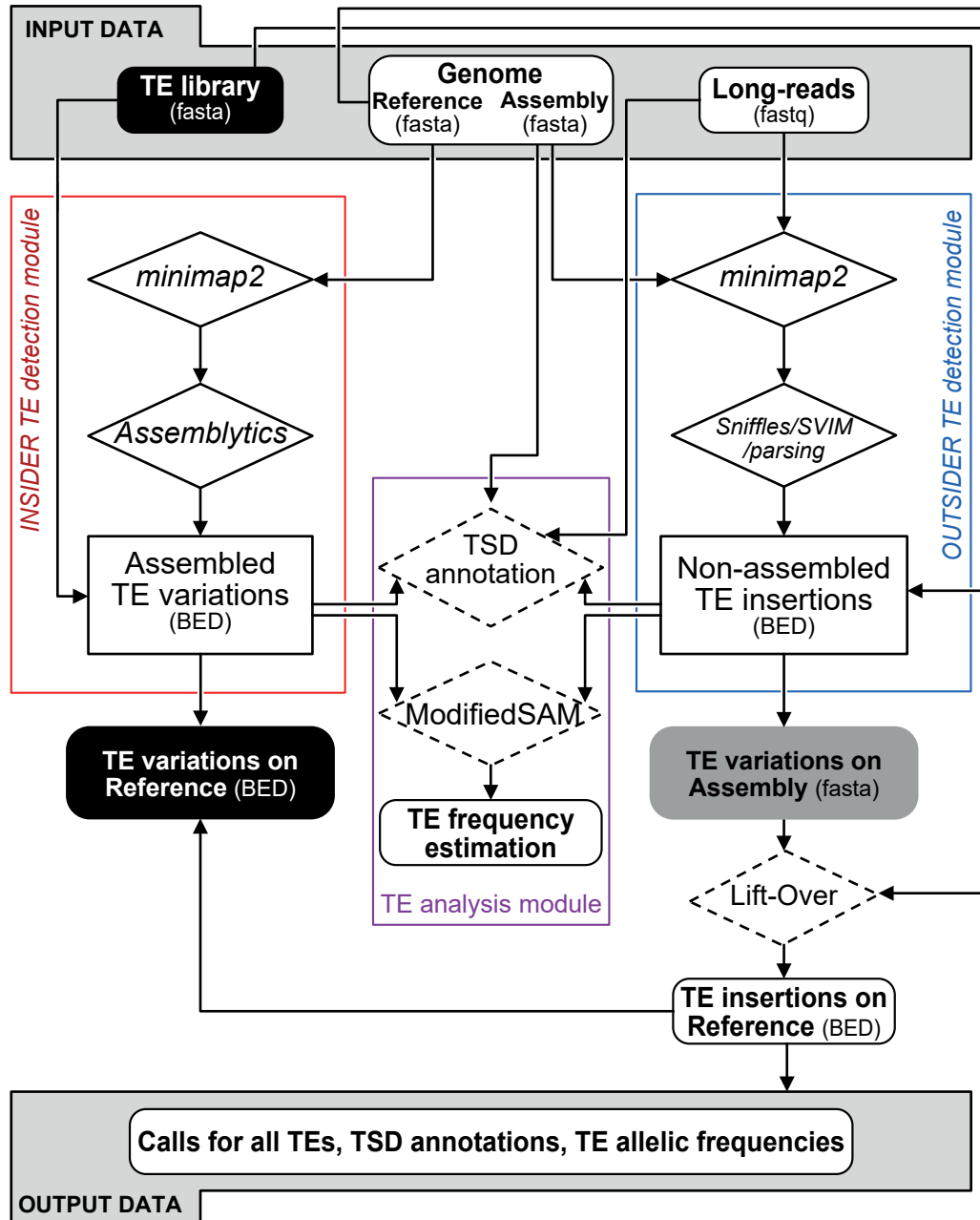


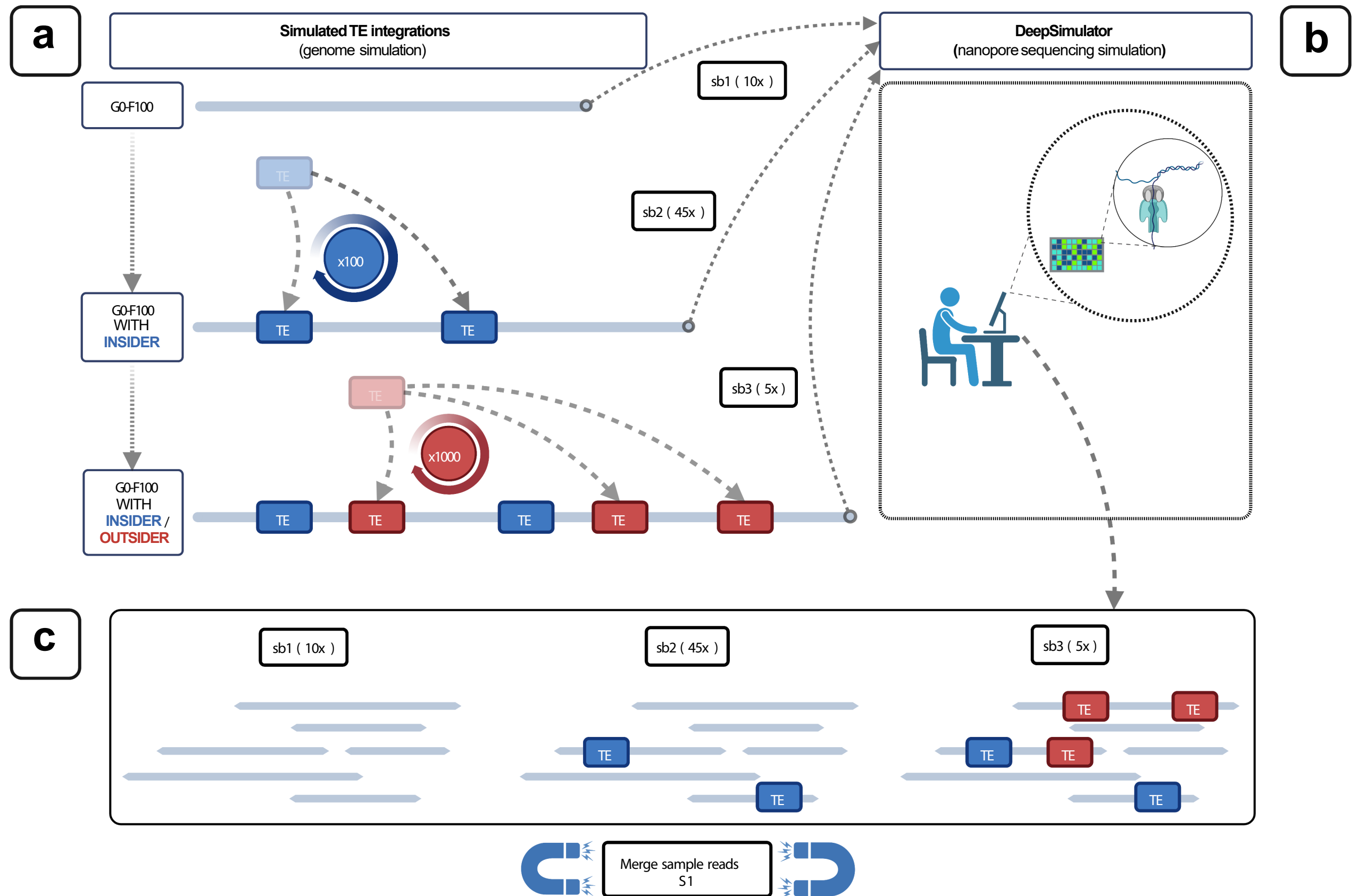
Figure S1



Schematic representation of TrEMOLO method for TE detection

The INSIDER TE module (red) detects TE insertions/deletions in genome assemblies and the OUTSIDER TE module detects TE insertions/deletions by mapping reads on these assemblies (blue). The TE analysis module allows the characterization of the TE insertions by determining the TSDs and estimating the TE frequencies. The coordinates of the insertions can be determined on the reference genome by lift-over. The final output files are calls for all TEs, TSD annotations and TE allelic frequencies.

