

The Molecular Epidemiology and Ecology of *Neisseria* Species in the African Meningitis Belt

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Abstract

Neisseria meningitidis (*Nm*) is one of the major causes of bacterial meningitis in the African meningitis belt (AMB). This organism is part of the genus *Neisseria*, which includes ten human restricted species, mostly harmless commensals of the nasopharynx; however, *Nm* is capable of causing invasive meningococcal disease. The transition from carriage to pathogenic state remains perplexing, and strict virulence factors have yet to be identified.

It has been hypothesised that non-pathogenic *Neisseria* (NPN) carried asymptotically in the oropharynx could play a role in modulating carriage of *Nm*, and therefore, its likelihood of invasion. In chapter 3, the diversity of the genus was characterised within a collection of 46 034 nasopharyngeal samples obtained across the AMB: five different species were identified, with *Nm* and NPNs displaying inversely related risk factors for carriage. Chapter 5 presents the whole genome sequence (WGS) analysis of 107 *Neisseria* isolates unclassified by other methods. This higher genetic resolution, complemented with the use of a novel speciation approach, revealed seven novel *Neisseria* species, mostly collected in African countries.

The invasive potential may also be due to the presence of particular genetic factors in the meningococcal genome. Chapter 4 presents the WGS comparison of 23 carried and invasive serogroup A *Nm* collected in Chad during the 2011 meningitis epidemic. Isolates from both phenotypic groups were found to be part of the same bacterial populations; however, discrete clusters were identified, associated with distinct age groups.

These results indicate that genomic analyses are essential to appropriately study *Neisseria* diversity, and that lower resolution methods have greatly underestimated the diversity of the genus in Africa. The identification of *Nm* clusters associated with certain niches and of the differences in carriage risk factors suggests that variation in the environment, including the presence of NPNs, may be key in modulating carriage of *Nm*.

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Statement of contributions

This thesis has been made possible by the collection of isolates by international projects involving multiples research centres in Africa. However, the work and analyses presented herein are my own, except where explicitly stated in the relevant chapters or in the relevant sections below. No part of this work has been submitted for any other degree or professional qualification.

Chapter 3, published in *Journal of Infection* in June 2016; doi: 10.1016/j.jinf.2016.03.010 made use of DNA samples from isolates collected as part of the MenAfriCar project which took place in 7 countries of the African Meningitis Belt: Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal, and involved the work of many people in each centres, to collect the nasopharyngeal swabs, characterise the isolates and prepare the DNA. The sequencing of the *f_rplF* loci was made in collaboration with Lisa S. Rebbetts. I was the lead and corresponding author upon submission of the paper.

Chapter 4 was published in *BMC Genomics* in May 2017; doi: 10.1186/s12864-017-3789-0. The isolates were collected as part of the MenAfriCar project and the routine meningitis surveillance in Chad by a team led by Kadija Gamougam from the “Centre de Support en Santé International” of N’Djamena (Chad). DNA was extracted by Dr Jay Lucidarme at the Public Health England Meningococcal Reference Unit (PHE-MRU, Manchester, UK) and by Pr Dominique A. Caugant’s team at the Norwegian Institute of Public Health (Oslo, Norway), where isolates were stored. The genomes were sequenced at the Oxford Genomics Centre and were assembled and uploaded to the PubMLST

database by Dr James Bray from the Maiden group. I was the lead and corresponding author upon submission of the paper.

Chapter 5 made use of isolates collected in Mali and Chad (MenAfriCar project), in Malawi and The Gambia (by Dr Jenny MacLennan from the Maiden group), and in the UK (UKMenCar4 project). DNA was extracted by the PHE-MRU for the Chadian isolates, by Dr Jenny MacLennan for the Gambian isolates and by the respective UKMenCar4 groups for the UK isolates. The *de novo* sequenced genomes were done at the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute (Hinxton, UK), under the supervision of Pr Julian Parkhill, and were assembled and uploaded to the PubMLST database by Dr James Bray. Additional genomes, available on the PubMLST database, were also used in the analysis. The morphological assessments were done with help from Dr Odile Harrison from the Maiden group, and the scanning electron microscopy with help from Dr Errin Johnson, the Electron Microscopy Facility Manager of the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology (University of Oxford).

PDF formatted versions of the published manuscripts are available in Appendix 4.

List of abbreviations

ACT	Artemis Comparison tool
AMB	African Meningitis Belt
ANI	Average Nucleotide identity
aRRR	Adjusted Relative Risk Ratio
ASM	Acid sphingomyelinase
BAP	Blood agar plates
BCE	Before Coming Era
BIGSdb	Bacterial Isolate Genome Sequence Database
bp	base pairs
cc	clonal complex
cc5	ST-5 clonal complex
CDS	Coding DNA Sequences
CEACAM	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule
cgMLST	Core genome MLST
CI	Confidence Interval
<i>cnl</i>	<i>Capsule null</i> locus
CNS	Central Nervous System
<i>cps</i>	<i>Capsule synthesis</i> locus
CSF	Cerebrospinal fluids
DDH	DNA-DNA Hybridisation
ddNTPs	dideoxynucleotide triphosphates
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DSS	Demographic Surveillance System
DUS	DNA Uptake Sequences
ECM	Extracellular matrix
ENA	European Nucleotide Archive
ETs	Electrophoretic Types
<i>f_rplF</i>	<i>RplF</i> fragment
<i>fetA_VR</i>	Variable region of the <i>fetA</i> gene
<i>fnl</i>	<i>FetA null</i> locus
GBDP	Genome Blast Distance Phylogeny
<i>gDNA</i>	Genomic DNA
GGA	Gamma Glutamyl Aminopeptidase
<i>GGT</i>	Gamma-glutamyl transferase
Gubbins	Genealogies Unbiased By recomBINations In Nucleotide Sequences
GWAS	Genome Wide Association Studies
HGT	Horizontal Gene Transfer

<i>Hib</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenza</i> type b
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMDS	Hexamethyldisilazane
HSPG	Heparin sulphate proteoglycan
IMD	Invasive meningococcal diseases
Mb	Megabases
MDA	Meningococcal Disease Associated
MLEE	Multi Locus Enzyme Electrophoresis
MLSA	Multi-Locus Sequence Analysis
MLST	Multi-Locus Sequence Typing
MRF-MGL	Meningitis Research Foundation Meningococcus Genome Library
MRSA	Multi resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
<i>Nb</i>	<i>Neisseria bergeri</i>
<i>Nb1</i>	<i>N. bergeri</i> subcluster 1
<i>Nb2</i>	<i>N. bergeri</i> subcluster 2
<i>Nb3</i>	<i>N. bergeri</i> subcluster 2
<i>Nba</i>	<i>Neisseria bacilliformis</i>
<i>Nc</i>	<i>Neisseria cinerea</i>
<i>Ne</i>	<i>Neisseria elongate</i>
<i>Ng</i>	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>
NGS	Next Generation Sequencing
NJT	Neighbor-joining tree
NJP	Neighbor-joining phylogeny
<i>Nl</i>	<i>Neisseria lactamica</i>
<i>Nm</i>	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>
<i>NmA</i>	serogroup A <i>Nm</i>
<i>NmB</i>	serogroup B <i>Nm</i>
<i>NmC</i>	serogroup C <i>Nm</i>
<i>NmE</i>	serogroup E <i>Nm</i>
<i>NmH</i>	serogroup H <i>Nm</i>
<i>NmI</i>	serogroup I <i>Nm</i>
<i>NmK</i>	serogroup K <i>Nm</i>
<i>NmL</i>	serogroup L <i>Nm</i>
<i>Nmu</i>	<i>Neisseria mucosa</i>
<i>NmW</i>	serogroup W <i>Nm</i>
<i>NmX</i>	serogroup X <i>Nm</i>
<i>NmY</i>	serogroup Y <i>Nm</i>
<i>NmZ</i>	serogroup Z <i>Nm</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Neisseria oralis</i>
<i>Np</i>	<i>Neisseria polysaccharea</i>
NPN	Non-pathogenic <i>Neisseria</i>

<i>Ns</i>	<i>Neisseria subflava</i>
NSMs	Non-synonymous mutations
<i>Nspp</i>	<i>Neisseria spp.</i>
OMP	Outer Membranes Proteins
OMV	Outer Membrane Vesicles
ONPG	Orthonitrophényl- β -galactoside
OPGND	Oxidase positive, Gram negative diplococci
ORFs	Open reading frames
OsO ₄	Osmium tetroxide
PCR	Polymerase chain reactions
rMLST	Ribosomal MLST
rt-PCR	Real time polymerase chain reactions
SBA	Serum bactericidal antibody
SEM	Scanning Electron Microscopy
SGS	Second Generation Sequencing
<i>Sp</i>	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i>
STs	Sequence Types
TGS	Third Generation Sequencing
TM	Thayer martin
UK	United Kingdom
wgMSLT	Whole genome MLST
WGS	Whole Genome Sequence
wgSNP	Whole genome single nucleotide polymorphism
WHO	World Health Organisation

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I- Introduction

A- Chapter 1: *Neisseria meningitidis*, the accidental pathogen

Invasive meningococcal disease

Meningitis is a severe disease affecting the central nervous system (CNS) following inflammation of the spinal cord and meninges, the protective layers of the brain. Many different pathogens have been implicated but the most common are viruses that generally have non-life-threatening manifestations (1). On the other hand, bacterial meningitis is more dangerous and necessitates early diagnosis and immediate clinical intervention in order to prevent death or severe sequelae such as loss of hearing or sight, neurological damage and limb loss (2). The most common bacteria implicated in this disease are *Neisseria meningitidis* (*Nm*), *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (*Sp*) and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (*Hib*).

Invasive meningococcal diseases (IMD) refers to any affliction caused by an infection with the Gram-negative bacterium *Nm*, also called the meningococcus. Meningococcal meningitis and the blood infection called meningococcal septicaemia (or meningococemia) are the typical manifestations and both have the potential to lead to life-threatening conditions.

Host-pathogen interactions

The meningococcus is often referred to as an accidental pathogen, because its ability to cause disease confers no known evolutionary advantages to bacteria; on the contrary it is known to interrupt its chain of transmission and represents an ecological dead end (3). *Nm* is usually carried asymptomatically at the back of the throat of healthy individuals, a phenomenon called carriage. During this process, the meningococcus binds to the mucosal epithelial cells through interactions between its adhesin molecules, type IV pili, opacity associated proteins (Opa and Opc) (4) and the newly characterized minor adhesin proteins (5), and protein on the extracellular surfaces of the host epithelial cells leading to a strong attachment. For reasons that are still not clearly understood, bacteria are then able to cross the nasopharyngeal epithelial cells and either enter the blood stream causing meningococcemia (6) and/or disseminate to the spinal cord and meninges leading to meningitis. Despite extensive research, specific “virulence” factors that could explain the pathogenic potential of meningococci and help understand underlying mechanisms leading to invasive disease have yet to be identified; however, bacterial factors that most likely play a role in allowing the necessary invasion step have been described and studied (7-9). One of the most important is the capsule, a polysaccharide coating enclosing the bacterial cell, which is thought to be protective in the blood stream by allowing the bacteria to evade the immune system through different mechanisms leading to the inhibition of serum bactericidal antibody (SBA) induced complement-mediated lysis (10). All invasive meningococci are usually capsulated which indicates an important role for the capsule in the progression of the disease; however, many capsulated bacteria are also identified in asymptomatic carriage and

there have been reports of a few invasive disease cases caused by non-capsulated strains (11-13). These findings indicate that the capsule is probably part of a more complex system and is not sufficient for the organism to become pathogenic; it may also have another role in the bacterial life cycle that is yet to be discovered. Other mechanisms used by the meningococcus to evade the immune system have also been described, including host cell mimicry; one of the most prominent example is the binding of the factor H binding protein, a bacterial outer membrane lipoprotein (14) to human factor H leading to the down regulation of the complement mediated immune activity directed against the bacteria (15, 16). Once bacteria reach the blood brain barrier, they must breach that otherwise very impermeable membrane. Recent work has suggested that it is upon disruption of the tight junctions of the meninges and “hijacking” of the beta2-adrenoceptor/beta-arrestin pathway that the bacteria can gain access to the brain (17, 18). In the blood and the brain, most of the damage is caused by the strong inflammatory response, a consequence of the activation of the innate and adaptive responses orchestrated by immune cells such as neutrophils, and T and B lymphocytes.

Because *Nm* is a human restricted commensal and pathogen, no adequate animal models have been developed yet to allow appropriate *in vivo* studies. The recent discovery of a *Neisseria musculi sp. nov*, a new species found in a wild house mouse now provides the possibility to develop a good mouse model for the study of pathogen-host interaction (19). Nevertheless, *in vitro* studies have identified some of the human binding receptors targeted by the bacteria. The platelet activating factor and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (CD147) have been characterised as the pilus target on the airways epithelial cells and on the brain endothelial cells, respectively (20, 21). Opa

mostly bind to epithelial cells via members of the human carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule (CEACAM) family (22); they can also bind to heparin sulphate proteoglycan (HSPG) or integrins (23); however, their targets on brain endothelial cells are yet to be fully defined (24). On the other hand, Opc is known to be involved in invasion of the brain endothelial cells through binding to their extracellular matrix (ECM) and serum proteins like vitronectin or fibronectin (25, 26). Recent studies have also demonstrated that the interaction of *Nm* with lipids such as acid sphingomyelinase (ASM) on the cell membrane of brain microvessels, could facilitate the invasion of the bacteria into the brain endothelial cells (27).

Individuals with complement deficiencies (15, 28-30) as well as immunocompromised hosts, including people living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection (31), have been associated with higher risk of developing meningococcal disease.

