

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In format provided by Watson *et al.* (OCTOBER 2013)

Supplementary information S1 (figure) | Recurrent and significantly mutated genes identified from analysis of whole-exome and whole-genome sequencing studies of solid tumours.

Recurrently mutated genes (Recurrent Mut.) and significantly mutated genes (SMGs) demonstrated to possess a higher mutation rate than the calculated background mutation rate (BMR) are shown for whole-exome/whole-genome sequencing (WES/WGS) studies for a number of solid tumour types where available. Approaches to identify SMGs (Sig. approaches) and False Discovery Rate (FDR), a statistical method used to correct for multiple hypothesis testing indicating the expected proportion of “false discoveries”, are shown where available.

