Figure W1. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
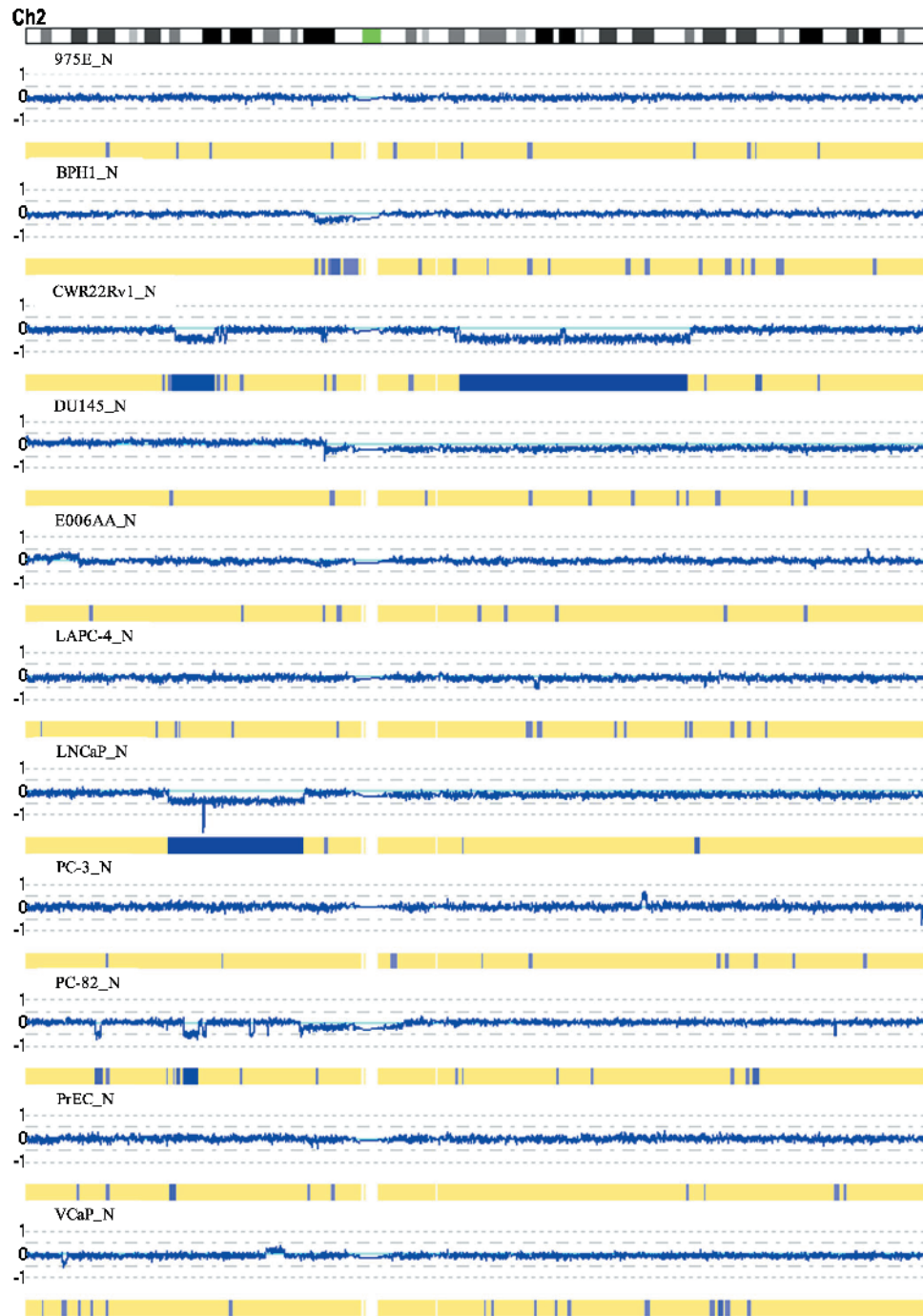
Figure W2. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
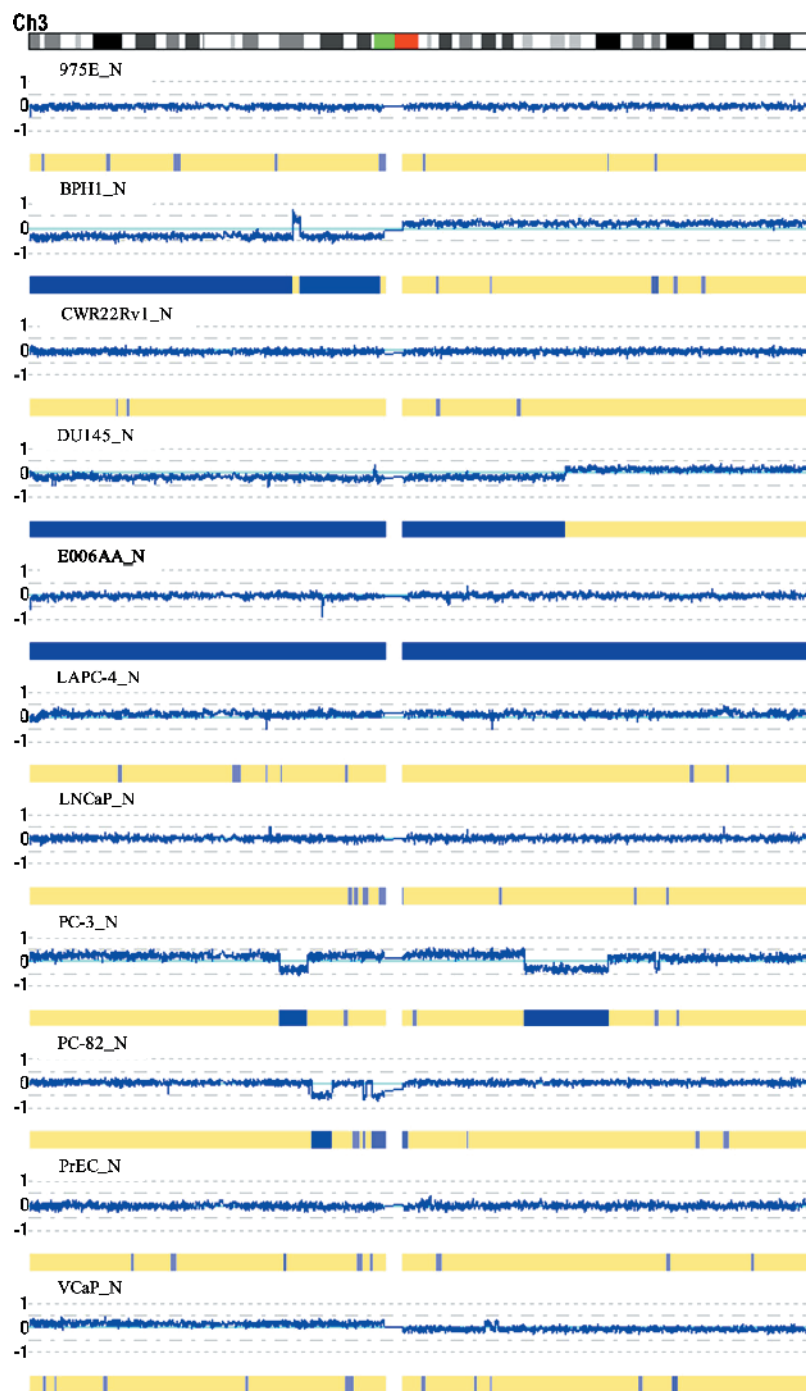
Figure W3. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log_2 ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log_2 ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