Clinical Diagnosis

Clinical diagnosis is the first step in the identification of suspected cases of meningococcal disease. It is based on the identification of classic symptoms such as high fever, headache and stiff neck; clinicians are advised to look for additional symptoms such as nausea or vomiting, sensitivity to light or signs of neurological problems (confusion, dizziness or convulsion) (32). Depending on the age of the patient, these symptoms can be difficult to appropriately assess, especially in very young children (infants or neonates). Additionally, the principal symptoms are often not specific enough to distinguish meningitis from other common diseases, such as influenza or malaria,

which makes diagnosis very difficult especially in countries where a high burden of fever-inducing diseases are also major public health issues.

Because of the fast progression of IMD, rapid patient care is needed to prevent life-threatening consequences, such as death and/or permanent disabilities. This often leads to empirical treatment based solely on clinical diagnosis while awaiting laboratory confirmation.

Laboratory Diagnosis

Early diagnosis is key to the effective management of IMD. The most commonly used laboratory diagnostic methods consist of the analysis and culture of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) on selective growth media to obtain bacterial colonies for further characterization by microscopy as well as biochemical and serological tests. As CSF is a normally sterile body fluid, many parameters can indicate a probable case of infection such as: (i) the visual aspect of the liquid, which should be clear, any deviation from which indicates an abnormality and a cloudy aspect often associated with infection; (ii) the presence of any bacteria following Gram staining of CSF is indicative of a probable infection; and (iii) the number of white blood cells in the CSF can also indicate infection. The World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines recommend treating any patient with a CSF with a white blood cell count higher than 10 cells/mm^3 as a probable case of meningitis (33).

A case can only be confirmed when the presence of a specific bacterium has been identified by a laboratory following tests indexing the bacterial-specific properties. The application of molecular methods like polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for a culture-independent diagnosis has allowed a more sensitive detection of pathogens in the body

fluid of patients (e.g.: blood, CSF) (34) but these methods do not provide important phenotypic information such as antibiotic resistance profiles and can only be used as an additional tool for efficient diagnosis. Culture methods still remain essential in many settings.

Treatment

IMD patients are usually hospitalized and treated using a range of antibiotics such as penicillin, ampicillin, chloramphenicol and ceftriaxone (35). When possible, it is recommended that treatment is administered after collection of CSF for laboratory confirmation and bacterial characterisation; however, laboratory confirmation, which can take up to few days, cannot be awaited before the start of chemotherapy. Broad spectrum antibiotics are initially used and can be adjusted later on according to the laboratory results. The WHO recommends that household contacts of every case of IMD be offered antibiotic chemoprophylaxis as an important public health intervention, preventing transmission and potentially more cases among close contacts, a group at higher risk of contracting meningococcal disease. Nevertheless, many countries of the African meningitis Belt (AMB) have not been following that recommendation because of the associated cost, despite new studies reemphasizing the importance of such measures. (36).

Vaccination

Nm is an encapsulated bacterium and the capsule protecting the cell has been the target of the first vaccines developed (37). Twelve different polysaccharide capsules have been characterised, differing by their biochemical properties and historically referred to as

serogroup (38), but only six of them are mostly implicated in IMD; serogroup A, B, C, W, X and Y (39). The most dominant serogroups associated with IMD have changed over time and their epidemiology varies geographically. It is therefore important to maintain disease surveillance, to allow an evidence-based choice of vaccines to be administered depending on the geographical location.

Serogroup-specific polysaccharide vaccines were the first vaccines available against meningococcal disease. These specifically target the polysaccharide capsule and are efficient in reducing the prevalence of IMD. However, they elicit short-term immunity in vaccinated individuals because of their T cell-independent immune response and require frequent booster vaccinations to maintain the level of protection. They therefore are a costly public health measure and are often not affordable for many developing countries, particularly as they do not elicit sufficient immune responses in infants and young children, the age groups most affected by the disease. Finally, polysaccharide vaccines do not affect carriage of meningococci and so do not reduce their transmission, which would allow indirect protection of unvaccinated individuals through herd immunity (37). Three polysaccharide vaccines are however still available: (i) bivalent A/C; (ii) trivalent A/C/W; and (iii) quadrivalent A/C/Y/W but none are routinely recommended in industrialised countries (40).

Newer conjugate vaccines have been more frequently used since their development in the 1990s. Such vaccines are able to deliver the poorly immunogenic polysaccharide antigens attached by covalent bonds to a carrier protein and are thus capable of inducing immunological memory in a T-cell-dependent response thereby generating long-term immunity (37). These new types of vaccines, known as polysaccharide-conjugate

vaccines, have been shown to be immunogenic in infants and young children (41). They have also been found to reduce the carriage rate of the targeted serogroups and thus decrease the risk of transmission. Different conjugate vaccines have been developed targeting one or multiple serogroups at a time and have been used in industrialized countries depending on the most common organism implicated. A serogroup C conjugate vaccine (MCC) was introduced in the UK in 1999 and had a significant impact on the reduction of both disease (42) and carriage of serogroup C *Nm* (*NmC*) (43). Several conjugate vaccines have since been developed targeting different combinations of serogroup: (i) monovalent serogroup C conjugate vaccine (44); (ii) bivalent serogroup A and C (45); and (iii) quadrivalent vaccines targeting serogroups A (*NmA*), W (*NmW*), Y (*NmY*) *Nm* and *NmC*, such as the MCV-4® (46), Menveo® (47) or Nimenrix® (48).

African countries, which were not able to buy these vaccines for mass vaccination campaigns, continue to use polysaccharide vaccines as reactive tools for responses to epidemics. In 2001 the Meningitis Vaccine Project was established as a collaboration between WHO and PATH, with financial support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Their primary objective was to produce an affordable Serogroup A meningococcal conjugate vaccine suitable for countries of the AMB (49) where *NmA* IMD was responsible for prolonged outbreaks spanning several years. In fewer than 10 years, a serogroup A meningococcal conjugate vaccine, PSA-TT (MenAfriVac®), was produced at the Serum Institute of India, tested by clinical trials for safety and immunogenicity in multiple countries including India (50, 51), Ghana (52), The Gambia, Senegal and Mali (53). MenAfriVac® was first introduced in 2010 in Burkina Faso (54), Mali and Niger (55) and has been rolled out progressively in the other AMB countries, reaching 26 countries

and more than 270 million individuals by the end of 2016 (56). Serogroup X *Nm* (*NmX*) had not been included in any vaccine at the time of writing, but the development of a pentavalent A/C/W/X/Y conjugate vaccine by the Serum Institute of India has been ongoing and opens opportunities for a better control of IMD in regions affected by these serogroups (57).

Conjugate vaccines were not tested for efficacy prior to their introduction, because of the low incidence of meningococcal disease, making efficacy studies unpractical (58). This stressed the importance of rigorous impact assessments on disease incidence following introduction of the vaccine but also on the carriage rates in order to evaluate the potential for the MenC conjugate vaccine in the UK (43) and for MenAfriVac® in the AMB countries to generate herd immunity (59).

There has been no successful attempt at producing a polysaccharide vaccine against serogroup B *Nm* (*NmB*), because of the homology between its polysaccharide molecule and the human neural cell adhesion molecules and the fear of creating an autoimmune response (60). New methods had to be designed to create a vaccine against *NmB* which is the major cause of IMD in occidental countries. Two approaches have been used: the first is based on outer membrane vesicles (OMV vaccines) containing proteins of interest that are present in the majority of characterised *NmB* isolates; these have been mostly efficient against specific strains circulating in a particular country and could not be licensed globally due to the diversity of the protein used (61). The second approach is based on the reverse vaccinology method, using genetic information to identify conserved proteins to be included in a “cocktail vaccine” (62). Two such vaccines have recently been licensed in Australia, Europe and North America, MenB-4C (Bexsero)(63)

and MenB-FHbp (Trumenba)(64). Although these vaccines have the potential to cover a larger part of the global diversity of serogroup B, it is not entirely clear how efficient they would be and whether they would also affect carriage, as seen with the polysaccharide-conjugate vaccines, allowing a larger population protection through herd immunity (65). Development of a universal vaccine, that would protect against all *Nm* serogroups, still remains an important part of the vaccine research field in meningococcal disease.

Meningitis in Africa

History of meningitis in Africa

Many CNS infections have been evident from anthropological specimens such as Egyptian skeletons dating from 3500 BCE and earlier; however, the unavailability of descriptions of symptoms or infectious agents makes it impossible to determine whether meningitis was already present at that time (66). The first known meningitis outbreak was reported in 1805 in Geneva followed by other accounts of the disease in Europe and North America during the nineteenth century (67). The first known African outbreak was reported in Algiers in 1840 among French militaries (68), followed in the late 1880's and early 1890's by outbreaks in South Africa (69) and later on in Egypt and Sudan as reported by members of the British Royal Army Medical Corps (70). It was not until 1912 that the first meningitis epidemic was documented in East Africa, with a large one recorded in the Rift Valley region of Kenya, causing thousands of deaths (69). There are

reasons to believe that the first epidemic also reached West Africa in the late 1890s, based on the recounts of local leaders in Nigeria during a meningitis epidemic in 1921, who described a disease with similar symptoms encountered 30 years earlier; however with no proper description or official reports it is difficult to determine whether it was indeed meningitis or another fever inducing epidemic disease which was not uncommon in the region at the time. Recounts from Ghana and other francophone countries reported that they had not encountered a similar disease before (69), and there are no mentions of any disease resembling meningitis outbreaks, which are quite dramatic and difficult to miss, in the diaries and writing of European explorers that had documented their travels in West Africa during colonial times.

The African meningitis belt

The African meningitis belt (AMB) has been described by Lapeyssonnie as the region with the highest burden of meningitis with 7000 to 180 000 cases annually (71). From Senegal in the west to Ethiopia in the east, it covers parts of 26 countries of the sub Saharan part of Africa (Figure 1).

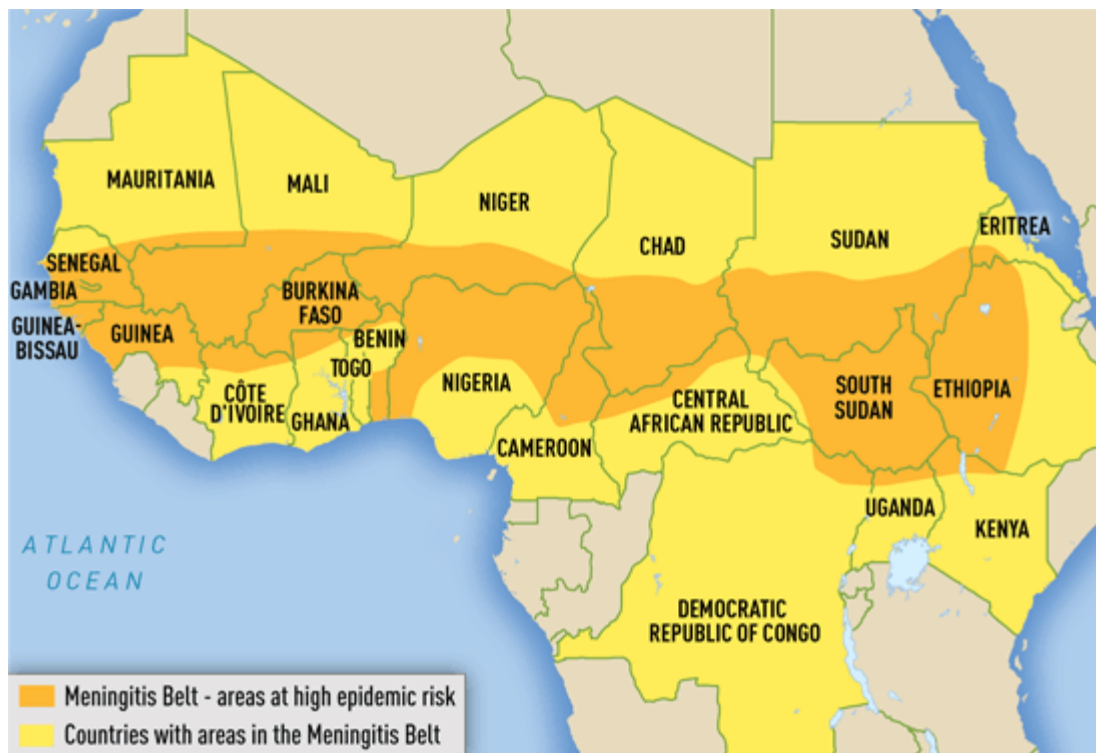


Figure 1: Countries of the meningitis belt

This map shows the countries that have part of their territory in the area called the Meningitis belt. It was obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website

By the end of the 20th century, records of epidemics in Sudan were well established and a large epidemic was reported in Omdurman in 1899 (70). However, the first official account of an epidemic in west Africa occurred in 1905 in the north of Nigeria (72), which then spread to northern Ghana in 1906 (73). The meningococcus was suspected to have come from Sudan, with the pilgrims coming back from the Hajj (69). The epidemics in Nigeria and Ghana were impressive in their scale, causing thousands of deaths and leading to further investigations by the colonial authorities and to formal reports such as for the 1921 epidemic in Nigeria when more than 45 000 persons died or in 1949-1950, with 14 273 deaths (69, 74). In more recent years, the belt has suffered recurrent and unpredictable meningitis epidemics, observed every few years, with

annual attack rates as high as 1000 cases per 100 000 individuals. The largest epidemic was registered in 1996 with more than 250 000 suspected cases recorded (75). Since 1950, this region has also been subject to seasonal meningitis outbreaks occurring every year, starting around January at the beginning of the dry and dusty season and ending with the start of the rainy season in May (71). Most countries of the region have developed an enhanced national system for surveillance of the disease and detection of outbreaks. Data for all countries are centralised in the WHO reference laboratory in Ouagadougou Burkina Faso; reports are published weekly during the “meningitis season” and monthly during the rest of the year (76) (Figure 2).

