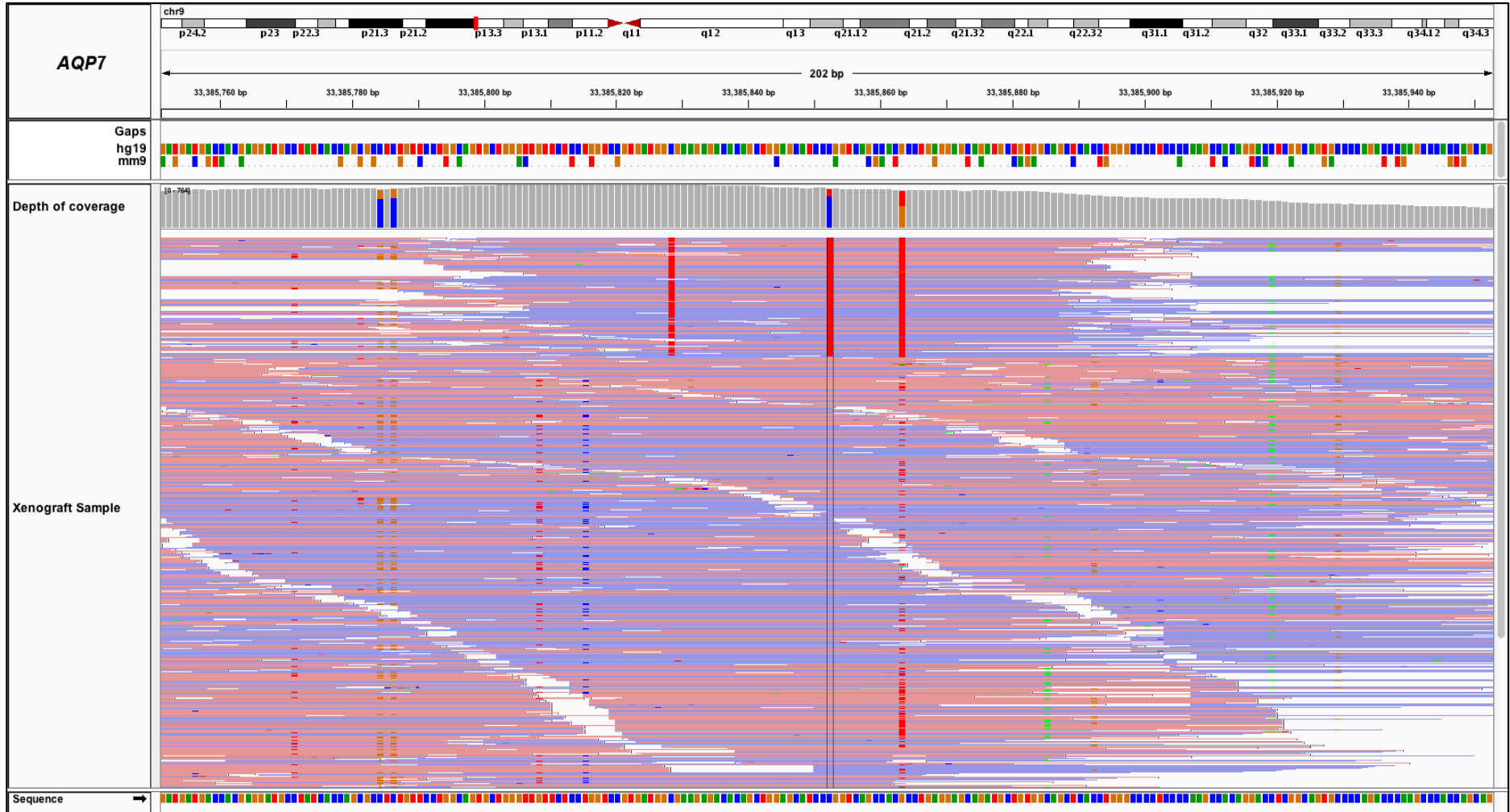
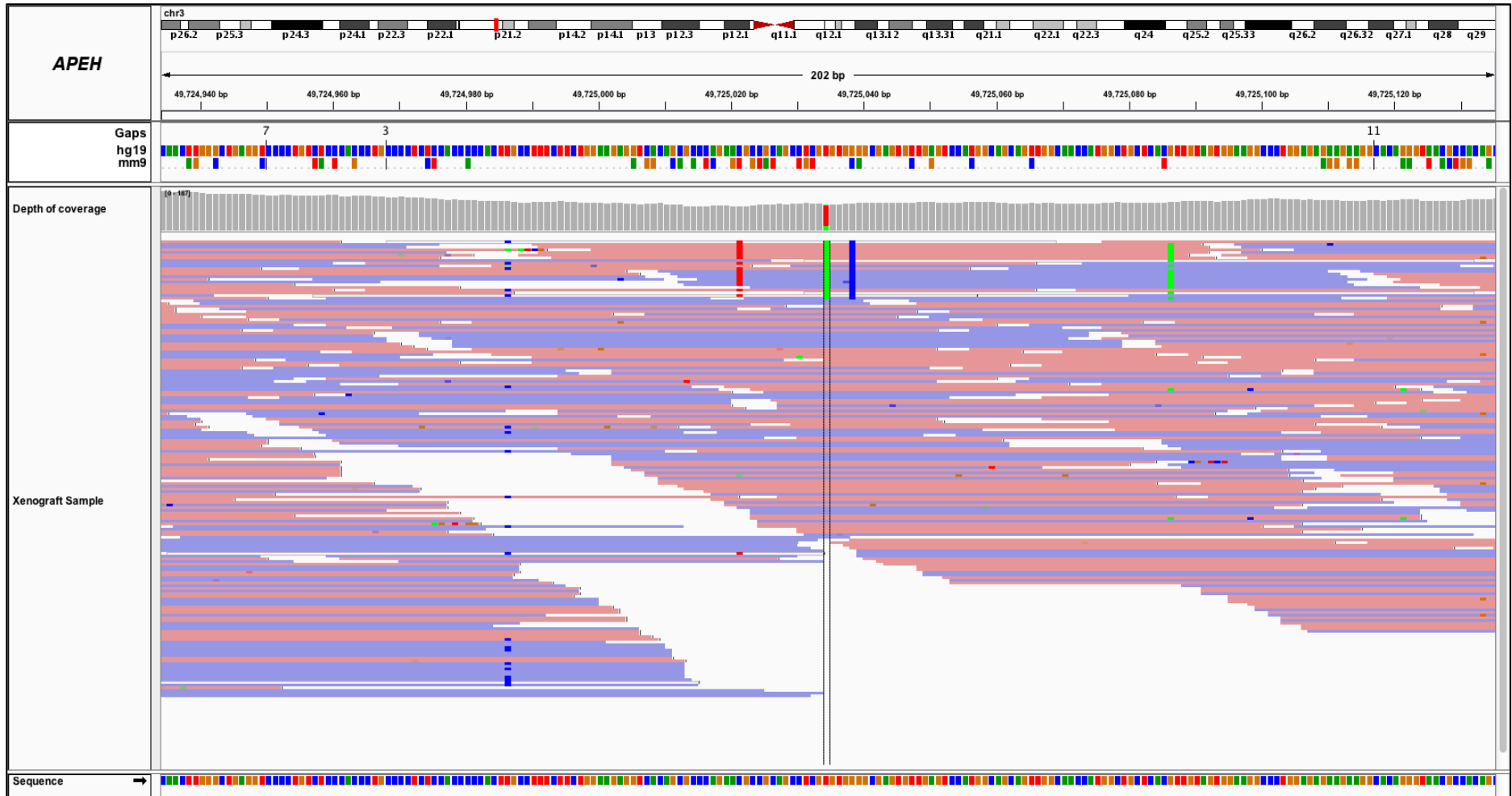


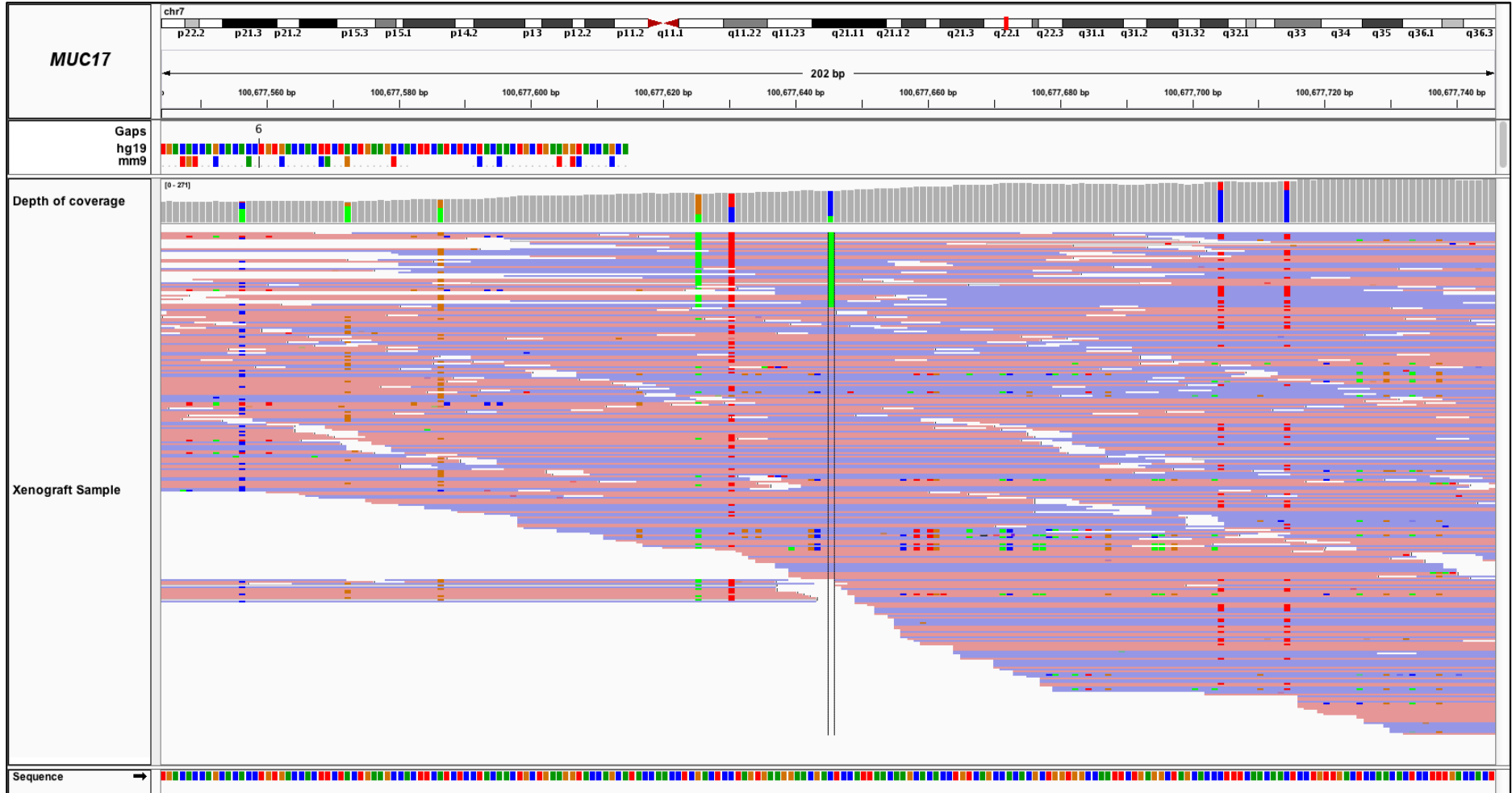
A



B



C



D

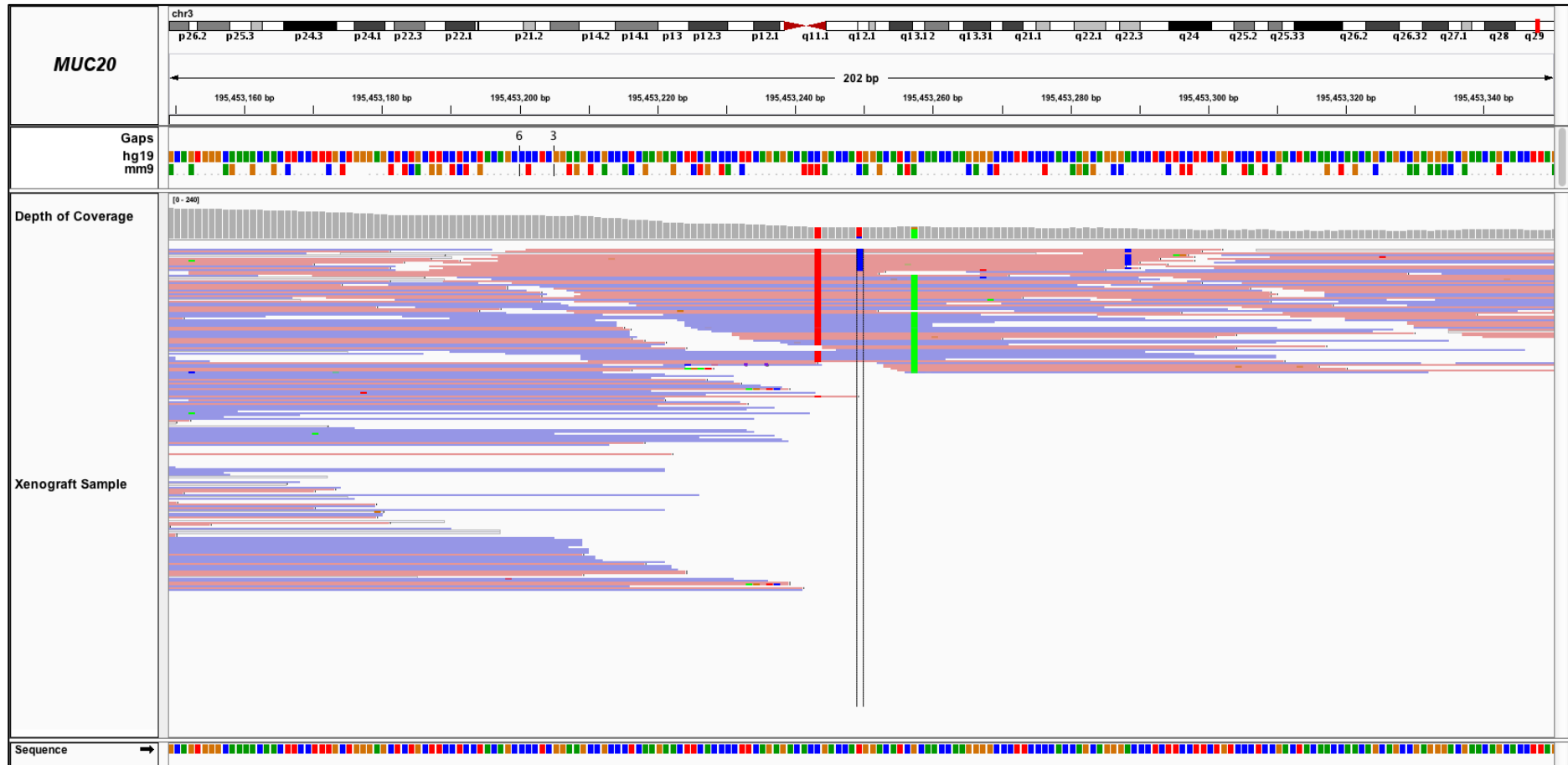


Figure S2. Analysis of xenograft-specific variants. Local pairwise alignment of the human (hg19) and mouse (mm9) genomes compared against the sequencing read alignments of genomic regions surrounding the variants detected. Representative detected variants are shown for *AQP7* (A), *APEH* (B), *MUC17* (C) and *MUC20* (D) genes. Genomic locations for the variants shown are described in supplementary Table 4 A. In the local pairwise alignments, vertical lines, and the number above them, represent sequence gaps and its length respectively; dots represent conserved human-mouse sequences. Variant position is highlighted by black parallel bars. Nucleotide residues are shown in red (thymine), blue (cytosine), green (adenine) and yellow (guanine). Heterozygous variants are indicated in the depth of coverage track and show both reference and alternative alleles. Forward and reverse sequencing reads are shown in pink and blue respectively. Sequence base mismatches are highlighted with its corresponding nucleotide color.