Supplementary information, Table S6 The overlaps between aberrant 5hmC and 5mC changes at single nucleotide resolution during tumorigenesis.

		hypo-5mC	hyper-5mC	$hypo\text{-}5mC_{BS}$	$hyper\text{-}5mC_{BS}$
Patient 1	hypo-5hmC	20,658	211,519	63,124	39,975
		( <i>p</i> =1)	(p = 4.05E-67)	( <i>p</i> = 1)	( <i>p</i> = 1)
	hyper-5hmC	9,285	2,733	2,389	5,215
		( <i>p</i> =1 )	( <i>p</i> =1)	( <i>p</i> =1 )	( <i>p</i> =1 )
Patient 2	hypo-5hmC	9,516	230,341	41,492	16,463
		( <i>p</i> =1)	( <i>p</i> =0)	( <i>p</i> = 1)	( <i>p</i> = 1)
	hyper-5hmC	74,908	1,738	3,976	5,005
		( <i>p</i> =1 )	( <i>p</i> =1)	( <i>p</i> =1 )	( <i>p</i> = 1)

Hypo and hyper represent 5hmC level for the tumor tissue is lower or higher than that in normal tissue, respectively. Hypo- $5mC_{BS}$  and hyper- $5mC_{BS}$  are calculated by BS-seq data. P value for the number of the overlapped sites was calculated using a custom script based on BEDTools fisher.