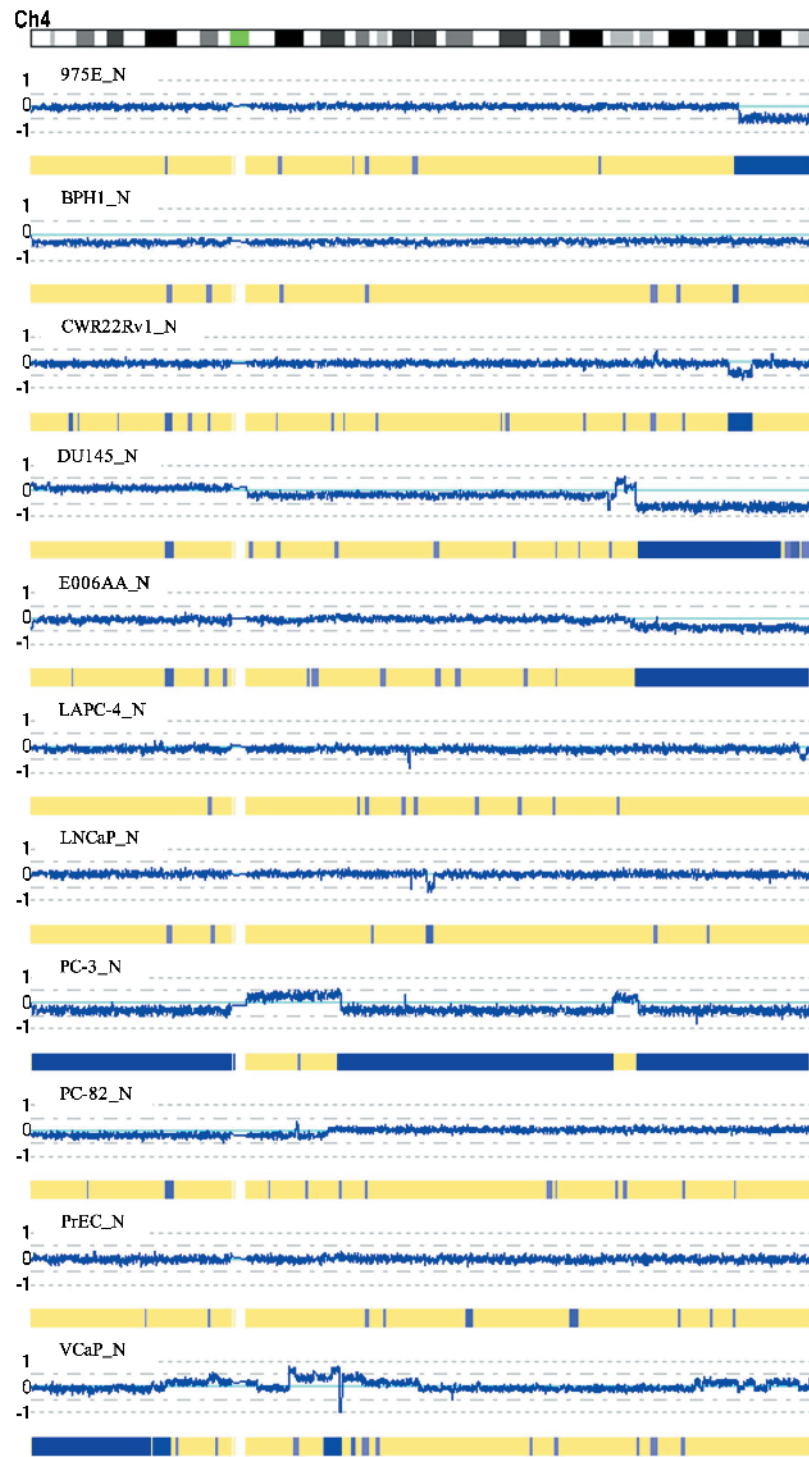
Figure W4. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
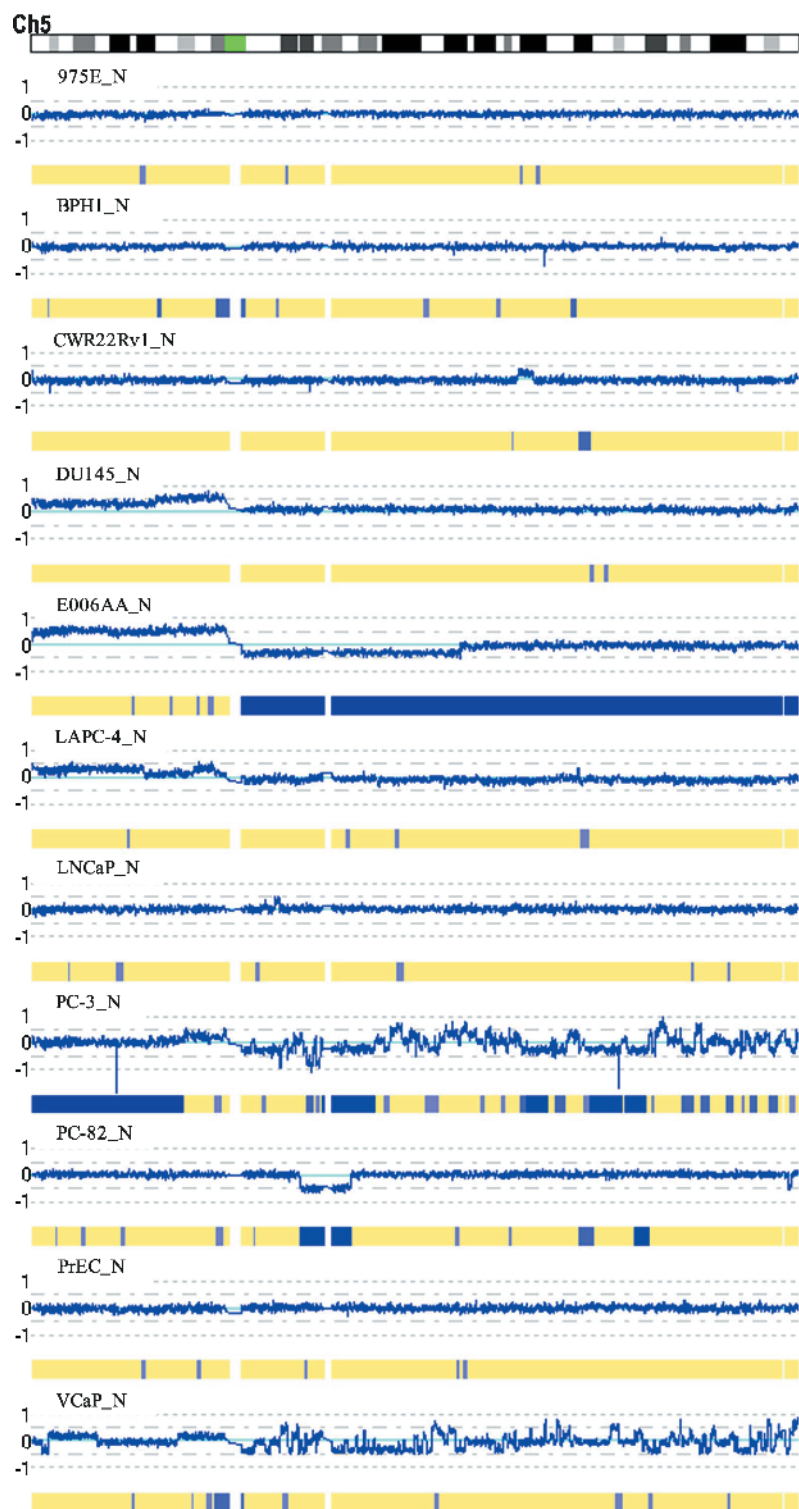
Figure W5. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and -1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
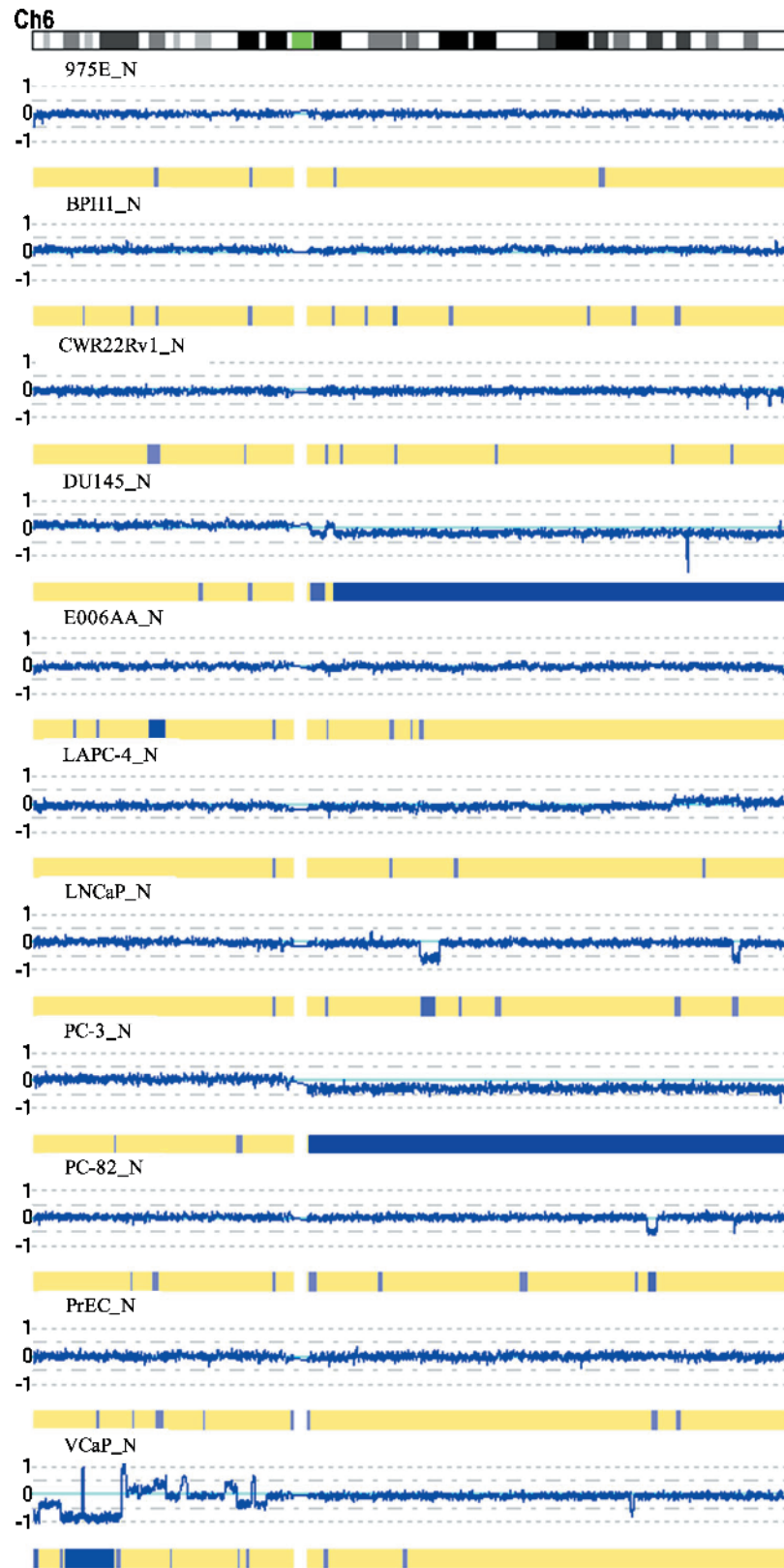
Figure W6. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
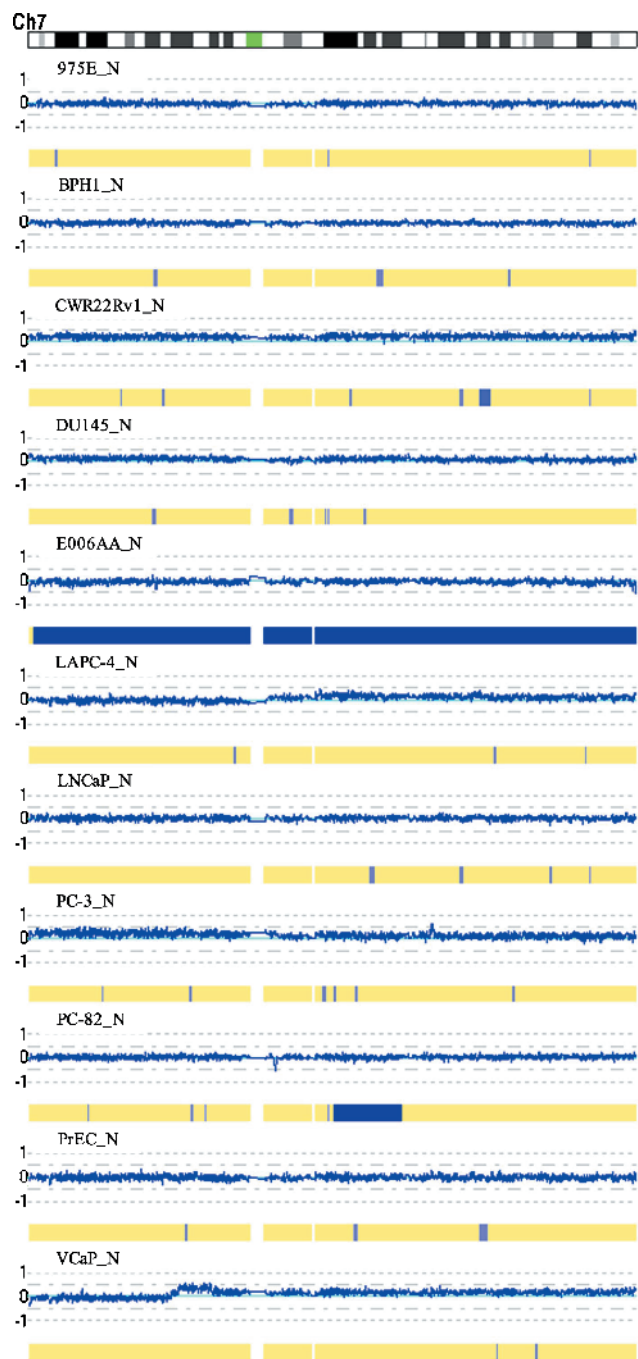