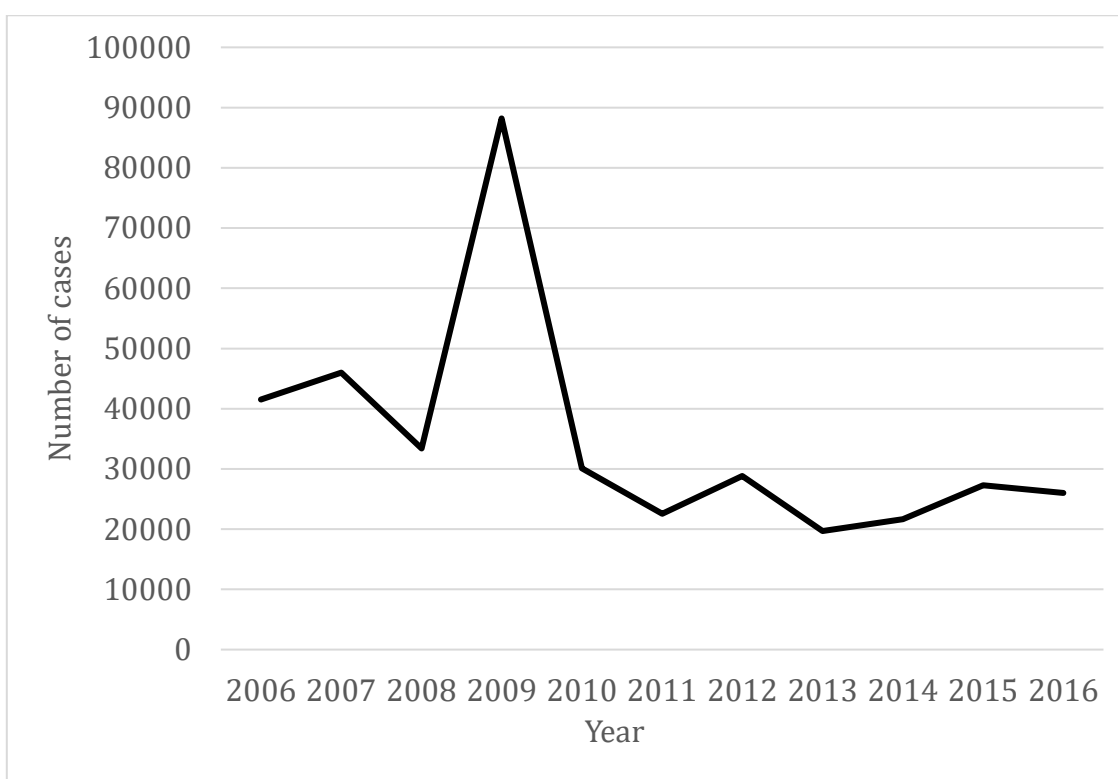


Figure 2: Number of meningitis cases recorded in the African meningitis belt

The data obtained from the Regional Meningitis surveillance weekly reports published by the WHO-Multi-Disease Surveillance Centre based in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso and is available on the WHO website (<http://www.who.int/csr/disease/meningococcal/epidemiological/en/>). Countries under surveillance are: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, Centrafrique, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinee Bissau, Gambia, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, RD Congo, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Chad, Togo and Uganda.

In 2016, 26 029 suspected IMD cases and 2080 deaths were recorded in 19 countries of the belt giving an average mortality rate of 8% (77). The most common pathogens identified in 2016 were *Nm* (1487 cases out of the 11 118 samples collected, 13.4%) followed by *Sp* (1062 cases, 9.6%); only 87 cases (0.8%) of *Hib* were detected during the whole year.

Timely diagnosis in the AMB is challenging as very few laboratories are equipped to perform the necessary bacterial detection and characterisation. Laboratory strengthening programs sponsored by the WHO and other projects such as the recent MenAfriNet program have emphasized the importance of laboratory confirmation in the diagnosis of meningitis, but the laboratories targeted are often located in capital cities, which can be difficult to access from rural areas. Culture methods are still the most commonly used, although rapid diagnostic tests like Pastorex Meningitis (Bio-Rad) (78) or dipsticks (79-82) are also used, when available, to complement culture results.

The widespread uncontrolled access to antibiotics in some countries of the AMB and the use of self-medication or traditional medicine prior to presentation at hospital can make diagnosis of IMD difficult by reducing the ability to recover viable isolates for culture diagnosis. PCR methods are becoming more readily available especially in most national reference laboratories which are usually able to fully confirm their results by molecular methods (54, 83, 84). However, diagnosis in remote regions remains heavily dependent on clinical diagnosis and investments in sustainable laboratory capacity in those regions is still lacking.

Vaccination remains the most efficient public health intervention in the control of meningococcal meningitis; in the AMB, polysaccharide vaccines are still being

predominantly used, especially serogroup A and A/C, in numerous reactive immunization campaigns during meningitis epidemics across the belt (85-88). Other existing polysaccharide vaccines including additional serogroups, such as W and Y, have been used depending on the major epidemic strains identified by the surveillance (89-91). Until affordable pentavalent conjugate vaccines become available, these polysaccharide vaccines will remain crucial in a country response to epidemics; despite their known limitations.

Very few data are available for other regions of the African continent. North of the AMB, in countries such as Algeria and Morocco, surveillance is enhanced during periods of mass gatherings, especially during the Hajj pilgrimage, and vaccination is required for every pilgrim. The disease burden appears to be lower with an incidence rate of 2 to 3.6 per 100 and a case fatality ratio of 7 to 13% in Morocco, and an incidence of 0.48 per 100 000 in children <5 years old reported in Algeria in 2012 (92). Serogroups in circulation are closer to those found in European countries with *NmB* predominantly identified (92). Similarly, surveillance data in countries south of the belt are limited, except for South Africa which has a strong surveillance system and where IMD is endemic with a peak between May and October; the South African incidence rate reported in 2014 was 0.36 per 100 000 and the predominant serogroups causing disease were *NmW* and *NmB* (92, 93). Meningitis cases are occasionally reported from Malawi, but they are rarely caused by *Nm* and are usually attributed to *Sp* (94). Mozambique had recorded 63 cases of meningococcal disease between 1998 and 2008 and these were mostly caused by *NmA*, *NmW* and *NmY* (93). In other countries of the southern and northern regions, no global system is currently in place to capture that information as has been done for the

region of the meningitis belt. There has been a general tendency for the belt to expand towards the south, with cases identified between 1989 and 1994 in Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Burundi, Zambia and Tanzania (95) and more recently with outbreaks occurring more regularly in the southern regions of Togo and Ghana (76); regions that are not strictly speaking in the meningitis belt described by Lapeyssonie.

Risk factors

Risk factors have been investigated in relation to meningococcal disease in the AMB, and include: age, with children younger than 5 years being the most affected by the disease; exposure to smoke through cooking fires (96, 97) and tobacco/cigarette smoking albeit this was only true for *NmW* and *NmY* but not *NmA* (98); and proximity to a meningitis case (96, 97). Concomitant respiratory infections have also been found to increase the risk of IMD, through weakening of the immune system (97-99).

The following individual risk factors for asymptomatic infections were identified as increasing the odds of meningococcal carriage: being aged between 5-14 years old; being male; living in a rural site; sharing a room with more than two people; and smoking or cooking indoors. Surprisingly, recent respiratory symptoms were not a significant risk factor for carriage (100).

Seasonality

Meningitis in the AMB has a clear seasonality pattern as the number of cases increases from January to May, with a peak occurring in March or April, the dry and hottest period in the region, corresponding to a hyper-endemic period often referred to as the

meningitis season (76). It is during this period that most IMD epidemics have been recorded. The number of cases dramatically decline with the start of the rainy season, from June to November, entering an endemic period with low incidence rates similar to what is usually seen in European countries (101).

In most countries of the Sahelian region, the meningitis season is often associated with the Harmattan, a dry wind coming from the desert, heavy with dust and sand particles, which alternates between very hot temperatures during the day and colder nights. The period during which that phenomenon happens, December to March, corresponds to the meningitis season, and the harsh weather conditions that are associated with it are likely to play a role in weakening the throat and/or respiratory tract mucosa and promoting respiratory infections of all sorts including IMD (71, 102, 103).

Pre and post MenAfriVac epidemiology

Before the introduction of the *NmA* conjugate vaccine (MenAfriVac®) in 2010, *NmA* was the major cause of disease in the AMB leading to the largest epidemic recorded in 1996 (49, 104). In 2002 the first *NmW* epidemic occurred in Burkina Faso, associated with the return of pilgrims from the Hajj in Saudi Arabia (105). Both serogroups then coexisted with the ratio varying over the years (76) and other serogroups were rarely observed. Since the introduction of MenAfriVac®, the epidemiology of meningococcal disease has greatly changed. The numbers of cases of *NmA* reported in the WHO surveillance reports have drastically decreased in countries where vaccination has been implemented. A handful of cases have been reported in completely vaccinated countries, Burkina Faso in 2015 and Mali in 2016 (76) but no data on the vaccination status of these individuals

have been publically released, making it difficult to determine whether these resulted from vaccine failures. Since the introduction of MenAfriVac®, the number of *NmA* cases has dramatically decreased and other serogroups have been more often implicated in IMD and smaller scale epidemics, including *NmW*, *NmX* and *NmC* (78-80). An *NmC* epidemic has even caused a major outbreak in 2015 in Niger with 9367 suspected cases reported (106, 107). A significant increase in number of *Sp* meningitis cases has also been noted since the introduction of the vaccine in 2010 (76).

Carriage studies

Nm is a common inhabitant of the oropharynx and is carried asymptomatically in a proportion of the population, varying with age and geographical location (108). Although most studies have focused on the characterisation of invasive isolates, the importance of the carriage state of the bacterium has now been recognised in order to understand its evolution and transmission. Indeed, invasive isolates only represent a small proportion of the bacterial population and an accidental stage of its life cycle; the large majority of the population remains in the carriage state, which is a pre-requisite for invasiveness.

Different carriage studies have been conducted to understand the bacterial evolution, population dynamics and, most importantly, the impact of vaccination on the carried meningococcal population. One such study was conducted in the UK between 1999 and 2001, to assess the impact of the introduction of the serogroup C conjugate vaccine (MCC) (43). This UKMenCar study found that the MCC vaccine was highly effective at

specifically preventing transmission of serogroup C meningococci, and a significant decrease in the carriage of *NmC* was noted (43). The reduction in *NmC* carriage in the vaccinated population was also associated with a reduction in non-vaccinated people, consistent with the notion of herd immunity whereby vaccination of the group at higher risk of carriage, in this case the teenagers, would decrease bacterial transmission and thereby protect non-vaccinated individuals (109). This phenomenon had previously been observed with the *Hib* conjugate vaccine (110).

Similarly, sporadic carriage studies have been conducted in the AMB over time with the most comprehensive one between 2010 and 2012 by the MenAfriCar consortium in order to assess the impact of the serogroup A *Nm* conjugate vaccine (MenAfriVac®) on carriage. The MenAfriCar consortium was established in 2009, to study meningococcal carriage in seven countries of the AMB prior to and post MenAfriVac® vaccination and evaluate the impact of the vaccine on carriage and immunity (111). The studies took place in selected urban and rural sites of Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal. Three cross-sectional surveys were undertaken in each site, the first in 2010, the second in 2011 and the third in 2012; except in Nigeria where only one survey was completed. Household contact surveys were also done in households where individuals carrying any *Nm*, index carrier cases, had been identified during the cross-sectional surveys, to allow longitudinal studies of the pattern of infection (111). Each individual participating in the surveys was asked to complete a series of risk factor questionnaires prior to providing a oropharyngeal sample so that risk factors associated with *Nm* carriage could be assessed. Laboratory methods had been standardised and tested in each of the centres of the AMB allowing results to be comparable in downstream

analyses. Overall, 20 cross-sectional carriage surveys were conducted with 48 490 participants and an *Nm* carriage rate of 3.4% (95% CI, 3.2-3.6). Large variation between countries was observed (100). These results were consistent with earlier studies in individual countries of the African continent (112). During the MenAfriCar surveys, the level of *NmA* carriage had been low in the region, and the impact of the MenAfriVac® vaccine could only be assessed in Chad, where a significant decrease in both carriage and invasive cases of *NmA* was observed post vaccination (113). Carriage surveys also took place in Burkina Faso during that same period and similar results were obtained (114). As observed in the UK, herd immunity played a crucial role in the protection of non-vaccinated individuals post vaccination.

Transmission

It is during the carriage state that bacteria are transmitted by close contact with infected respiratory droplets or throat secretion through coughing, kissing or sharing utensils. Transmission has been shown to increase in crowded environments such as military camps, or universities campuses (115). In the recent surveys done by the MenAfriCar consortium, it has been shown that carriage in the AMB was most prevalent in children between 5 and 14 years old, making them the primary source of transmission (100). The study also suggests that transmission occurs mostly within households from older siblings to younger ones but that adults and older children above 5 years of age could also acquire meningococci outside the house and introduce it to the household. The duration of meningococcal carriage appears to be shorter in the AMB compared to industrialised countries; indeed the mean duration of carriage was found to be 3.4

months (95% CI 2.7-4.4) (36) compared to at least 8 months found in the Netherlands (116) and 9 months in the UK (117).

