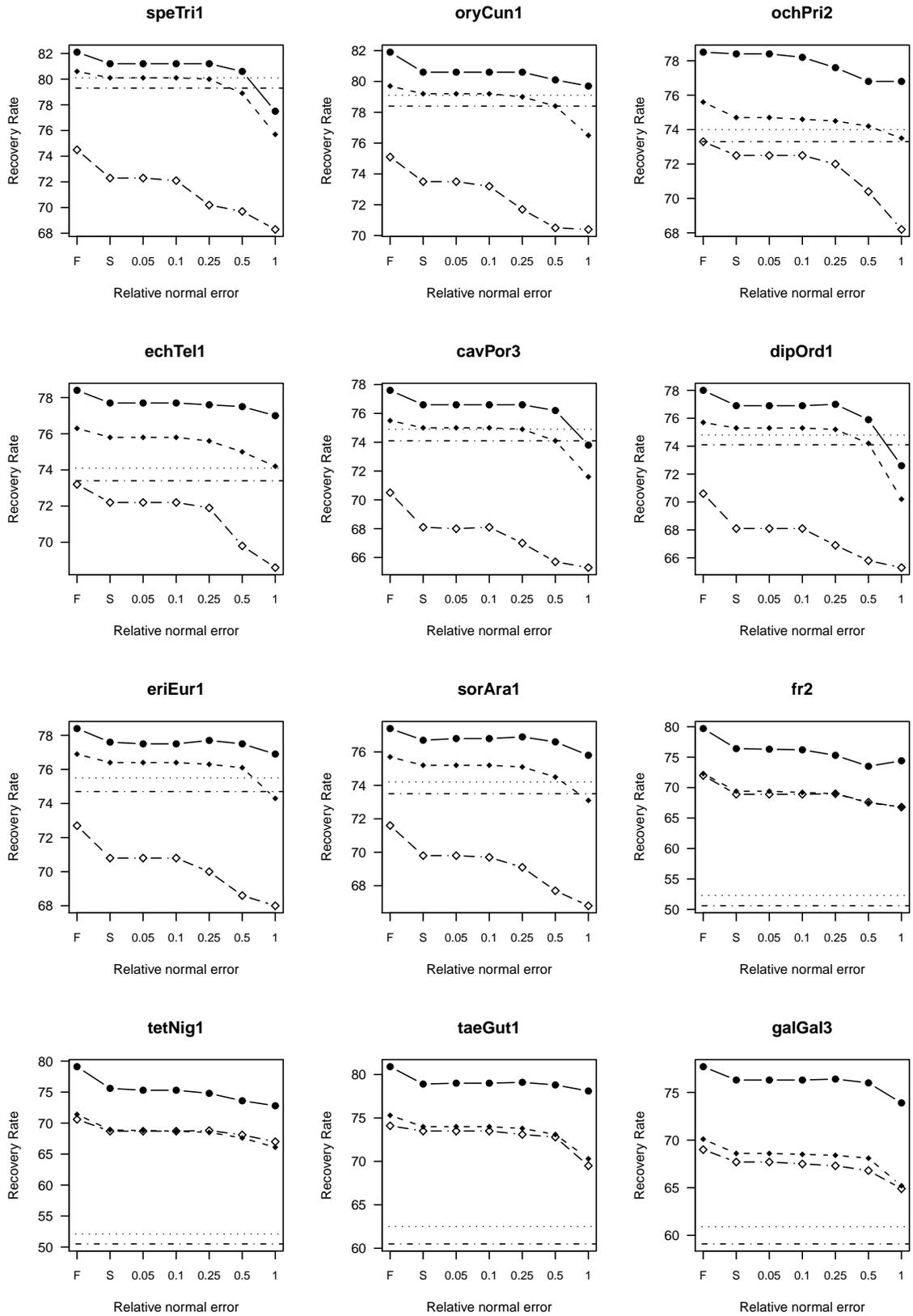


Figure 11: (continued)