Figure W7. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
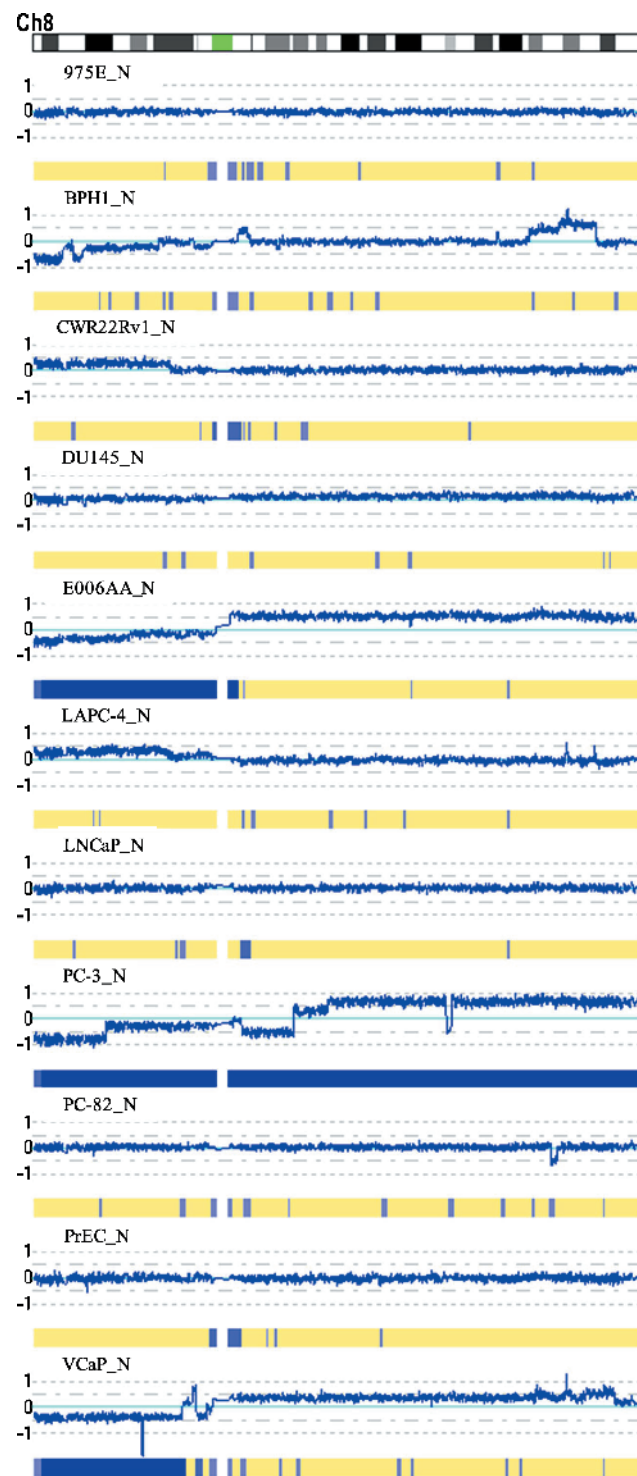
Figure W8. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
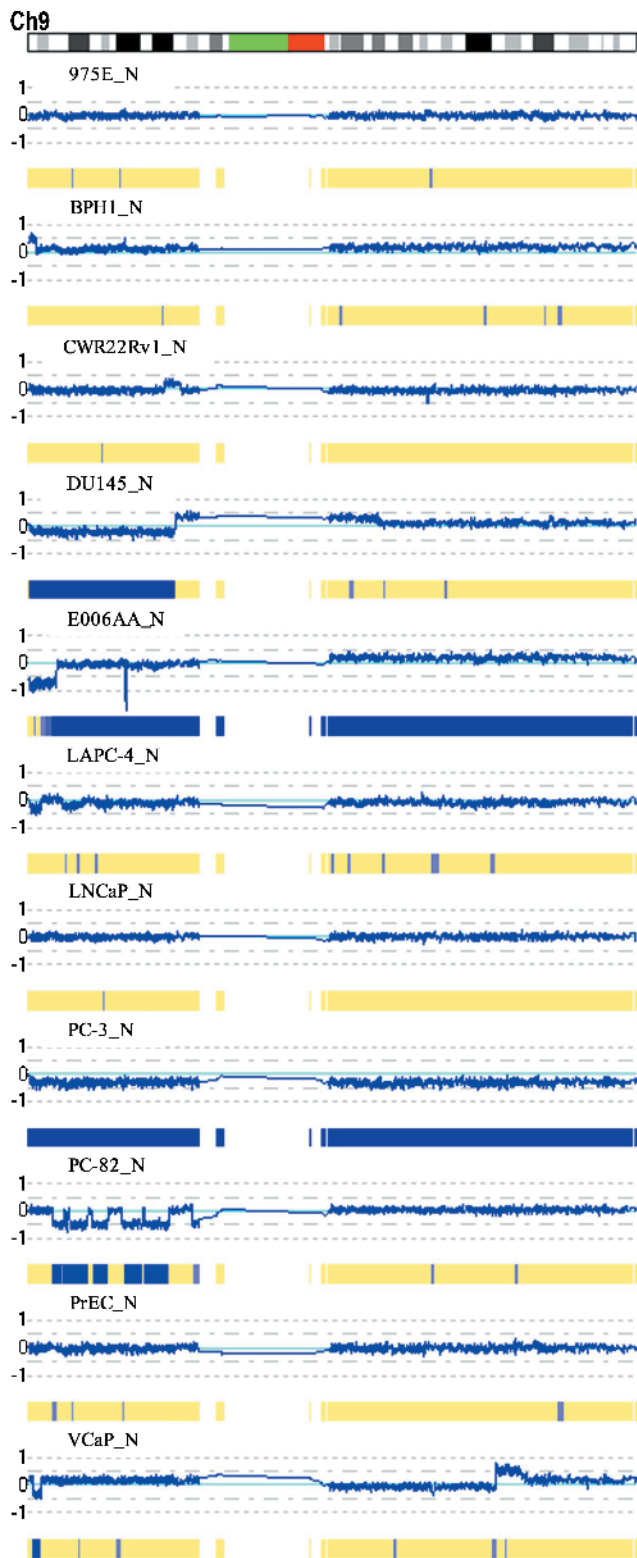
Figure W9. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log₂ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log₂ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
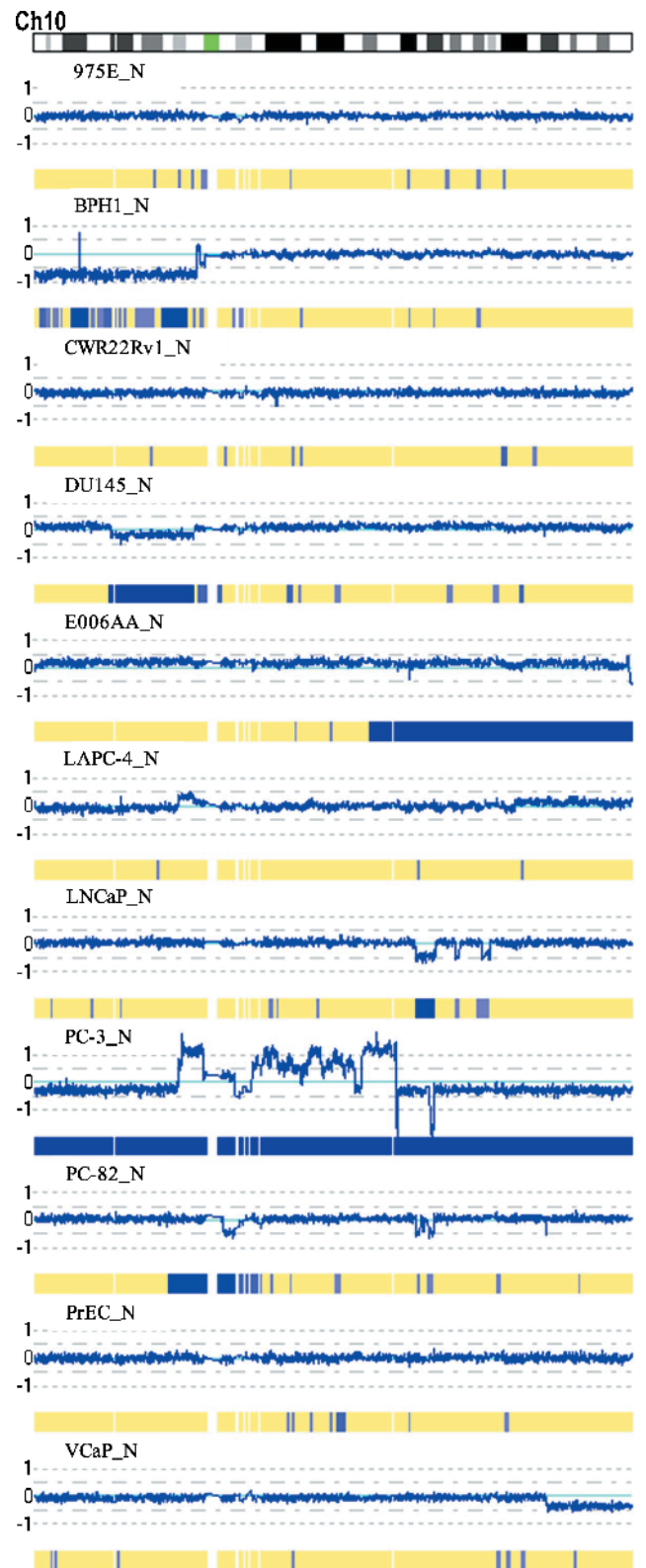
