Features	Definition	Covariates
NA	Intercept only model, containing the baseline for each feature. Specifically: substitution is $A \rightarrow C$ , upstream and downstream bases are both A; GC, hmer_dist, hmer_len, hden, hrun_op and alt_up_down_eq are all 0.	Intercept
substitution	Change from reference base to alternative base; there are 12 possible values. A $\rightarrow$ G means reference base A to alternative base G.	$\begin{array}{c} A \to G \\ \hline A \to T \\ \hline C \to A \\ \hline C \to G \\ \hline C \to T \\ \hline G \to A \\ \hline G \to C \\ \hline G \to T \\ \hline T \to A \\ \hline T \to C \\ \hline T \to G \end{array}$
upstream base	Immediate upstream base (4 possible values: A,C,G,T).	C G T
downstream base	Immediate downstream base (4 possible values: A,C,G,T).	C G T
GC content	Percent of GC bases within a 101 base window that extends 50 nucleotides both upstream and downstream.	GC
distance to the closest homopolymer base	Number of nucleotides to the closest base of the homopolymer within a window that extends 15 bases both upstream and downstream (possible values 0 to 13, 15 for no homopolymer within the window).	hmer_dist
length of the closest homopolymer	Length of the closest homopolymer within a window that extends 15 bases both upstream and downstream (possible values 0, 3, 4 to 31).	hmer_len
homopolymer bases percentage	Fraction of bases within a 31 bases window that are in homopolymers (possible values 0, 3/31, 4/31 to 1). The window extends 15 bases both upstream and downstream.	hmer_percent
overlap with homopolymer	Whether the locus of interest is within a homopolymer, 1 means yes, 0 means no.	hmer_op
upstream or downstream base shift	Whether the alternative base is the same as the immediate upstream or downstream base, 1 means yes, 0 means no.	alt_up_down

## Additional file 4 - Genomic sequence context features used in GLM