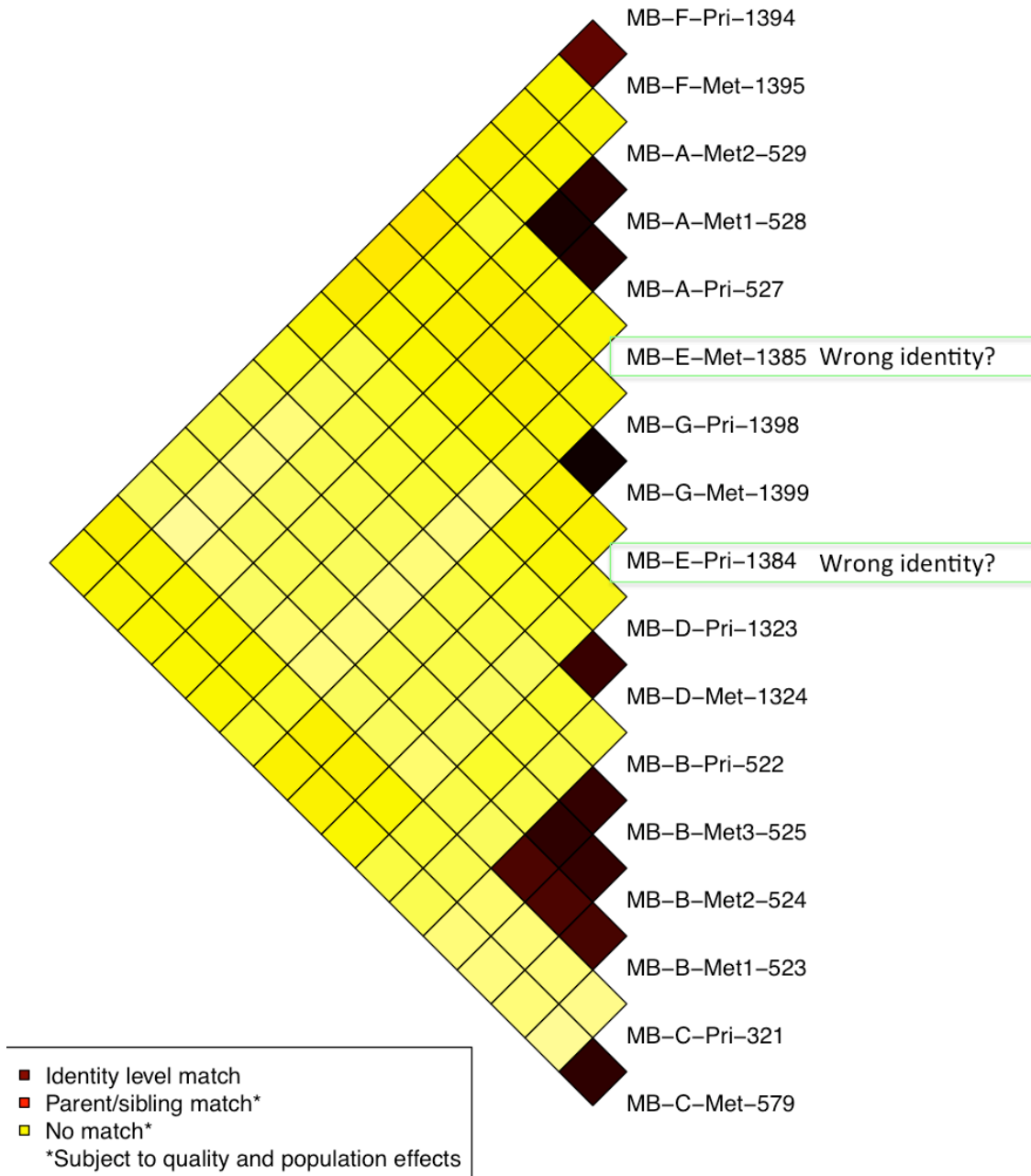
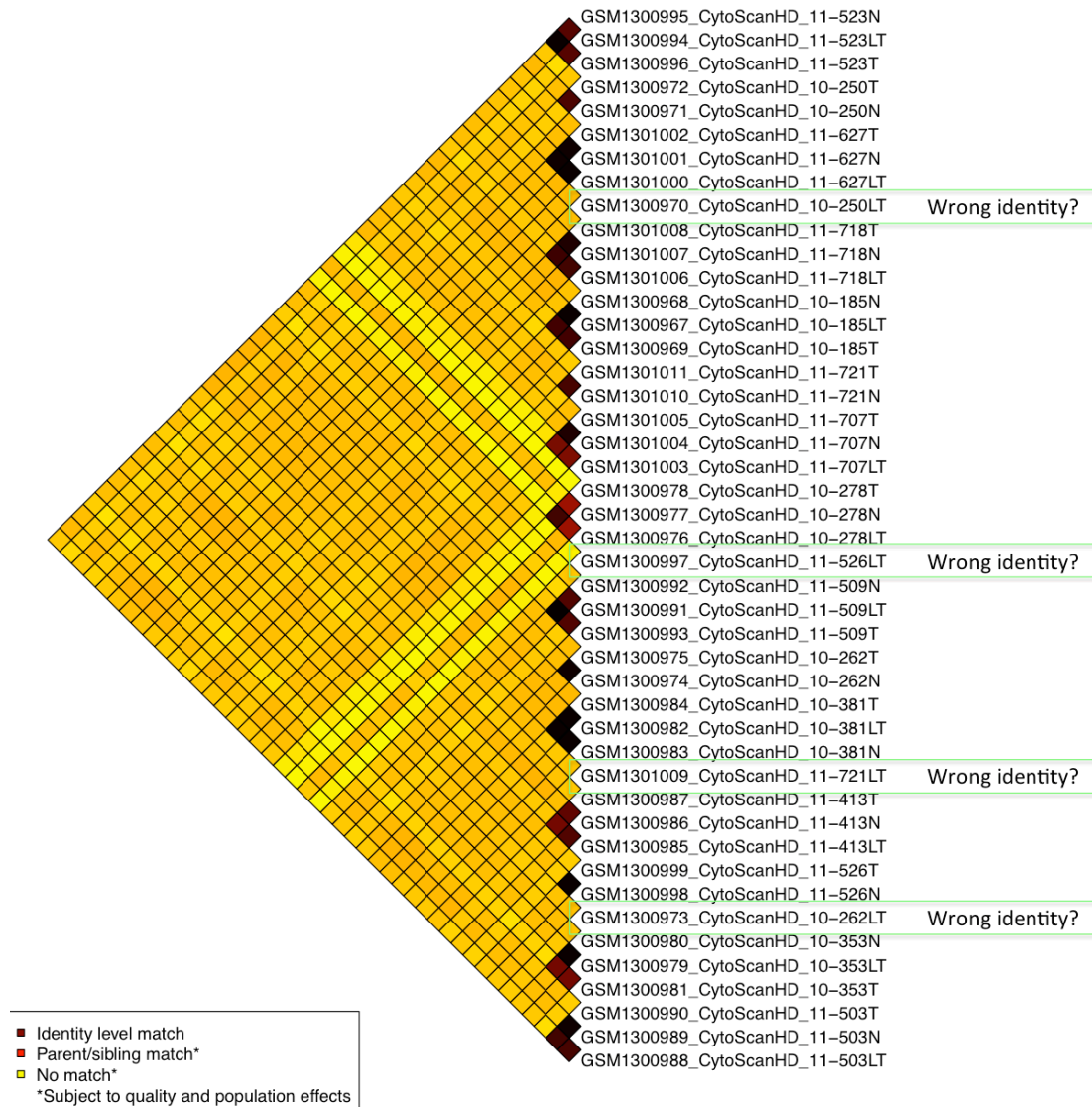


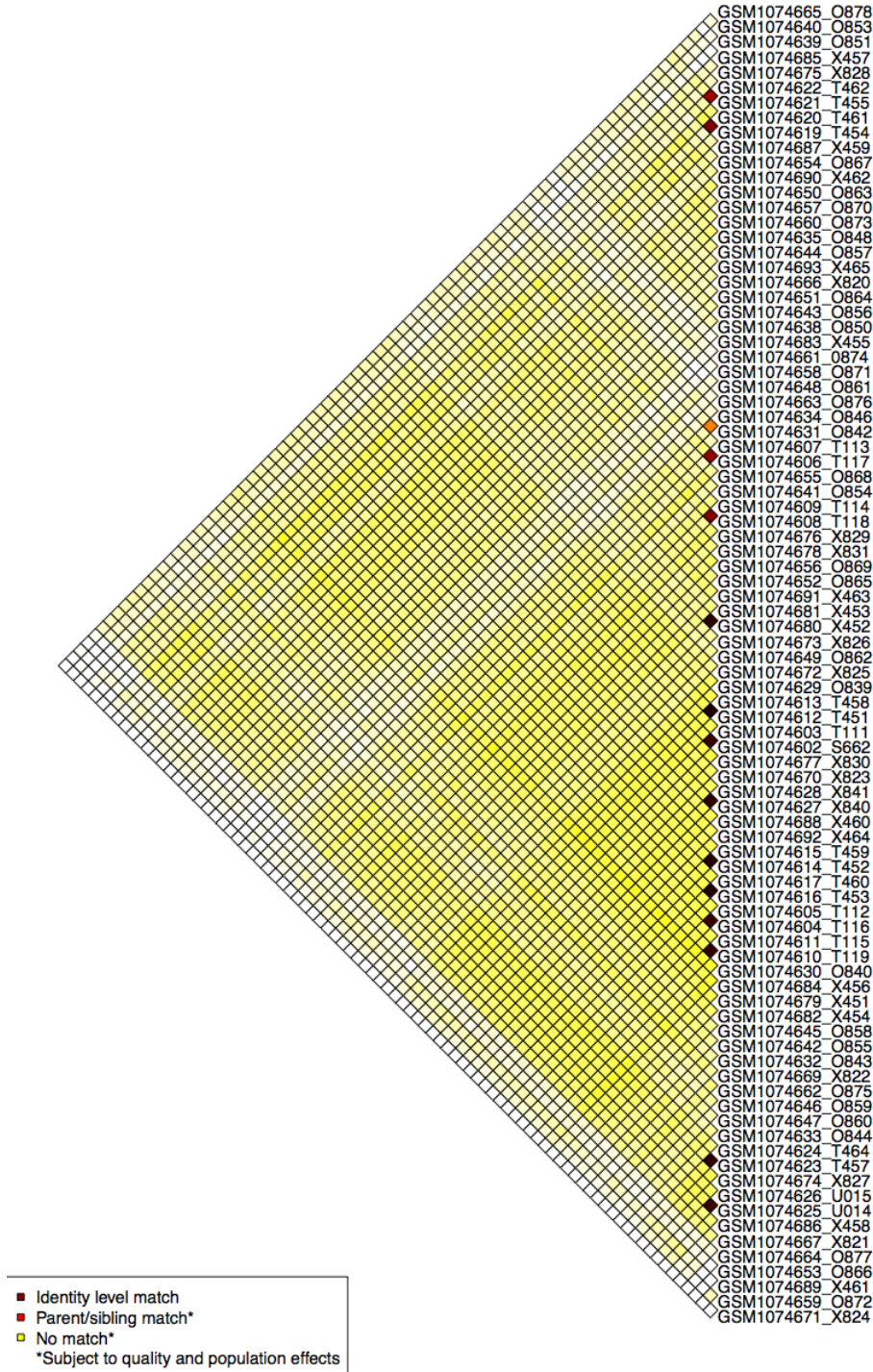
