

Ancestral mitochondrial N lineage from the Neolithic ‘green’ Sahara

Stefania Vai¹, Stefania Sarno², Martina Lari¹, Donata Luiselli¹, Giorgio Manzi³, Marina Gallinaro¹, Afaa Mataich², Alexander Hübner⁵, Alessandra Modi¹, Elena Pilli¹, Mary Anne Tafuri³, David Caramelli^{1*}, Savino di Lernia^{4,6}

List of Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Radiocarbon dating for the two individuals subject to the molecular analysis.

Table S2. Sample information: for each sample genetically analyzed, laboratory ID and anatomical element are reported.

Table S3. Results for the mtDNA captures. mtDNA average coverage, average fragment length and misincorporation percentage at molecule termini are shown.

Table S4. Results of contamination estimates for the three libraries with higher mtDNA coverage.

Table S5. Polymorphisms and missing positions for the mtDNA of individuals TK RS H1 and TK RS H9 according to the Revised Cambridge Reference Sequence (rCRS) and the Reconstructed Sapiens Reference Sequence (RSRS).

Table S6. Dataset of ancient (in red) and modern (in black) sequences used for Network analysis. Modern samples with lineage relevance selected for the BEAST analysis are indicated with an asterisk (*).

Table S7. Dataset of ancient sequences used as tip calibration points in the Beast analysis.

List of Supplementary Figures

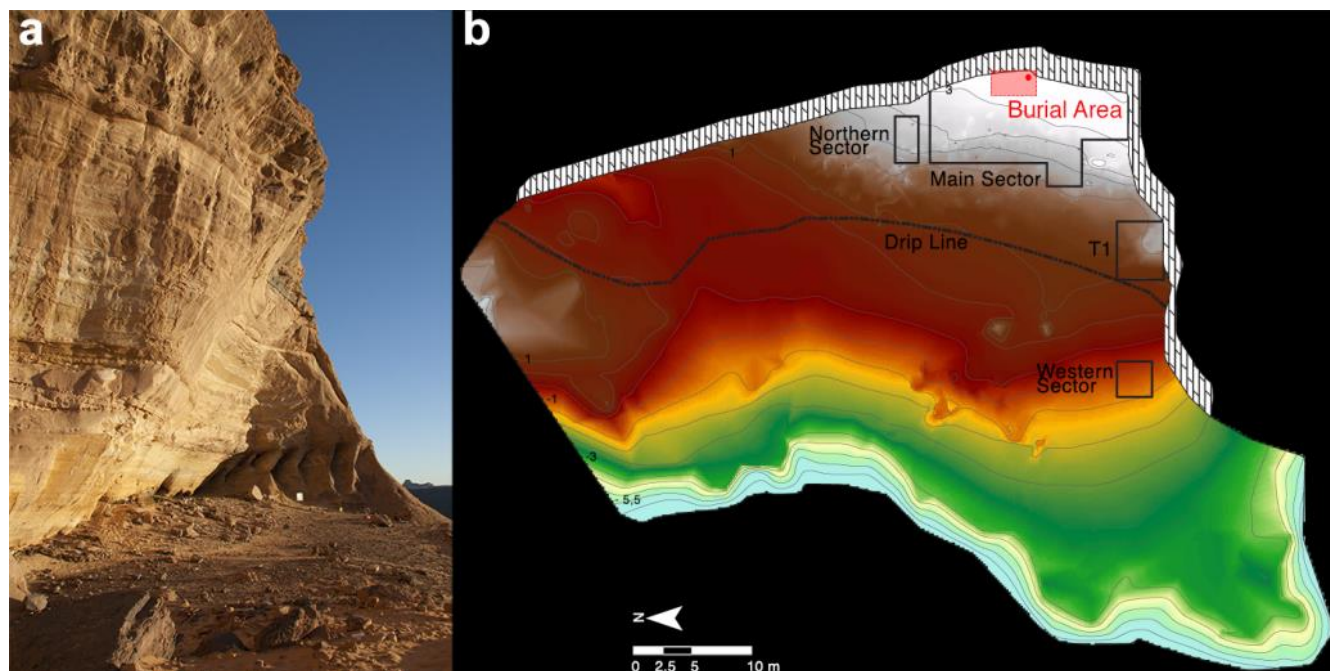


Figure S1. Takarkori Rockshelter seen from North (a) and Digital Terrain Model of the terrace, with location of the main sectors of excavation (b). In red the Burial Area and location of TK RS H1 and H9 (red dot).