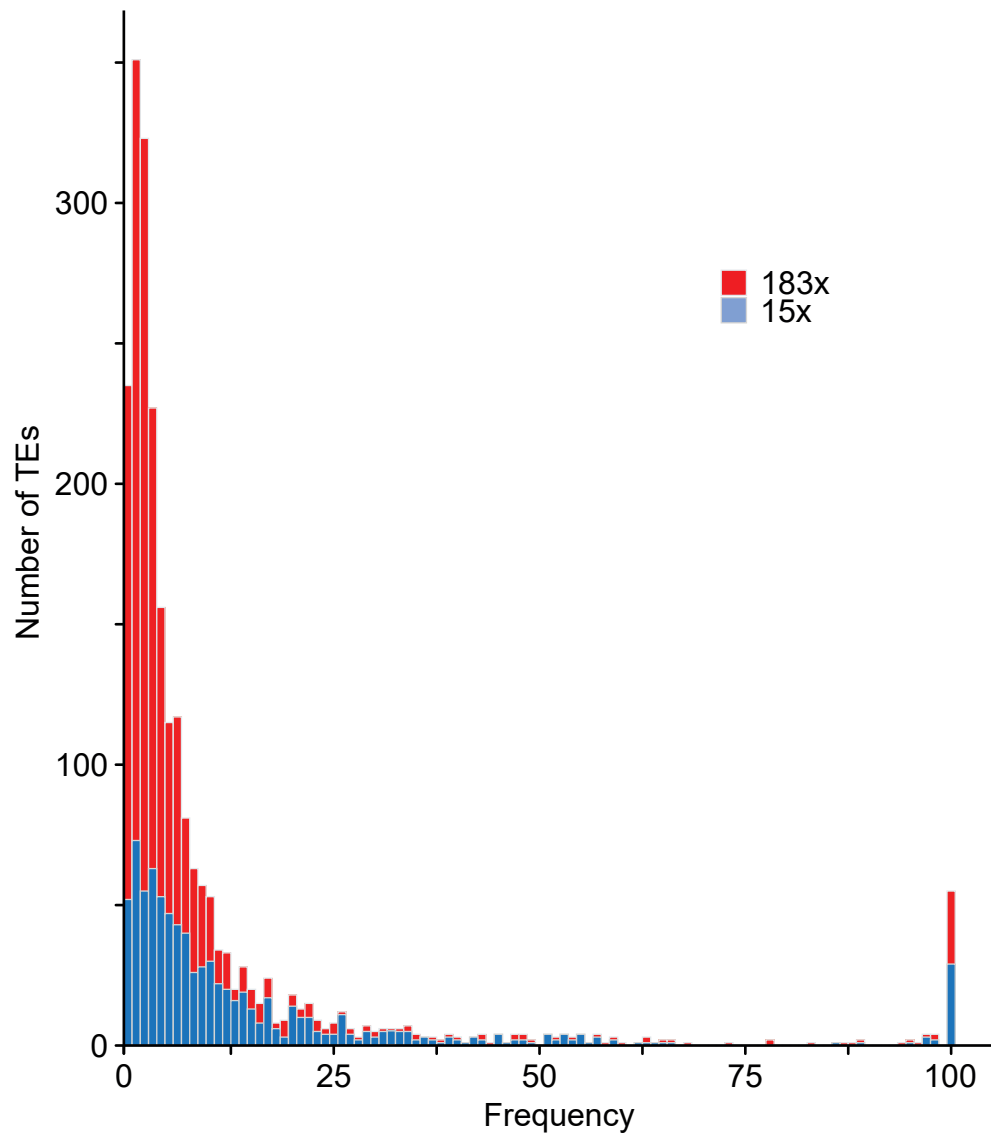
Figure S2



Schematic representation to get benchmarking datasets

a) Genome simulation using the G0-F100 unmasked assembled genome. b) read simulation using DeepSimulator. c) Proportion of the different subsamples in the S1 simulated reads.

