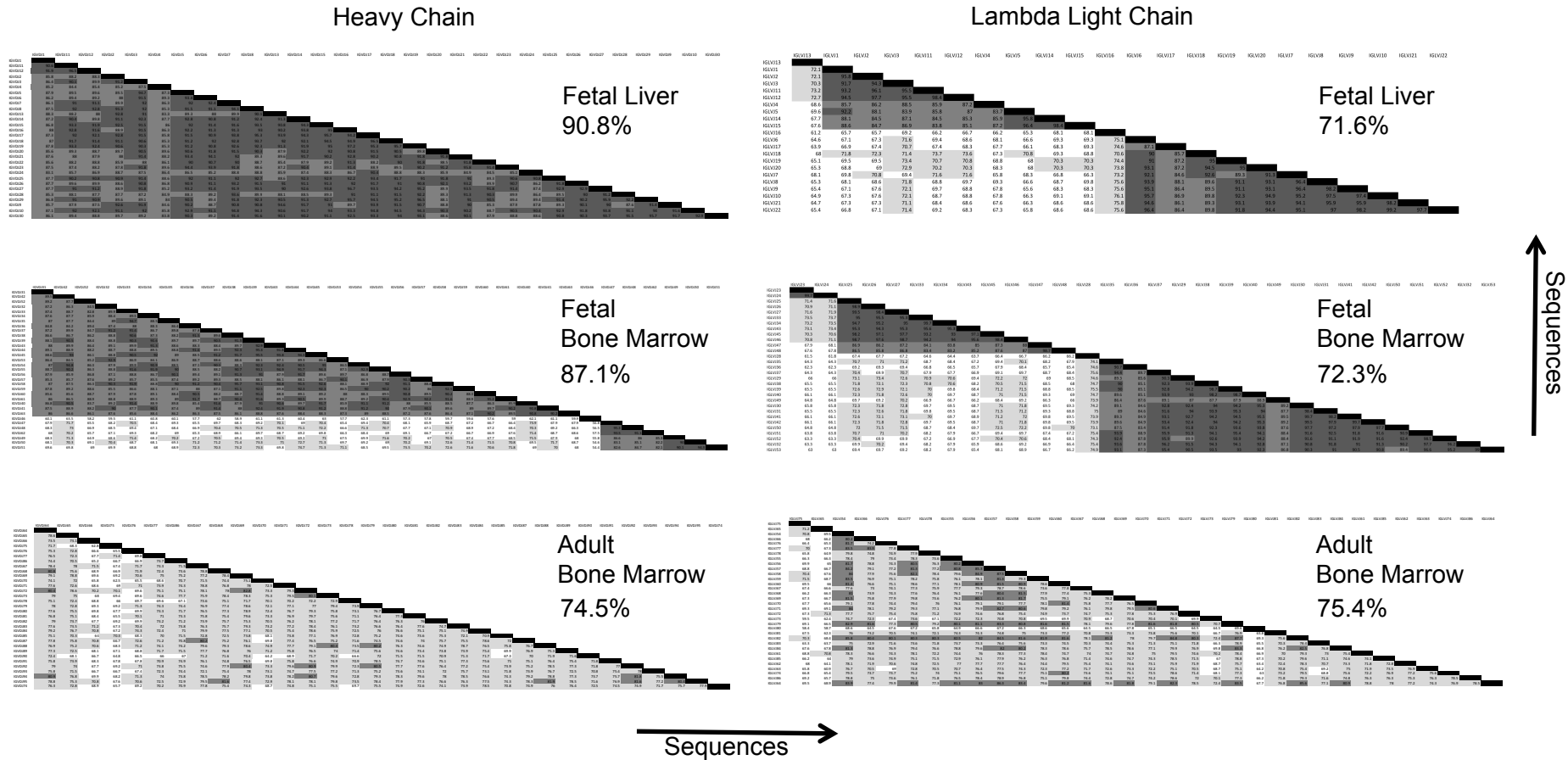


Article title: Hematopoiesis In The Equine Fetal Liver Suggests Immune Preparedness, Journal: Immunogenetics
 Authors: JM Battista, RL Tallmadge, T Stokol and MJB Felipe, Corresponding Author: MJB Felipe, Equine Immunology Lab, Department of Clinical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, Cornell University, mbf6@cornell.edu



Supplemental Fig. 1 Pairwise nucleotide identity matrices for the equine heavy and lambda light chain variable regions. Pairwise comparisons of nucleotide identity were made for the heavy chain (left) and lambda light chain (right) sequences from fetal liver (top), fetal bone marrow (middle), and adult horse bone marrow (bottom). The levels of identity are depicted with shading: dark gray 90-100%, medium gray 80-89%, light gray 70-79%, and white <70%. The median nucleotide identities noted. The median nucleotide identities were compared between all tissues: fetal liver and fetal bone marrow, fetal liver and adult horse bone marrow, fetal bone marrow and adult horse bone marrow, all fetal and adult horse bone marrow, and the three-way comparison between fetal liver, fetal bone marrow, and adult horse bone marrow. Significant differences (p -values <0.0001) of median nucleotide identity between tissues were observed for the heavy chain variable region for all comparisons. No significant differences (p -values >0.16) were found between median nucleotide identities for the lambda light chain variable region between tissues for all comparisons.