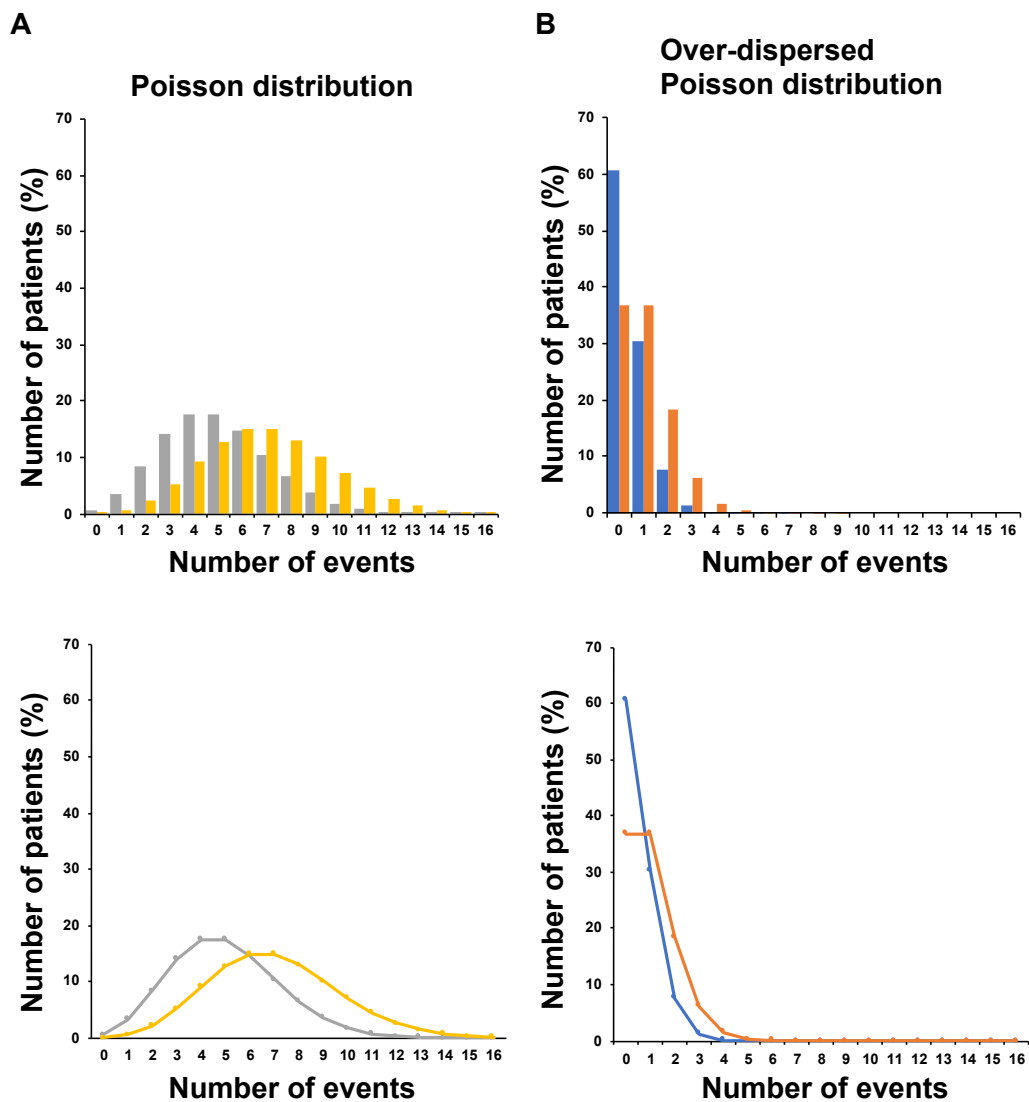**Supplementary data**

Supplementary Figure 1. Poisson distribution.

A) The number of events in an interval of time may be represented by a Poisson distribution.

The basic shapes of a Poisson distribution (grey and yellow) change according to the

probability of events, unlike a Gaussian distribution, which is always symmetric.

B) When the frequency of events is very small (e.g., blue or orange), the variance may be

greater than the mean. In this case, the data will approximately follow an over-dispersed

Poisson distribution.