Figure S3



Impact of down-sampling on low frequency TE detection

Frequency distributions of OUTSIDER TE insertions detected in the G73 (183x) dataset (red) and in the 15x dataset (blue).

Table S1 : primer sequences used for TE detection in Figure 3.

Name of the TE and coordinates in G73 (183x)	primer forward	primer reverse	Size (bp)
FB-2L_9291436	ATTTTGGCCACTTGTGGAA	ACGTGGGCAAACGATGTTAT	276
hobo-X_9999330	GCCCCAGAGAAATTCAATCA	TTGTAAGTACCCGCGATGTG	312
hobo-2R_12262307	GACAGGCAAACAAGGAAAGC	AAAAACGGGGTGCCTAGAGT	312
ZAM-2L_16741915	GTCAAGGACTGAAATCCTTTTACT	TTCGCTCAGACAGAACAACG	546
ZAM-2L_16868329	GGAGAGCGGGCACTATTTTA	CCCGGTTTCGATGTCTTCTAC	303
ZAM-2R_18388126	CTGCAAAGTTTGTTCGGAGA	TTCGCTCAGACAGAACAACG	466
ZAM-3L_13591033	TTGTGTGTCCTCGTTTCCAG	GCGGTTACGGCATTTTTAAG	937
ZAM-3L_23400613	CATCGTCTAGTACTCCCTGGAAA	TTCGCTCAGACAGAACAACG	539
ZAM-3R_14695230	TTGAATGCTGCCTGAGTGTC	TTCGCTCAGACAGAACAACG	538
gtwin-3L_163676	AGTGGAACGATCCTCTGGA	CGGGCTCTAAATCAAACCTCG	1152
gtwin-3L_6082767	TGGTGTCTTTGACTTGGTG	ACAGGGCCCCTACTTCAACT	2813
gtwin-3L_19327660	TTGTAAGTACCCGCGATGTG	CGGGCTCTAAATCAAACCTCG	1242
412-2R_14285430	AAGATACACGGGCGATGAAG	GCAACAAAGTGCTGCCATAA	213
micropia-3R_1854698	CAAGTTTTTCGGCCAATTCAT	ACACCCTGCATTTTCTGAGG	371
blood-2R_10026801	CCAAAATAGACGCATGCAGA	CGTGGGGATGCTGACTTAG	373
blood-X_22439053	AGGGTCCAGAAGAACACCAA	CTCACACCTGTTGTCGCTGT	722
hobo-X_10003439 presence	TTGTAAGTACCCGCGATGTG	ACGGGGAAGTGTAGCGTTTA	384
hobo-X_10003439 excision	CGAGTGTGTGTGTTGGTGTG	ACGGGGAAGTGTAGCGTTTA	343

Table S2 : primer and probe sequences used for digital PCR experiment (resumed in Figure 2).