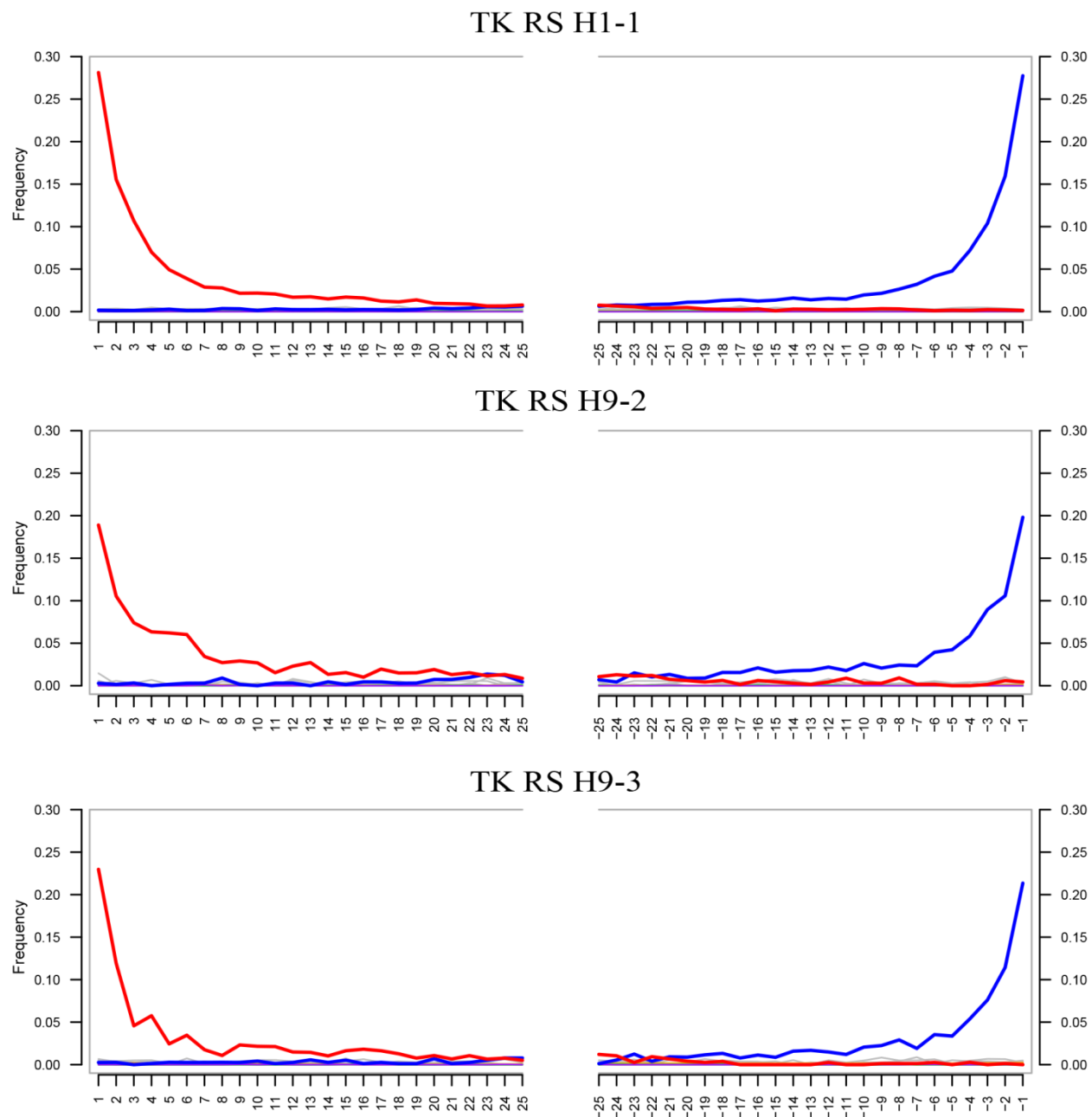


Figure S2. Misincorporation pattern for the sequences mapping on the reference for sample TK RS H1-1, TK RS H9-2 and TK RS H9-3. The CtoT deamination rate at the 5' end is shown with a red curve on the left, the GtoA deamination rate at 3' end is shown with a blue curve on the right.

