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**Glossary of important terms:**

<b>repetitive regions</b>	=	regions of the genome where the underlying DNA sequence is repeated in multiple locations. TE are a subset of repetitive regions. Other examples include satellite and ribosomal DNA as well as segmental duplications
<b>TE</b>	=	transposable elements, DNA sequences that have the ability to move (transpose) to new locations in the genome
<b>RMS</b>	=	recently mobile subfamilies, TE subfamilies that have been mobile in extant human populations
<b>pMEI</b>	=	polymorphic mobile element insertion, a TE insertion that is polymorphic within human populations and has (a) no primate orthologues and (b) matching boundaries (>90% mutual overlap) with at least one polymorphic indel
<b>indel</b>	=	a genetic mutation caused by the insertion or deletion of a segment of DNA