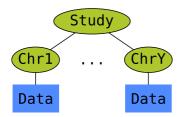
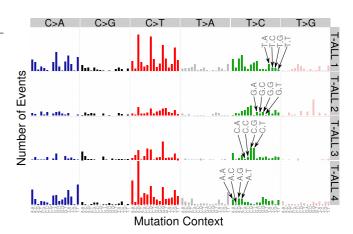
| Dataset | Definition |
|-----------|---|
| Counts | table of observed mismatches with respect to the |
| | reference (4 dimensions) - [bases x samples x |
| | strands x positions] |
| Coverages | table of number of overlapping reads (3 dimensions) |
| | [samples x strands x positions] |
| Deletions | table of observed deletions of bases (3 dimensions) |
| | [samples x strands x positions] |
| Reference | one-dimensional vector containing the reference bases |
| | [positions] |

Table 1. Overview of the datasets present in an HDF5 tally file giving definitions of their content and a representation of the dimensions of the datasets.



Supplementary Figure 1. Overview of the internal structure of a tally HDF5 file showing the tree structure with groups representing studies and chromosomes (contigs) as internal nodes and the 4 datasets defined in Supplementary Table 1 as leafs.



Supplementary Figure 2. Somatic mutation spectra plots, similar to those shown in Figure 2 of Alexandrov et al. (2013). The four rows of panels correspond to four cancer samples (T-ALL 1 to T-ALL 4), the six columns of panels to the possible base substitutions (C>A, C>G, C>T, T>A, T>C, T>G). Within each panel, a histogram of the mutations with that base substitution and all possible preceding and succeeding bases (i. e., the substitution's local sequence context) is shown, encoded as Prefix.Suffix, e.g A.C.

REFERENCES

Alexandrov LB, et al. Signatures of mutational processes in human cancer. *Nature*, 500(7463):415–421 (2013).