



#### BUSCO statistics

embryophyta

C:98.4%[S:97.6%,D:0.8%],F:0.2%,M:1.4%,  
n:1614

brassicales

C:98.3%[S:97.0%,D:1.3%],F:0.1%,M:1.6%,  
n:4596

chlorophyta

C:91.5%[S:56.9%,D:34.6%],F:0.3%,M:8.2%,  
n:1519

#### Mann-Whitney U test

chlorophyta  $p \approx 4E-61$

embryophyta  $p \approx 4E-70$

brassicales  $p \approx 4E-113$

#### Levene's test

chlorophyta

$\sigma^2$  (BUSCOs)  $\approx 0.021$   
 $\sigma^2$  (nonBUSCOs)  $\approx 3.590$   
 $p \approx 4E-08$

embryophyta

$\sigma^2$  (BUSCOs)  $\approx 0.005$   
 $\sigma^2$  (nonBUSCOs)  $\approx 3.497$   
 $p \approx 3E-06$

brassicales

$\sigma^2$  (BUSCOs)  $\approx 0.023$   
 $\sigma^2$  (nonBUSCOs)  $\approx 3.897$   
 $p \approx 1E-14$

**Figure S6:** Comparison of dispensability scores of BUSCO and non-BUSCO genes using different references (chlorophyta, embryophyta and brassicales). The respective means are represented by the blue lines (dashed lines=extended lines of the respective mean). BUSCO genes show significantly lower scores than non-BUSCO genes for all three reference datasets (Mann-Whitney U test). Levene's test was used to test for equal variances. The results show that the variances for all reference datasets differ significantly between BUSCO and non-BUSCO genes. Thus, the deviation of the dispensability score from the respective mean is significantly higher for non-BUSCO genes in comparison to BUSCO genes.