

Supporting Information for:

Choice of reference sequence and assembler for alignment of *Listeria monocytogenes* short-read sequence data greatly influences rates of error in SNP analyses

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Figure S2: Comparison of consensus sequences calculated from alignments of Illumina MiSeq reads to a non-identical reference with four reference-guided sequence assemblers both before and after read-quality filtering and trimming.

Listeria monocytogenes strain 08-5578 genomic DNA was sequenced twelve times with an Illumina MiSeq benchtop sequencer and the resulting reads were assembled before and after quality filtering and trimming with four reference-guided assemblers (BWA, MOSAIK, Novoalign, and SMALT). An *L. monocytogenes* strain EGD-e chromosome sequence obtained from the National Center for Biotechnology Information archive that differs at 25,347 nucleotide positions was used as a reference. The total numbers of false positive sites (a), true positive sites (b), ambiguous sites (c), and gaps (d) present in all consensus sequences were counted. Error bars were calculated as the square root of the standard deviation of each dataset.

Figure S2

