



Figure 2 – figure supplement 4: Effect of homopolymer nucleotide composition (A<sub>n</sub>, T<sub>n</sub>, C<sub>n</sub> or G<sub>n</sub>) on substitutions immediately flanking a homopolymer in the individual MMR-deficient genomes. The slight increase in A substitutions next to C<sub>n</sub> homopolymers and T substitutions near G<sub>n</sub> homopolymers is exclusively caused by C:G>T:A transitions in a CpG context, indicating they are likely deaminations of methylated cytosines.