Examples of Rawcopy sample set distograms



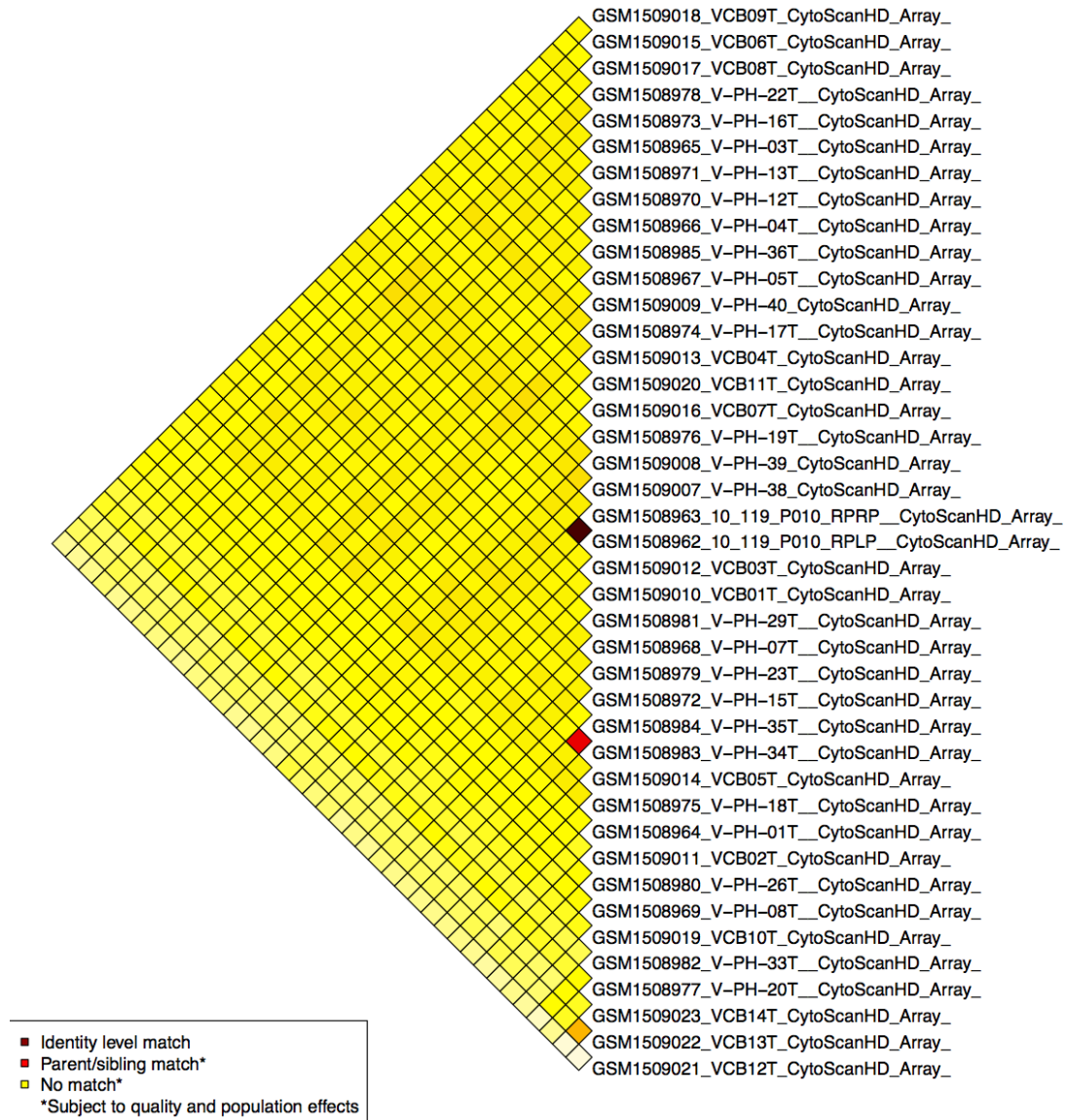
Example 1. Medulloblastoma samples, with multiple samples per patient (GEO:GSE34280). Sample sets A, B, C, D and F all match properly, while sample set E appears unmatched with their genetic dissimilarity equal to that of any unmatched pair of samples in the study.



