

### Additional file 1: Pseudocode for assessing variation

We start with a  $t$  samples comprising mapped data, a set of samples we call  $X$ .

Each sample in  $X$  is of length  $L$ . The objective is to maintain a vector `variant_sites` of length  $L$  containing either the invariant base present at each position (one of A,C,G,T) or a character ('.') indicating variation.

On addition of the  $t^{\text{th}}$  sample  $X_t$ :

Pseudocode:

```
bases = [A,C,T,G]
```

```
alphabet = [N]
```

```
for i := 1 to L do
```

```
    if variant_sites[i] is not '.' and  $X_t[i]$  in bases and  $\text{variant\_sites}[i] \neq X_t[i]$  then
```

```
        variant_sites[i] = '.'
```

```
end
```