## **Proof:** $(\hat{w}_{t,i,\rho} - z_{t,i,\rho})$ is an unbiased estimator for $v_{t,i,\rho}$

The following derivation was inspired by the DESeq model [1]. Following the notation in the main text,

let  $q_{t,i,j} = \frac{t_{i,j}}{\hat{s}_{t,j}\hat{e}_{i,\rho(j)}}$ , then we have,

$$(|\rho|-1)\hat{w}_{t,i,\rho} = \sum_{j:\rho(j)=\rho} \left[ q_{t,i,j} - \overline{q}_{t,i,\rho} \right]^{2}$$

$$= \sum_{j:\rho(j)=\rho} \left[ \left( q_{t,i,j} \right)^{2} - \left[ \frac{2}{|\rho|} q_{t,i,j}^{2} + \frac{2}{|\rho|} q_{t,i,j} \sum_{k\neq j}^{|\rho|} \left( q_{t,i,k} \right) \right] \right]$$

$$+ \sum_{j:\rho(j)=\rho} \left[ \frac{1}{|\rho|^{2}} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^{|\rho|} \left( q_{t,i,j}^{2} \right) + \frac{1}{|\rho|} \sum_{k\neq j}^{|\rho|} \left( q_{t,i,k} q_{t,i,j} \right) \right] \right]$$

$$(1)$$

For the expectation, we have

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\left(\left|\rho\right|-1\right)\hat{w}_{t,i,\rho}\right] = \left(1 - \frac{1}{\left|\rho\right|}\right) \sum_{j:\rho(j)=\rho} \operatorname{var}\left(q_{t,i,j}\right) \tag{2}$$

Since the variance of  $t_{i,j}$  is  $\hat{w}_{t,i,\rho} = \frac{1}{(|\rho|-1)} \sum_{j:\rho(j)=\rho} \left[ \frac{t_{i,j}}{\hat{s}_{t,j} \hat{e}_{i,\rho(j)}} - \overline{q}_{t,i,\rho} \right]^2$ . Then, the variance of  $q_{t,i,j}$  is

$$\operatorname{var}(q_{t,i,j}) = \frac{\mu_{t,i,j} + (e_{i,\rho(j)}s_{t,j})^{2} \upsilon_{t,i,\rho(j)}}{(\hat{e}_{i,\rho(j)}\hat{s}_{t,j})^{2}} = \frac{\hat{q}_{i}\hat{p}_{i,\rho(j)}}{\hat{e}_{i,\rho(j)}\hat{s}_{t,j}} + \upsilon_{i,\rho(j)}$$
(3)

We defined previously  $z_{t,i,\rho} = \frac{\hat{q}_i \hat{p}_{i,\rho(j)}}{|\rho|} \sum_{j:\rho(j)=\rho} \left( \frac{1}{\hat{s}_{t,j} \hat{e}_{i,\rho(j)}} \right)$ . After combining (2) and (3), we have,

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\hat{w}_{t,i,\rho} - z_{t,i,\rho} - \upsilon_{t,i,\rho}\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\hat{q}_{i}\hat{p}_{i,\rho(j)}}{\hat{e}_{i,\rho(j)}\hat{s}_{t,j}} - \frac{\hat{q}_{i}\hat{p}_{i,\rho(j)}}{|\rho|} \sum_{j:\rho(j)=\rho} \left(\frac{1}{\hat{s}_{t,j}\hat{e}_{i,\rho(j)}}\right)\right] = 0$$
(4)

So,  $(\hat{w}_{t,i,\rho} - z_{t,i,\rho})$  is an unbiased estimator for  $v_{t,i,\rho}$ .

## Reference

Anders S, Huber W: Differential expression analysis for sequence count data.
 Genome biol 2010, 11(10):R106.