Figure W10. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log₂ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log₂ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
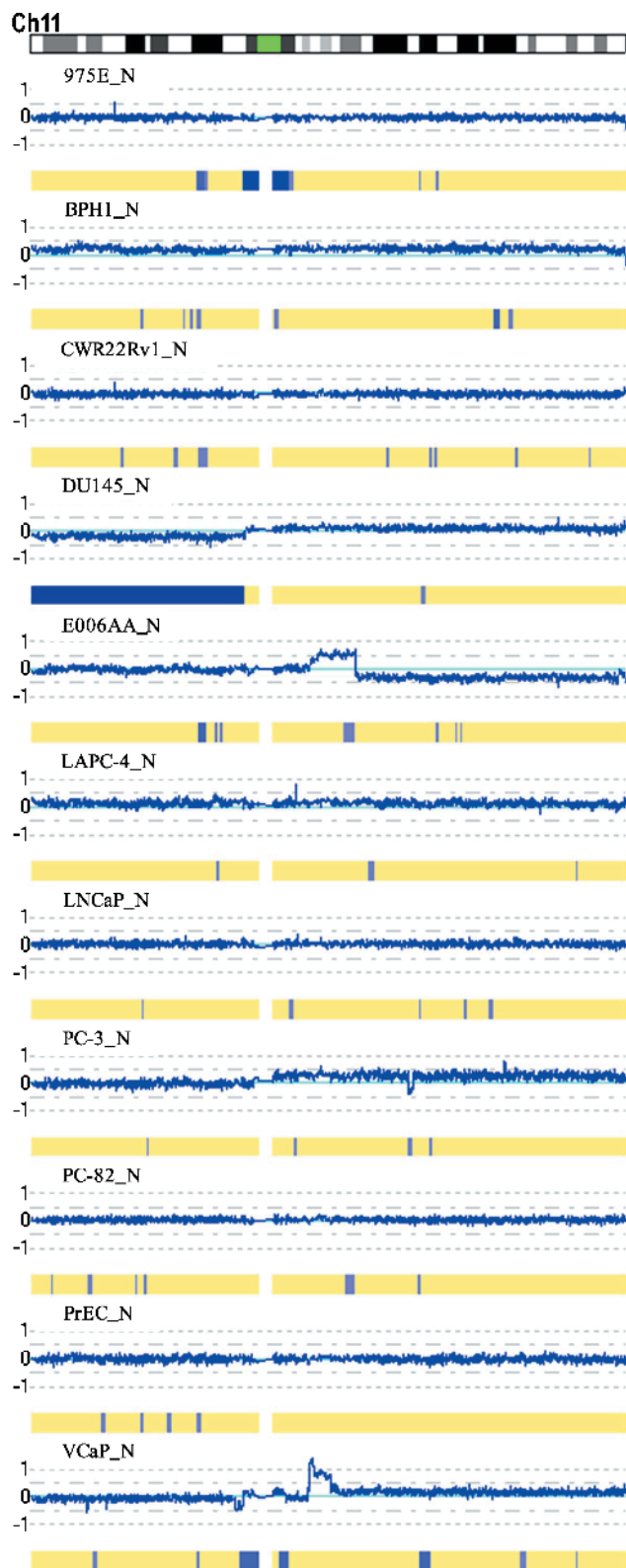
Figure W11. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
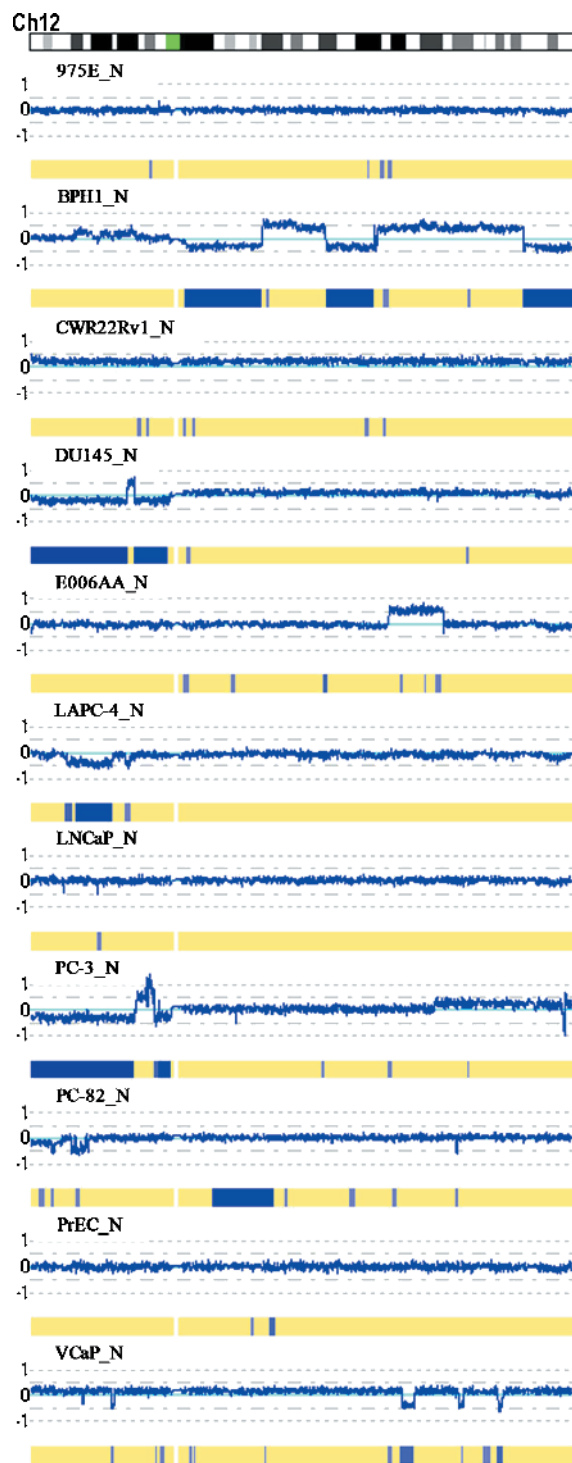
Figure W12. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
