

Table AF1. SNV identified by DDiMAP according to sample type and gene target, with *BCL2* and *BCL6* showing differential mutation rates between FL specimens and non-malignant lymph node controls.

Targets	Follicular Lymphoma Specimens												Controls:				Total SNVs
	126	127	128	129	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	139	Reactive LN			Cell line	
	140	155	158	293													
SNV not IGH at AID motif*	41	18	190	57	30	81	15	90	15	54	29	39	6	9	4	9	686
Total SNV	21	6	107	27	15	38	4	50	9	29	12	19	2	1	1	1	342
	310	102	242	192	153	306	181	527	112	266	219	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	2670
BCL2	23	2	101	35	17	36	5	54	4	37	9	17	0	0	0	0	340
% freqMFC@	10%	14%	24%	20%	25%	20%	20%	11%	10%	45%	30%	30%					
≥MFC	15	2	54	33	10	29	5	13	4	11	8	17					201
≤3%	4	0	30	0	7	7	0	41	0	23	1	0					113
≤1%	1	0	24	0	6	3	0	24	0	20	1	0					79
BCL6	5	2	39	3	5	7	2	13	3	3	5	6	0	0	0	4	99
RHOH	4	2	16	2	2	4	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	42
PAX5	2	1	6	0	2	7	1	5	1	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	33
IGH-enh	0	3	9	14	0	17	1	12	4	4	11	8	1	1	2	0	85
CD83	1	1	7	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	16
MYC TSS-1	4	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	23
MYC TSS-2	2	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	15
PIM1	0	1	11	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	23
SYK	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	9
IGH[€]	269	84	52	135	123	225	166	437	97	212	190	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	2001
Total bases	11756	12233	11853	11752	11389	11952	11449	11927	11789	12630	11719	11727	10129	10129	10129	10129	

* excludes IGH results

@ frequency of most frequent clone (MFC) based on minimum estimate from *BCL2*

€ IGH SNV data reflects differences from the specimen-specific Sanger-level IGH sequence, not from germline reference sequence.

Gene regions as described in methods.

TSS – Transcription Start Site

A	Non-mutated C + G	SNV at C + G	Totals
C + G AID motif	537	51	588
C + G Non-motif	3450	78	3528
Total C + G	3987	129	4116

p < 0.0001

D	Non-mutated A + T	SNV at A + T	Totals
A + T WA/TW	2944	152	3096
A + T Non-motif	2343	57	2400
Total A + T	5287	209	5496

p < 0.0001

B	Non-mutated C + G	SNV ≥15% C + G	Totals
C + G AID motif	560	28	588
C + G Non-motif	3487	41	3528
Total C + G	3987	69	4116

p < 0.0001

E	Non-mutated A + T	SNV ≥15% A + T	Totals
A + T WA/TW	3016	80	3096
A + T Non-motif	2366	34	2400
Total A + T	5382	114	5496

p < 0.0015

C	Non-mutated C + G	SNV ≤1% C + G	Totals
C + G AID motif	577	11	588
C + G Non-motif	3513	15	3528
Total C + G	4090	26	4116

p < 0.0001

F	Non-mutated A + T	SNV ≤1% A + T	Totals
A + T WA/TW	3045	51	3096
A + T Non-motif	2322	78	2400
Total A + T	5367	129	5496

p < 0.0011

Figure AF1. *BCL2* SNV at high and low frequency are consistent with somatic hypermutation patterns.

Tables A-C detail SNVs at C and G for their consistency with the canonical AID motif, defined as C/G at the underlined base in WRCY/RGYW sites changed to either A/T or G/C. Tables D-F detail SNVs patterns at A and T for their consistency with the *POLH* mutation patterns, defined as A>X or T>X at underlined base in WA/TW sites. Tables A and D show total SNV data, while B and E use only at SNVs at frequencies ≥15%, while C and F use only SNV frequencies at ≤1%. All SNV data show a highly significant and consistent tendency to the AID-mediated mutation patterns, implying that the extremely low frequency SNVs calls represent a biological process and are not due to analytical error. The Fisher's exact one-tailed analysis performed at <http://graphpad.com>.

Table AF2. Evolution of *IGHV* FR1-FR3 sequence from SOLiD data.

Specimen	Method SNV*/Total bases	BFAST			SHRiMP2			BSBSn converged			CUSHAW3			CUSHAW3 converged		
		TP	FN	FP	TP	FN	FP	TP	FN	FP	TP	FN	FP	TP	FN	FP
128	18/274 (10.3%)	13	5	0	15	3	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0
134	47/280 (16.8%)	16	31	3	21	26	1	21	26	3	30	17	5	38	9	5
136	48/286 (16.8%)	12	36	1	16	32	1	15	33	1	37	11	0	42	6	1
132	50/280 (17.9%)	20	30	1	15	35	0	31	19	6	16	34	0	40	10	0
Method PPV		.92			.97			.89			.95			.96		
Method FNR		.63			.59			.48			.38			.15		

*Single Nucleotide Variation (SNV) from germline determined by Sanger sequencing

TP = total positive base calls

FN = false negative base calls

FP = false positive base calls

Positive predictive rate (PPV) = TP/(TP+FP)

False negative rate (FNR) = FN/SNV