

Supplemental Table 4. Frequency of large deletions.

Organelle ^a	size ^b	Start deletion ^c	End deletion ^d	131 ^{Os10} _p	33 ^{Os10} _p	121 ^{Os4} _p	24 ^{Os4} _p	271 ^{At2} _m	27 ^{Os4} _m
C	-13	5	17	0		0	1		
C	-62	4726	4787	0		0	1		
C	-69	8535	8603	1		1			
C	-34	19672	19705	1		0			
C	-37	45242	45278	1	0	0			
C	-25	45553	45577	0	0	0			
C	-16	57010	57025	1					
C	-32	59547	59578	0					
C	-19	60827	60845	0					
C	-305	84588	84892	0		0	1		
C	-14	92183	92196	0	0	0	0		
C	-18	92553	92570	1	0	0			
C	-18	122548	122565	0	0	0			
C	-14	122922	122935	1	0	0	0		
M	-48	78603	78650					1	
M	-51	121313	121363					1	
M	-114	161947	162060					0	1
M	-70	162649	162718					1	
M	-23	258881	258903						1
M	-19	261440	261458						1
M	-213	305457	305669					1	
M	-102	310318	310419					0	1
M	-37	311576	311612					0	1
Frequency (pt) ^e				0.43	0.00	0.09	0.60		
Frequency (mt) ^e								0.57	1.00

For the six integrants harboring more than five deletion-susceptible regions, absence of deletion is indicated by “0”, presence by “1”. When the corresponding region is absent in the integrant, no number is listed.

^aType of organelle, ^bdeletion size and ^cstart and ^dend of the deleted region with respect to the organellar chromosome are indicated.

^eThe frequency is calculated as the ratio of the number of deletions *versus* the total number of deletion-susceptible regions found in the respective integrant.