Table S7. Microsatellites analyzed at 21q22.3.

Microsatellite	Primers (5´→3´)	Amplicon (bp)	AT (ºC)	Repetition	Max. heterozy-gosity
D21S1235	S: CTTTCATGTGTGTCTACGGAT AS: GGCTACTCTCTGCCCAGAT	102-134	58	Dinucleotides	0.78
D21S1224	S: GAAGGAGCTATACCCGGACT AS: GCTAGTAGCTACCATATTGG	140-154	55	Dinucleotides	0.83
D21S1411	S: ATGATGAATGCATAGATGGAT AS: AATGTGTGTCCTTCCAGGC	266-314	58	Tetranucleotides	0.93
D21S1259	S:GGGACTGTAATAAATATTCTGTT AS: CACTGGCTCTCCTGACC	202-224	53	Dinucleotides	0.67
D21S1912	S: CCCTCATACAGATTTAAAACAC AS: GAGCCCACCCTGGTAAC	172-202	55	Dinucleotides	0.80
D21S171	S: TAGGCCCTACTGCAATAATG AS: CTTTATCTTCACACAGCTTC	106-124	55	Dinucleotides	0.80
D21S1574	S: GAAGACTGCTTGAGCACAGG AS: TGCATTCCTGGTGTAAACCC	168-182	62	Dinucleotides	0.78
D21S1446	S: ATGTACGATACGTAATACTTGA AS: GTCCCAAAGGACCTGCTC	203-227	55	Tetranucleotides	0.78

Microsatellites are ordered from the most centromeric to the most telomeric. Table shows primer sequences (S: Sense; AS: Antisense), amplicon length intervals, annealing temperatures (AT) used in the PCR, types of repetition, and maximum heterozygosities.