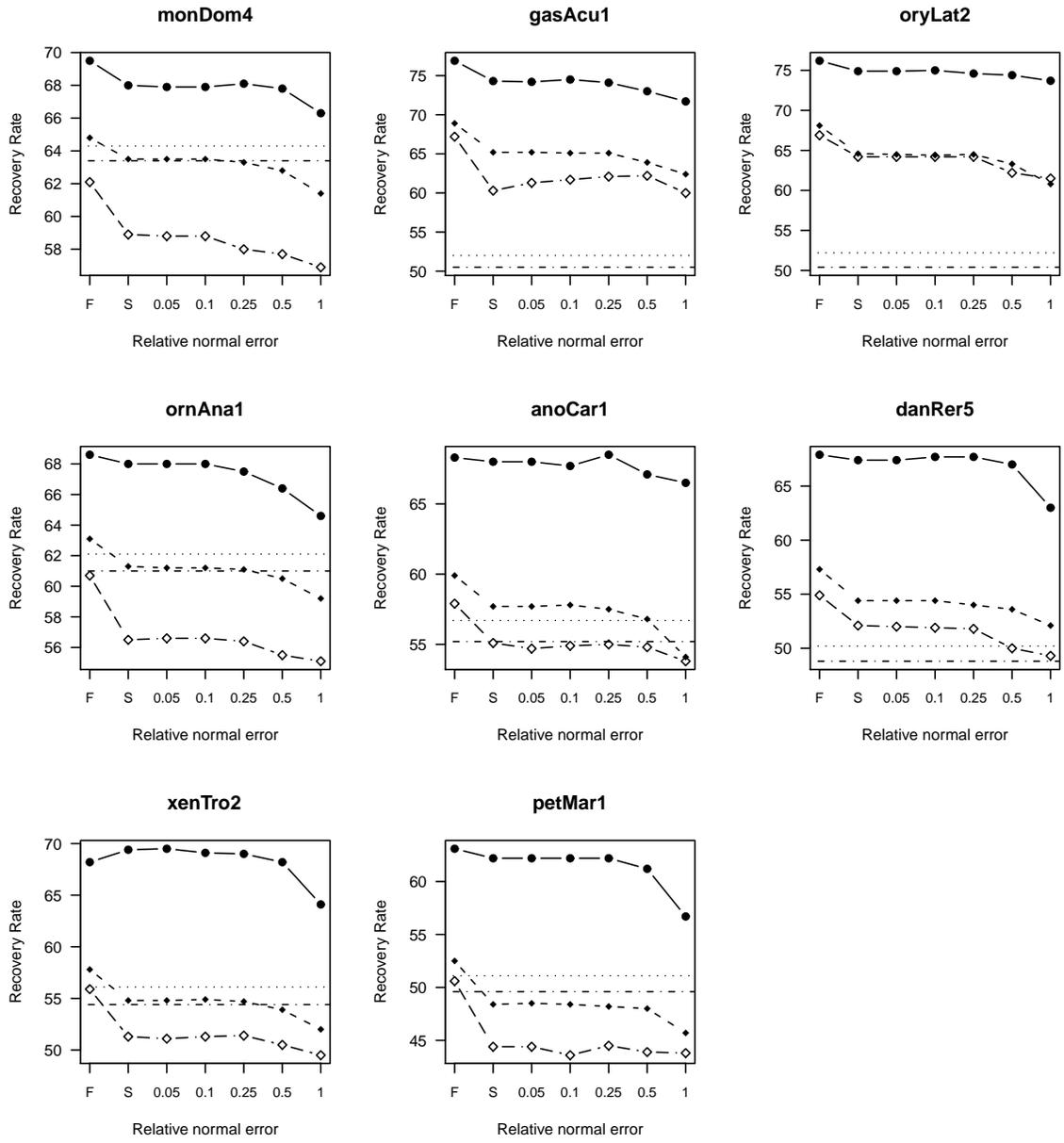


Figure 11: (continued)