Bacterial evolution

Most of the *Nm* diversity occurs during the carriage state because the bacteria have to adapt to the host induced immunity as well as to the very complex dynamic of the nasopharyngeal environment; having to interact and probably compete with other microorganisms sharing the same niche (118). Different approaches have been used in recent carriage surveys for the molecular characterisation of *Nm*. These include the identification of the bacteria by culture or molecular methods; the determination of the serogroups via sero-agglutination or PCR (119); and the use of sequencing assays such as multi-locus sequence typing (MLST), indexing the allelic variation of seven housekeeping loci (120), and sequencing of the variable regions of the outer membrane proteins *porA* and *fetA* (121, 122). This information, when combined, provides a description of a strain type allowing better characterisation of the bacterial diversity. The meningococcus genetic diversity is extensive, with multiple sequence types identified and clustered into clonal complexes (cc); however the population remains structured with strong associations between certain cc and serogroups and a limited number of cc, the hyper-invasive lineages, usually causing disease (123). The carriage studies undertaken in the AMB established that the genetic diversity of the isolates was lower than that usually seen in European countries, indicating a geographically distinct dynamic of carriage that could explain the differences in disease epidemiology (100).

Whole genome sequence analysis is becoming the method of choice for studying *Nm* diversity as it provides better discrimination among closely related strains (124).

***Neisseria* genus**

The meningococcus is a member of the genus *Neisseria*, part of the family of the *Neisseriaceae*, which is a large group of Gram-negative β -Proteobacteria able to colonise multiple different host including, primates (125), mouse (19), human and many others. Ten human restricted *Neisseria* species have been characterised to date: *Neisseria bacilliformis*, *Neisseria cinerea*, *Neisseria elongata*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (*Ng*), *Neisseria lactamica* (*Nl*), *Nm*, *Neisseria mucosa*, *Neisseria oralis*, *Neisseria polysaccharea* (*Np*), *Neisseria subflava* (*Ns*) (126).

Ng is known to colonise the genitourinary tract, causing the sexually transmitted disease gonorrhoea. The remaining species usually colonise the nasopharynx; unlike *Nm*, the other nasopharyngeal *Neisseria* are considered harmless commensals and have been only rarely associated with disease, mostly in immuno-deficient individuals (127).

Investigations of non-pathogenic *Neisseria* (NPN) remain infrequent, as these organisms do not represent a public health threat. However, *Nl* has been studied due to its particular epidemiology; indeed, the age distribution and diversity of carriage of *Nl* have been studied in different parts of the world (128) including countries of the AMB (129, 130), and it has been shown to be highly diverse and to colonise mostly young children under 5 years old, an age group rarely colonised by *Nm*. These findings suggest that *Nl* could play a protective role against *Nm* carriage and thus prevent disease.

Little epidemiological data are available on the other NPN species, despite evidence that other species, like *Np*, are more closely related to *Nm* at the genetic level (131, 132), which makes it difficult to study any potential protective roles against meningitis. *Neisseria* species have been described as competent bacteria, able to take up DNA from their environment through transformation, and recombination between *Nm* and other NPN species have been documented (133, 134), emphasizing the need for a better understanding of the interactions between these organisms. The results obtained from the recent challenge studies with *Nl* (135) suggest that NPN could play an important role in modulating carriage of *Nm* and stress the importance of a global study of carriage of the human restricted *Neisseria* species.

B- Chapter 2: Population genomics of pathogenic bacteria exemplified by *Neisseria meningitidis*

What is population genomics?

Population genomics refers to the genome-wide analysis and comparison of nucleotide sequence data from a representative population sample, in order to understand the phylogenetic relationships of members of the population, and the impact of evolutionary processes and functional variation on them (136). The term found popularity in the study of human genomes but has been adopted in every field studying genome sequences including bacterial genomics (137). Population genomics enables the differentiation among evolutionary processes that influence individual loci i.e. mutation, selection, recombination, leading to bacterial adaptation, and those that act genome-wide, such as genetic drift or population bottlenecks, reflecting the population evolution (138). Such analyses apply the fundamental principles of population genetics to genome datasets with the aim of characterising evolutionary forces (mutation, gene flow, recombination and genetic drift), determining the bacterial population structures, improving isolate characterisation (typing) and studying experimental evolution (139). Because they were initially developed to work with a small number of loci, often individual loci, the applications of most evolutionary models to complete genomes or large quantities of sequence data have to be undertaken with caution, and the assumptions that underlie them have to be kept in mind. Population genomic models remain a developing area of study and it is necessary to adapt the approaches employed to the large-scale data now available as well as to develop new ones applicable in a given setting.

An idealised population genomic study requires an unbiased sample of the population in question, which is usually impractical to obtain due to sampling constraints; however, it is possible to reduce these biases by including an appropriate representation of population diversity. In the case of bacterial pathogens, however, this can be difficult to achieve because study sets typically include mostly invasive isolates.

In the first of such studies, the generation of bacterial genome data was dependent on the ability of the microbiologist to culture the pathogens of interest, however, it is known that culture methods are only effective for a small number of bacterial taxa and often underestimate the diversity of bacterial populations. Additionally, for certain diseases, disease-associated isolates represent only a small portion of the population, albeit the most sampled. Many of these organisms also exist as commensals and are able to transmit asymptomatically. Examples include the three bacteria commonly causing meningitis: *Neisseria meningitidis* (Nm); *Streptococcus pneumonia* (Sp); and *Haemophilus influenza* type b (Hib). The focus on sequencing isolates from cases of invasive disease can introduce bias into studies of the population genomics of such organisms (108). The problem is similar for pathogens that have more than one host or that are found in the environment (e.g. *Campylobacter spp.*, *Salmonella spp*) (140). With improvements in methodologies and reductions in cost it is now possible to sequence all the cells present in a sample, allowing the sequencing of all bacteria present independent of culture. These new metagenomic approaches will enable a more complete analysis of bacterial populations (141).

This chapter will present the evolution of different methods used to study bacterial populations from the phenotypic to the genomic era and the knowledge that has been

gained (Figure 1). The bacterium *Nm*, also known as the meningococcus, will be used as the principal exemplar. This pathogenic organism has been at the forefront of the development of bacterial population genomics. Its particular life style, being most of the time carried asymptotically as a commensal of the human nasopharynx but also able to cause severe invasive meningococcal disease (IMD), has led to pioneering work in the field of bacterial population genetics and continues to intrigue researchers. The high level of diversity observed in meningococcal populations has also motivated many studies that investigate the phenotype-genotype link.

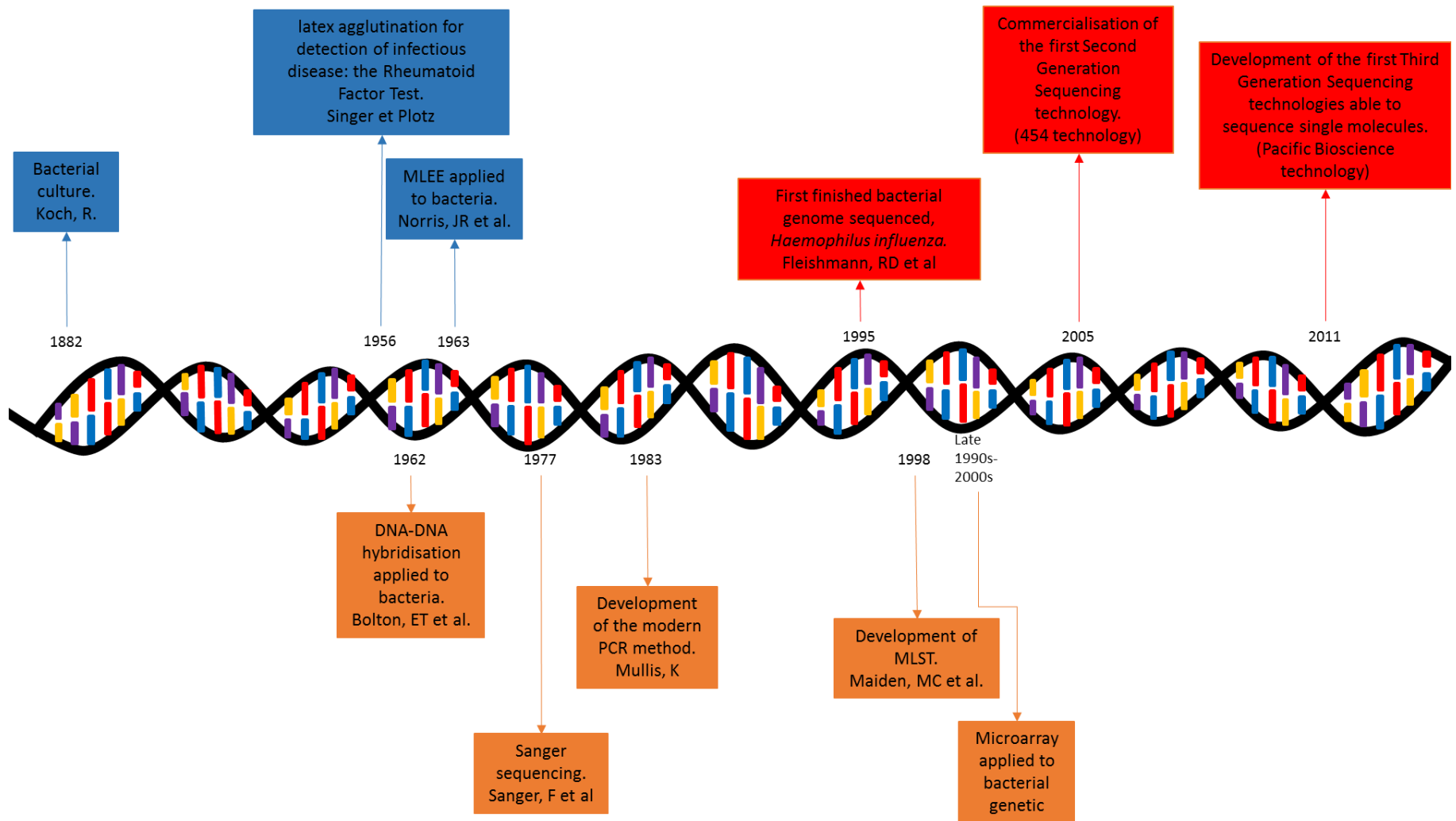


Figure 1: Time line of the different methodologies used in the study of bacterial populations.

The phenotype based assays are depicted in blue boxes, the sequence based assays in orange boxes and the genome based assays in red boxes.

Phenotypic methods for bacterial characterisation and diversity studies

Before the availability and application of sequencing methods, which expanded at the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st, phenotype-based methods were essential for bacterial characterisation and these remain an important part of clinical microbiology. Different tests have been developed to study the diversity of bacteria by exploring the observed phenotypic diversity of the organisms, which ultimately represent the diversity encoded by the genome.

Culture

The ability to culture an organism, pioneered by Robert Koch in the 1980s, remained essential in the study of bacterial diversity until the development of molecular tests; indeed, bacterial growth had to be seen on an appropriate media to allow further characterisation of the pathogens under study. Most known pathogenic bacteria studied in the context of a disease investigation can grow on non-selective agar such as blood agar plates which provide all the nutrients necessary for their growth; however, optimal growth of specific bacteria of interest often requires the use of agar plates with particular properties, e.g. containing specific antibiotics to prevent the growth of other commensal bacteria. For example, *Hib* grows very slowly on blood agar plates and requires chocolate plates which are enriched with lysed red blood cells, introducing their intracellular nutrients into the agar (Haemoglobin, Factor X or Factor V) (142). *Neisseria* species, including *Nm*, grow well on blood agar plates but are often cultivated

on Thayer martin (TM) agar plates containing antibiotics to limit the growth of Gram-positive bacteria such as *Sp*, as well as to reduce the growth of other commensal bacteria that could be present in the sample under study (143). With the increased understanding of the different bacterial growth requirements, specific agar media have been created to facilitate the culture of particular bacterial pathogen.

The agar plates are then incubated in appropriate temperature conditions, in aerobic or anaerobic atmosphere and for particular lengths of time depending on the bacteria under study. Once colonies are obtained, they are further characterized using morphological appearances as well as biochemical properties. Different bacterial morphology can be observed under a microscope: Cocci (round shaped), bacilli (rod shaped), and others (including spiral like shapes). Gram's staining test, which allows the differentiation between Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria based on the physical and chemical properties of their cell walls, has also become an essential step in any bacterial characterisation (144). Oxidase, catalase and other biochemical tests can be added to further characterise the bacteria identified. *Nm* grows at an optimal temperature of 37°C in a 5% CO₂ enriched atmosphere within 16 to 24 hours and is characterized as oxidase and catalase positive, Gram-negative diplococci known to generate acid from glucose and maltose and to have an active gamma glutamiltransferase (145). Each pathogenic bacterium has a similar series of tests that are required to confirm their identification, which can take multiple days before a final result is obtained.

Decisions on appropriate culture methods require an extensive amount of *a priori* knowledge of the bacterium of interest. Optimal growth conditions have yet to be

identified for the majority of bacterial life, which remain a major challenge for studying its diversity using culture-based methods; however, most human pathogenic bacteria have been well characterised in this respect. Many diagnostic kits have been developed to facilitate bacterial identification and characterisation, which rely on the availability of a pure culture, keeping the culture method at a central place in the study of bacterial population diversity.

