

## **Allele identification for transcriptome-based population genomics in the invasive plant *Centaurea solstitialis***

Katrina M. Dlugosch<sup>\*†,1,2</sup>, Zhao Lai<sup>‡,2</sup>, Aurélie Bonin<sup>‡</sup>, José Hierro<sup>\*\*</sup>, and Loren H. Rieseberg<sup>\*,‡</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> Department of Botany, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T1Z4 Canada

<sup>†</sup> Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721

<sup>‡</sup> Department of Biology and Center for Genomics and Bioinformatics, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405

<sup>\*\*</sup> Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, INCITAP (CONICET-Universidad Nacional de La Pampa), AR-6300, Santa Rosa, La Pampa, Argentina

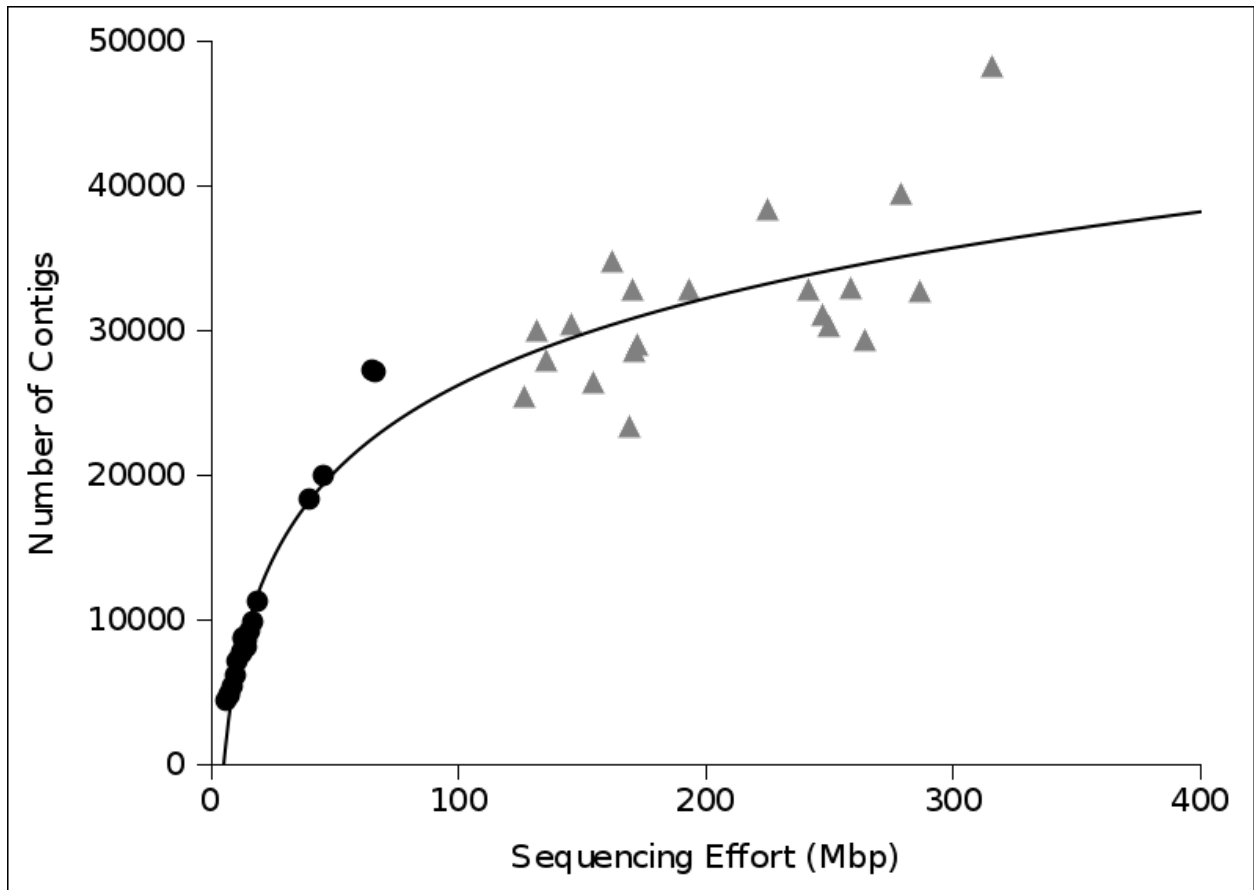
<sup>1</sup> Author for correspondence: [kdlugosch@email.arizona.edu](mailto:kdlugosch@email.arizona.edu)

<sup>2</sup> These authors contributed equally to this work.

