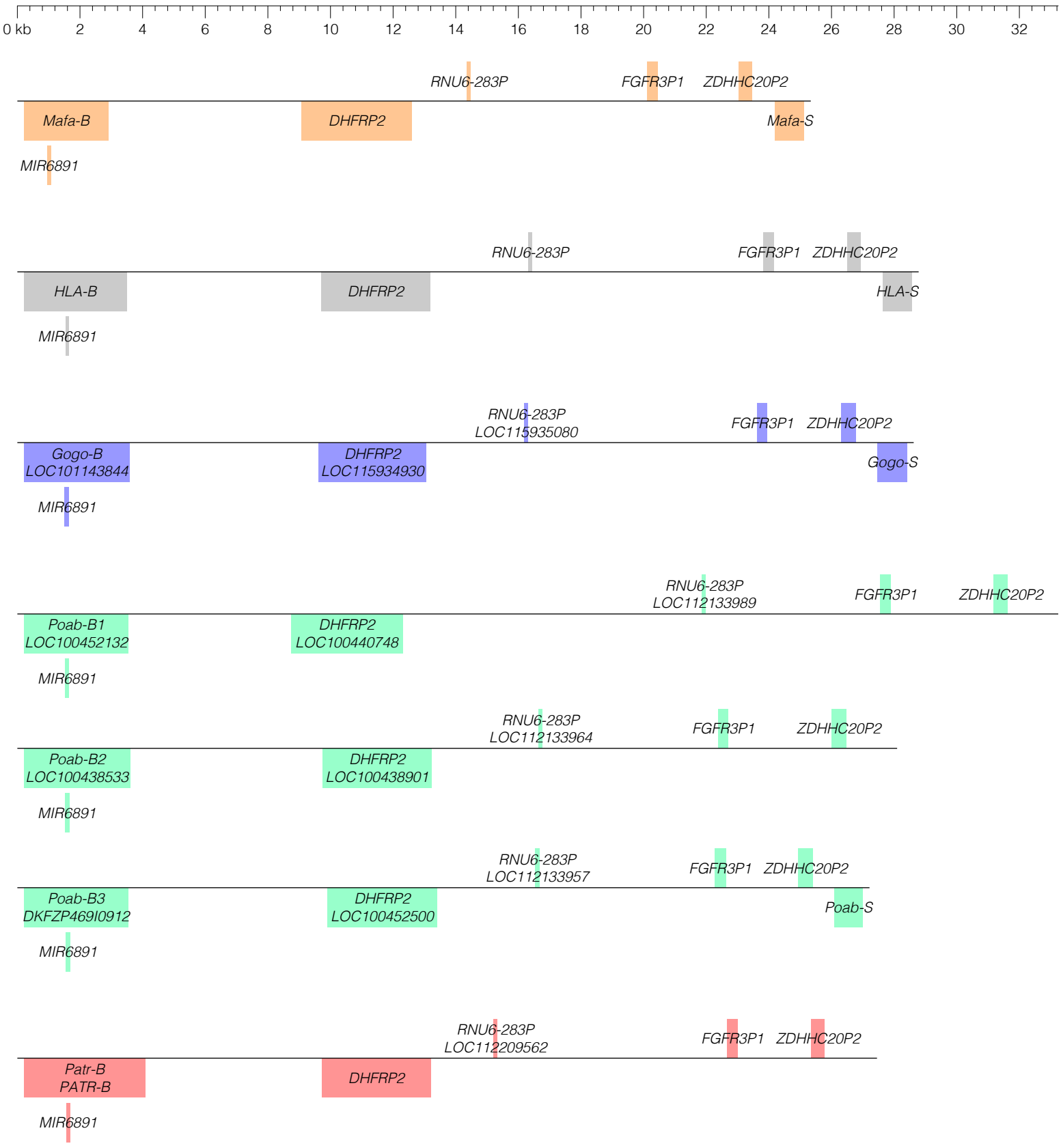

Supplemental Fig. S3. Comparison of the *MHC-B* region genes and pseudogenes in human (*HLA*), gorilla (*Gogo*), orangutan (*Poab*), and chimpanzee (*Patr*) reference genomes

The region surrounding each of the annotated great ape *MHC-B* genes was assessed for similarity to the pseudogenes associated with the human *HLA-B* gene since each reference genome did not always have annotations for all of the same HLA non-coding genes even though there is sequence similarity. A representative *Mafa MHC-B* gene cluster with the full content of pseudogenes (the *Mafa-B*070:02:01:01* gene block) is shown in orange; the human *MHC-B* gene cluster is shown in gray boxes, *Gogo* in blue, *Poab* in green, and *Patr* in pink. There was one *Gogo MHC-B* gene cluster, three *Poab MHC-B* gene clusters, and one *Patr MHC-B* gene cluster on the reference genomes. Each *Poab MHC-B* gene cluster is displayed on a separate line. For *Gogo*, *Poab*, and *Patr* references, two symbols are shown for those genes annotated on the reference, with the top symbol consistent with the human ortholog and the bottom symbol consistent with the annotation in NCBI (for instance, *Gogo-B* is the *HLA-B* ortholog, annotated as *LOC101143844* on the reference genome). Any *Gogo*, *Poab*, or *Patr* genes shown with just one symbol were named and located based on similarity to *HLA* only. All sequences are uniformly scaled, with a size bar in kb for all sequences shown across the top.