



Supplemental Figure S6. Resolution of the Hi-C data. (a) Detail of the raw Hi-C map on chromosome 2L (Li et al. 2015). Each pixel represents a 2 kb bin. The darkness is determined by a linear intensity gradient of the \log_2 number of contacts in the given bin. The white lines correspond to poorly mappable bins. (b) Quantification of the resolution. Density (top) and cumulative density (bottom) of the numbers of contacts per bin. The vertical dotted line at 1000 reads shows that 90% of the bins have more than 1000 contacts.