

Genomic analysis of *Plasmodium vivax* field isolates circulating in sub-Saharan Africa

Supplementary information

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1. Supplementary methods

1.1. Variant Calling – Technical details (related to Methods > Variant Calling)

Reads were aligned to the *P. vivax* PvP01 reference genome (v48) using BWA-MEM with default parameters. Reads with MAPQ <30, secondary alignments, and insert sizes >1000 bp were excluded using SAMtools and in-house scripts. Duplicates were marked with Picard MarkDuplicates (v2.18.27). SNPs were called per sample using GATK HaplotypeCaller (v4.1.7.0) in diploid mode, followed by joint genotyping with GenotypeGVCFs. Variants were filtered using VariantFiltration with the following options: `--filter-expression "QD < 2.0 || MQ < 40.0 || FS > 60.0 || SOR > 3.0 || MQRankSum < -12.5 || ReadPosRankSum < -8.0"`. Only biallelic SNPs were retained using `--max-alleles 2`, and genotypes with $DP \leq 4$ were masked as missing. Variants with >10% missingness were excluded using VCFtools (v0.1.16). Final VCFs were merged with Picard GatherVcfs.

1.2. Population structure analysis (related to Methods > Population structure and genetic clustering)

Pairwise genetic distances were computed from the filtered biallelic SNP matrix using custom R scripts. Principal coordinate analysis (PCoA) was conducted with the `ade4::dudi.pco()` function in R (v4.3.0). To account for unequal sample sizes, a between-group analysis was performed to minimize group imbalance. Clustering was inferred with fastSTRUCTURE (v1.0), using the `--prior simple` setting, across a range of K values ($K = 2$ to 10). The optimal number of clusters was determined with the `chooseK.py` utility. Only monoinfections were included in these analyses.

1.3. Genomic differentiation and selection (related to Methods > Genomic differentiation and selection)

Nei's G_{ST} was calculated per SNP using the `hierfstat` package in R. Local smoothing of G_{ST} values was performed using a 100-SNP rolling mean to visualize genomic islands of differentiation. The statistical significance of peaks was assessed via a permutation approach: within each iteration, G_{ST} values were shuffled within chromosomes, smoothed, and the maximum genome-wide value recorded. Repeating this procedure generated a null distribution to assess peak significance. Gene-level G_{ST} was computed for coding regions of known invasion-related genes. Tajima's D was calculated for each gene using PopGenome, allowing comparison between invasion-related and genome-wide diversity patterns.

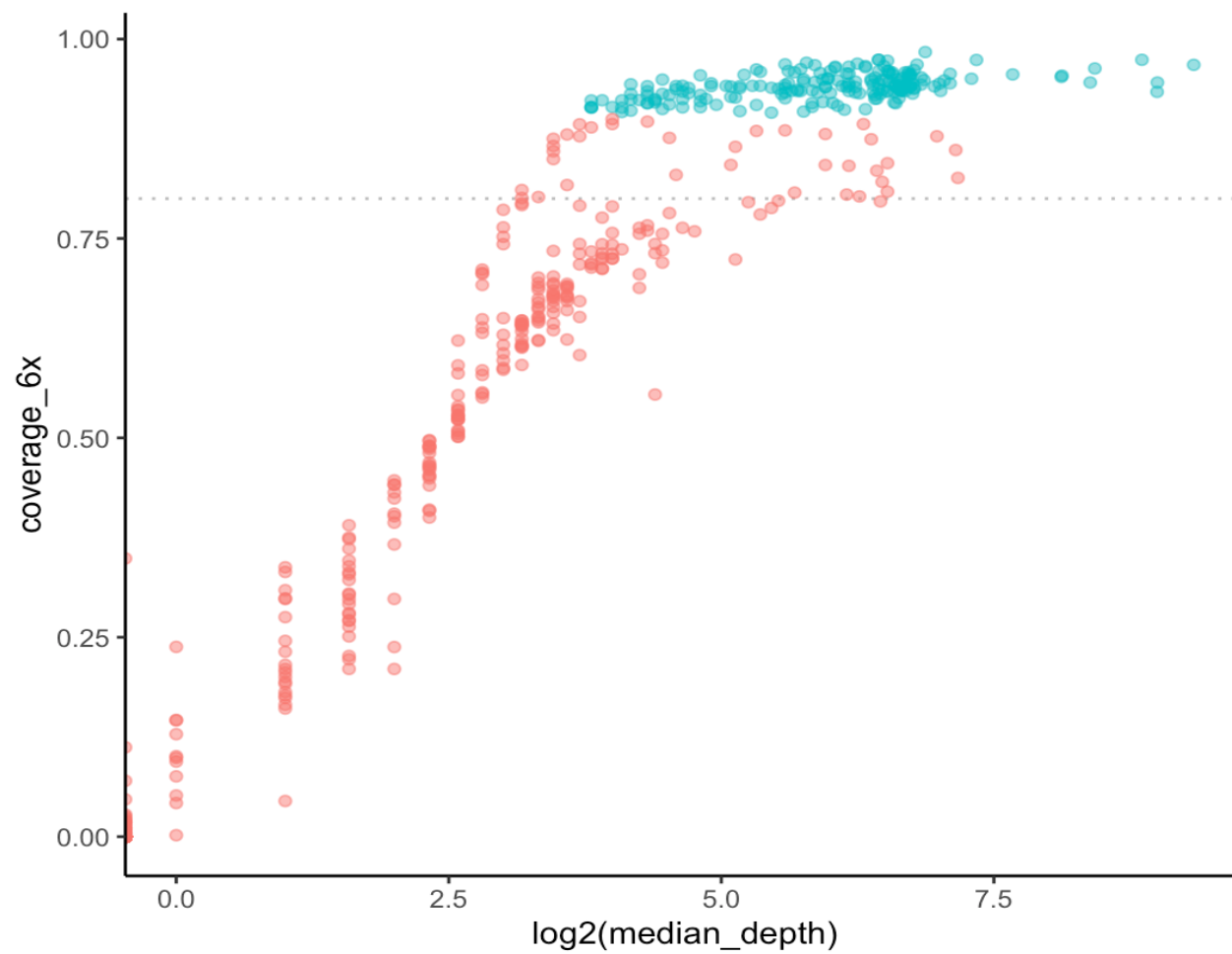
1.4. Genotype–phenotype association (related to Methods > Genotype–phenotype association analysis)