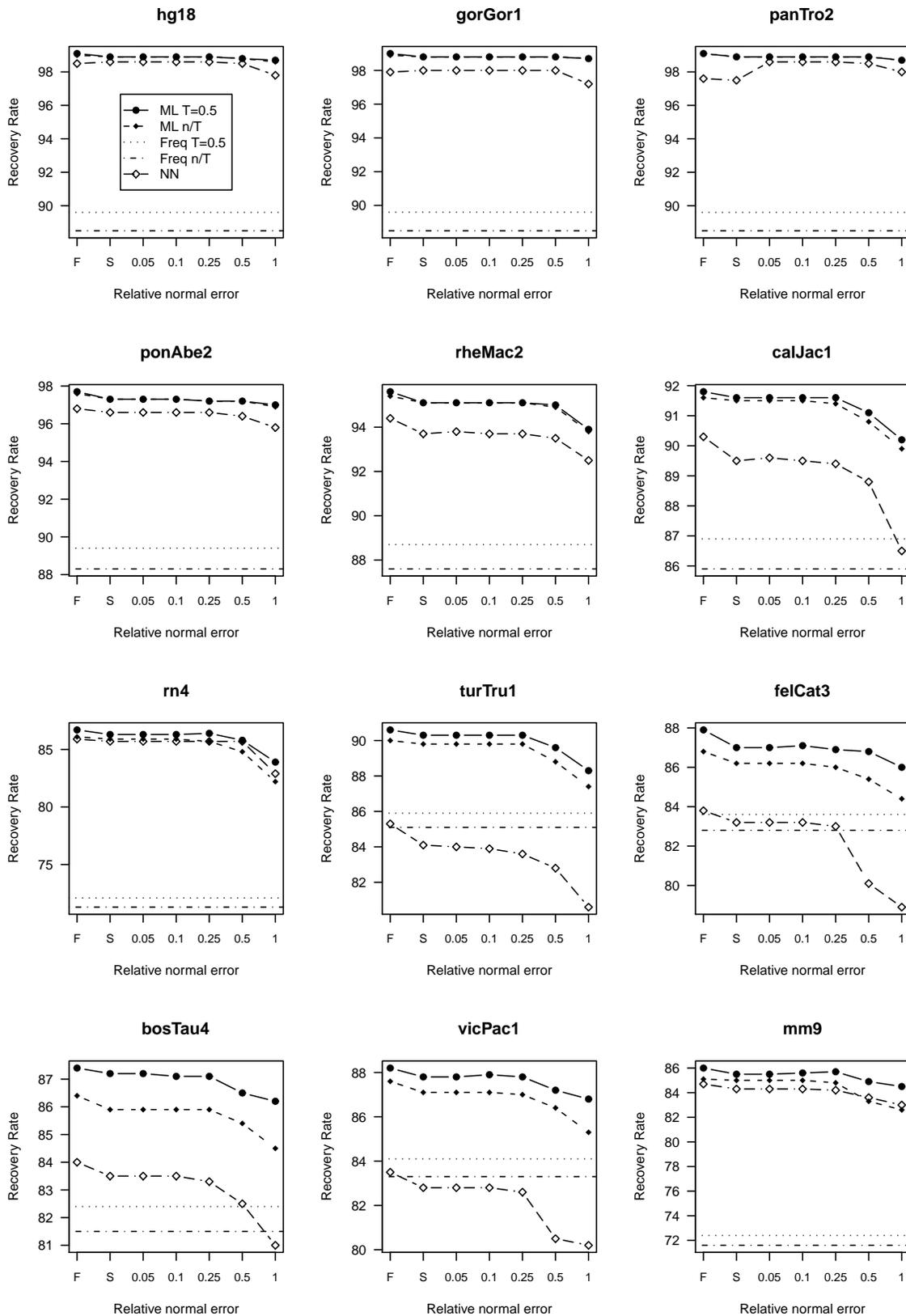


Figure 12: **MZ44-2: Recovery rates of trees with distorted branch lengths:** Shown are the total recovery rates for each species for the five methods with different input trees, using the tree estimated from the same alignment (column F), using the reference species tree (S), and using trees from the 5 bins of trees with distorted branch lengths.

