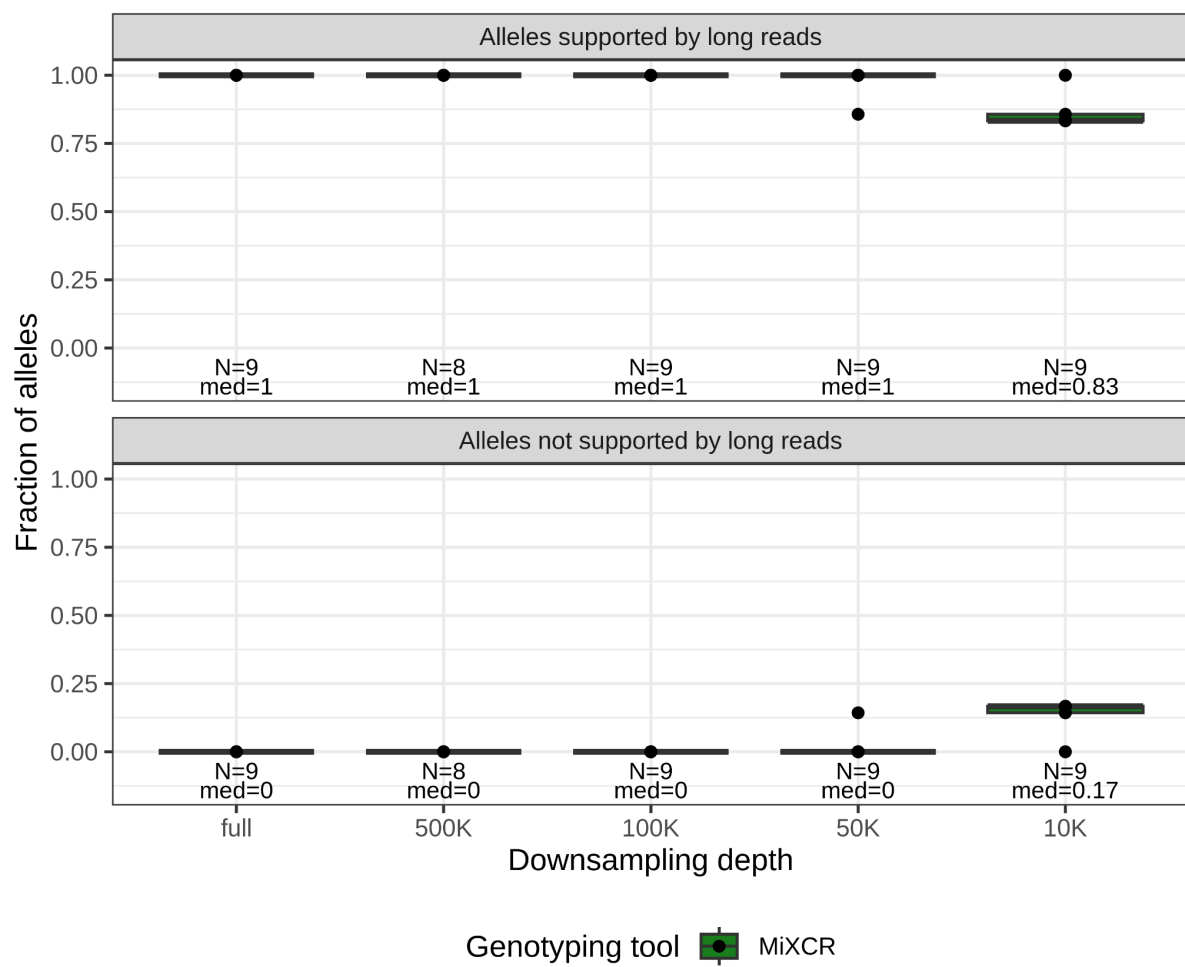
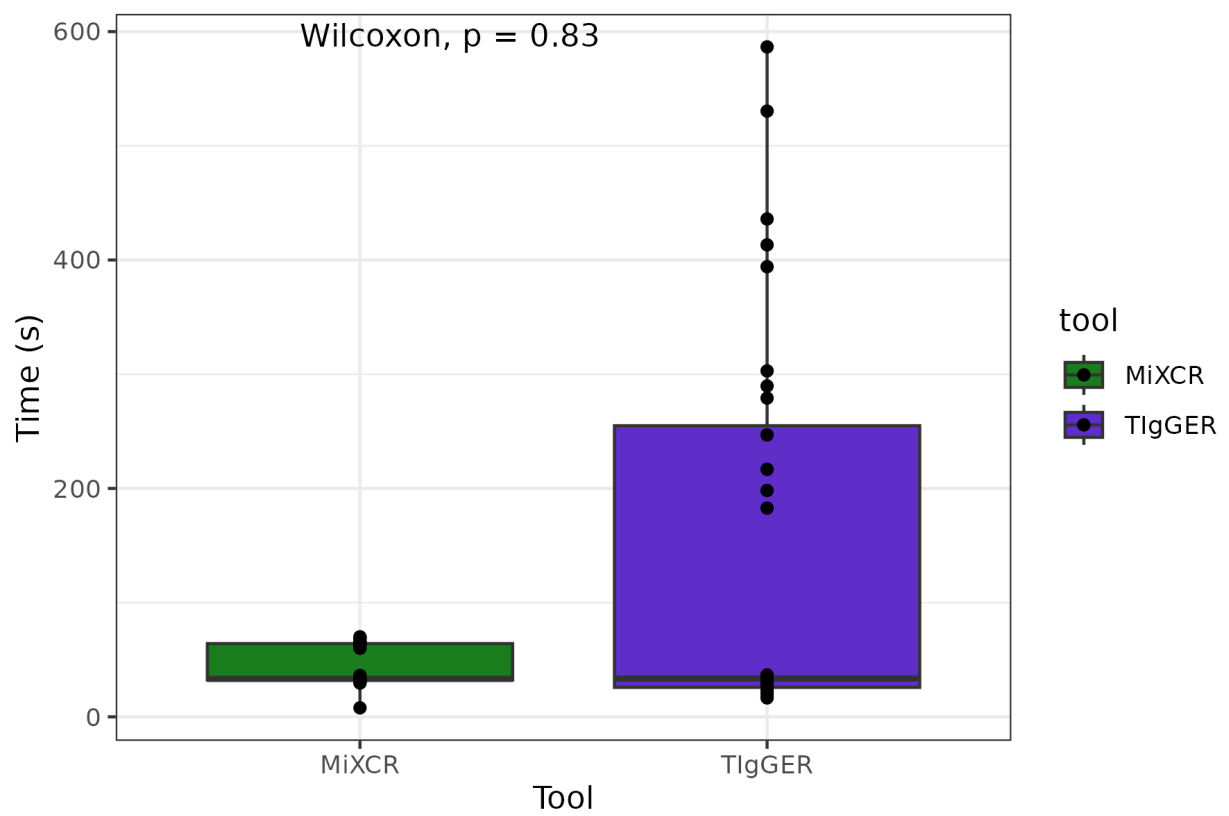