Serological assays

Serological methods have been extensively used in the characterisation of certain bacteria including those involved in meningitis cases. These assays depend on the agglutination of cultured bacteria that express a specific antigen with a prepared serum in a direct fashion or indirectly when the antibody of interest is attached to latex beads. Latex agglutination tests have been widely used for the typing of clinically relevant pathogens and many kits have been developed to facilitate the performance of these tests. For *Nm*, the main antigen corresponds to the polysaccharide capsule and has led to the identification of meningococci harbouring diverse capsules classified as serogroups (146); there are currently 12 known *Nm* serogroups (*NmA*, *NmB*, *NmC*, *NmE*, *NmH*, *NmI*, *NmK*, *NmL*, *NmW*, *NmX*, *NmY*, *NmZ*) (38). Although some rapid sero-agglutination assay kits have been developed and commercialised to determine *Nm* serogroups, the majority focus on the six most commonly associated with disease, namely *NmA*, *NmB*, *NmC*, *NmW*, *NmX* and *NmY*. Serotyping assays based on the diversity of outer membranes proteins (OMP) of *Nm* have also given rise to further characterisation named serotype (based on

the diversity of the OMP *porB*; not to be confused with the capsular serotype described for other bacteria) and subtype (based on the diversity of the OMP *porA*)(147, 148).

The classification of bacterial diversity via serological methods has been an essential tool for the epidemiological study of important pathogenic bacteria. The local and global efforts for IMD surveillance initially relied on the proper reporting of the serogroups, serotypes and subtype of the bacterium isolated in each IMD cases (149-154). Certain serotypes were more associated with IMD than others that were more frequently isolated from healthy carriers (155). The method did not allow the characterisation of all the meningococci and left some as non-groupable which could either be the less invasive serogroups, rarely tested for, or *Nm* not expressing the capsules for reasons understood only much later with the availability of sequences (see Antigen typing and MLST section).

Although sero-agglutination assays are known to be labour intensive, difficult to interpret and sometime unreliable due to multiple or self-agglutinations, these tests remain useful tools in the diagnosis of certain bacterial diseases especially in developing countries where new molecular or genomic methods are not yet fully accessible.

Multi locus enzyme electrophoresis (MLEE)

One of the first applications of bacterial population genetic approaches to bacterial diversity was MLEE. This method, first used in the study of *Drosophila* (156) and human (157) diversity was extended to bacteria (158), allowing the assessment of genetic discrimination within bacterial population samples by assigning electrophoretic types (ETs), based on the differences in the electrophoretic mobility of housekeeping enzymes

in starch gel electrophoresis (159). MLEE shed further light onto the population structure of *Nm* by indirectly indexing the sequence diversity of nine enzymes. One of the first studies applied MLEE to 152 *Nm* isolates of diverse serogroups, but with a majority of *NmB*, and identified 55 distinct ETs. No substantive genetic differences were observed between carried and invasive isolates with this method. However, the authors found that ET-5 was associated with invasiveness, representing 58% of invasive isolates but only 18% of the carried ones. The study demonstrated that distinct *Nm* strains could be differentially distributed among isolates from disease and carriage, with some meningococci exhibiting a 'hyper-invasive' phenotype. The analysis of the allele distributions among the different genotypes was also the first indication of extensive horizontal gene transfer (HGT), mediated by homologous recombination in *Nm* populations (159). MLEE was used to study the diversity of invasive and carried *Nm* (160-162). A similar approach, with the additional analysis of the diversity of OMPs, was also used to study the diversity of *NmA* epidemic isolates and identified a clonal population structure (163). MLEE was used in the study of many other organisms including, *Listeria monocytogenes* (164), *Staphylococcus aureus* (165) and *Sp* (166). This method established bacterial population genetics as a discipline, as it assessed variation at a large number of enzymes and could directly be correlated to allelic changes in the enzyme-encoding DNA sequences. It could therefore be used for phylogenetic analysis; however, the method was difficult to reproduce among different laboratories.

Sequence-based methods for bacterial characterisation

Even though it was possible to sequence the whole genome of a bacterium by the end of the 1990s, it remained very expensive, technically difficult, and mostly undertaken by specialist genome centres. Bacterial genetic studies therefore relied on a series of sequence based molecular methods, focusing on a particular gene or set of genes. These methods were at the interface between population genetics and population genomics as it has subsequently developed.

DNA-DNA hybridisation

DNA-DNA hybridisation (DDH) methods have been used to study the genetic similarities among species, by comparing the ability of their DNA sequences to hybridise with each other to form double-stranded DNA and measuring the level of energy required to separate them in a DNA melting experiment. DDH was, for some time, the “gold standard” method for bacterial species definition and identification by assuming a similarity threshold of at least 70% to consider two bacteria as part of the same species (167). The method was first used in the context of *Neisseria* to study the genetic relationship of the two pathogenic species *Nm* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (*Ng*) and found that they were very closely related (93%) and could even be classified as different subspecies of one species (168); however, because of their different clinical manifestations they remained classified as distinct species. DDH studies also allowed the differentiation between the “true *Neisseria*” (e.g. *Nm* or *Ng*) from the “false *Neisseria*” (e.g. *Neisseria caviae* or *Neisseria ovis*) within the *Neisseriaceae* family (169, 170). The concept remains central to the field of bacterial taxonomy at the time of writing,

however, it is being replaced by analogous values generated from the computational comparison of DNA sequences such as Average Nucleotide identity (ANI)(171) or Genome Blast Distance Phylogeny (GBDP) (172).

Antigen typing and MLST

First generation bacterial population genomics relied on the sequencing of a small number of loci across a large number of isolates using dideoxy Sanger sequencing, named after Fred Sanger who developed the methods in 1977 (173). The method involved the incorporation of chain terminating dideoxynucleotide triphosphates (ddNTPs) by the DNA polymerase during the amplification process. Initially these reactions were run separately for each individual ddNTPs (A, T, C or G), the products were then loaded on individual lanes of sequencing gels and visualised with radioactivity to determine the sequences, which was relatively laborious. The system has been automated with the use of differentially labelled fluorescent ddNTPs, whose light emission can be captured by an optical system enabling automated high-throughput DNA sequencers. The Sanger method provides longer reads, typically determining DNA fragments of up to about 1000 base pairs (bp) within a single run, with relatively high accuracy. The first generation of sequencers allowed high throughput sequencing of individual loci making them suitable for multi locus studies and the sequencing of single complete genomes. The Sanger method continues to have application in sequencing those missing parts of genomes left incomplete after sequencing with next-generation platforms.

One of the most common applications of Sanger sequencing in bacterial population genomics has been multi locus sequence typing (MLST), which at the time of writing remained an important paradigm for bacterial typing (120). MLST schemes have been developed for many different bacteria and 95 bacterial MLST schemes are hosted on the PubMLST database (174). MLST adapted the principles exploited by MLEE, but assessed the variation in the sequences of small number of housekeeping genes, 7 in the case of *Nm* (120). MLST indexes the allelic variation of genes or gene fragments under stabilising selection for conservation of metabolic function and uses the combinations of alleles at these loci to assign sequence types (STs). The method led to the description of clonal complexes (cc), groups of isolates with related STs which persist in bacterial populations through time and geographical spread. As with MLEE, it allowed the identification of the hyper-invasive lineages (123) associated with disease. In 2009 the following hyper-invasive cc were identified: cc1, cc5, cc8, cc11, cc18, cc23, cc32, cc41/44, cc103, cc162, cc269, cc334. Other cc were found principally in *Nm* from asymptomatic carriage (108). The advantage of the sequence-based MLST over MLEE was that it was easier to reproduce and allowed a simpler sharing of data between laboratories using web-based databases such as www.pubMLST.org. However, MLST remained relatively labour intensive, required expensive equipment and some level of computer literacy, making the approach challenging to implement in many routine settings. MLST schemes still remain very relevant to epidemiological studies of many bacteria, but in the era of next generation sequencing (NGS) technologies, it is increasingly more cost effective to determine MLST loci from whole genome sequence (WGS) data.

Single-locus Sanger sequencing assays have also been developed for bacterial species identification, for example, the sequencing of the 16S ribosomal RNA genes (175), the consensus being that bacteria sharing more than 95% sequence identity at this locus are indistinguishable at the species level (176). Although this approach is useful to differentiate members of different genera it is not very accurate at the species level for genera such as the *Neisseria* (177). The sequencing of a fragment of another ribosomal gene, *rplF*, was found to be more effective in discriminating among the different *Neisseria* species and is an alternate target for species identification (132, 178).

Sanger sequencing-based approaches have also been used for pathogenic bacterial typing by assessing the diversity of outer membrane proteins (OMP) to discriminate among different strains of bacteria. This has been the case for *Nm*, with the sequencing of the two genes (*porA* and *porB*) encoding the PorA and PorB porins previously used in sero-subtyping assays (179, 180). Other antigens such as FetA, an iron-regulated, tonB-dependent OMP encoded by the *fetA* gene, have subsequently been added to the typing system of *Nm*, and have been readily sequenced to study the global diversity of the meningococcus (121). Finally, sequencing of the capsule synthesis (*cps*) regions allowed the study of the diversity of the genes involved in capsule synthesis (38). This includes characterisation of *Nm* lacking *cps* genes, leading to the discovery of the capsule null meningococci, *cnl*, which are different from isolates not expressing the *cps* genes but are indistinguishable by serological methods (181).

Phylogenetic inference made by sequence analysis confirmed the importance of HGT, mediated by homologous recombination in the evolution of *Nm*, as suggested by MLEE, and more generally of members of the *Neisseria* genus (133, 182). Sequencing of the

penicillin resistance associated gene *penA* from pathogenic *Neisseria* (*Nm* and *Ng*) revealed the role of HGT in antimicrobial resistance by identifying the formation of mosaic genes in *Nm* and *Ng*, with short sequences acquired from commensal *Neisseria* species (183). Despite the recognition of the occurrence of HGT, the clonal paradigm of bacterial populations was considered predominant and studies of invasive *NmA* isolates suggested a clonal model of evolution of the bacteria (163, 184, 185). However, the inclusion of more carriage isolates in the sequence analysis have shown that *Nm* is actually a highly recombinogenic bacterium with high levels of HGT, as suggested by the distinct phylogenetic relationships inferred from the trees reconstructed using sequences of different genes (186-188). Recombination rates have been described to be up to 10 times those of mutation in *Nm* (189). Different bacterial recombination mechanisms have been defined: transduction, the introduction of genetic variation through incorporation of DNA from a viral phage; conjugation, the transfer of DNA sequences via a direct cell to cell contact between two bacterial cells and transformation, which is the most common mechanism used by *Neisseria* species and the meningococcus involving DNA uptake from the environment (190).

Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

The PCR, developed as a practical tool in 1983 by Kary Mullis, allows the amplification of specific DNA sequences, from as low as a single copy, in a series of iterative temperature changes, by a DNA polymerase enzyme using sequence-specific primers. As this process is repeated, the number of DNA copies increases in an exponential manner and can then be visualised on an electrophoresis gel for traditional PCR methods (191).

Many techniques, such as real time PCR (rt-PCR) which includes a fluorescently labelled probe sequence in addition to the two primers (forward and reverse), allow the visualisation of the amplification in real time as the dye is captured by a camera, with increase of fluorescence associated with an increase in amplified sequences. This technology has been useful in the improvement of first generation sequencing where large amounts of template sequences were required. Since the design of efficient PCR assays depends on the knowledge of the DNA sequence of the targets, the improvement of sequencing methods and access to a more diverse set of gene sequences has allowed the design of more accurate assays. At the time of writing, it was possible to investigate multiple targets simultaneously in multiplex assays, which has been extensively exploited for diagnostic purposes for rapid differentiation among possible pathogens causing diseases like meningitis: many PCR assays have been developed for rapid identification of *Nm*, amplifying species-specific genes including *ctrA*, *porA*, *sodC* (119, 192-194). PCR assays targeting genes involved in the synthesis of the polysaccharide capsules have also been designed to rapidly identify the different serogroups, which are called genogroup when characterised by molecular methods (119, 195, 196).

These assays have improved laboratory diagnostic capacity to detect many bacteria, including *Nm* and other bacteria that are otherwise difficult to culture such as *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (197) and thus allow more accurate and rapid disease surveillance.

Microarrays

Microarray technology, developed in the 2000s, has also been used to study population genomics, but the arrays are typically manufactured on the bases of available sequences from reference genomes. Although this approach is effective in the study of the presence or absence of particular genes found in a reference gene set, and genetic variation within a particular species, it is less suitable for the identification of genomic variation among more divergent isolates. It is also not able to provide any information on genes that are absent from the reference set (139).

The genome era: the population genomic approach

Improvement in the methods and decrease in cost of WGS technologies, made sequencing of large numbers of genomes feasible, replacing and complementing single gene sequencing. The first bacterium to be fully genome sequenced was *Hib* in 1995. This was achieved with Sanger sequencing methods with individual reads computationally assembled into a single contiguous sequence, or 'contig', of 1 830 137 bp. This took about a year to complete and was a proof of concept that such a method could work with other bacterial genomes (198). The first *Nm* genomes to be sequenced were the *NmA* isolate Z2491 (199) and *NmB* isolate MC58 (200) both published in 2000. It was not until 2010 that the genome sequence of a non-pathogenic *Neisseria*, *Neisseria lactamica* (*Nl*) became available (201); indeed, despite the possibility of WGS, most projects continued to rely on Sanger sequencing methods to study the population genomics of particular medically relevant organisms until a significant drop in the cost of the different technologies to more affordable ranges. Not only has the cost decreased,

but the length of time to generate a genome sequence has also considerably reduced to a few days and user-friendly analysis tools have been developed making the genome assembly and analysis more accessible to microbiologists, without the necessity of extensive training in bioinformatics. Robust population genomic studies of bacterial pathogens have been made possible through those technical improvements and the rest of this chapter will introduce the different sequencing technologies, their impact in the field of *Nm* population genomics and the most common sequence analysis methods developed for such studies.