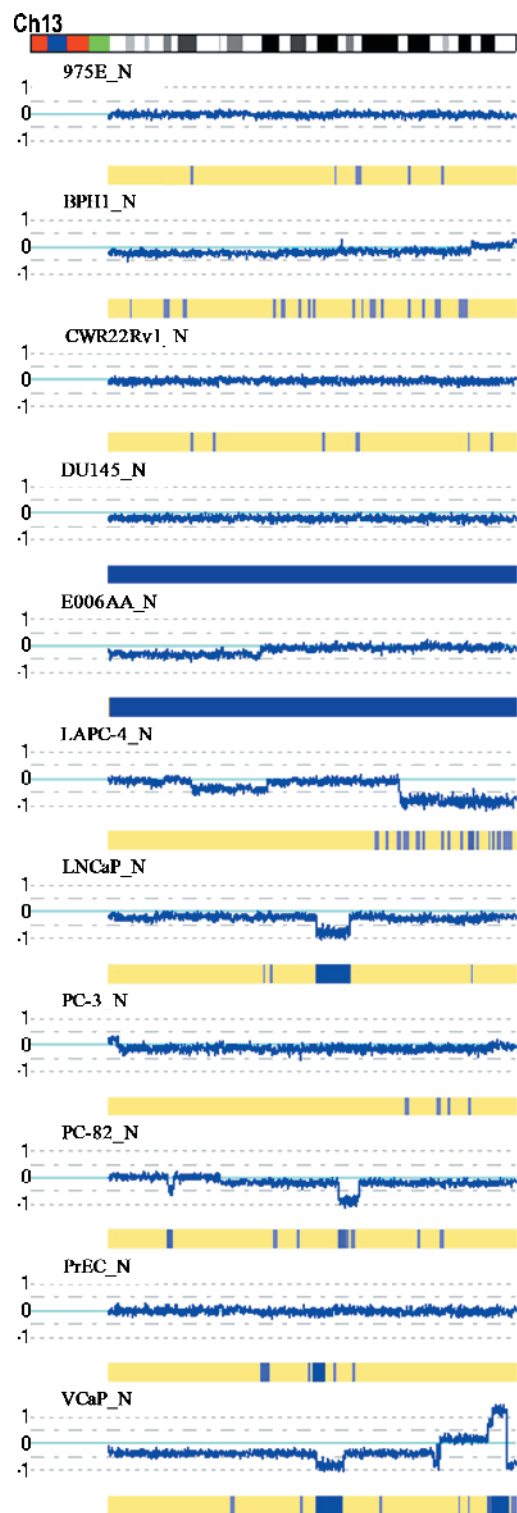
Figure W13. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
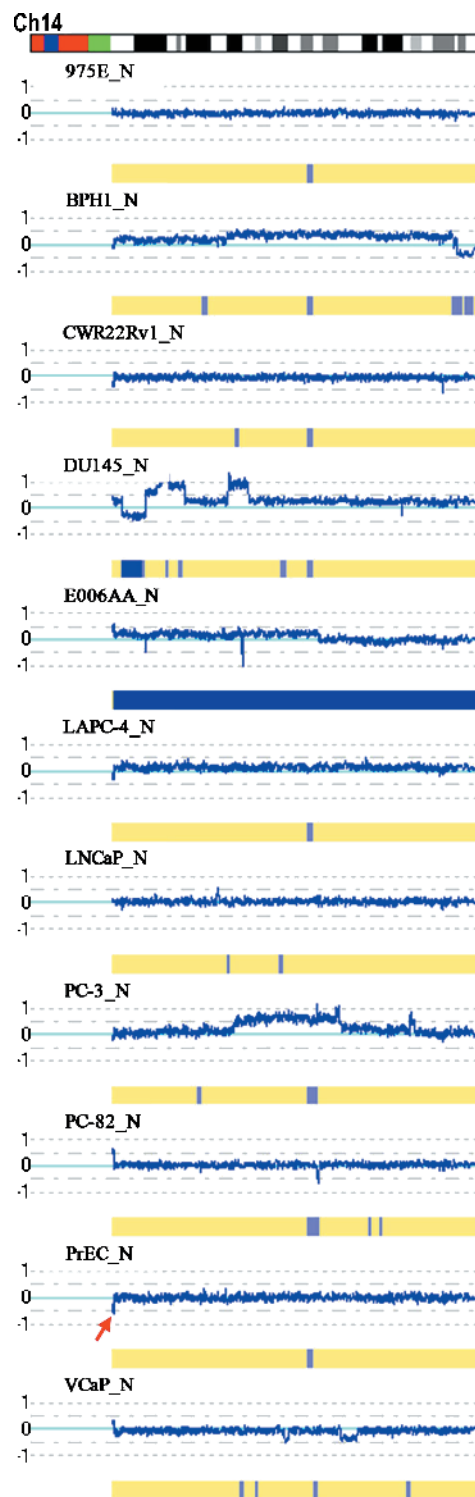
Figure W14. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
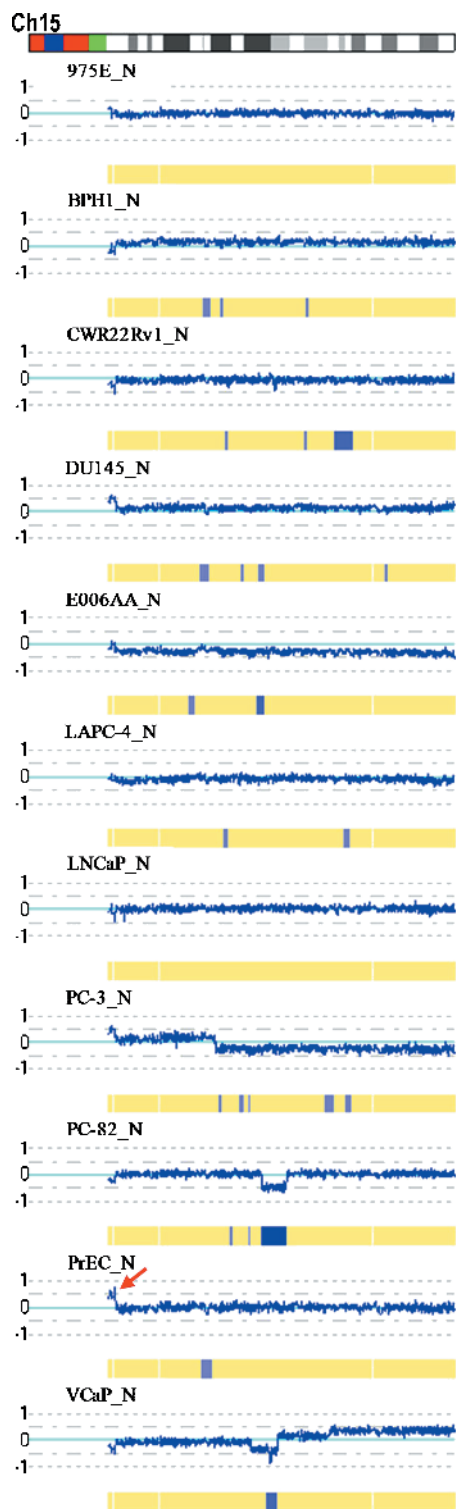
Figure W15. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
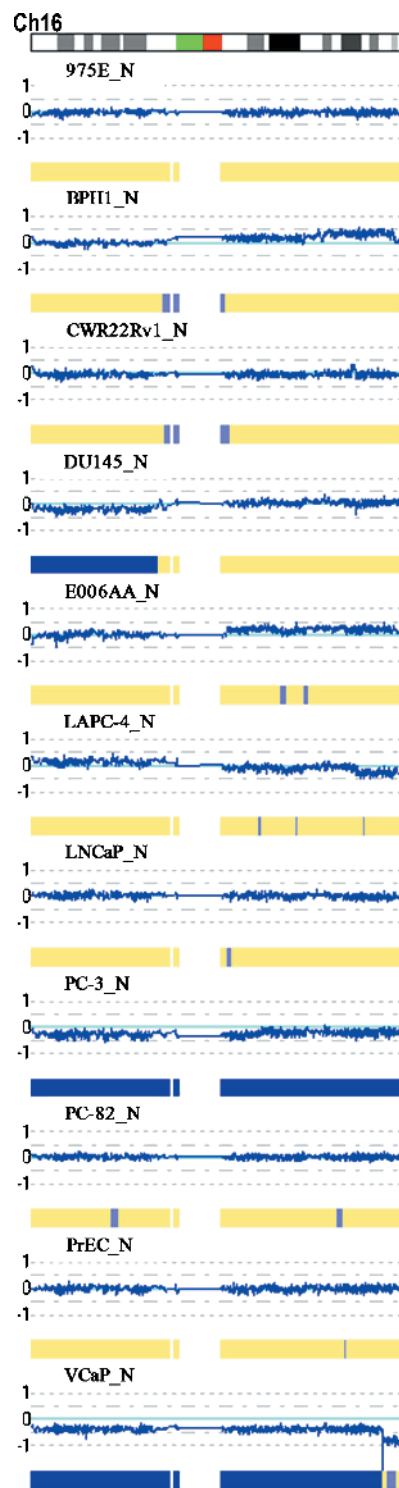
Figure W16. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