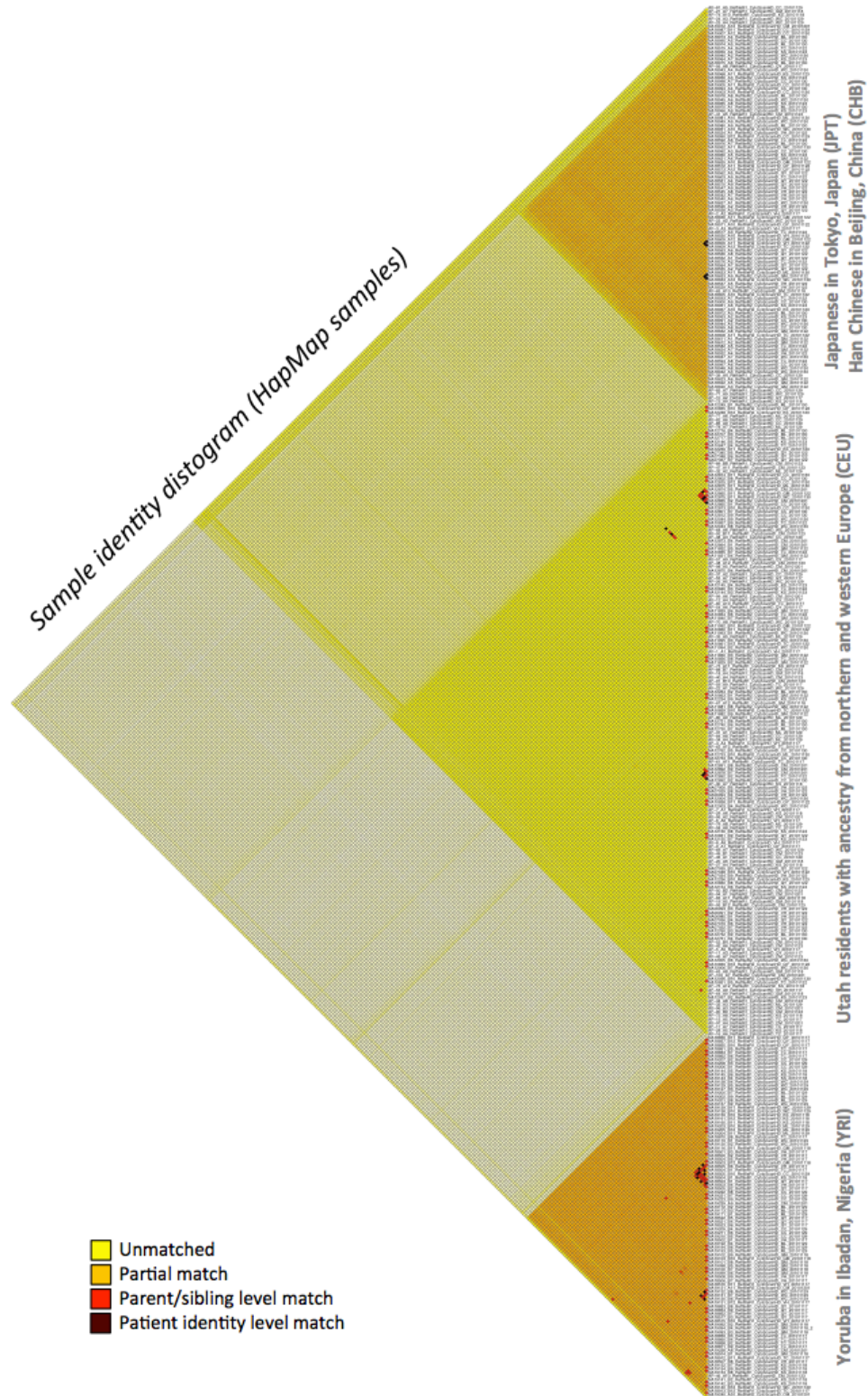
Example 2. Colon cancer primary tumour and metastasis tissue samples and matched normals (GEO:GSE53799). The background dissimilarity between any two samples is slightly smaller than expected by Rawcopy as an effect of ethnicity. All samples group as expected in sets of three except for metastasis samples of patients 250, 262, 526 and 721, which appear unrelated to their respective primary tumour tissue and normal DNA.



Example 3. Circulating tumour cells in metastatic melanoma (GEO:GSE43934). The dissimilarity between any two samples is somewhat lower than expected, likely due to variations in DNA quality. 14 pairs of samples are indicated as patient-matched (black or dark red). One pair is indicated as similar (O842-O846). A closer look at their copy number profiles indicated the same tumour but with some quality issues with O842 (not shown).



Example 4. Phaeochromocytoma samples (GEO:GSE61594). The two patient-matched tumour samples are clearly indicated (black). Two other pairs are indicated as similar. Inspection of copy number profiles indicated separate copy number profiles and no DNA contamination. Patient data published with the study confirmed that two patients are siblings (red).



Example 5. Sample identity distogram with HapMap samples analyzed on the CytoScan HD array. The genetic dissimilarities are affected by both genetic background and familial relationship.