GLM analyses were conducted using the `glm()` function in R (binomial family, logit link). The model tested associations between parasite genotypes and host Duffy status while adjusting for country of origin: `glm(Duffy_status ~ genotype + country, family = binomial)`.

Only monoinfections with known Duffy genotypes and SNPs with MAF >0.05 and <10% missingness were analyzed. Bonferroni correction was applied to adjust p-values for multiple testing using the `p.adjust()` function in R.

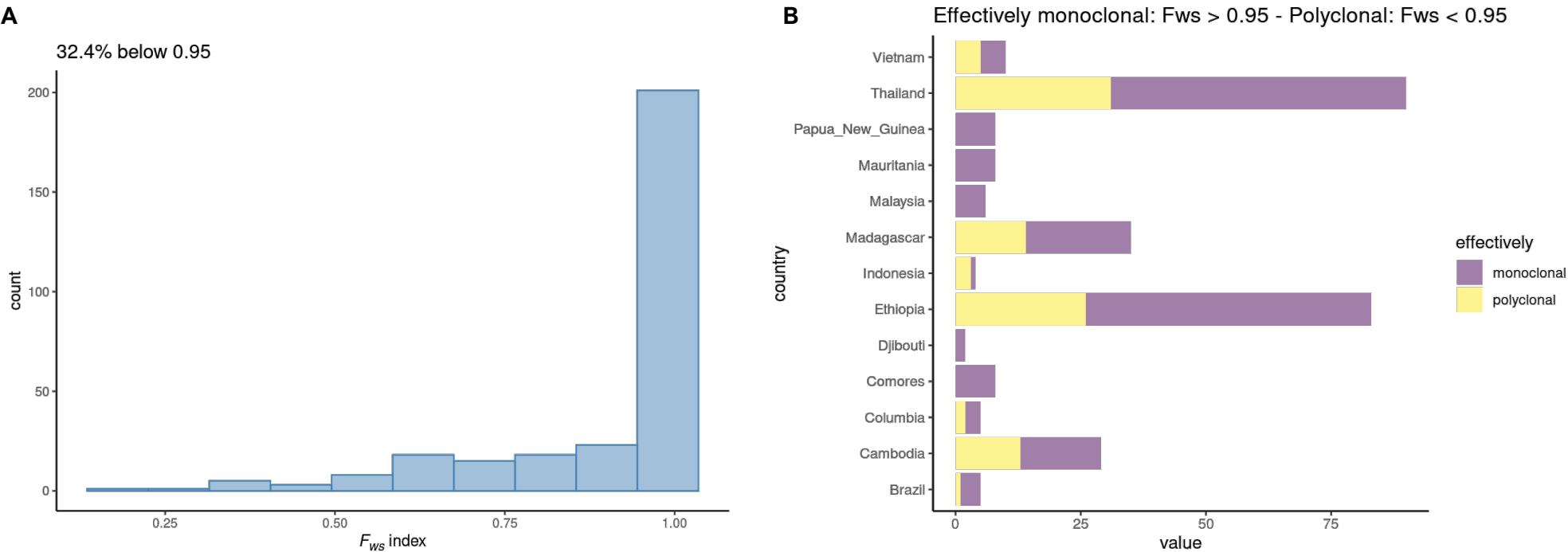
2. Supplementary Figures

2.1. Figure S1. Depth coverage analysis.



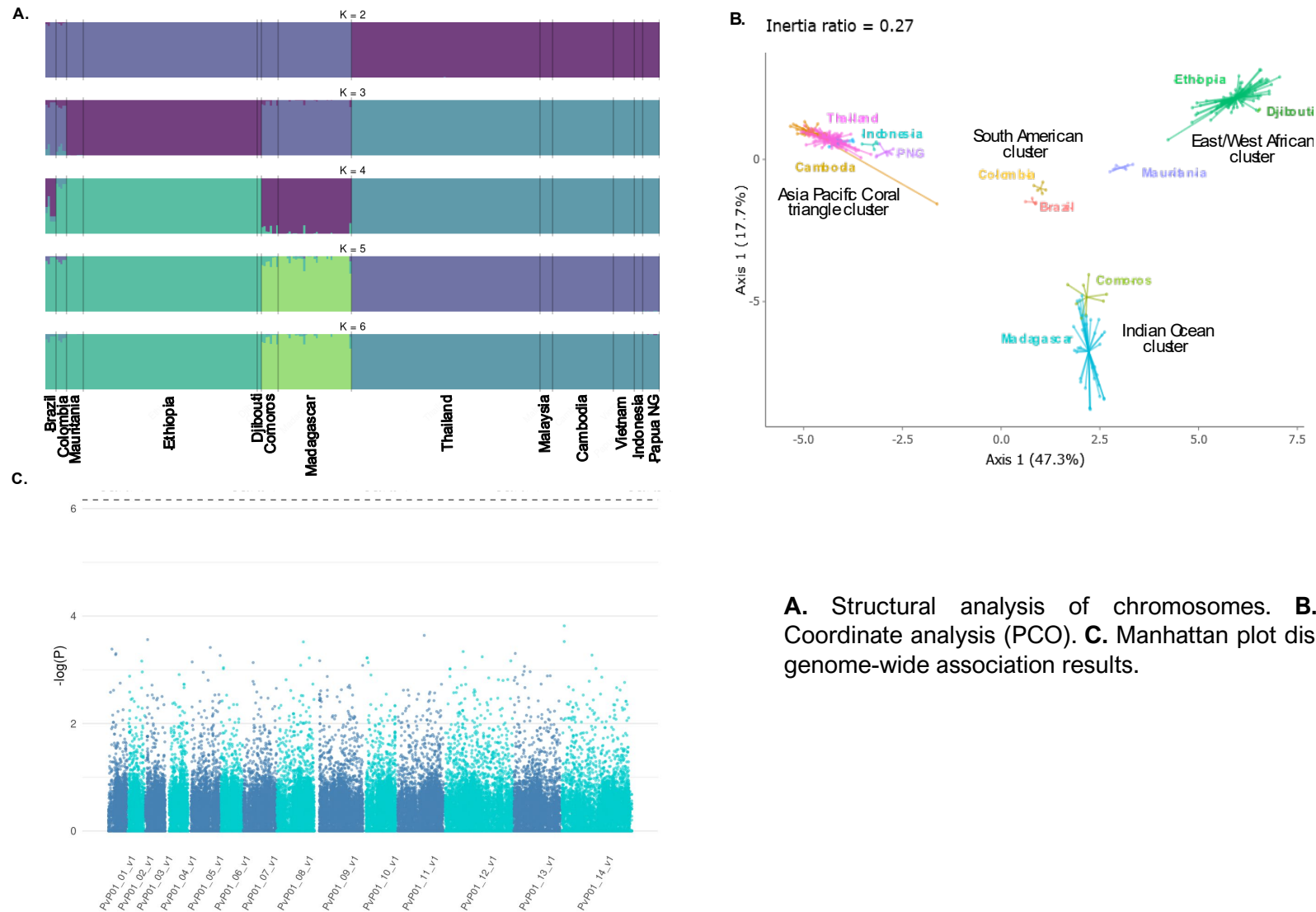
The number of samples above 80% (x6) was 276/751.