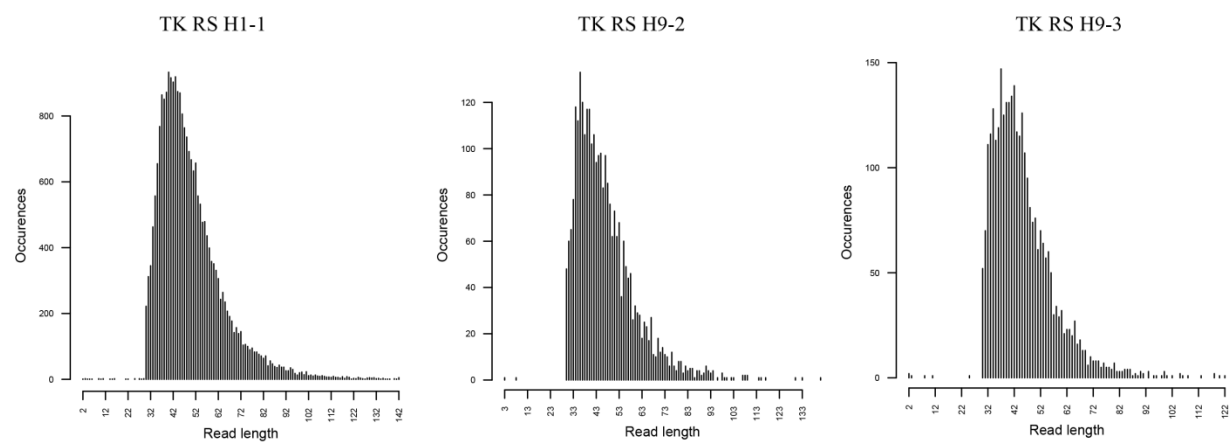


Figure S3. Fragment length distribution for the sequences mapping on the reference for sample TK RS H1-1 TK RS H9-2 and TK RS H9-3.

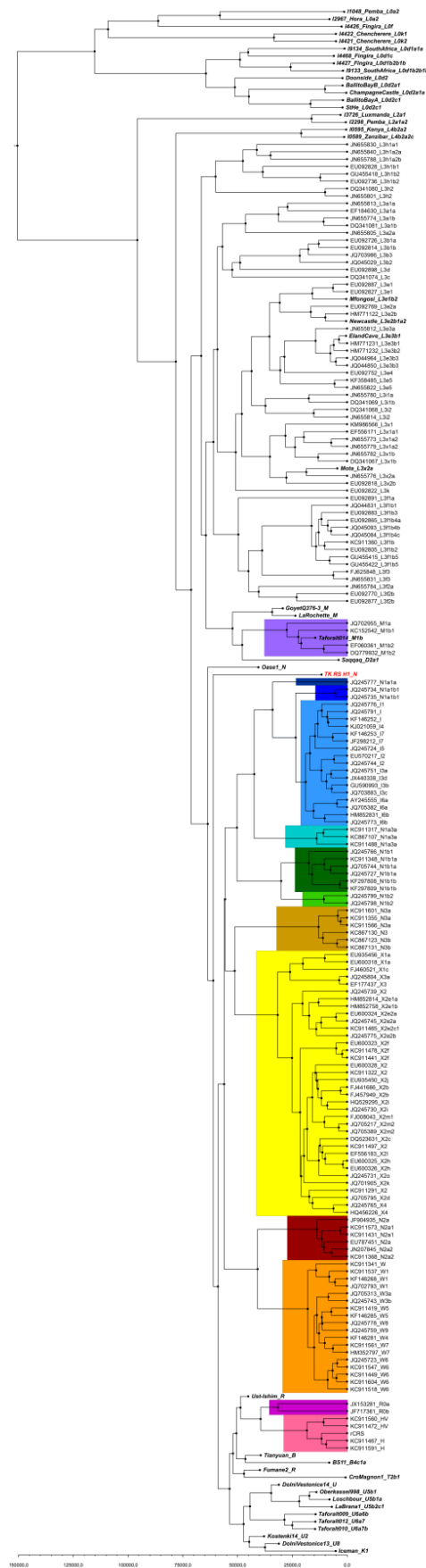


Figure S4. Bayesian phylogenetic tree constructed for the Takarkori sample TK RS H1 and 209 published complete genomes of ancient and modern samples. All branches are shown in detail. The major mitochondrial lineages are indicated in different colours as in the Median Joining Network (Fig. 2).