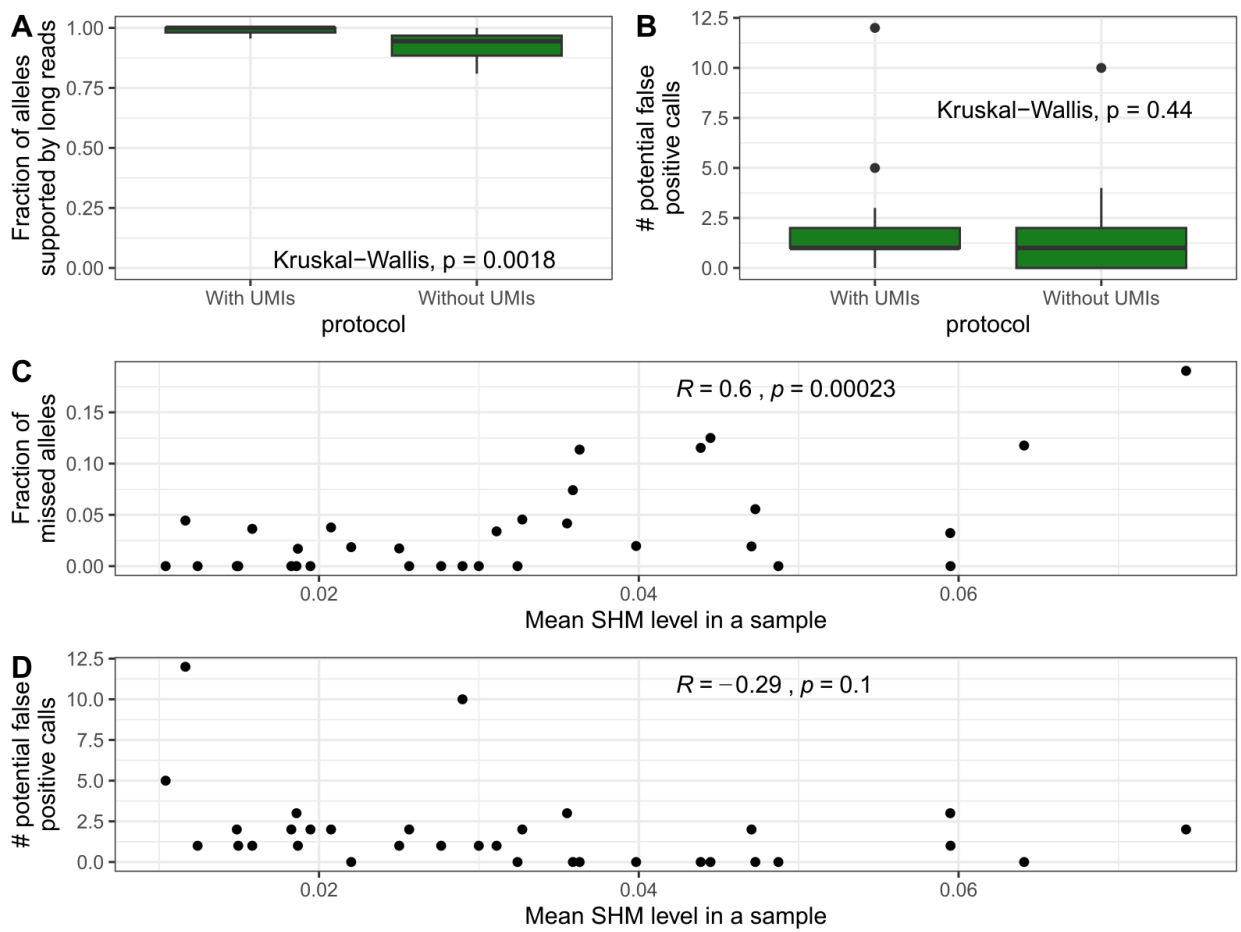
**Supplemental Figure S1.** Allele tool inference benchmarking using full reference libraries for each of the tools.



