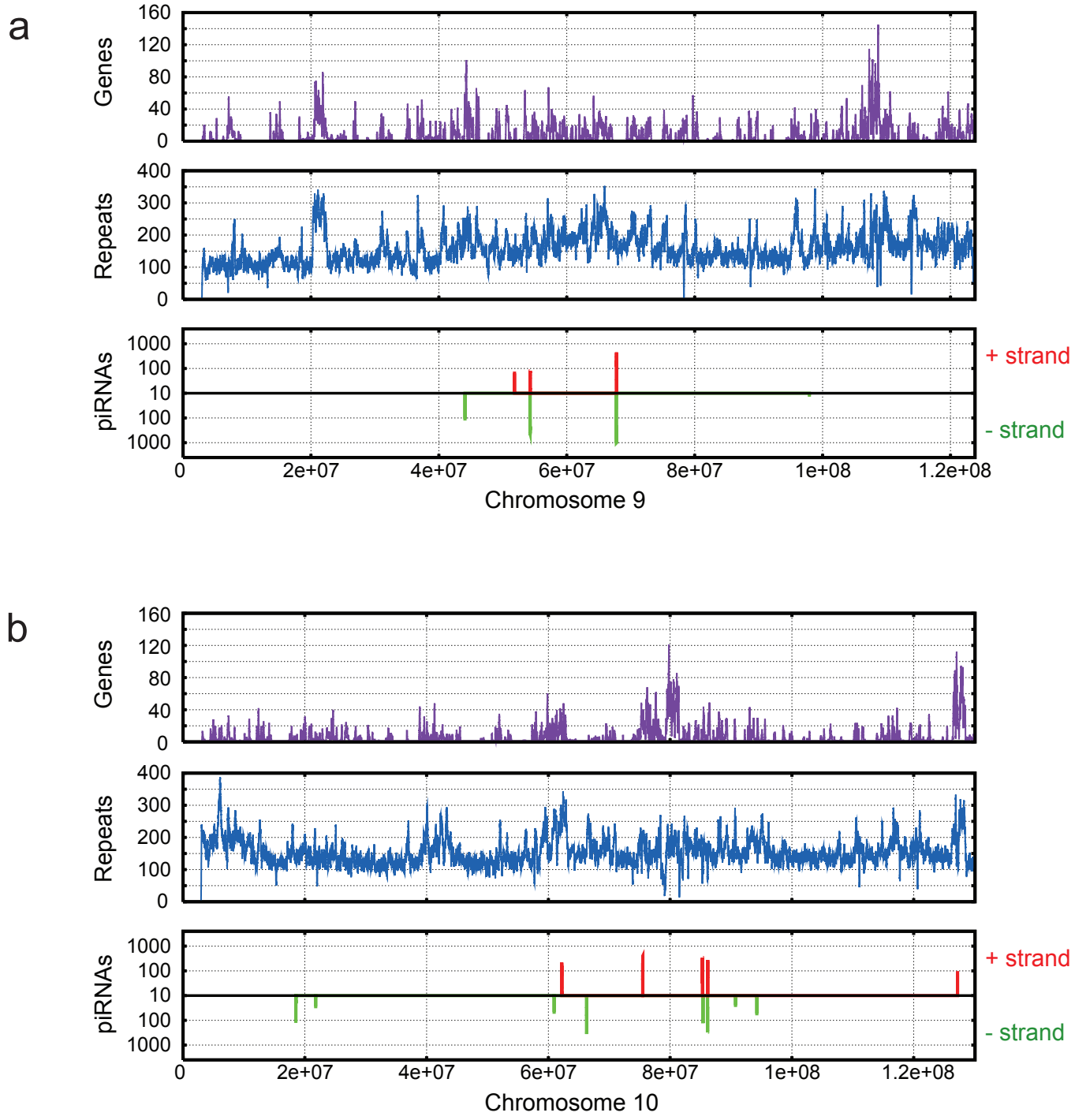

Figure S7. Chromosome-wide density analyses of the piRNAs on chromosomes 9(a) and 10(b). The top and middle panels represent the exon and repeat densities along the chromosome, respectively. The bottom panel represents the piRNA density on the positive strand (red) and negative strand (green). Only clones that map 1 to 5 times to the genome were used in this analysis. The peaks correspond to clusters consisting of 10 or more piRNAs.