2.2. Figure S2. Within-Host Diversity Assessment Using the FWS Test.



A. Distribution of F_{ws} values across the analyzed samples. Each point represents an individual sample, with F_{ws} values plotted along the x-axis. Samples with an F_{ws} value below 0.95 are classified as polyclonal, while those above this threshold are considered monoclonal. **B.** Histogram of within-host diversity (F_{ws} values). The x-axis shows F_{ws} values, while the y-axis represents the number of samples within each value range.

2.3. Figure S3. Global genetic diversity of *P. vivax* populations (monoclonal and polyclonal infections).



A. Structural analysis of chromosomes. **B.** Principal Coordinate analysis (PCO). **C.** Manhattan plot displaying the genome-wide association results.

3. Supplementary Tables

3.1. Table S1: List of *P. vivax* genomic sequences already published and used in this study

Country	ENA accession number	Reference	Ref
Brazil	ERR018932	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Brazil	ERR019040	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Brazil	SRR332567	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Brazil	SRR332569	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Brazil	SRR340133	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Columbia	SRR1562975	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Columbia	SRR1564650	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Columbia	SRR1564664	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Columbia	SRR1564665	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Columbia	SRR1567977	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Cambodia	ERR020103	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR023039	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR023040	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR023041	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR023042	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR027119	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR039234	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR054080	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR054082	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR111729	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR123849	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR152408	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR152410	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR152413	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR337538	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR337542	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386533	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386534	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386535	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386536	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386537	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386538	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386539	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386541	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386542	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386543	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR386546	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	ERR388742	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Cambodia	SRR572648	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Indonesia	ERR054085	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Indonesia	ERR337624	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Indonesia	ERR337627	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Indonesia	ERR337630	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Malaysia	ERR054088	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Malaysia	ERR054089	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Malaysia	ERR152414	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Malaysia	ERR152415	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Malaysia	ERR527337	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Malaysia	ERR527363	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Thailand	ERR111709	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Thailand	ERR111710	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23
Thailand	ERR111711	MalariaGEN <i>P. vivax</i> Genome Variation Project, Wellcome Open Res 2022	23

Ethiopia	ERR2679004	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR2679005	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR2679006	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR2679007	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR2679008	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR2679009	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR2679010	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR2679012	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR775189	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR775190	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR775191	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR775192	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925409	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925410	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925411	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925412	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925416	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925417	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925420	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925421	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925424	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925430	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925431	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925434	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925435	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925436	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925437	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925438	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925439	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925440	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Ethiopia	ERR925441	Hupalo et al., Nature Genetics 2016	26
Mauritania	SRR332410	Wurtz et al., Malaria Journal 2011	14
Mauritania	SRR332413	Wurtz et al., Malaria Journal 2011	14
Mauritania	SRR340129	Wurtz et al., Malaria Journal 2011	14
Madagascar	SRR570031	Menard et al., PLoS Negl Trop Dis 2013	16
Madagascar	ERR490350	Menard et al., PLoS Negl Trop Dis 2013	16

3.2. Table S2: Distribution of monoclonal ($F_{ws} > 0.95$) and polyclonal ($F_{ws} \leq 0.95$) isolates, by country of origin.

Country	No. of isolates	monoclonal isolates	polyclonal isolates
Brazil	5	4	1
Cambodia	29	16	13
Columbia	5	3	2
Comores	8	8	0
Djibouti	2	2	0
Ethiopia	83	57	26
Indonesia	4	1	3
Madagascar	35	21	14
Malaysia	6	6	0
Mauritania	8	8	0
Papua_New_Guinea	8	8	0
Thailand	90	59	31
Vietnam	10	5	5
Total	293	198	95

3.3. Table S3. Mutation points detected in genes associated with drug resistance in *P. vivax* isolates collected in the Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritania, Ethiopia and Djibouti.