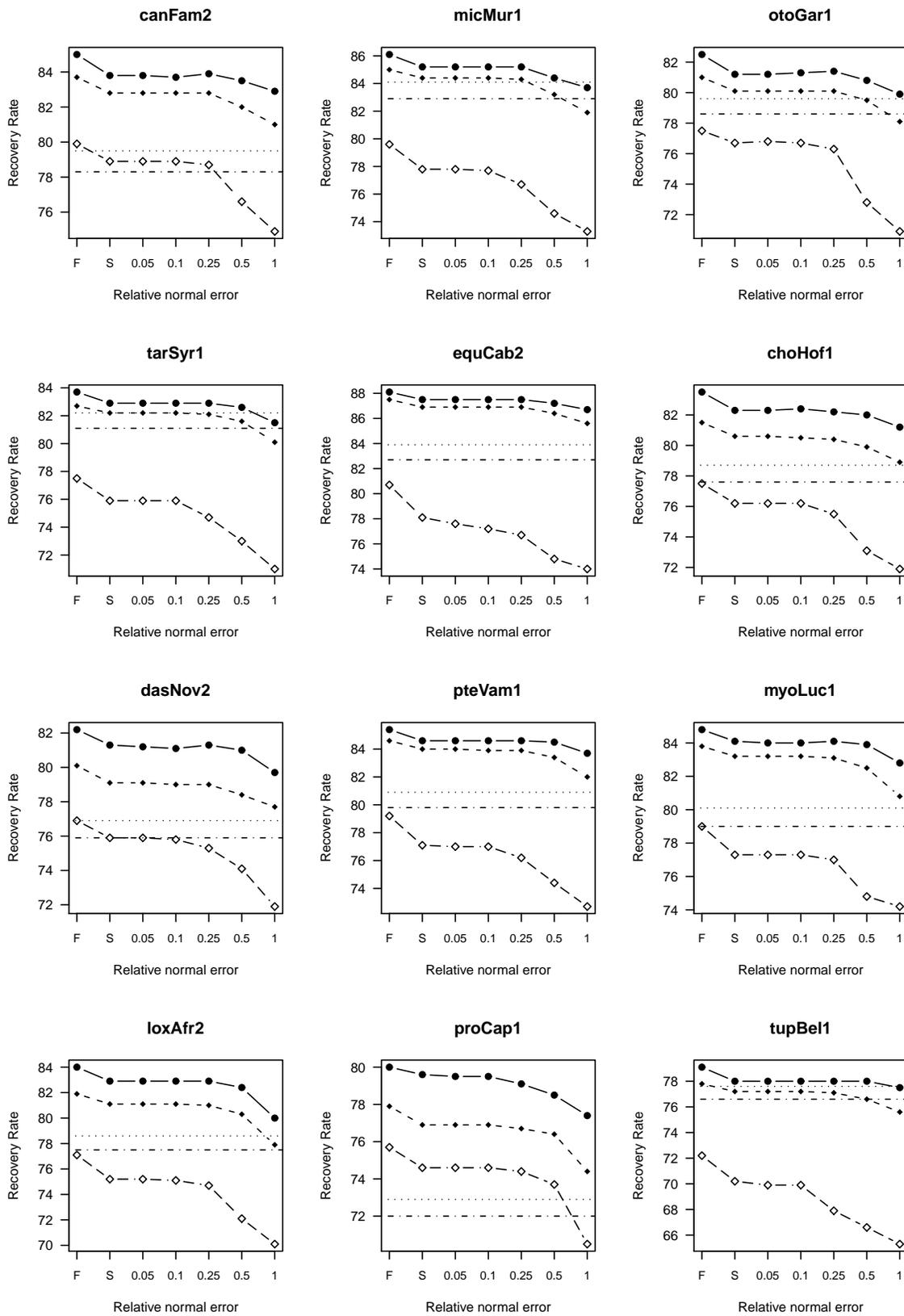


Figure 12: (continued)