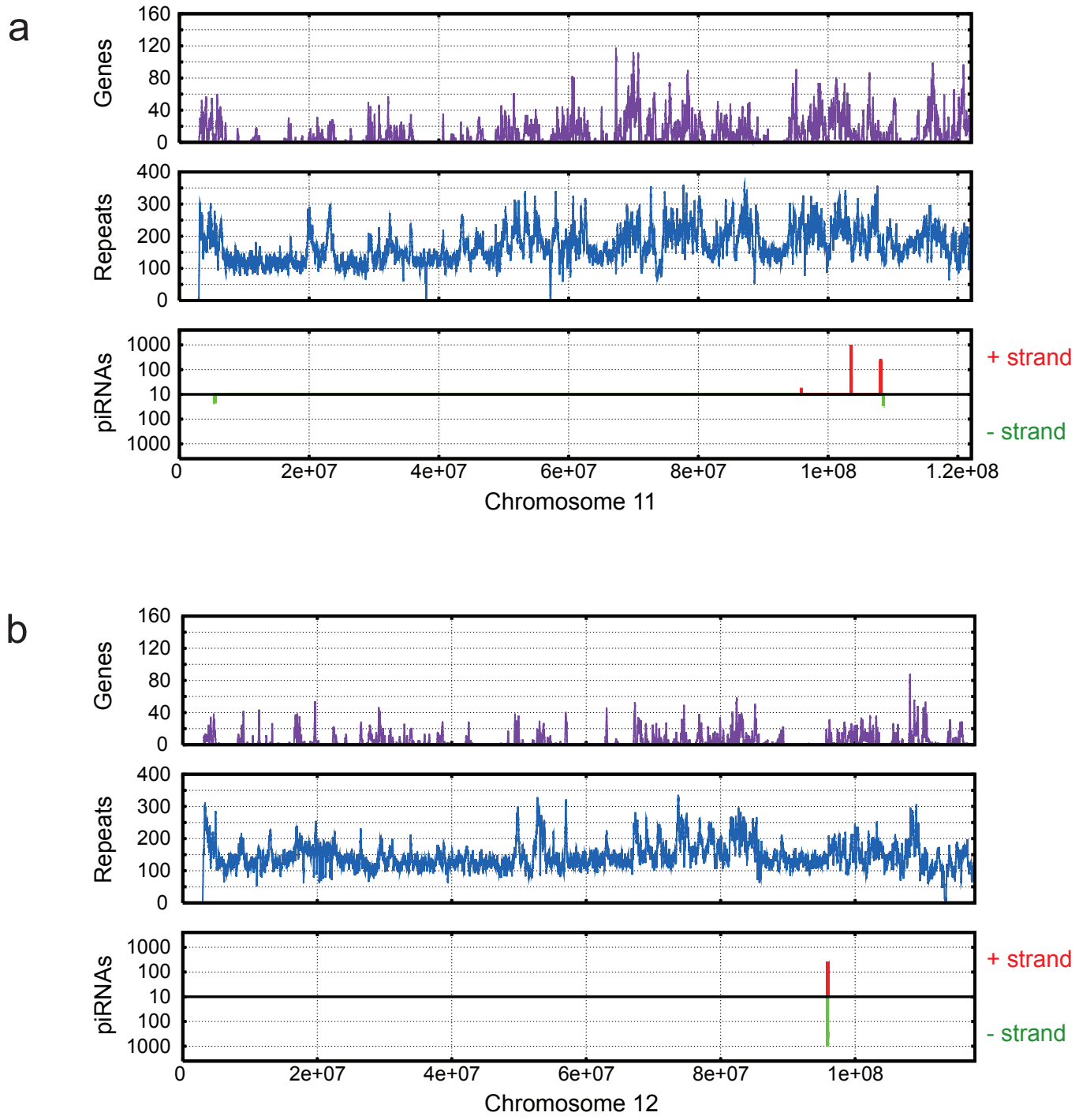

Figure S8. Chromosome-wide density analyses of the piRNAs on chromosomes 11(a) and 12(b). The top and middle panels represent the exon and repeat densities along the chromosome, respectively. The bottom panel represents the piRNA density on the positive strand (red) and negative strand (green). Only clones that map 1 to 5 times to the genome were used in this analysis. The peaks correspond to clusters consisting of 10 or more piRNAs.