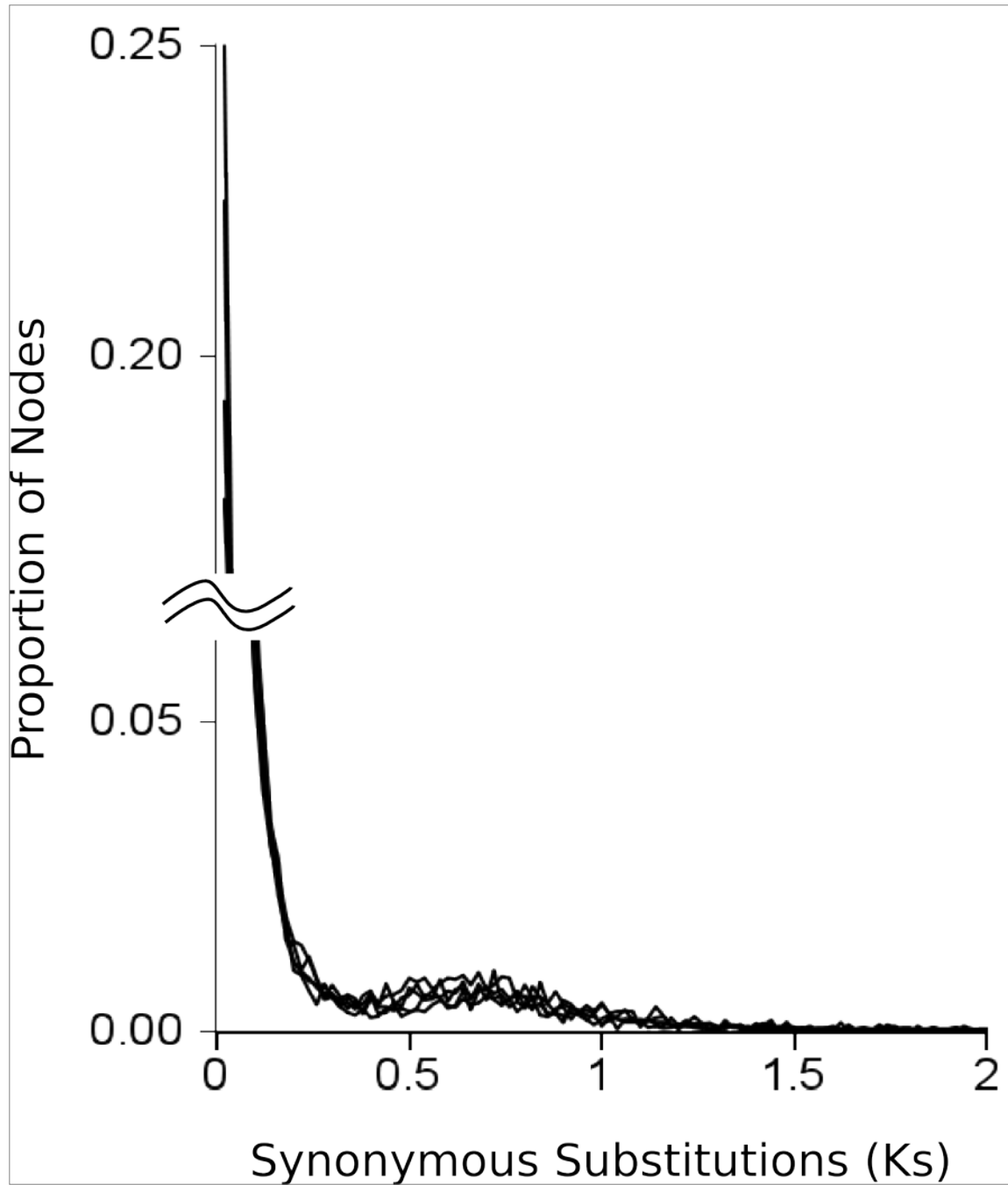
### **Publicly available data:**

NCBI accession number #SRA059334

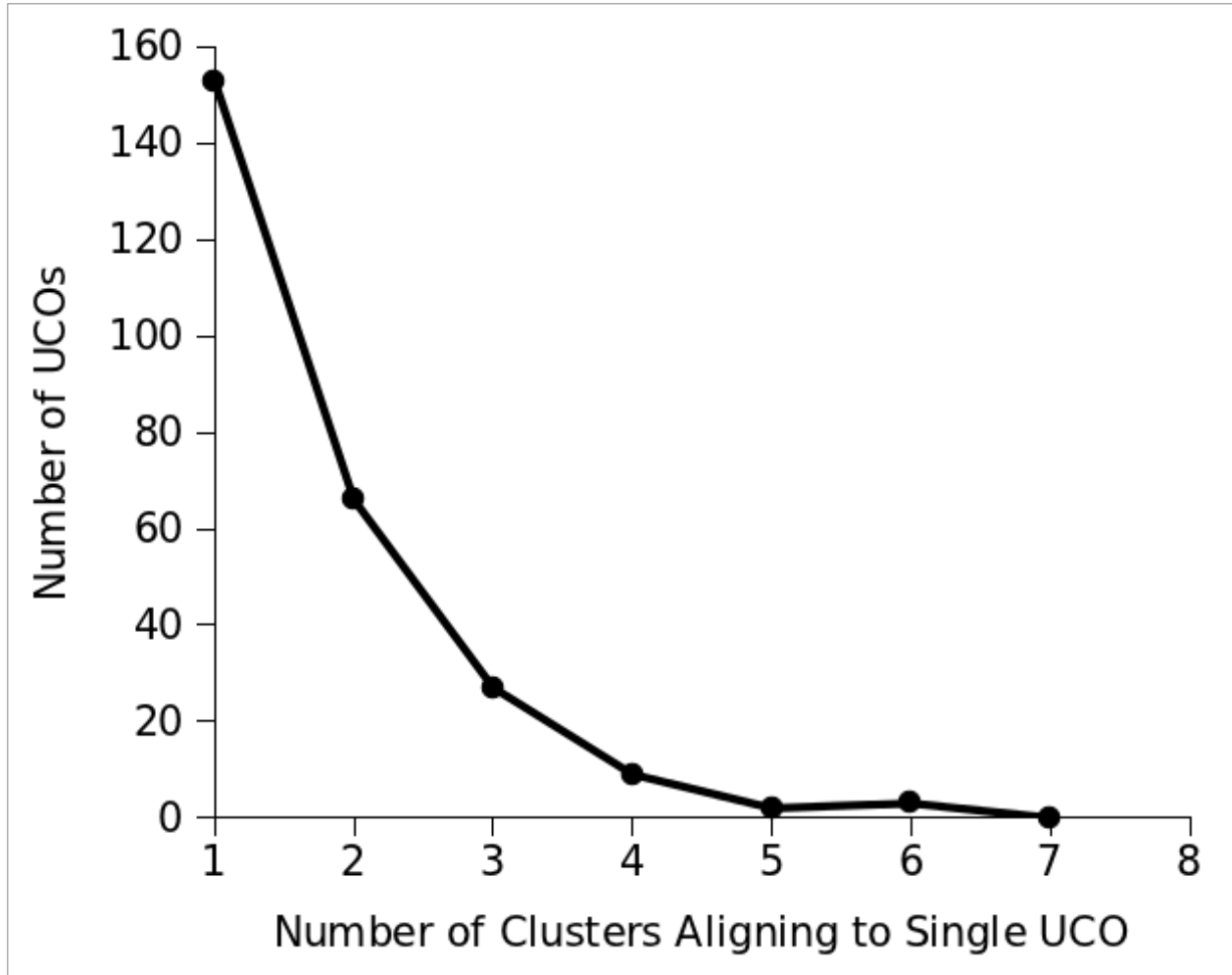
**DOI: 10.1534/g3.112.003871**