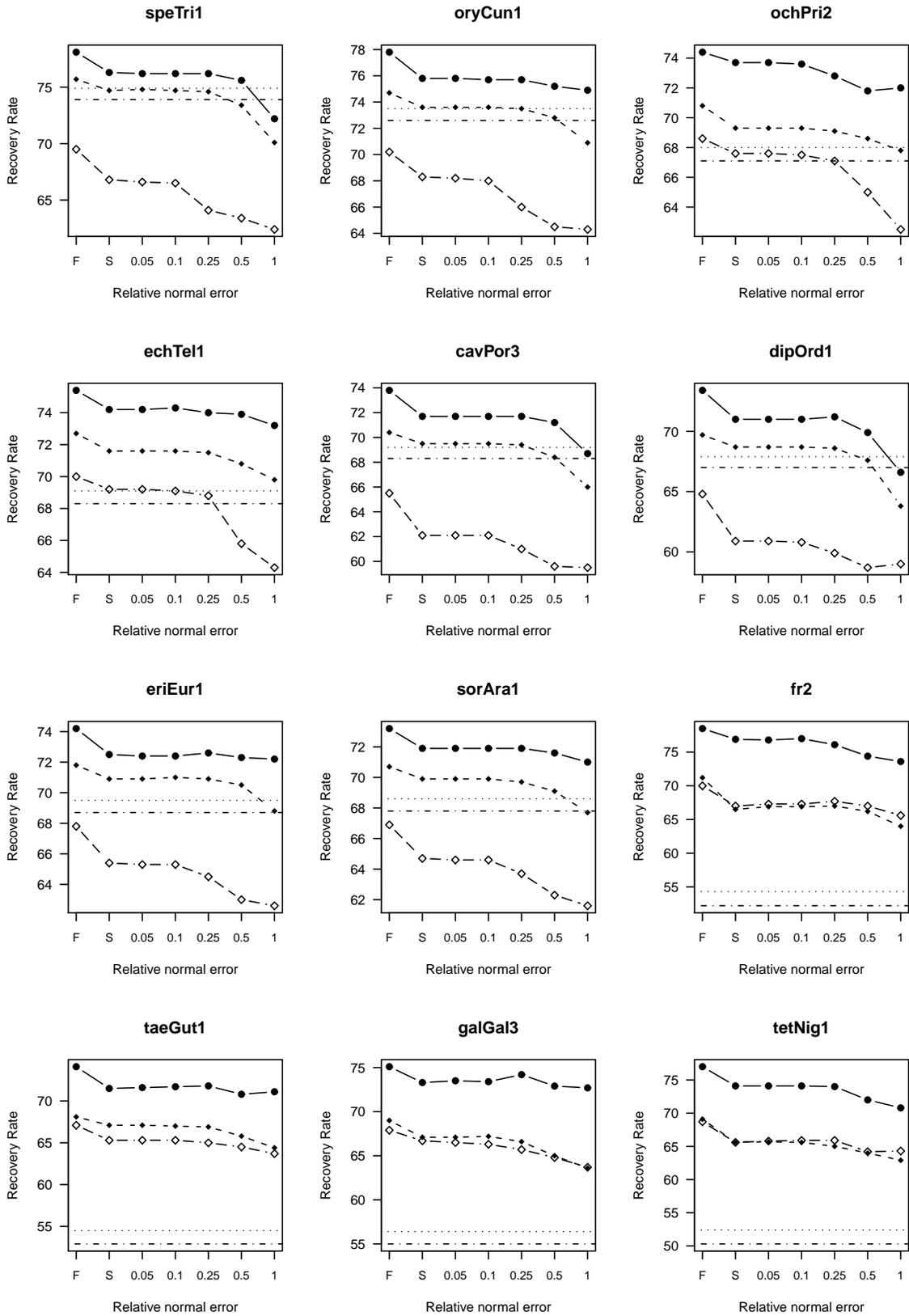


Figure 12: (continued)