**Supplemental Figure S2.** Allele inference and genotyping of J gene allelic variants by MiXCR.



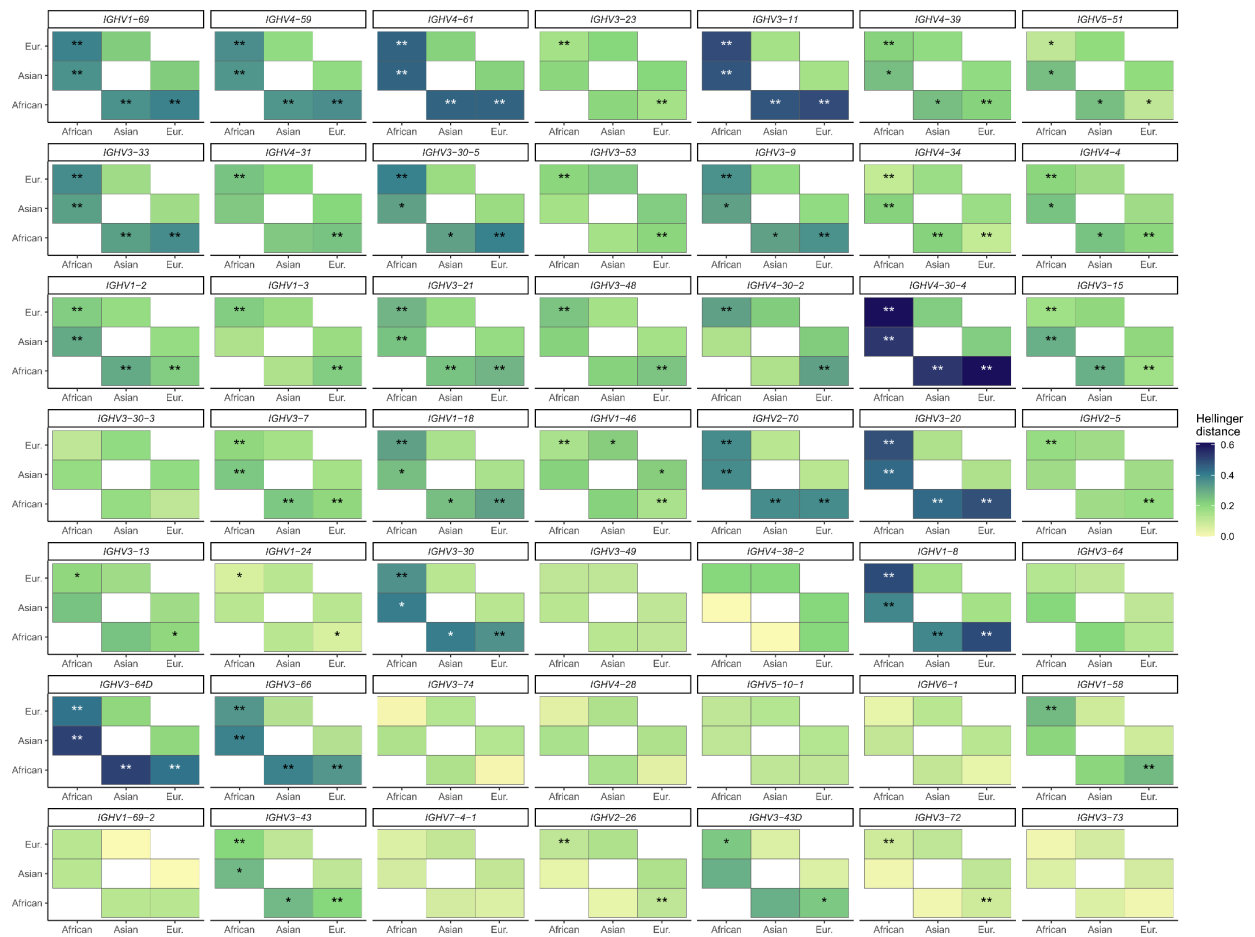
**Supplemental Figure S3.** Runtime comparison for allele inference and genotyping of V gene allelic variants with MiXCR and TlgGER.



