



S1 Fig. Analysis of 200-bp interspersed homologies adjacent to the 220-bp region of perfect homology, as described in [14]

(a) The basic repeat construct.

(b) All possible triplets that occur within the 220-bp region of perfect homology (analyzed as in Fig 6a).

(c) All possible triplets that occur in the “3H” units of interspersed homologies examined in [14]. “RIP-proficient” interspersed homologies are outlined in dashed red.