Next generation genome sequencing technologies

Once the population of interest has been identified and appropriately sampled, different approaches can be used to sequence the isolates, depending on the question(s) to be addressed. DNA extraction must be correctly prepared as it represents the starting point of any WGS analysis. Many kits are commercially available for DNA extraction and purification from various sample types.

Second generation sequencing

Following the success of first generation Sanger sequencing, new methods commonly called next generation sequencing (NGS) were developed and became available from 2005. The first of such NGS platforms consisted of higher throughput sequencing systems, referred to in this chapter as second generation sequencing (SGS); these have increased throughput by sequencing large number of DNA molecules in parallel. Several companies developed SGS methods and approaches. The first to be commercialized was the GS20, by 454 Life Sciences, which used an array-based pyrosequencing method

(202), relying on the detection of pyrophosphate molecules released upon incorporation of individual nucleotides in the sequence. This method was founded on the principle of “sequencing by synthesis” and the read length, corresponding to the average length of short sequences generated, varied between 700 and 1000 bp. The amount of data generated was relatively low by modern standards at around 700 megabases (Mb) for the GS20, and was ultimately improved with the GSFLX platform offering higher data throughput per run with better data quality (203). However, the GS20 and support for this equipment was discontinued in 2015. Indeed, this platform experienced high error rates when sequencing regions rich in repeated nucleotides as, rather than measuring each nucleotide individually, the number of bases in such tracts was determined by the relative amplitude of the signal, which is an inherently less reliable means of achieving this (204).

The Solexa/Illumina technology has been one of the most widely used SGS platforms in the microbiological world, with equipments created for different throughput capacities (MiniSeq, MiSeq, NextSeq, HiSeq and NovaSeq). These instruments provide shorter read lengths, between 150 and 300 bp, but compensated for that by the ability to sequence large amounts of genetic data, up to 600 000 Mb, increasing the sequence coverage (205, 206). Life Technologies developed the Ion Torrent SGS platforms (Ion PGM, Ion Proton and Ion S5), which have a read length of about 200 bp and a run throughput of a 1000 Mb. Contrary to other technologies, Ion torrent does not use fluorescence or luminescence, instead the nucleotide incorporations are measured by a change in pH occurring during the polymerisation step (207).

All SGS methods rely on a PCR amplification of randomly fragmented DNA attached to an array (illumina), a chip (Ion Torrent, Life technologies) or beads in suspensions (454 Life Sciences). This is followed by the sequencing step involving a series of washing and scanning during which the signals, specific to each nucleotide, are captured by an imaging system. One of the main limitation of SGS is the need for a PCR step, which can introduce errors through a mechanism called dephasing as well as amplification biases. The error rates tend to increase with the read length, but smaller read lengths also make the genome assembly more difficult, leading to incomplete genomes with larger gaps between the contigs. In 2015 the cost ranged from relatively inexpensive (Illumina NextSeq, about \$12.5 per genome with a maximum read length of 150 bp) to expensive (Life Technologies Ion PGM, about \$107 per genome for a maximum read length of 400 bp) (141).

These SGS platforms allowed sequencing of hundreds of bacterial genomes including *Neisseria* species and *Nm*. At the time of writing, the *Neisseria* pubMLST database stored genetic and epidemiological data for more than 43 172 isolates including and 13 384 whole genome sequences from various geographical regions. Most of the recent knowledge obtained in the field of *Neisseria* research have resulted from the analysis of sequences generated by these platforms; some of these advances will be discussed further below.

- ***Bacterial evolution and population structure***

Genomic analyses of large numbers of *Nm* isolates have elucidated many aspects of the evolution and population structures of the bacterium, allowing an improved

understanding of the mechanisms of HGT in this organism. For example, it has been shown that HGT was favoured by the presence of multiple copies of DNA uptake sequences (DUS) throughout the genome, especially around genes with essential functions. This led to the suggestion that HGT may play more of a conservative role than a diversifying one as it was previously thought (208, 209). Analysis of the first *Nm* genome sequences identified almost 1900 DUS copies (199, 200). These DUS have also been identified in other non-pathogenic *Neisseria* species (134), which are known to exchange DNA with *Nm* (133) and an increased rate of HGT has been observed between meningococci sharing similar DUS (210). Other repetitive elements present in both pathogenic and non-pathogenic *Neisseria* include Correia elements which are mobile sequences (211) flanked by 26 bp inverted Correia repeats (212), and dRS3 elements which are a family of 20 bp repeat sequences abundant in *Nm* genomes and involved in recombination (199), both have been shown to be involved in gene regulation and sequence variation in pathogenic *Neisseria* (213). The repetitive elements also facilitate another important phenomenon, phase and antigenic variation, allowing *Nm* to turn on or off the expression of some of their OMPs allowing immune evasion when they are off; the changes in the length of these repeated sequences in these protein encoding genes are the result of recombination events altering the coding sequences (214, 215). Phase variation mechanisms are found in genes that are important for bacterial adaptation to different environments and for bacterial virulence (216). Although these phase variable genes are present in non-pathogenic *Neisseria* they tend to not have the repeating elements and are probably subject to less phase switching (134) than their homologs in pathogenic species.

Most HGT events in meningococci occur between organisms that are very closely related, by homologous recombination. This makes the process difficult to distinguish from genetic variation arising by mutation as the bacteria exchange sequences that are often similar with few nucleotide changes. The limited number of genomes from carried isolates, only 751 carried *Nm* were recorded in PubMLST at the time of writing, has been a limiting step in our understanding of the evolution of the meningococci.

The study of *Nm* population structures has benefited from the higher resolution characterisation of the isolates. A core genome was established by Bratcher and colleagues, comprising 1605 loci present in 95% of 108 representative meningococcal isolates and distinguishing 10 lineages in agreement with the major invasive clonal complexes characterised by seven locus MLST (217). This core genome has been subsequently used in the analysis of different isolate collections, such as the Meningitis Research Foundation Meningococcus Genome Library (MRF-MGL) a database of all the confirmed cases of *Nm* infection in England and Wales since 2010; the analysis of 899 isolates collected in the epidemiological years 2010-11 and 2011-12 identified more than 20 distinct lineages and a high level of recombination (218). Lineages or genogroup specific population structure studies are now being carried out at genomic resolution as seen with the analysis of the global cc11 isolates identifying a South American/UK *NmW* strain distinct from those identified in other regions of the world (219) or the study of the invasive *NmY* in Sweden (220). The analysis of 92 cc11 *NmW* isolates collected between 1994 and 2012 from the African meningitis belt (AMB) revealed a phylogeographic clustering of the isolates, as their phylogeny reflected their geographical origin (221); the analysis of 81 *NmC* strains collected during the 2015 epidemic in Niger

showed that they were distinct from *NmC* circulating globally (107). WGS studies have also focused on the identification of genomic determinants of virulence as it was done previously at the MLST or antigen level (222, 223). For example, studies have compared the genomes of disease and carriage isolates to identify genetic differences between both groups of isolates, in *NmY* (224) and *NmA* (225); however, no genomic study has identified a single virulence factor that differentiates both phenotypes although the meningococcal disease associated (MDA) island (226) was shown to be involved in the ability of the bacteria to cause disease especially in young adults (227). Nonetheless, it was found that the bacterial population circulating during the Chadian *NmA* epidemic in 2011 was not homogeneous as was suggested by genogrouping or MLST analysis but was clearly separated into distinct clusters associated with the age of the individuals sampled, indicating that external factors, host related or environmental could play a role in the microevolution of those bacteria (225).

- ***Antimicrobial resistance***

Antibiotic resistance has become a major problem in the fight against infectious disease. Although the level of antimicrobial resistance of meningococci to the most commonly used antibiotics remains low compare to other pathogenic bacteria, isolates with decreased susceptibility to penicillin have been reported globally (228-232), as have those with decreased susceptibility to ciprofloxacin (233-235) and rifampicin, which is commonly used for chemoprophylaxis (236). The genes involved in antibiotic resistance include *penA* for penicillin (232, 237, 238); *rpoB* for rifampicin (236, 239) and *gyrA* for ciprofloxacin (240). Sequence analysis of these genes have assisted in determining the correlation between sequence variants and phenotypically observed level of antibiotic

resistance. Large-scale validations of these genotype-phenotype profiles remain necessary for the future use of genomics in predicting antibiotic resistance in the absence of cultured isolates.

- ***Taxonomy***

The higher resolution obtained from WGS analyses provides improved means of classifying bacteria, when compared to the more traditional phenotypic and biochemical tests used for most of the 20th century. For example, using the 53 ribosomal loci (rMLST) showed improved resolution compared to phenotypic approaches and 16S rRNA gene sequencing, and resulted in similar *Neisseria* species clustering than whole genome MLST (wgMLST), in a taxonomic approach to this genus which is applicable to other bacteria (241). Average nucleotide Identity (ANI), calculated genome-wide, remains the statistic most commonly used for the definition of species and is now being applied to WGS data (171). New approaches such as MASH distances, which measures the similarity among two sequences by estimating the mutation rate between them, are also being developed and tested to classify bacterial species using large quantities of WGS data (242). The genomic analysis of the *Neisseria* genus has led to reclassification of some isolates based on observed phylogenies and identified polyphyletic species such as *Neisseria polysaccharea*, raising the question of whether or not these distinct groups represent different species or not (131, 243). The inclusion of sequences of geographically diverse origins is likely to identify phylogenetically distinct strains.

- ***Vaccine target studies***

The increased knowledge of the meningococcal population structure obtained from the studies described above had major implications for the development of novel vaccines.

Indeed, a better understanding of the diversity of bacterial membrane exposed proteins was crucial for the development of new vaccines either by (i) the identification of novel vaccine targets or (ii) in the determination of the best components for protein based “cocktail vaccines”. The first of these is best exemplified by the “reverse vaccinology” approach, which was used to search for novel meningococcal vaccine antigens and which led to the design of the 4CMenB vaccine (Bexsero®) which targets *NmB* (63). This vaccine incorporates four immunogenic protein antigens, with the intention that the combination of antigens would cover the majority of circulating invasive meningococci (244); however, because of the diversity of these bacteria, continuous monitoring of the diversity of those proteins will be necessary to ensure that adequate coverage is maintained over time (245).

A genomic approach has been developed to assess the sequence coverage of these antigens in circulating meningococcal populations (246) but, at the time of writing, the impact of those vaccines remained uncertain because protective immunological cross-reactivity between closely related sequences was difficult to predict solely on genetic information. Similar tools will be needed to study the potential coverage of specific protein vaccines in constantly evolving bacterial populations, along with better ways to correlate that with actual coverage. WGS data can also be used to study host pathogen interaction through sequencing of both pathogens and host genomes and studying of the change in gene expression (transcriptome) post bacterial infections. This will increase our understanding of the mechanisms triggered by the infection which would help define the best strategy to fight it and to identify new targets for vaccine developments (247).

- ***Disease surveillance***

With the decline of the disease-associated meningococci that characterised the latter half of the 20th century, at least partially in response to immunisation campaigns, epidemiological surveillance continues to be necessary to identify the possible rise of other invasive meningococci, perhaps belonging to genotypes or serogroups previously rarely associated with disease.

In high-income countries, WGS increasingly became the preferred choice of meningococcal isolate characterisation from 2010, as the WGS approach became the most cost-effective mean of collecting multi locus data such as MLST and antigen typing data. In addition, WGS provided additional information for the remainder of the genome. The first routine uses of WGS for meningococci, and one of the first for any bacterium, was the establishment of the MRF-MGL hosted on the pubMLST.org/neisseria database (174, 248). The MRF-MGL contains high-quality draft genome sequences for all meningococcal isolates received at the UK national reference laboratories (249). This allows automatic typing of the isolates, rapid sharing of data *via* the internet, and the possibility of additional genomic analysis and comparisons with other genomes, from other countries, present in the database. As more European countries systematically sequence their isolates and deposit them in web-accessible databases, a regional genomic surveillance system has emerged, monitoring the molecular epidemiology of disease-causing isolates; however, a complete picture of the molecular diversity of meningococcal populations requires the simultaneous collection and characterisation of carried isolates.

In low income countries, however, WGS currently remained very far from being accessible even in well-established research centres and certainly not in national reference laboratories. The national surveillance systems still rely mostly on clinical diagnosis and classical laboratory methods, although more national reference laboratories are equipped to perform molecular tests such as PCR confirmation or occasionally MLST. Nevertheless, the regional meningitis surveillance supported by the World Health Organization (WHO) (76) provides a platform to implement genomic surveillance of meningococcal disease or any other bacterial disease of interest using a web-based interface which would facilitate the sharing of results and encourage a community data analysis.

Examples of the potential of this approach include the use of WGS-based surveillance to identify: (i) aggressive *NmW* lineages in the UK and South America that are distinct from the classical “Hajj strain”(219), indicating the evolution of the global cc11 *NmW* (250) and (ii) *NmC* strains circulating in the AMB that have recently caused large epidemics ((107). Other WGS studies defined the meningococci responsible for distinct waves of *NmA:cc5* meningococci (ST7 and ST2859) in the AMB: one study suggested this might be due to herd immunity evasion via homologous recombination affecting non capsular exposed antigens (251), but an alternate study suggested that this might be due instead to changes in genes involved in metabolic functions (252). Such analyses improved understanding of the evolution of the disease isolates and would not have been possible at lower resolution.

WGS analyses have been crucial in meningitis outbreak investigation in different regions of the world, allowing the identification of new variants that were indistinguishable at

the MLST level (225, 253, 254). It has also been used for identification of outbreak strains and their discrimination from unrelated cases (255). If coupled with epidemiological data, it would be possible to study the bacteria transmission dynamics, as previously done for other bacterial pathogens, such as in methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) outbreaks (256).

