Algorithm 1 Bloom filter k-mer counting algorithm

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1: B ← empty Bloom filter of size m
2: T ← hash table
3: for all reads s do
4:     for all k-mers x in s do
5:         x_rep ← min(x, revcomp(x)) //x_rep is the canonical k-mer for x
6:         if x_rep ∈ B then
7:             if x_rep ∉ T then
8:                 T[x_rep] ← 0
9:         else
10:            add x_rep to B
11: for all reads s do
12:    for all k-mers x in s do
13:        x_rep ← min(x, revcomp(x))
14:        if x_rep ∈ T then
15:            T[x_rep] ← T[x_rep] + 1
16: for all x ∈ T do
17:    if T[x] = 1 then
18:        remove x from T
```