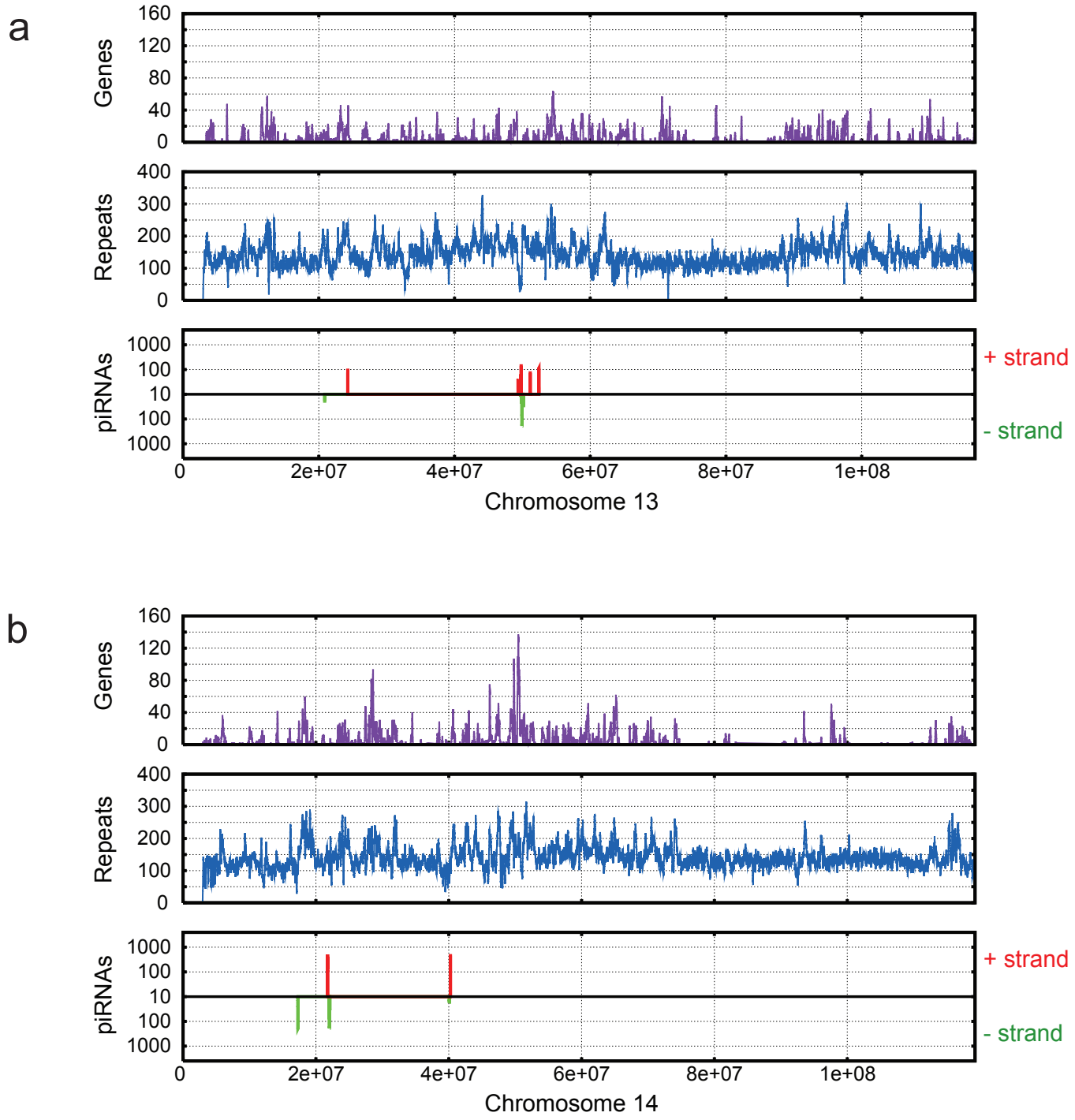

Figure S9. Chromosome-wide density analyses of the piRNAs on chromosomes13(a) and 14(b). The top and middle panels represent the exon and repeat densities along the chromosome, respectively. The bottom panel represents the piRNA density on the positive strand (red) and negative strand (green). Only clones that map 1 to 5 times to the genome were used in this analysis. The peaks correspond to clusters consisting of 10 or more piRNAs.