Third generation sequencing

Novel NGS methods, referred to here as third generation sequencing (TGS) focus on the real-time sequencing of single DNA molecules, avoiding the necessity of an amplification step using PCR and the related biases or dephasing issues. The advantages of TGS include: rapid turnaround times, sometimes down to hours or few minutes; the requirement for very small amounts of starting material and longer read lengths. However, because a single molecule is being observed in each read, the error rates are inherently higher, and this has to be compensated with high sequence coverage to increase the accuracy of the final consensus sequence. In principle these approaches have the potential for very low cost, particularly due to their simpler sample preparation steps.

Pacific Bioscience developed a technology at the boundary of SGS and TGS: although their platform PB RSII, launched in 2013, uses a polymerase PCR-based approach, it also allows the sequencing of a single molecule in real time, with extremely long read length up to 10 000 bp or longer. This has become the method of choice to generate complete bacterial genomes for reference purposes, but remains costly for routine sequencing of organisms, with an average price of \$400 per genome in 2015 (141). This method, however, has the advantage of identifying methylation patterns and allowing the design

of epigenetic studies as exemplified with the study of the DNA methyltransferase, *mod* genes, in *Nm* (215).

Another promising approach to single molecule sequencing is the use of nanopores, molecule-sized pores in a membrane, which enable the measure of differential ion concentrations across the membrane as DNA strands transverse the pore. This generates an electrical signal specific to the sequence of the DNA strand being translocated. One of the leading companies pursuing that market is Oxford Nanopore Technologies, which currently have three platforms: the MinION, a portable usb like device; the GridION, a module of 5 MinION; and the high throughput PromethION which can hold up to 48 MinION flow cells. Another smaller device the SmidgION has also been designed to be operated from a smartphone, providing the potential of using NGS as a bedside point-of-care portable diagnostic tool deployable in the most rural of locations. These nanopores represent an exciting development for field workers allowing easy transport and preparation for genome sequencing in the field with little technological resources, as exemplified by their use for real time genome sequencing of the ebola viruses during the 2015 epidemic in Guinea (257). However, the quality of the data generated was low and required improvements in the algorithm that translates ion signals into nucleotide sequences and reduction in the inherent nanopore error rates.

As technology improves, new methodologies and platforms are likely to evolve, increasing the number of options available and simultaneously decreasing the cost of sequencing making it more accessible. Which approach is used for which application will depend on a trade-off between accuracy, genome completeness and price. Decisions on

these trade-offs are best made during the project design phase so that the most appropriate technology is used for the particular questions being addressed.

Sequence assembly and analysis

Generating whole genome sequences will eventually become technically trivial; however, their analysis remains challenging. It is important to keep in mind that the complete genome sequence is not always necessary to answer all questions and it is therefore important to decide what part of the genome an analysis will focus on early in the design of a project. A variety of analysis approaches have been developed; however, most of them necessitate similar steps to transform the raw sequence reads obtained from a sequencer into genome sequences from which meaningful information can be extracted (Figure 2).

Genome assembly

The first step is genome assembly. This can be done either by aligning the sequence reads to a reference genome of interest or *de novo* by assembling overlapping raw reads to create longer contigs or a combination of these two approaches. The alignment of sequence reads is quicker and less computationally demanding; however, it is less suitable for diverse groups of organisms, as the sequences will be limited to what is present in the reference genomes. The *de novo* approach, which is most common, is computationally more intense but many assemblers have been developed and typically employs either graph-based methods such as de Bruijn graphs (258) used in Velvet

(259) and the more recent SPAdes (260), two assemblers most commonly used in bacterial genome assembly or Seed Extension methods like SSAKE (261).

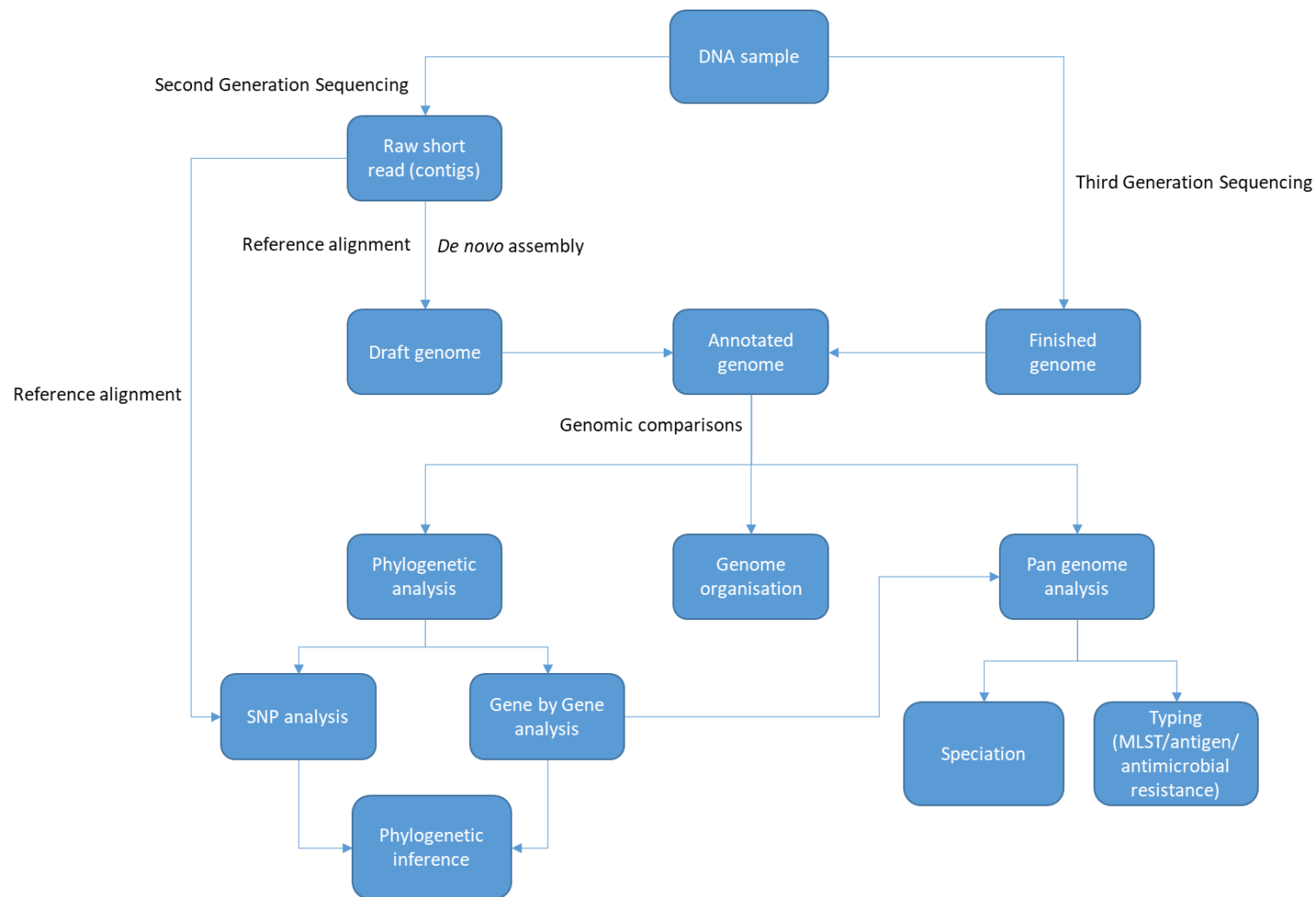


Figure 2: Schematic of a genomic analysis pipeline

Genome annotation

The second step is the genome annotation, which corresponds to the functional assignment of open reading frames (ORFs) and other features to regions of the sequences present in the assemblies. This is usually an automated or semi-automated process, involving the uploading of the assemblies into databases and the use of search algorithms to identify identical or similar gene sequences. These databases can be pathogen specific, such as the PubMLST (174, 248) databases or more general ones, such as GenBank. Several annotation tools have been developed; online tools include: RAST (262); the PubMLST “autotagger” (248); and the NCBI Prokaryotic Genome Annotation Pipeline (263). Other tools use a computer command-line, such as DIYA (264) or the most commonly used application Prokka (265). The quality of the annotations relies on appropriate curation and data quality checking of the database being queried, which requires some level of downstream manual verification.

Genome comparison

The third step corresponds to the comparative analysis which is question driven (266, 267).

- *Genome organisation*

Once genomes have been assembled, it is possible to compare their organisation. This is more straightforward in the case of finished genomes; however, it can also be done with draft genomes through alignment to a complete reference genome as long as there are not too many contigs in each sequence. These analyses compare genome summary statistics such as the size of the genomes or the percentage of guanine and cytosine base pair (GC

content) and evaluate the order and orientation of genes (synteny), searching for rearrangements, deletions, insertions or duplications among the compared genomes. Many programs can be used to evaluate these parameters. Programs such as Artemis (268) or MEGA (269) can be used to visualise the sequences, calculate the GC content and examine specific sequences of interest, whether coding or not. The Artemis Comparison tool (ACT) (270) and Mauve (271) allow the alignment of two or more genomes and a visual evaluation of the gene arrangements, with tools indicating orthologous gene presence and orientation, and providing an effective method to identify large inversions, deletions, or duplications.

- ***Pan-genome analysis***

To date, most analyses have compared the gene content of isolates, especially the number of coding DNA sequences (CDS) that are variable from one species to the other, but which are expected to be in a similar range between closely related bacteria. These analyses allow the separation of the genes that are present in all the genomes analysed, known as the “core genome”, from those that are variably present in the “accessory genome”. The entirety of the core and accessory genomes forms the “pan genome”: the total of all genes present in a subset of isolates. It is important to note that such analyses are dependent on the number of isolates included in a particular study and that the core genome tends to decrease with increased number and diversity of genomes included, whereas the pan genome will increase. Although this approach is relatively straightforward with complete genomes, the analysis of incomplete (unfinished, or ‘high quality draft’) genomes (272), generated from SGS necessitate the relaxation of some of the criteria because some genes may be absent due to the draft nature of these genomes.

For this reason non-strict core genomes are often generated considering genes present in a percentage (varying between 90-98%) of the isolate collections to account for the uncertainty. Many programs have also been developed to study gene content, such as: Genome Comparator (248); Protein Ortho (273); or Roary (274). Each of these provides a different level of complexity. Once the pan genome has been determined a focus on specific functional gene group can be made to address more specific questions. This requires functional analysis of the coding sequences using databases like COG (275) or KEGG (276) to determine which functional gene groups are present in the genomes of interest.

- ***Phylogenetic analysis***

The use of phylogenetic analysis to reconstruct the ancestral relationships of organisms has become increasingly important in the investigation of clinical isolates of pathogenic bacteria. These reconstructions can be used to address a range of questions, including the spread of pathogens at various scales, the evolution of bacterial strains and the emergence of pathogenicity and virulence.

Essentially two different approaches have been applied in bacterial population genomics. The first, whole genome single nucleotide polymorphism (wgSNP) analysis, was initially developed for the comparison of human genomes that exhibit much less genetic diversity than most bacterial populations, and was adapted to bacterial genomes. Although this approach is appropriate in the analysis of monomorphic species such as *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* or *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhi, it is not appropriate for more diverse bacteria with the discovery that they exhibit higher rates of HGT (217). The use of SNP-based approaches in bacteria needs to take into account the bias

introduced at the nucleotide level by HGT. Consequently, the more sophisticated SNP-based approaches introduced a step that discards SNPs that appear to be the results of HGT, but the methodologies are variable, based on specific in-house algorithms making it difficult to reproduce. Programs such as Gubbins (Genealogies Unbiased By recombinations In Nucleotide Sequences) (277) and ClonalFrameML (278) have been developed for the purposes of identifying the recombination prone area in large genome datasets and generate phylogenies based on sequence variations outside of those HGT “hot spots”.

The development and widespread availability of analysis pipelines provides improved standardisation among the different studies interested in wgSNP (277, 278, 279). Another challenge with wgSNP was the necessity for a good quality complete genome from a closely related strain in order to accurately identify SNPs, but as sequencing technology improves and the cost decreases, this will become less of an issue. Also, kmer-based approaches to wgSNP analysis that compare short nucleotide sequences may provide an alternative to the need for a reference genome, although more validation is required.

An alternative approach to wgSNP is provided by the gene-by-gene analysis which focuses on allelic diversity of individual genes (280). This approach builds on MLEE and MLST analyses, by indexing allelic variability at individual loci. Depending on the analysis required, different loci can be used and these can be built into ‘schemes’, groups of loci that form a coherent set for analysis purposes. One such scheme is ribosomal MLST (rMLST), which indexes the allelic variation at the 53 ribosomal genes, providing a powerful tool for discrimination between emerging species (241) and within species.

Core genome MLST (cgMLST) schemes include those loci common to a particular group of organisms, providing very high resolution mean of studying the variation among the essential genes always present in the members of that group (217). Whole genome MLST (wgMLST) indexes the diversity in the total number of genes identified, often using finished and annotated genomes as references allowing the ultimate genetic characterization to the level of very closely related bacterial clones (280). More specific schemes can also be generated based on any functional gene groups of interest, such as metabolic genes, iron metabolism genes, and so on.

At the time of writing (mid-2017) the cgMLST approach had been primarily used to index variation in coding sequences; however, it can in principle be extended to index intragenic regions, gene promoters and regulatory sequences, or any other non-coding sequences. Similarly, to the seven locus MLST, an allele number is assigned to the variant of each locus building a database of their diversity: each combination of numbers can then be further grouped into lineages. The advantage of focusing on allelic diversity is that it avoids the bias introduced by HGT at the sequence level in very recombinogenic organisms, such as the meningococcus (217). These hierarchical gene-by-gene analyses are accessible on open access web-based bioinformatic tools such as the bacterial isolate genome sequence database (BIGSDB) software running in pubMLST databases, providing a relatively user-friendly interface and many genomic analysis tools such as Genome Comparator, used to compare genes sequences in multiple genomes (248).