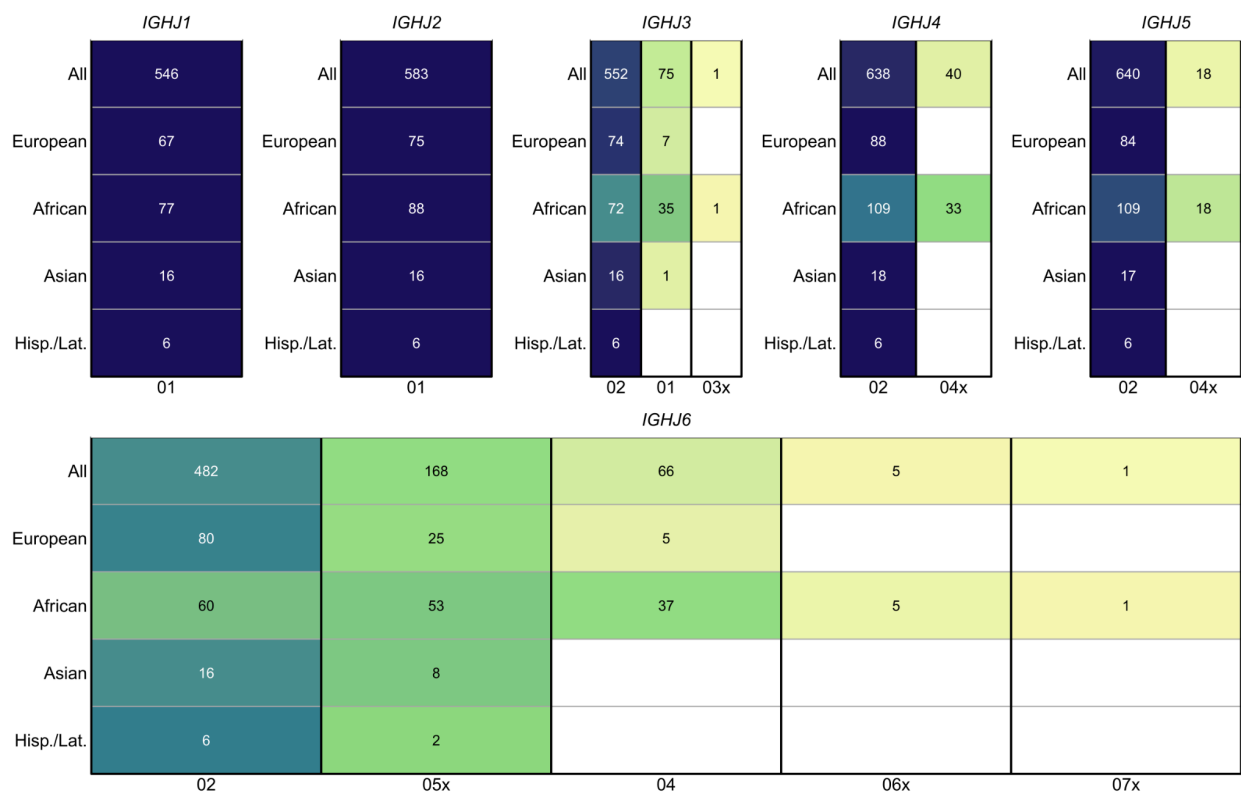
**Supplemental Figure S4.** Allele inference and genotyping of V gene allelic variants with MiXCR depending on SHM level and UMIs utilization. In a and b, the Kruskal-Wallis test is used for statistical comparison; in c and d, Pearson correlation coefficients ( $R$ ) with corresponding  $p$ -values ( $p$ ) are used.



**Supplemental Figure S5. IGHV gene allele frequencies in major ethnic groups for expressed IGHV genes.** Each column in heatmaps represents a particular allele; numbers for novel alleles, first reported in this study, are colored in green; “x” letter designates alleles inferred from AIRR-seq data (either in this study or previously, with the same sequences already present in OGRDB); bold lines separate groups of alleles with different amino acid sequences; groups of alleles with the same amino acid sequence are ordered by the aggregated frequencies of alleles; alleles within groups are order by allele frequency in the general population. Color represents the allele frequency within the ethnic group; numbers in cells represent the number of occurrences of the corresponding allele.