Gene	SNPs	Comoros	Madagascar	Mauritania	Ethiopia	Djibouti	Total (%)
	No. of sample	6	24	3	34	1	68
PVP01_0526600 (<i>bifunctional dihydrofolate reductase-thymidylate synthase, putative</i>)	WT	5	3	2	34	1	45 (66%)
	C49R		18				18 (26%)
	N130K		3				3 (4%)
	P33L	1					1 (1%)
	A255T			1			1 (1%)
PVP01_1429500 (<i>hydroxymethyldihydropterin pyrophosphokinase-dihydropteroate synthase, putative</i>)	WT		22				22 (32%)
	E142G/M205I/G383A				14	1	15 (22%)
	G383A	3	2		10		15 (22%)
	E142G/M205I/A647V				10		10 (15%)
	M205I/G383A	2		2			4 (6%)
	M205I/G383A/ I545T			1			1 (1%)
PVP01_1010900 (<i>ABC transporter B family member 1, putative, multidrug resistance protein 1, putative</i>)	G383A/A647V	1					1 (1%)
	WT	6	23	0	2		31 (46%)
	F976Y				24	1	25 (37%)
	S698G/F976Y			1	6		7 (10%)
	L845F/F976Y			2			2 (2%)
	F194Y		1				1 (1%)
	S698G				1		1 (1%)
	T1269S				1		1 (1%)

Novel SNPs found, never described before, are shown in bold

3.4. Table S4. Mutation points detected in invasion-related genes in *P. vivax* isolates collected in the Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritania, Ethiopia, and Djibouti.

Gene	SNPs	Comoros	Madagascar	Mauritania	Ethiopia	Djibouti	Total
	No. of sample	6	24	3	34	1	68
PVP01_0102300 (<i>erythrocyte binding protein/duffy binding protein 2</i>)	WT	3	15	2	33	1	54 (79%)
	I611F	1	7				8 (12%)
	D268N/E341K	1	1				2 (3%)
	D268N/ F746I			1			1 (1%)
	K595N		1				1 (1%)
	E660K				1		1 (1%)
	V705L	1					1 (1%)
PVP01_0623800 (<i>duffy binding protein</i>)	WT	5	23	2	34	1	65 (96%)
	K277T	1	1				2 (3%)
	G830V			1			1 (1%)
PVP01_0800700 (<i>reticulocyte binding protein 2b</i>)	WT	5	23	3	34	1	66 (97%)
	K112I	1	1				2 (3%)
PVP01_1402400 (<i>reticulocyte binding protein 2a</i>)	WT	4	10	3	34	1	52 (76%)
	S186N	1	6				7 (10%)
	L84F		5				5 (7%)
	D461G	1	3				4 (6%)

Novel SNPs found, never described before, are shown in bold

3.5. Table S5. List of validated and suspected *P. vivax* invasion-related genes used in this study.

Ligands	Accession number (PvP01)	Role in invasion	Location	Size
MSP1	PVP01_0728900	confirmed	PvP01_07_v1:1,215,432..1,220,636(+)	5205 bp
GAMA	PVP01_0505600	potential	PvP01_05_v1:253,743..255,818(+)	3415 bp utr
MSP1P	PVP01_0728800	potential	PvP01_07_v1:1,206,976..1,212,549(+)	5574 bp
DBP	PVP01_0623800	confirmed	PvP01_06_v1:982,025..985,813(+)	5979 bp intron utr
EBP/DBP2	PVP01_0102300	potential	PvP01_01_v1:104,127..107,068(-)	3417 bp intron utr
RBP2b	PVP01_0800700	confirmed	PvP01_08_v1:34,100..42,108(+)	10393 bp intron utr
RBP2a	PVP01_1402400	confirmed	PvP01_14_v1:113,324..120,966(+)	8696 bp intron utr
RBSA	PVP01_0004240	potential	Transfer.PvP01_00_11.final:23,781..25,244(+)	1464 bp intron
P12	PVP01_1136400	potential	PvP01_11_v1:1,556,940..1,558,028(+)	1697 bp utr
AMA1	PVP01_0934200	potential	PvP01_09_v1:1,459,296..1,460,984(+)	2784 bp utr
RON	PVP01_0916600	potential	PvP01_09_v1:744,059..746,709(-)	3640 bp intron utr
ETRAMP	PVP01_0532300	potential	PvP01_05_v1:1,361,360..1,362,476(-)	6030 bp intron utr
MSA180	PVP01_0814200	potential	PvP01_08_v1:613,890..618,680(+)	6438 bp utr
RAMA	PVP01_0107500	potential	PvP01_01_v1:375,340..378,546(+)	295 bp intron utr