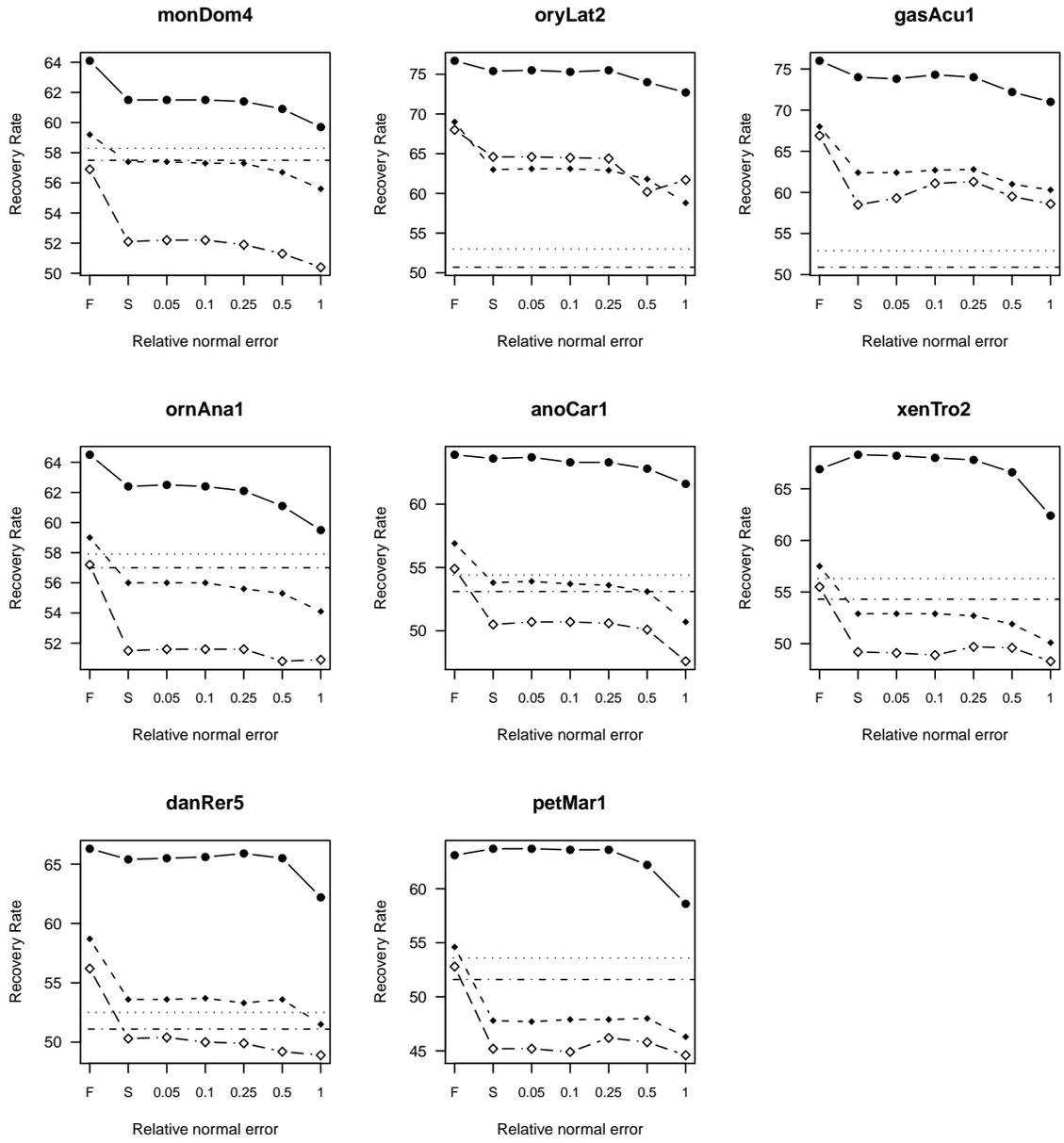


Figure 12: (continued)

