

Figure S1. The difference in tumor signal detection between targeted deep sequencing data and medium-coverage broad sequencing data. (a) Illustration of observed sequencing reads as a sample from the pool of cfDNA. The blue box indicates the observed reads from medium-coverage broad sequencing, while the green box indicates the observed reads from targeted deep sequencing. (b) The theoretical detection probability of tracking 10 markers at 2000x and 100 markers at 200x. The probability of sampling >= 1 variant read is determined by a binomial distribution over all markers given a fixed tumor fraction, which is the probability of a read from tumor cells.