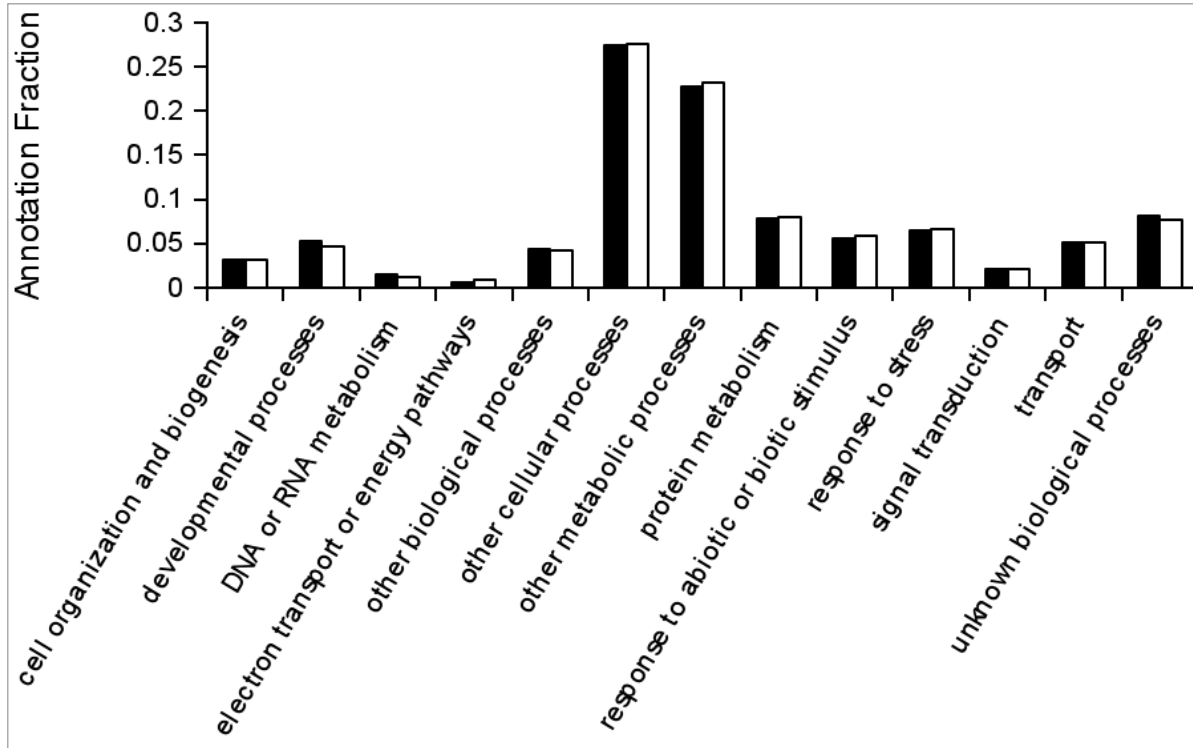
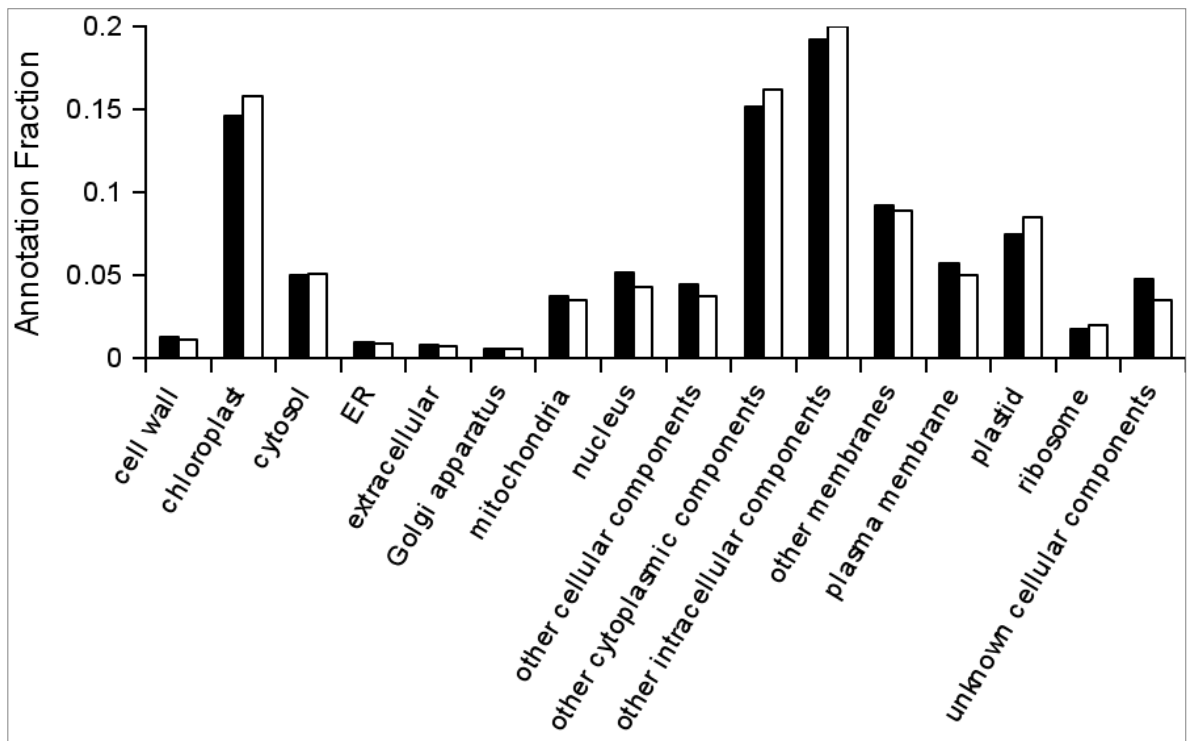
**Figure S1** Contig numbers in transcriptome libraries sequenced with GS FLX Titanium (triangles) and GS FLX (circles) sequencing chemistry, as a function of total sequence effort after cleaning by SnoWhite. A logarithmic fit is shown for variation across all individuals.