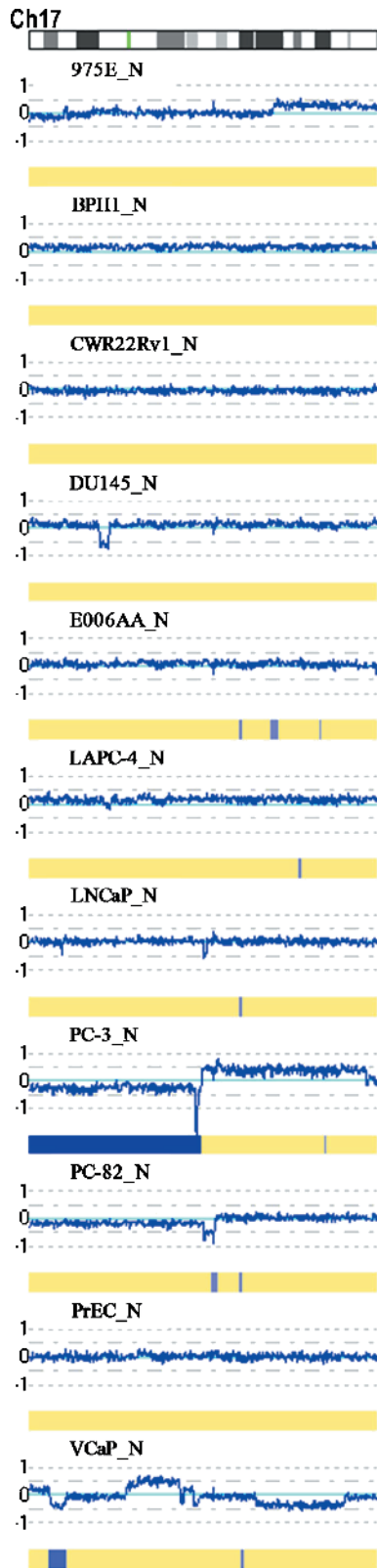
Figure W17. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
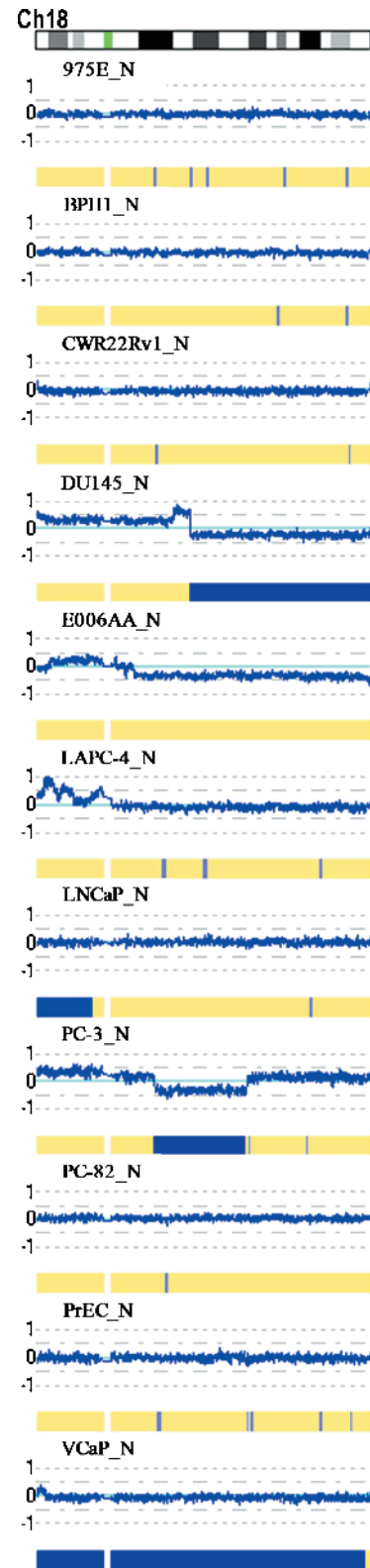
Figure W18. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
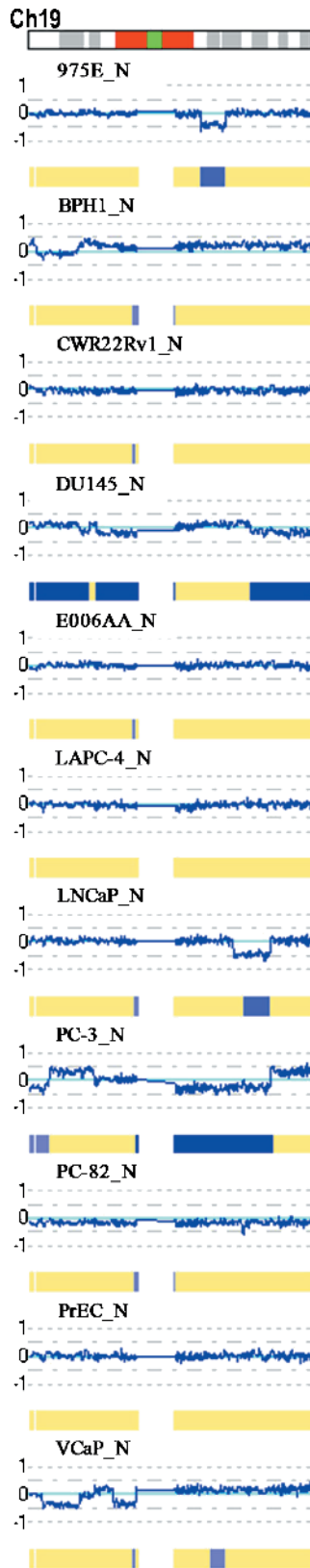
Figure W19. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
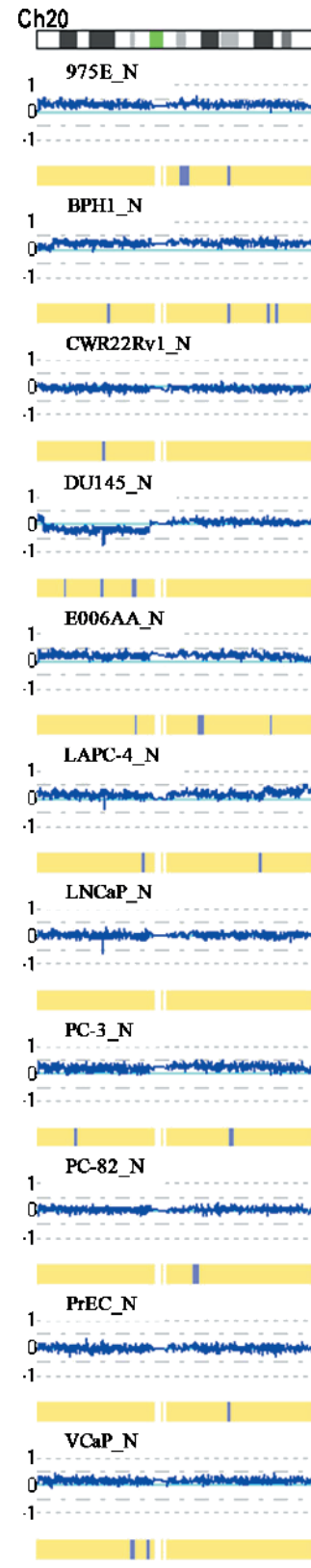
