Table 5. Ability of individual species' sequences to detect MCSs. Data here is graphed in Figure 7.

Subset	Coding[a]	UTR[a]	AR[a]	Non-Coding[a]
ALL[b]	5961	2118	642	24601
Mouse	4636	879	306	14342
Rat	4651	839	252	13674
Chicken	5955	1684	3	8001
Cat	2772	771	164	8434
Cow	2760	617	71	8395
Dog	2523	578	155	8318
Pig	2500	593	124	8215
Tetraodon	3801	59	0	653
Fugu	3712	59	0	655

[a]The number of bases from each genomic feature detected when using the indicated species sequence in 'Subset' for MCS detection. See Figure 7 for additional details.
[b]Represents the reference MCSs generated with all 11 non-human species. See Results.

Table 6. Ability of combinations of different species' sequences to detect MCSs. Data here is graphed in Figure 8.

Subset [a]	Coding[b]	UTR[b]	AR[b]	Non-Coding[b]
Pan Bab Cat Dog Cow Pig Rat Mou Chi Fug Tet	5961	2118	642	24601
Bab Cat Dog Cow Pig Rat Mou Chi Fug Tet	5952	2071	634	24111
Bab Cat Dog Cow Pig Rat Mou Chi Tet	5949	2071	634	24069
Cat Dog Cow Pig Rat Mou Chi Tet	5950	1999	608	23493
Cat Dog Cow Pig Rat Mou Chi	5927	1997	608	23304
Cat Dog Cow Pig Mou Chi	5925	1987	578	22921
Dog Cow Pig Mou Chi	5913	1859	572	22209
Dog Pig Mou Chi	5902	1853	568	21491
Pig Mou Chi	5921	1858	390	19922
Cow Mou	5278	1194	364	17046

[a]Represented species in each subset. Pan = Chimpanzee; Bab = Baboon; Mou = Mouse; Chi = Chicken, Fug = Fugu; Tet = Tetraodon.
[b]The number of bases from each genomic feature detected when using the indicated species sequence in 'Subset' for MCS detection. See Figure 8 for additional details.