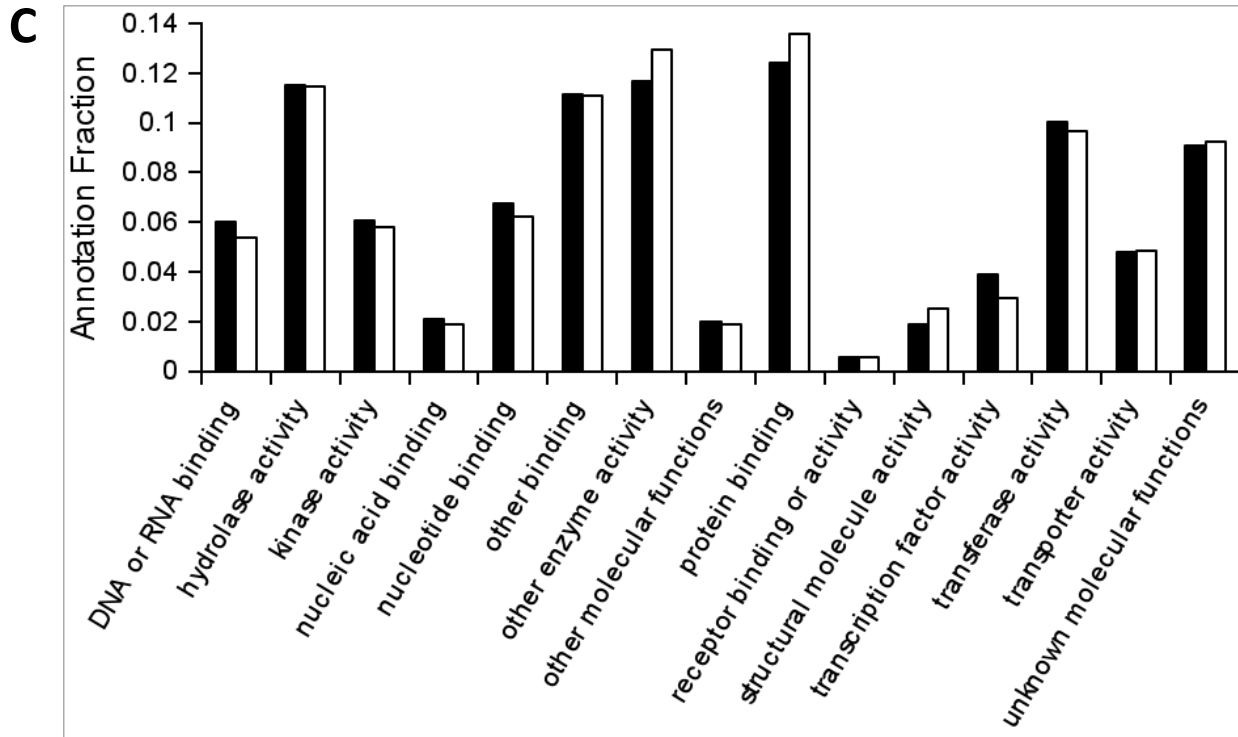


**Figure S2** Histograms of synonymous divergence at gene family nodes within five example *C. solstitialis* transcriptomes: invaders CA-4-4 and AR-8-15, naturalized SP-2-2, and native RO-1-6 and TK-1-5. The small peak centered at ~0.65 Ks corresponds to an ancient genome duplication event near the base of the Compositae (Barker et al. 2008).

