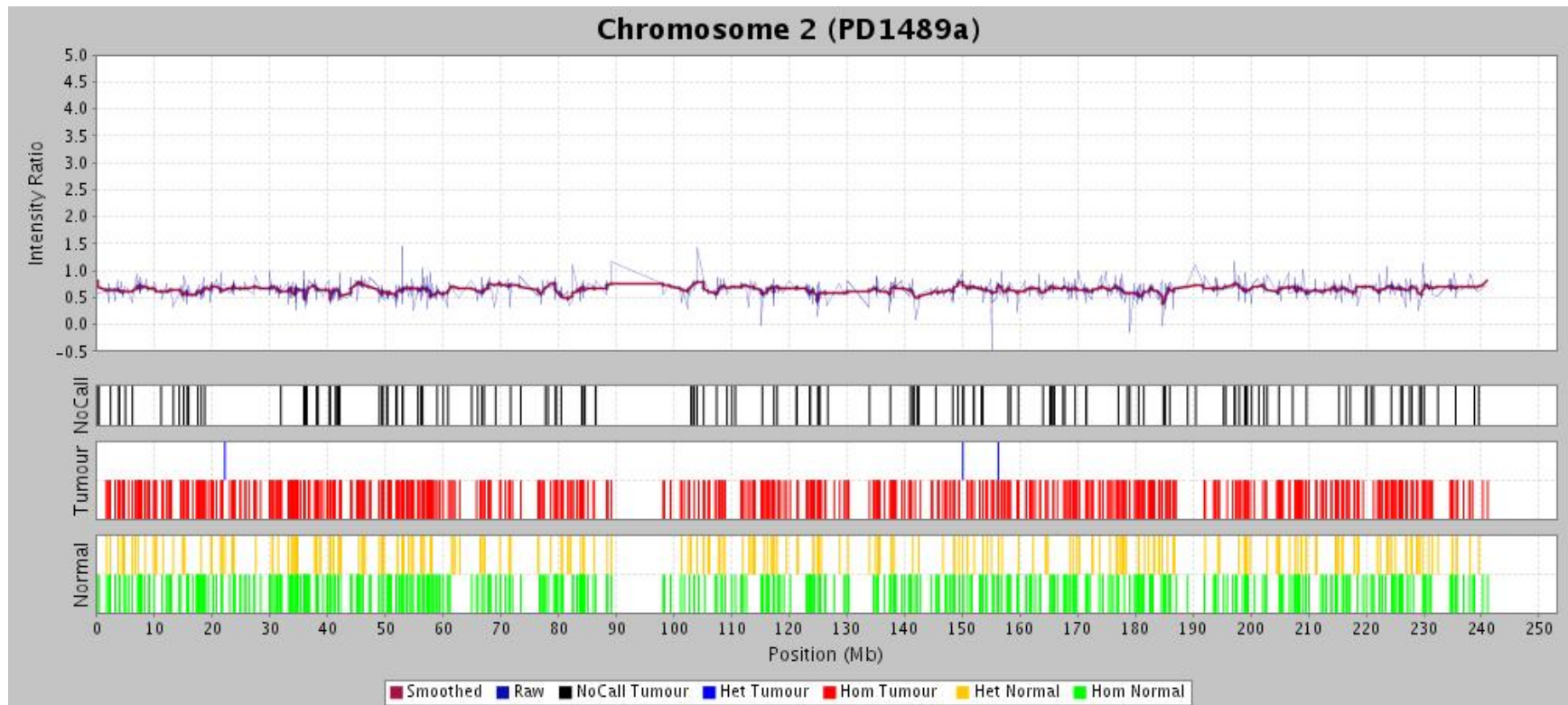


Copy number analysis of chromosome 2 for PD1487
for additional data see <http://www.sanger.ac.uk/genetics/CGP/CopyNumberMapping/>



Copy number analysis of chromosome 2 for PD1489
for additional data see <http://www.sanger.ac.uk/genetics/CGP/CopyNumberMapping/>

Conservation of A1303 in the MutS family across species*

Sequence Source				Accession
PD1487 mutant	1291	.....T.....	1320	
Homo sapiens MSH6	1291	KGACPKSYGFNAARLANLPEEVIQK <hr/> GHRKA	1320	4504191
Mus musculus	1289	.....	1318	2506881
Gallus gallus	139	E.....DI...I.....	168	50739005
Danio rerio	1300	R.....I..D...S..K..	1329	33504503
Xenopus laevis	1273	.....HI.D.I..V..Q..	1302	58399508
Tetraodon nigroviridis	1193	.....S.....C.QG..	1221	47228957
Schistosoma japonicum	100	.....L..DK.TRL.LT..	128	60602808
Trypanosoma cruzi	862	.P.GR...LYV.Q.....V.SAKC..	890	70876490
Dictyostelium discoideum	1180	.V..N...LHV.SM.G..R.I.T.AEE.S	1208	66827461
Caenorhabditis elegans	1121	.I.....Y..K..GIDHQ.VRNAY	1146	15375264
Drosophila melanogaster	1116	.....K..GM.QGI.KRAY	1141	10727920
Anopheles gambiae	917	.....K..GM.TAI.KRAY	942	58383922
Plasmodium falciparum	1277	..V....F.IHI.K..G..K.I.DLA.E.S	1306	23613078
Oryza sativa	1159	.S.....V.V....GI.AS.L.RANE.S	1187	51091562
Arabidopsis thaliana	1239	.....V.V....G..DY.L.R	1262	2104549
Schizosaccharomyces pombe	1177	.I.....M.V.SM.G...K..DAAEE..	1205	3581916
Escherichia coli	764	..AS....LAV.A..GV.K...KRARQ.	791	17017340
Salmonella typhimurium	68	..AS....LAV.A..GV.K...KRARQ.	95	24285901
Bacillus subtilis	752	E..AD....IHV.Q..E..GDL.AR	776	7404403

*Position of the A1303T mutation in PD1487 is indicated. Dots indicate identity and shading highlights the cognate position and conservation of A1303 across MutS family members from various species. Amino acid positions are given either side of the sequence and the GI accession number used in the alignment is given.

Additional Statistical Methods –

To assess whether the sequence context of somatic mutations differed from that expected by chance the following procedure was adopted. The expected sequence context was derived from the entire set of trinucleotides centred around all cytosines in the coding sequences of the protein kinases. 10,000 Monte-Carlo simulations of the Chi-squared statistic were used to provide an exact statistical test to compare the observed against the expected.