Figure W20. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
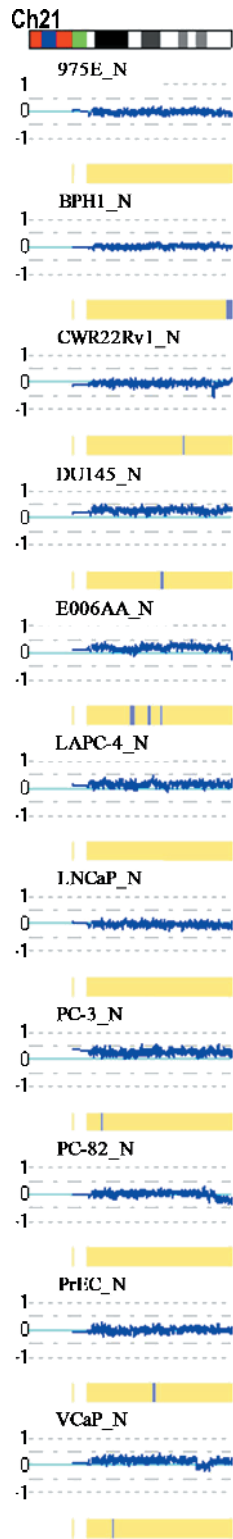
Figure W21. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
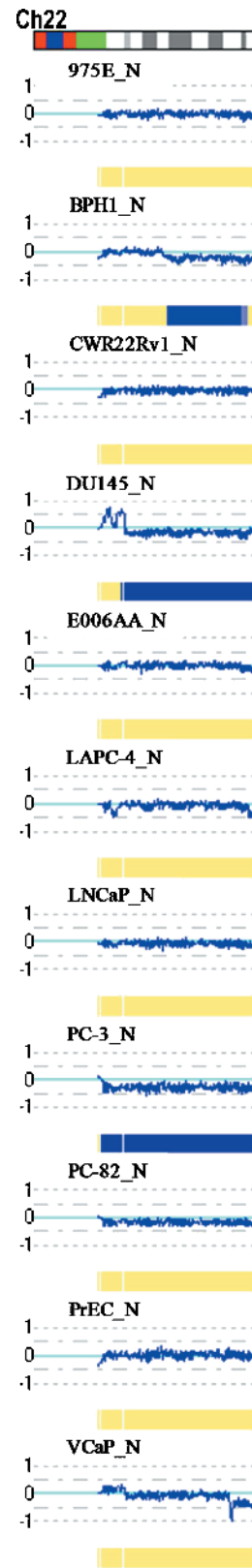
Figure W22. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.
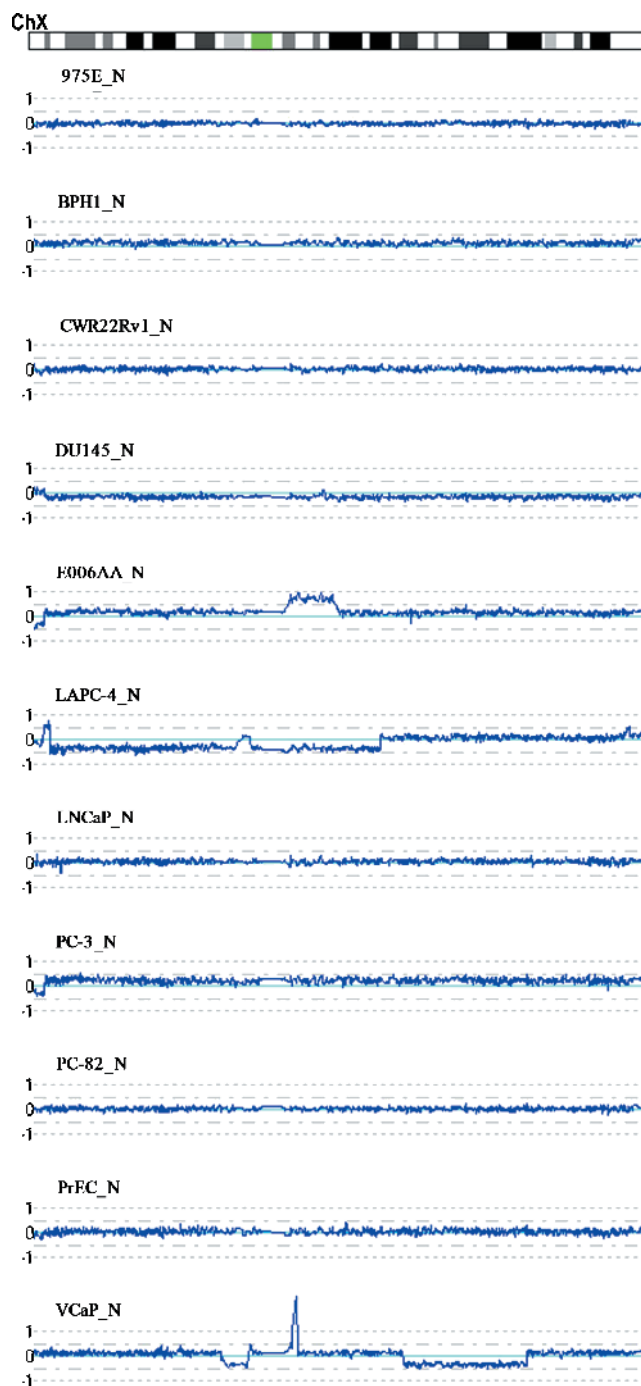
Figure WX. Maps of DNA copy number alterations and LOH generated by CNAG2.0 for chromosomes 1 (W1) to X (WX) in prostate cell lines. Log$_2$ ratios (horizontal dotted lines) are labeled for each of the chromosomes on the left as 1, 0, and −1, with 0 being the baseline (light blue). Dark blue curve indicates 10-SNP genomic smoothed log$_2$ ratios of Nsp probes. Blue bars superimposed on the yellow bars represent LOH likelihood with the gradients as shown in Figure 1. Red arrows indicate DNA copy number variations.