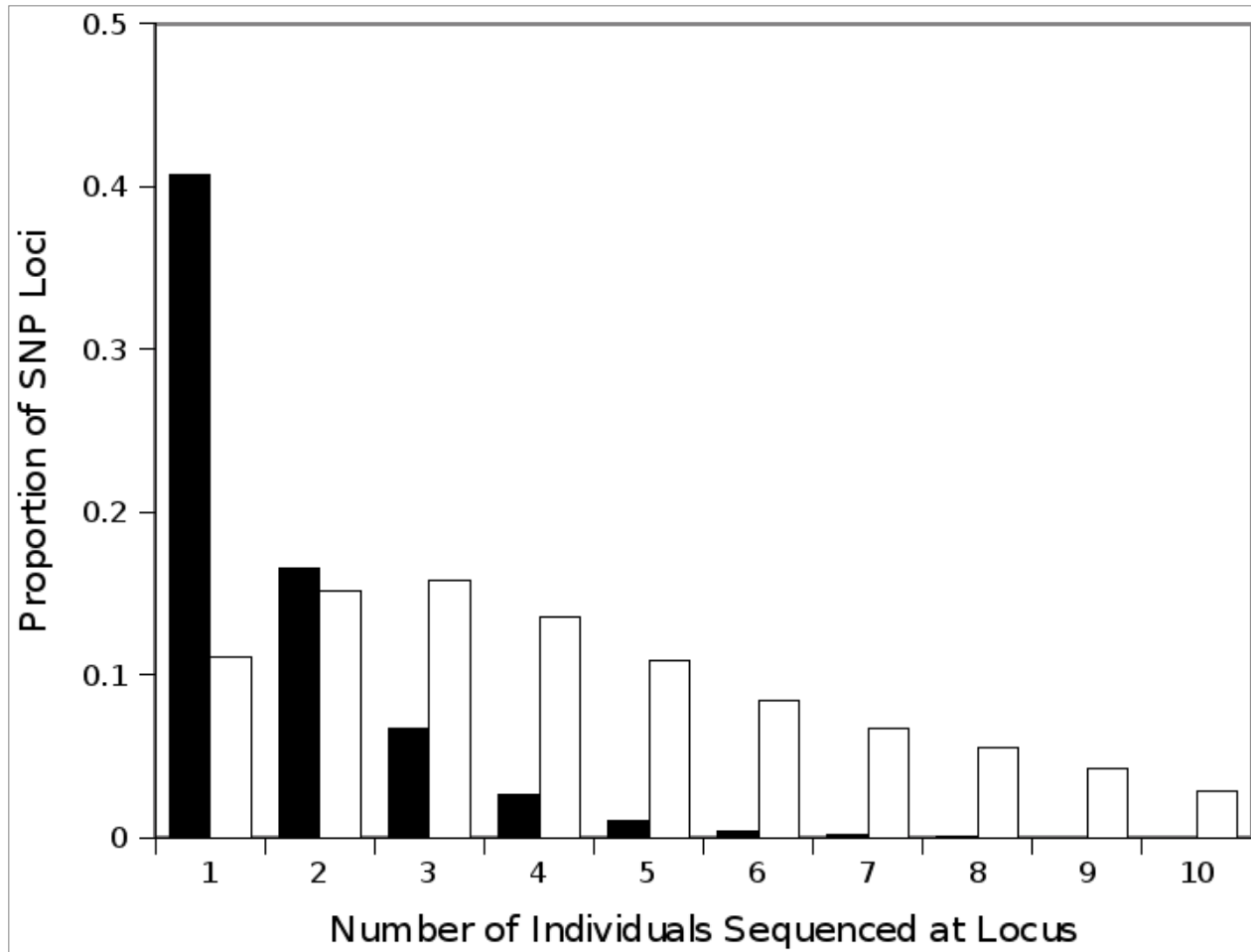


**Figure S3** Histogram of the number of sequence clusters (putative loci) aligning to a single Ultra Conserved Ortholog (UCO). UCOs are expected to be single copy. One-to-one matches of a cluster and a UCO are expected for accurately clustered alleles.

**A****B**



**Figure S4** GO Slim annotation categories for all clusters (dark bars) and inferred single loci (open bars) within the (A) Biological Processes, (B) Cellular Components, and (C) Molecular Function categories.



**Figure S5** Histogram of the number of individual libraries covering the same SNP locus, among the top ten libraries. All ten libraries are derived from >200 Mb sequencing effort. Observed values (open bars) show significantly greater sharing of SNP positions than expected by chance (black bars).