

**Supplemental Figure 1.** Assignment of IGHD8-2 alleles. A. Fractions of ultralong CDRH3s with *diff* exceeding *diff<sub>min</sub>* (*x*-axis) collected across 204 subjects. The selected value of *diff<sub>min</sub>* = 0.02 and the fraction of used CDRH3s corresponding to it shown by grey lines. **B.** Animal 14053 classified as homozygous for allele IGHD8-2\*01. Ultralong CDRH3s are shown as dots. The *x*-axis (*y*-axis) shows scores of alignments between ultralong CDRH3s and allele IGHD8-2\*01 (IGHD8-2\*02). The red line corresponds to *x*=*y*. CDRH3s were classified into three groups: (i) with *diff<sub>min</sub>* < 0.02, (ii) with *diff<sub>min</sub>* ≥ 0.02, and (iii) *diff<sub>min</sub>* ≥ 0.02 and the mutation rate below 0.3 and colored them in blue, grey, and red, respectively. CDR3s from the third group were used for allele assignment. **C.** Animal 14015 classified as homozygous by allele IGHD8-2\*02, with the legend as described in (B.). **D.** Animal 14363 classified as heterozygous, with the legend as described in (B.). **D.** Animal 14363 classified as heterozygous, with the legend as described in (B.). **E.** The distribution of the fractions of non-discarded ultralong CDRH3s assigned to IGHD8-2\*01 across 204 subjects. Subjects classified as homozygous for allele IGHD8-2\*01, homozygous for allele IGHD8-2\*02, or heterozygous were shown in blue, orange, or green, respectively.