

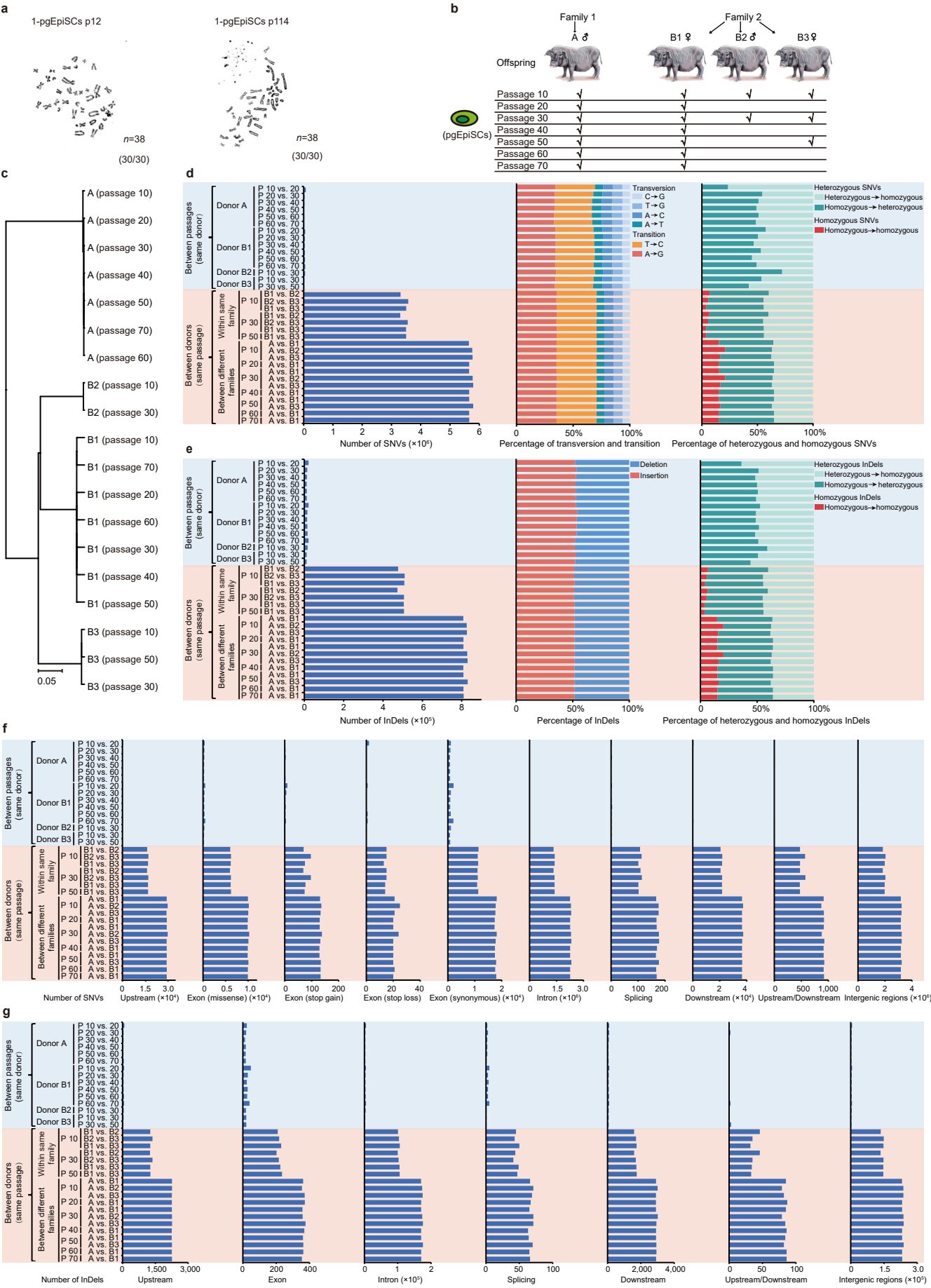


Fig. S4. Characterization of SNVs and Short InDels (≤ 30 bp) in the pgEpiSC Lines after Multi-passages and Between Different Donors, Related to Fig. 2

a Karyotype analysis of low and high passage pgEpiSCs. For each cell line, 30 cells at metaphase were examined. **b** Illustration of the whole-genome resequencing of 19 pgEpiSC lines ($\sim 24.42 \times$ sequencing depth for each line) derived from four donors (A, B1, B2 and B3). Notably, three donors (i.e., B1, B2 and B3) are full-sibs. **c** Neighbor-joining (NJ) phylogenetic tree of 19 pgEpiSC lines. The scale bar represents p distance. **d, e** Number and composition of SNVs (**d**) and InDels (**e**). Compared to a large amount of genetic mutations between pgEpiSCs at same passage but from different donors (between three full-sibs: ~ 3.46 M SNVs [the Ts/Tv ratio: ~ 2.41] and ~ 498.10 K InDels; between different families: ~ 5.71 M SNVs [the Ts/Tv ratio: ~ 2.41] and ~ 816.72 K InDels), the number of mutations between pgEpiSCs from the same donor after multi-passages (~ 37.98 K SNVs [the Ts/Tv ratio: ~ 2.13] and ~ 15.58 K InDels) only account for a small portion (compared with that between two full-sibs, SNVs: $\sim 1.10\%$; InDels: $\sim 3.13\%$). Additionally, compared to a fraction of mutations between pgEpiSCs from the same donor after multi-passages are homozygous (SNVs: $\sim 0.08\%$; InDels: $\sim 0.22\%$), the occurrence of homozygous mutations is more dramatically increased between pgEpiSCs from different donors (between three full-sibs: $\sim 5.22\%$ of SNVs and $\sim 4.96\%$ of InDels; between donors from different families: $\sim 16.67\%$ of SNVs and $\sim 16.02\%$ of InDels). **f, g** Summary and annotation of SNVs (**f**) and InDels (**g**) in different genomic elements. The package ANNOVAR was used to annotate the location for each SNV and InDel with respect to genes.