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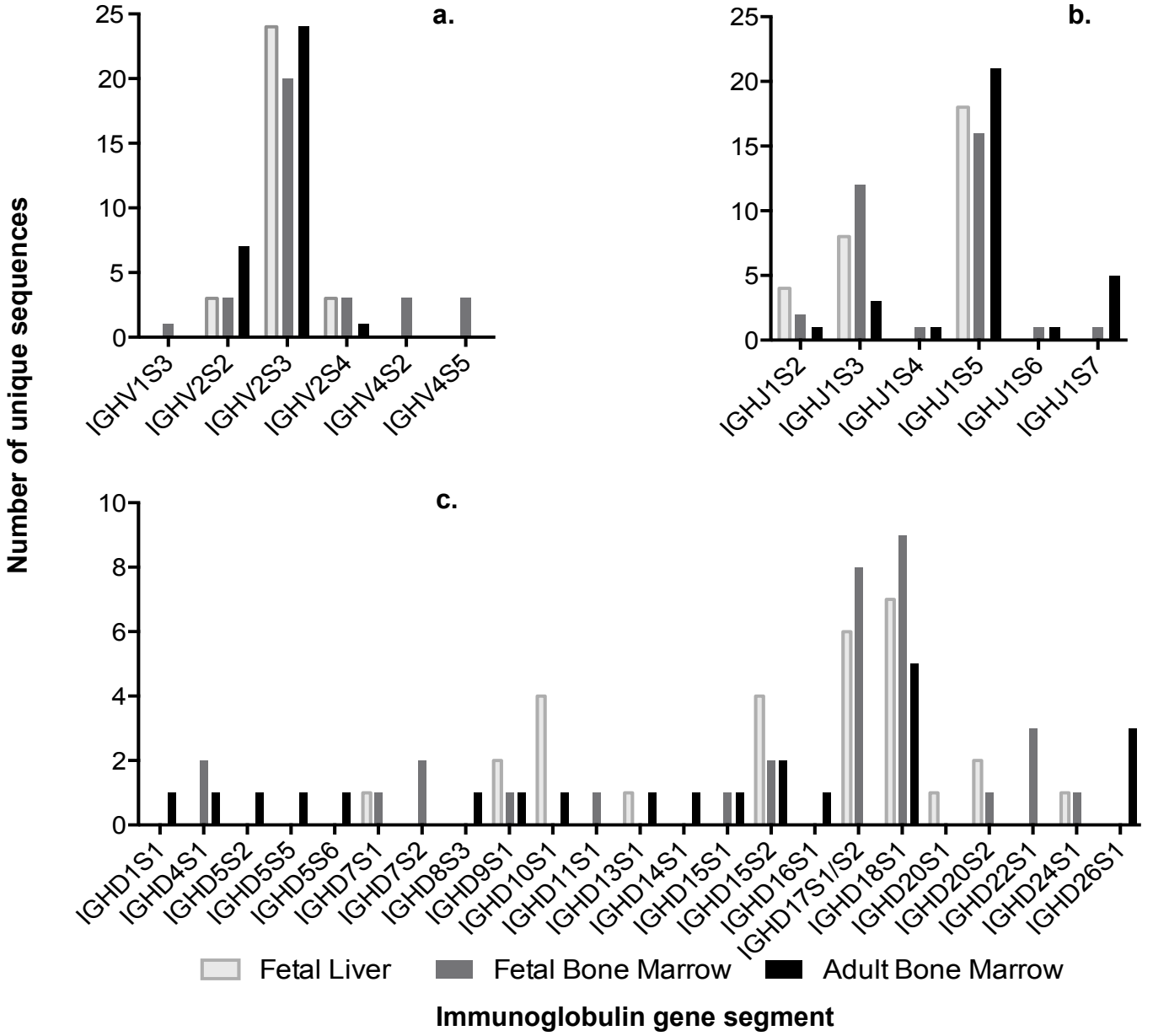

Supplemental Fig. 4 Immunoglobulin heavy chain gene segment usage in equine fetus and adult horse primary lymphoid tissues. (a) IGHV, (b) IGHJ, and (c) IGHD gene segments were studied in the fetal liver (light gray), fetal bone marrow (dark gray), and adult horse bone marrow (black). The quantity of unique sequences utilizing each gene segment is shown. No statistically significant difference (p-value > 0.1) was found by Chi^2 analysis in usage of the collection of most common IGHV (IGHV2S2, IGHV2S3, IGHV2S4) and IGHD (IGHD17S1/S2, IGHD18S1, IGHD15S2) sequences when compared between fetal liver, fetal bone marrow and adult horse bone marrow, or pairwise comparisons between fetal and adult horse, fetal liver and fetal bone marrow, and fetal liver and adult horse bone marrow; the difference in the utilization of the most common IGHJ segments (IGHJ1S2, IGHJ1S3, IGHJ1S5) was significantly different (p-value = 0.05) between fetal bone marrow and adult horse bone marrow, and not (p-values >0.06) between fetal bone marrow and fetal liver or any other comparison between fetal and adult horse sequences.