

Cell line	Number of structural rearrangements																						
	chromosome																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	x
KH39	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
UOK125	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
TK164	3	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
A498	2	2	3	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Caki2	2	9	3	2	4	7	1	1	2	3	0	4	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	2	2	0
UOK147	9	2	7	3	3	0	0	5	2	9	0	3	0	3	5	2	1	3	4	2	1	1	3
totally	17	14	16	7	13	10	2	8	4	15	3	8	0	5	6	4	2	7	6	3	3	6	6

Supplementary material 1. M-FISH analysis of carcinoma cell lines.

Above: Number of structural rearrangements detected by M-FISH (see example of M-FISH karyotype below) per each chromosome in the analysed cell lines. The rearrangements, which were found in majority of metaphases were counted. Two “high complexity karyotype cell lines” are highlighted (grey). Two chromosomes that are involved in structural changes more frequently than the others are highlighted (yellow).

Below: M-FISH was performed according to the Spectra Vision Assay protocol (Vysis, Inc., Downers Grove, IL). Genus (Applied Imaging Corporation, Santa Clara, CA) software was used for analysis of results. Each chromosome paint hybridisation is classified in its specific color (B, D and F). Inverted DAPI image is shown in A, C and E. Circles indicate rearrangements detected by M-FISH or DAPI image analysis.