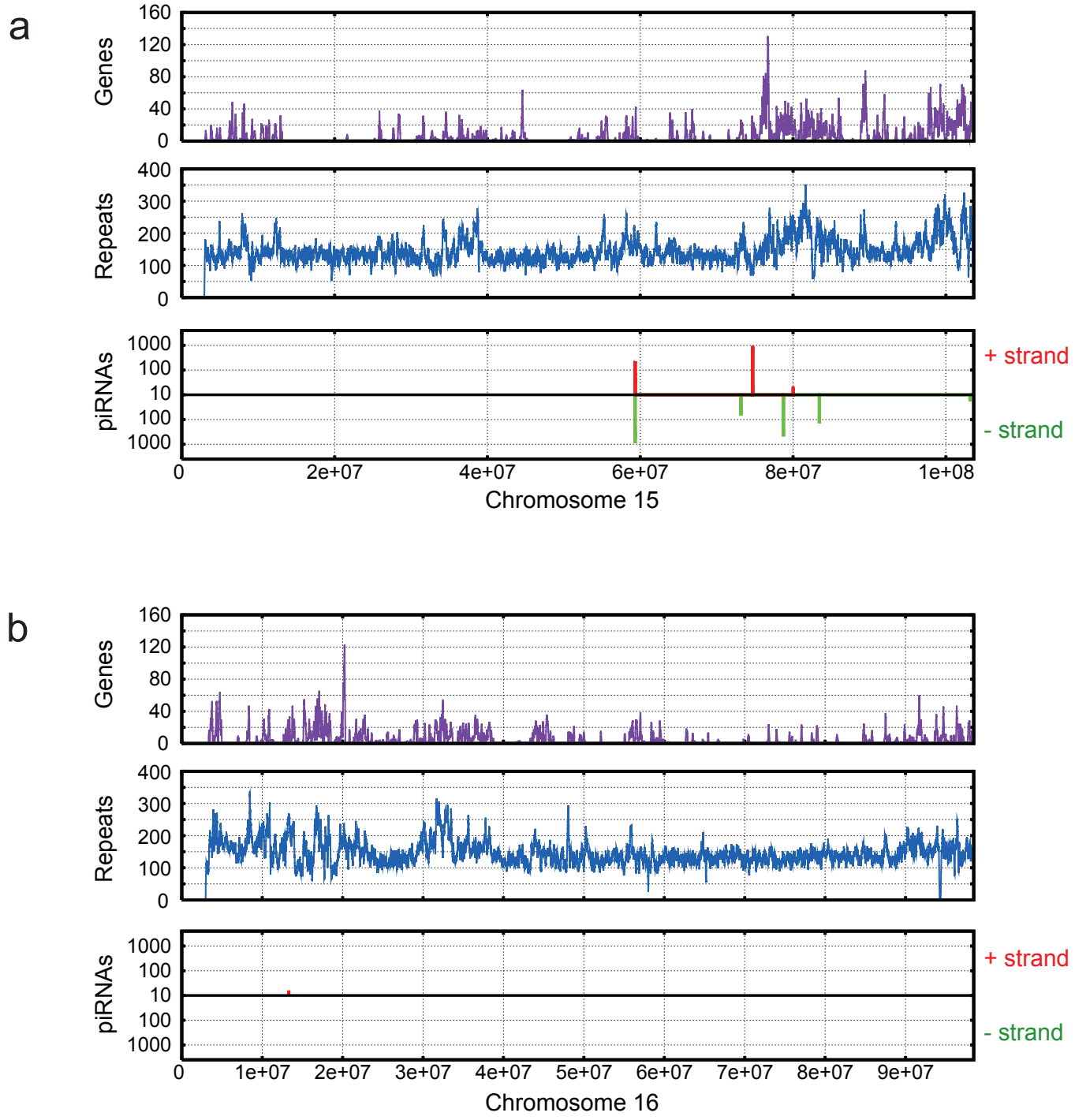

Figure S10. Chromosome-wide density analyses of the piRNAs on chromosomes15(a) and 16(b).

The top and middle panels represent the exon and repeat densities along the chromosome, respectively. The bottom panel represents the piRNA density on the positive strand (red) and negative strand (green). Only clones that map 1 to 5 times to the genome were used in this analysis. The peaks correspond to clusters consisting of 10 or more piRNAs.