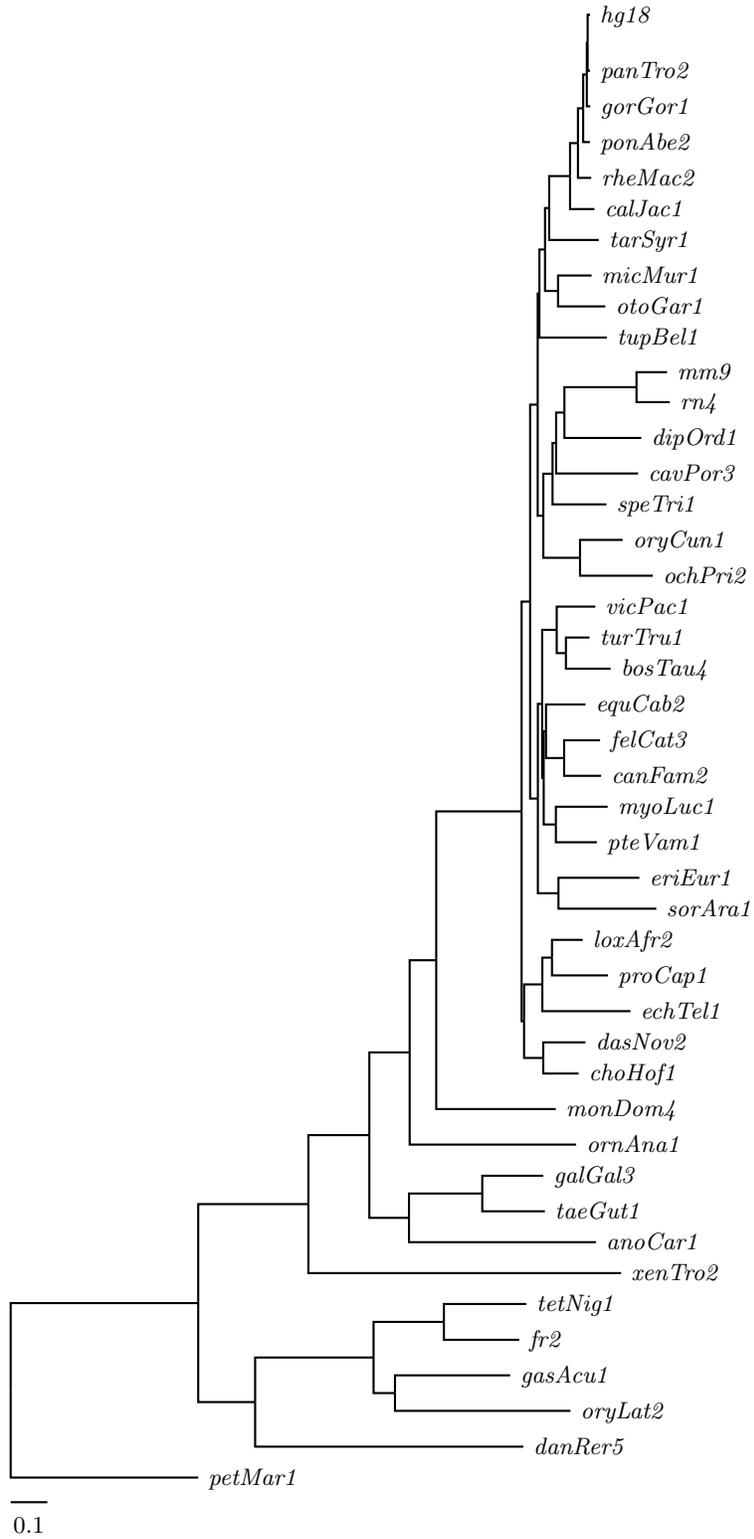


Figure 13: Species tree of the multiz-44 full genome alignments