target	detection	primers	seq
412- 2R_14285430	insertion	forward reverse probe	TTGCTAAACTCCAAATTGCTGG AAGTGCTGCCATAAGTTAATATGC 56-FAM/TCAATGCGG/ZEN/TGGCCCCAGAAATAA/3IABkFQ
	no insertion	forward reverse probe	TTGCTAAACTCCAAATTGCTGG ATCATAGAGAAACCAGTGCCAG 56-FAM/TCAATGCGG/ZEN/TGGCCCCAGAAATAA/3IABkFQ
blood- 2L_18128567	insertion	forward reverse probe	CCCAGAAAGTGTTCGGCAAT CACCCAACTGCAAGGAA 56-FAM/TATGCCACC/ZEN/AATTGAGAACACGT/3IABkFQ
	no insertion	forward reverse probe	CCCAGAAAGTGTTCGGCAAT TGGCACGTTACACCTCAA 56-FAM/ACTCGTCCA/ZEN/CTCAGTGCACGTGCCA/3IABkFQ
roo- 2L_13882749	insertion	forward reverse probe	AAAACCGGAAAGCAACAGG CGGAGCCCAAAATTGTAAGTC 56-FAM/AGCAGTGAC/ZEN/ACCTTGACTTACATTTTG/3IABkFQ
	no insertion	forward reverse probe	ACAGGCAAAATGTAAGTCAAGG GCACTAAACATTCGCCATTCAT 56-FAM/TCGAGTTTT/ZEN/GAATTCATTCCAAGCAG/3IABkFQ
gtwin-3L_163676	insertion	forward reverse probe	TATTTCTAGTTCCTCGCAAGCC CTGTTGCTGACCGTTCGT 56-FAM/ACGCGCCCA/ZEN/AACTGAGTTCAGCGC/3IABkFQ
	no insertion	forward reverse probe	AGTGGAAACGATCCTCTGGA GGTGTCTTCAGCAACGTAGT 56-FAM/TGCCCACGA/ZEN/GCTTGGTCTCTGCCA/3IABkFQ
gtwin- 3L_6082767	insertion	forward reverse probe	CACTCGATGTGCGTATGTGT TATTGTCCCTGGTAGCAGCC 56-FAM/CCGGTGGTC/ZEN/TCCAGGCGGTGGA/3IABkFQ
	no insertion	forward reverse probe	CTCGATGTGCGTATGTGTTG TTATCGCAGACTTTCCACC 56-FAM/CATTTTGTT/ZEN/TGCGGCTTTTTTGCG/3IABkFQ/
ZAM- 2L_16741915	insertion	forward reverse probe	AGAGGATTTCTCCAACCCCT GCAGCAAACACTTGTAGACG 56-FAM/CCTCCGGGG/ZEN/AGTCTTGCGGAGGT/3IABkFQ
	no insertion	forward reverse probe	AAGAGGAAGAGCGAGAGGAT CCGAGAAAGCCTCGAAAGAA 56-FAM/TGGCGCGCG/ZEN/CAAGCGTAAGC/3IABkFQ
ZAM- 2L_16868329	insertion	forward reverse	CAGATGCATGTGCTCGATTG GTGGTGTATGGTACCGATGG

		probe	56-FAM/CGGCTTAAG/ZEN/CGGAGCCACTCCAATCCC/3IABkFQ
	no insertion	forward reverse probe	idem IN GTATTCACAGCGTCGTTTCG 56-FAM/AGGCAGAGC/ZEN/GCGCCCACCCAT/3IABkFQ
ZAM-2R_18388126	insertion	forward reverse probe	ATTCATCCATCCAGTCAGCC AAATTCTCCCAAGACGACCG 56-FAM/TGCACGCCG/ZEN/GGGCAAACCTGG/3IABkFQ
	no insertion	forward reverse probe	CAGTGTACGTACCCCTTTCC AAGTGAACCACACACACTCG 56-FAM/TGCACGCCG/ZEN/GGGCAAACCTGG/3IABkFQ
ZAM-3L_13591033	insertion	forward reverse probe	CTGTTGCTATGCATGTTGCG CCCGGTTTCGATGTCTTCTAC 56-FAM/CCCCTCCCT/ZEN/CTAAGCCACCACGCC/3IABkFQ
	no insertion	forward reverse probe	GCTTTTGCCTTCGTCAATC GGCCCGAACACTTGTTAATG 56-FAM/CGCGCGCAT/ZEN/GCATTAAAGCTGCC/3IABkFQ
RpL32_gene	gene	forward reverse probe	CACCAGTCGGATCGATATGC CATTTGTGCTGCAAGGAGAC 5HEX/TGGCACAAT/ZEN/CCTCGTTGGCACTCACCG/3IABkFQ

Table S3 : Impact of sequencing depth on the detection of OUTSIDER TE insertions

	G73	G73 subsampling					
Depth	183x	145x	115x	92x	76x	38x	15x
Depth per haplotype	0.91x	0.72x	0.57x	0.46x	0.38x	0.19x	0.07x
OUTSIDER TEs detected	2334	2295	2199	2106	2026	1599	1064
(% of the original set)	100%	98%	94%	90%	87%	68%	45%