3.6. Table S6. Primer sequences and PCR conditions used in the study.

Assay	Primer	Sequences (5'-3')	Master mix	Parameters	T°C melt peak
Duffy Genotyping	Duffy	F: AATCCAACCTCAAAACAGGA R: CCCAAATTCCCACAGTGA	5µl DNA template, 200nM primers (Sigma Aldrich), 1X Hot FirePol PCR mix (Solis BioDyne) for total volume 50µl	94°C for 15min 94°C for 30s x 40 cycles 60°C for 40s x 40 cycles 72°C for 90s x 40 cycles 72°C for 10min	NA
	GATA-1	F: GAGGCTTGTGCAGGCAGT R: CAAACAGCAGGGGAAATGAG	5µl PCR product diluted (1:10), 200nM primers (Sigma Aldrich), 1X Hot FirePol PCR mix (Solis BioDyne) for total volume 50µl		
	FY	F: CCCTCAATTCCCAGGAGACT R: GCTGAGCCATACCAGACACA			
Screening	screening	F: TGGAGTGGATGGTGTTTTAGA R: TTGCACCCCAATARCTCATT	5µl DNA template, 150nM primers (Sigma Aldrich), 1X Hot FirePol EvaGreen qPCR mix (Solis BioDyne) for total volume 20µl	95°C for 15min 95°C for 15s x 45 cycles 60°C for 20s x 45 cycles 72°C for 20s x 45 cycles 95°C for 2min 68°C for 2min Increment 0.2°C/0.05s from 68°C to 90°C	76.4 - 78.4°C
Species	All species	F: TGGAGTGGATGGTGTTTTAGA R: ACCCTAAAGGATTGTGCTACC	5µl DNA template, 250nM primers (Sigma Aldrich), 1X Hot FirePol PCR mix (Solis BioDyne) for total volume 20µl	94°C for 15min 94°C for 30s x 20 cycles 58°C for 60s x 20 cycles 72°C for 60s x 20 cycles 72°C for 10min	NA
	Pf	F: ATGGATATCTGGATTGATTTTATTTATGA R: TCCTCCACATATCCAAATTACTGC		95°C for 15min	78.6 - 79.6°C
	Pv/Pk	F: TGCTACAGGTGCATCTCTTGATTC R: ATTTGTCCCAAGGTAAAACG	5µl PCR products diluted (1:10), 250nM primers, 1X Hot FirePol EvaGreen HRM mix (Solis BioDyne) for total volume 20µl	95°C for 10s x 40 cycles 62°C for 20s x 40 cycles 72°C for 25s x 40 cycles	74.8-75.8°C
	Pm	F: ACAGGTGCATCACTTGATTTTTTC R: TGCTGGAATTGAAGATAATAAATTAGTAATAACT		95°C for 1min	75.4 - 76.4°C
	Po	F: GTTATATGGTTATGTGGAGGATATACTGTT R: CGAATGGAAGAATAAAATGTAGTACG		40°C for 1min	73.2 -74.2°C

sWGA	Set 1	pvS1: CGTTG*C*G pvS2: TTTTTTC*G*C pvS3: TCGTG*C*G pvS4 : CGTTTTTT*T*T pvS5 : TTTTTTC*G*T pvS6 : CCGTT*C*G pvS7 : CGTTTC*G*T pvS8 : CGTTTC*G*C pvS9 : CGTTTT*C*G pvS10 : TCGTTC*G*T	12.5µl DNA template, 3.5µM primers (Sigma Aldrich), 4mM dNTPs (Biotech biobasic), 30U phi29 DNA polymerase (New England Biolabs), 1X phi29 buffer (New England Biolabs), 1% BSA (Invitrogen) for total volume 50µl	35°C for 10min 34°C for 10min 33°C for 10min 32°C for 10min 31°C for 10min 30°C for 10min 30°C for 16h 65°C for 10min	NA
	Set 1920	pvS1: AACGAAGC*G*A pvS2: ACGAAGCG*A*A pvS3: ACGACGA*A*G pvS4: ACGCGCA*A*C pvS5: CAACGCG*G*T pvS6: GACGAAA*C*G pvS7: GCGAAAAA*G*G pvS8: GCGAAGC*G*A pvS9: GCGGAAC*G*A pvS10: GCGTCGA*A*G pvS11: GGTTAGCG*G*C pvS12: AACGAAT*C*G	The * indicate phosphorothioate bonds that are necessary to prevent degradation by phi29 DNA polymerase		

4. References

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