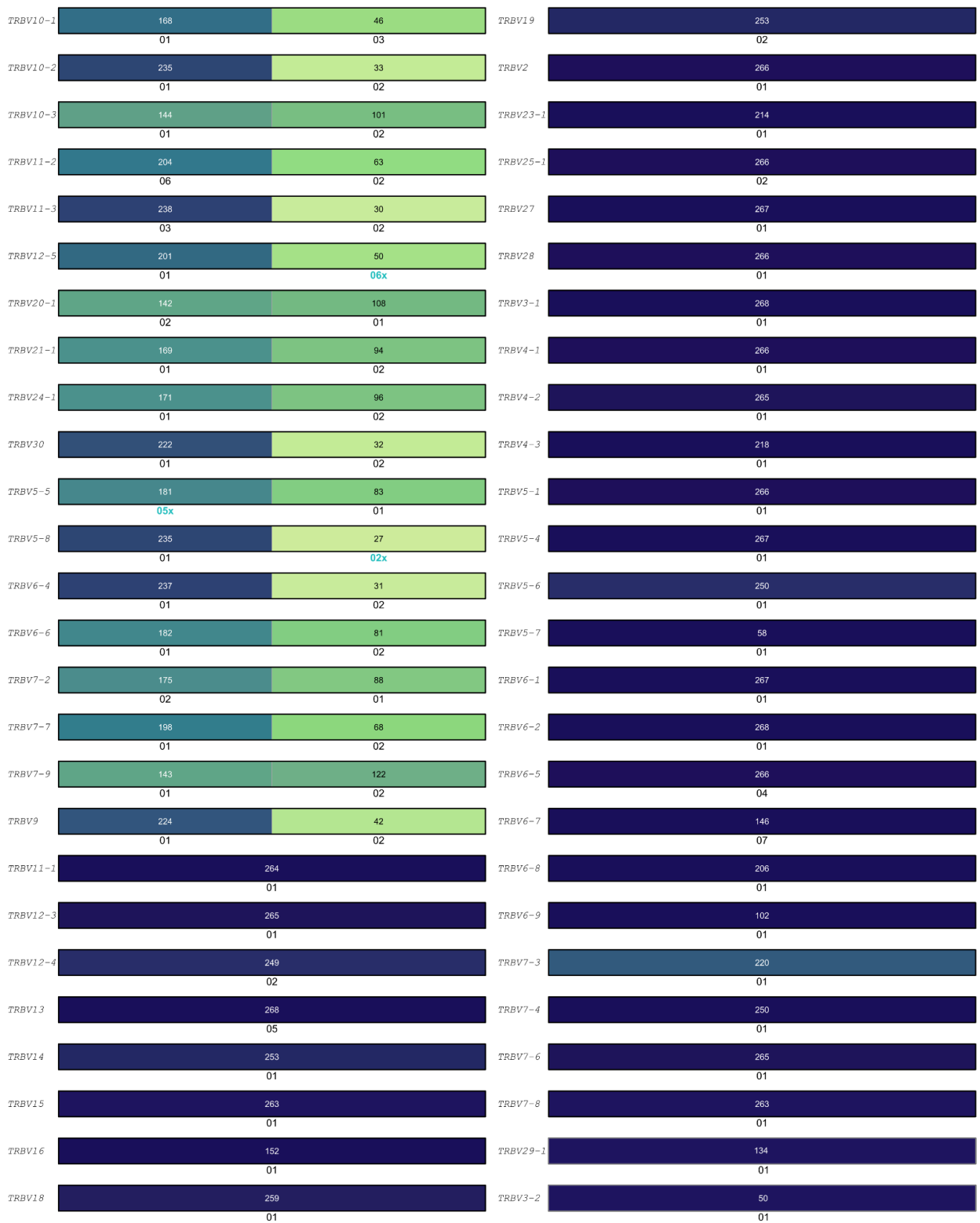


**Supplemental Figure S6.** Hellinger distance of allele frequency distributions between major ethnic groups. Comparison between ethnicities in each gene was performed using permutation test (1000 permutations, \* =  $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\* =  $p \leq 0.01$ , non-significant not shown)



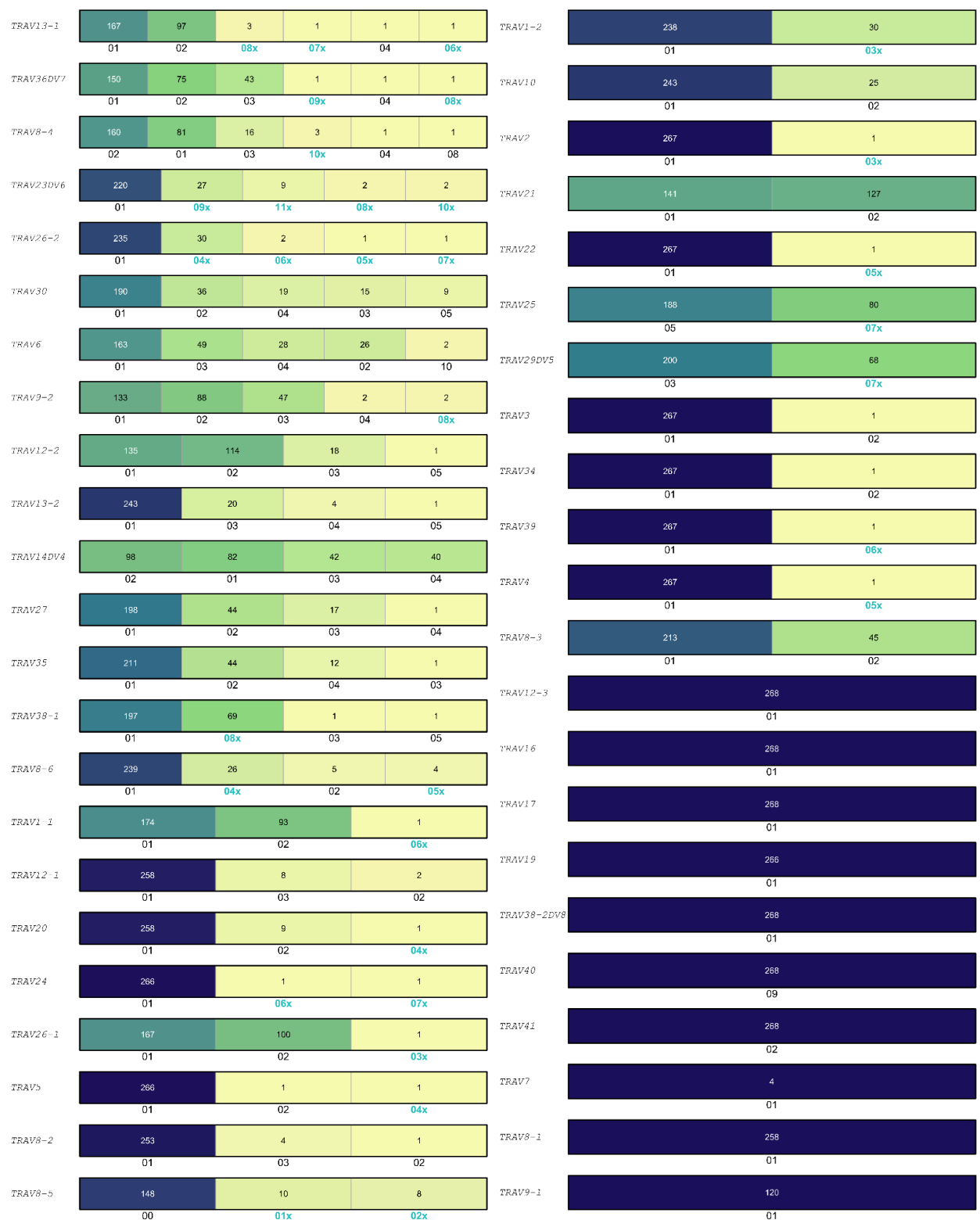
**Supplemental Figure S7. *IGHJ* gene allele frequencies in major ethnic groups.**

Each column in heatmaps represents a particular allele, each row - major ethnic group. The letter 'x' designates alleles inferred from AIRR-seq data, with the sequences present in OGRDB. The alleles are ordered by allele frequency in the general population. Color represents the allele frequency within ethnic groups; numbers in cells represent the number of occurrences of the corresponding allele.



**Supplemental Figure S8. *TRBV* gene allele frequencies.** Each column in heatmaps represents a particular allele. Numbers for novel alleles are colored in green, and concatenated with letter 'x'; alleles are ordered by allele frequency in the general population. Color represents the allele frequency within the general population; numbers in cells represent the number occurrences of the corresponding allele.





**Supplemental Figure S9. TRAV gene allele frequencies.** Each column in heatmaps represents a particular allele. Numbers for novel alleles are colored in green, and concatenated with letter 'x'; alleles are ordered by allele frequency in the general population. Color represents the allele frequency within the general population; numbers in cells represent the number of occurrences of the corresponding allele.