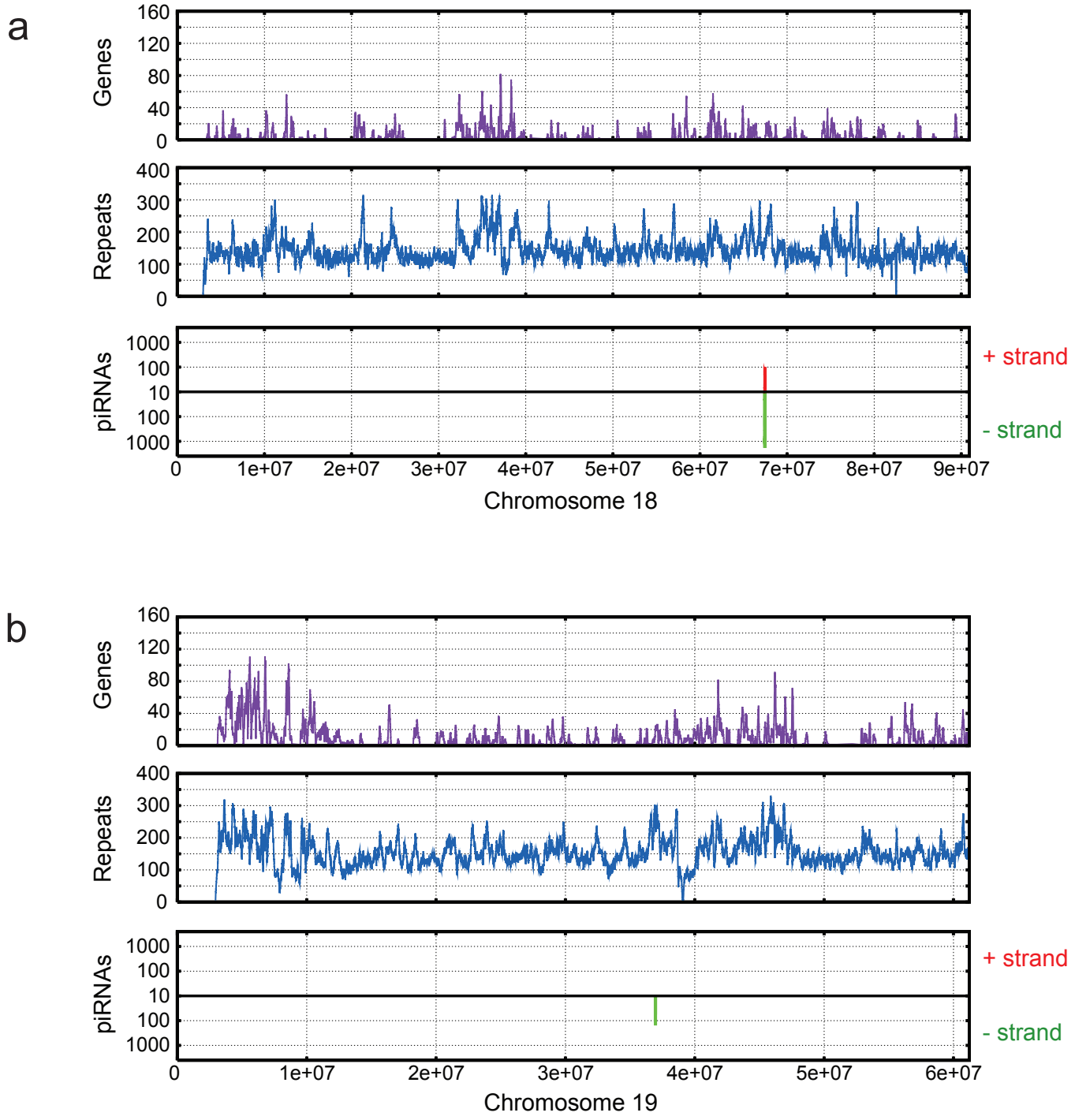

Figure S11. Chromosome-wide density analyses of the piRNAs on chromosomes18(a) and 19(b). The top and middle panels represent the exon and repeat densities along the chromosome, respectively. The bottom panel represents the piRNA density on the positive strand (red) and negative strand (green). Only clones that map 1 to 5 times to the genome were used in this analysis. The peaks correspond to clusters consisting of 10 or more piRNAs.