Both wgSNP or wgMLST approaches provide distance matrices from the pairwise comparisons of each genomes allowing the phylogenetic relationship to be visualised with different trees: Neighbor-joining trees (NJT) (281) generate agglomerate clusters,

using minimum evolution criteria (282). This has the advantage of being very rapid, compared to other methods not based on distance matrices, which can be very important for the analysis of large datasets. Neighbour-net trees use a similar algorithm to NJT, but are represented using split networks and cannot be used to make any evolutionary conclusions, they are simple representations of the diversity and are often preferred for species with high levels of HGT (283, 284). Other reconstruction methods employ character-based methods, rather than distance-based ones, and use more sophisticated algorithms such as maximum likelihood (285) or maximum parsimony (286), which are based on statistical simulations models, and heuristic parsimony search methods, respectively. They can provide more sophisticated phylogenetic reconstructions, but are more computationally demanding, limiting their use for large-scale analyses.

Additionally, genome wide association studies (GWAS), which were also first exploited in human genome studies, have been adapted to the investigation of bacterial populations. In GWAS studies, the genetic variation of two phenotypically distinct groups of isolates is compared to identify genomic elements associated with the phenotype difference. Such studies, however, remain challenging due to the strong and variable population structures observed in most bacterial populations, driven by the variable impact of HGT events, necessitating the development of more appropriate tools for the analysis of bacterial genomes (287).

Challenges and future perspectives

The advent of WGS has provided a powerful tool for the analysis of pathogenic bacterial populations. Population genomics has been exploited to investigate a wide range of questions, ranging from bacterial evolution and population structure to host-pathogen interactions and virulence. There are also major opportunities for the investigation of antibiotic resistance, the establishment of global bacterial disease surveillance databases, and the development of new vaccines. However, the accessibility to such technologies are still skewed to high-income countries, despite the highest burden of infectious disease being localised in developing countries, especially sub-Saharan Africa. The under-sampling of particular regions of the world and oversampling of others increase the risk of biases and often depict an inaccurate picture of the diversity of a bacterial population. It is therefore important that sustainable systems be put in place for improved access to those technologies, combined with adequate training of infectious disease scientists and improved surveillance systems in developing countries. Similarly, the emphasis on disease isolates is likely to create another sampling bias and development of effective metagenomic analysis and increase environmental sampling and asymptomatic infection studies will have important implications.

When it comes to applications in public health, it is important that the different analysis methods and bioinformatics pipelines are standardised with clear and reproducible procedures that can be validated with clinical trials. Regulatory bodies will need to generate guidelines for the certification of genomic methods and agree on protocols and algorithms to be implemented. Further studies are also required to establish the

practical impact of implementing these approaches in hospital settings, for patient care management and disease outcomes. Such studies are also needed to determine the level at which genomic analysis should be performed (hospital, regional, national or international), and when real time genomic data is clinically relevant. The increase in data availability create challenges in data storage and handling, and generates a requirement for increased computational power and bioinformatics expertise. Population genomics has not answered all the questions raised by the intriguing life cycles of bacteria such as *Nm*. For example, it remains unclear why hyper-invasive variants of this accidental pathogen persist; however, the integration of genomics with the other “omics” approaches, transcriptomics, proteomics, epigenomics is likely to generate new insights into such questions.

In conclusion, population genomics has revolutionised the study of pathogenic bacteria, providing tools to address a wide range of questions but also providing useful information for public health purposes. As technologies and analysis approaches continue to develop, their utility and dissemination will increase in all settings but, perhaps most importantly, they provide the prospect of a ‘technology jump’ in low income settings, where it is possible to envisage a move directly from first generation technology, involving culture and serotyping, to near-patient sequence analysis, with a consequent revolution in clinical microbiology and public health.

C- Justification for the Research

The African meningitis belt (AMB) is known for its distinct epidemiology of invasive meningococcal disease (IMD), with large epidemics occurring in unpredictable ways. A change in the epidemiology has been noted since the introduction in the region of the serogroup A *Neisseria meningitidis* (*NmA*) conjugate vaccine, MenAfriVac®, and no large-scale epidemic has been recorded since, although smaller localised outbreaks have been caused by other serogroups like serogroup C *Neisseria meningitidis* (*NmC*). Despite carriage being a pre-requisite for IMD, the transition of *Nm* from an asymptotically carried organism to a virulent invasive pathogen is not well understood. No strict determinant of virulence had been identified at the time of writing, and meningococcal pathogenicity appears to be multifactorial, making epidemic predictions very difficult from available carriage data. Multiple different factors may play an important role in this change of phenotype and most can be classified into three groups: (i) meningococcal genetics, (ii) changes in the interactions of the bacteria with the mucosal environment, including with other species sharing the same ecological niche, and (iii) changes related to the infected host.

The overall aim of this work was to apply bacterial population genomic approaches to study the first two factors, in order to understand the role of meningococcal genetics in modulating *Nm* phenotypic transition and improve our knowledge of the diversity and population structure of the nasopharyngeal *Neisseria* species and their potential role in influencing *Nm* carriage in the AMB. This was done using *Neisseria* isolates collected in the AMB during carriage surveys or as part of a national meningitis surveillance system.

Combinations of sequencing methods were used throughout, from Sanger sequencing technology to Illumina® whole genome sequencing.

The role of the environment is investigated in Chapters 3 and 5, where the ecological diversity of the *Neisseria* species is characterised and the dynamics and risk factors for nasopharyngeal carriage of non-pathogenic *Neisseria* are compared to those of *Nm*. The objective was to evaluate the diversity of carried isolates, and to investigate whether non-pathogenic bacteria could influence carriage of *Nm* and, therefore, its ability to cause IMD.

The role of meningococcal genetic content is addressed in Chapter 4 where whole genome sequencing methods were used in the comparison of carried and invasive *NmA* isolates collected in Chad during the 2011 meningitis epidemic, in order to dissect the genetic differences between the two groups.

II- Results

A- Chapter 3: Pharyngeal carriage of *Neisseria* species in the African meningitis belt

Abstract

Objectives. *Neisseria meningitidis*, together with the non-pathogenic *Neisseria* species (NPNs), are members of the complex microbiota of the human pharynx. This paper investigates the influence of NPNs on the epidemiology of meningococcal infection.

Methods. *Neisseria* isolates were collected during 18 surveys conducted in six countries in the African meningitis belt between 2010 and 2012 and characterized at the *rplF* locus to determine species and at the variable region of the *fetA* antigen gene. Prevalence and risk factors for carriage were analysed.

Results. A total of 4694 isolates of *Neisseria* were obtained from 46 034 pharyngeal swabs, a carriage prevalence of 10.2% (95% CI, 9.8-10.5). Five *Neisseria* species were identified, the most prevalent NPN being *Neisseria lactamica*. Six hundred and thirty-six combinations of *rplF/fetA_VR* alleles were identified, each defined as a *Neisseria* strain type. There was an inverse relationship between carriage of *N. meningitidis* and of NPNs by age group, gender and season, whereas carriage of both *N. meningitidis* and NPNs was negatively associated with a recent history of meningococcal vaccination.

Conclusion. Variations in the prevalence of NPNs by time, place and genetic type may contribute to the particular epidemiology of meningococcal disease in the African meningitis belt.

Introduction

The human pharynx hosts a complex microbiota, including bacteria belonging to the genus *Neisseria*. Most members of this genus are non-pathogenic commensals (non-pathogenic *Neisseria*, NPNs), which very rarely cause invasive disease, but *Neisseria meningitidis* (*Nm*), the meningococcus, is an exception (288). Despite advances in vaccine development, invasive meningococcal disease remains a public health challenge globally and especially in the African meningitis belt, where very large epidemics continue to occur (289, 290), despite the recent widespread deployment of a serogroup A meningococcal conjugate vaccine (PsA-TT, MenAfriVac®)(54, 55, 113, 291, 292).

Most pharyngeal carriage studies in the African meningitis belt have focused on the meningococcus (100, 111, 112, 293), with little attention paid to other *Neisseria* species apart from *Neisseria lactamica* (*Nl*). In northern Nigeria, pharyngeal carriage of *Nl* was common, especially in young children (129) and genetic exchange among *Nm*, *Nl* and unspecified *Neisseria* species has been demonstrated in The Gambia (294). Molecular epidemiological studies of *Nm* and *Nl* conducted in Burkina Faso from 2009 to 2012 reported a high overall prevalence of *Nl* carriage (18.2%), a higher prevalence of *Nl* in males than in females, except in those aged 18-29 years, no change between dry and rainy season and no significant changes following vaccination with PsA-TT (114, 130, 293, 295). It has long been considered likely that carriage of NPNs influences host susceptibility to infection and invasion by *Nm*, a view supported by the fact that healthy subjects inoculated with *Nl* exhibit some protection against colonization with *Nm* (135). Until recently, *Nl* was considered to be the NPN genetically most similar to *Nm*. However,

recent whole genome sequence (WGS) studies have shown that *Neisseria polysaccharea* (*Np*) and *Neisseria bergeri* (*Nb*) are more closely related to *Nm* than *Nl* (131). Consequently, these bacteria may also influence the epidemiology of *Nm* colonization and invasion. For this reason, we have studied the prevalence of carriage with various *Neisseria* species in six countries of the African meningitis belt and investigated risk factors for their carriage.

Materials and Methods

The methods employed in the MenAfriCar surveys, during which the isolates described in this paper were collected, have been described in detail previously (111) and are summarized briefly here. Ethical approval for the surveys was obtained from the ethics committee of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine and from ethical committees in each partner country. The study was registered with ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT01119482).

Carriage surveys

Bacteria were isolated during 18 cross-sectional surveys conducted in Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Senegal during 2010-2012 (Figure 1). Pre-vaccination surveys in Mali, Niger and Chad had a target of 5,000 participants and post-vaccination surveys a target of 2,000 participants in Mali and Niger and 6,000 in Chad. The remaining surveys aimed to recruit 2,000 participants. A representative sample of households was obtained either from an updated demographic surveillance system (DSS) or from a census conducted for the study. Within selected households, individuals in four different age

groups (0-4 years, 5-14 years, 15-29 years and 30 years or more) were chosen randomly until the required sample size was reached, with a maximum of 5 individuals recruited per household. Once written consent had been obtained, standardized household and individual questionnaires enquiring about risk factors for meningococcal infection were administered. Pharyngeal swabs were obtained using a standardized technique that involved swabbing both the posterior-pharyngeal wall and the tonsils (296).

Bacteriology

NPNs were isolated using the same conventional microbiology techniques that were employed for the detection of *Nm* described previously (111). Briefly, pharyngeal swabs were plated onto modified Thayer Martin agar plates and incubated 24-48h at 37°C in 5% CO₂; oxidase and gram stain testing identified oxidase positive, Gram-negative diplococci. Further biochemical tests (ortho-nitrophenyl- β -galactoside, γ -glutamyl transpeptidase and tributyrin) were used in each site to differentiate between putative *Nl* and *Nm* isolates and members of the genus *Moraxella*.

Molecular methods

A boiled cells suspension of each oxidase positive, Gram negative diplococci (OPGND) isolate was sent to the Department of Zoology at the University of Oxford for molecular typing, where Sanger sequencing was used to characterize gene targets as described in the supplement. Sequences were assembled using SeqSphere (<http://www.ridom.de/seqsphere/>) and imported into the isolate's record previously created in a BIGSdb database (248).

***Neisseria* speciation**

Amplification and sequencing of a 413 bp fragment of the *rplF* gene was used to differentiate among *Neisseria* species as described previously (132). A phylogeny based on the *f_rplF* alleles from Bennett et al. (2014) and the unique alleles found in this study was reconstructed using the Neighbor-Joining algorithm (281) and the Kimura 2-parameter substitution model (297) in MEGA version 6.0 (269). For isolates that did not yield results for the *rplF* assay, sequencing of the *rrna* gene, encoding 16S rRNA (177), was used to confirm the presence or absence of a bacterium and to determine its genus. Only *rplF* confirmed NPNs were included in this study with the exception of four *Nm* speciated on the basis of the 16S rRNA and the *porA* sequences. New alleles were investigated by a BLAST of obtained sequences against the 16S rRNA sequence data of the EzTaxon server (<http://www.ezbiocloud.net/eztaxon>; (298)).

Genetic diversity

Sequencing of the variable region of the *fetA* gene (*fetA_VR*) was used to assess the genetic diversity of the *Neisseria* identified as described in the supplementary methods (121). The sequences were assembled as for the other targets using SeqSphere (<http://www.ridom.de/seqsphere/>). The trace files of each new allele were manually curated in MEGA version 6.0 (269), the quality of the sequences were assessed and the modified bases checked in both the forward and reverse trace files. The corresponding protein sequences were also aligned and compared with known sequences stored in the *Neisseria* sequence definition database of pubMLST (174) before being entered into the allele database and the appropriate isolate record.

For isolates for which *fetA*_VR could not be amplified, an assay identifying the absence of the *fetA* gene (*fetA* null, *fnI*) was employed, using primers placed on genes on each side of the *fetA* gene: *thdF* and *fetB* as described in the supplementary methods (299).

Statistical methods

Analyses were performed using Stata v12.0 (StataCorp, Texas). Survey design and potential household clustering were taken into account using the survey commands in Stata. Carriage prevalence of each of the different *Neisseria* species, together with 95% confidence intervals, was calculated for each country and each survey. Risk factors for carriage of *Nm* and NPNs were assessed simultaneously using multinomial logistic regression. Each risk factor was considered in turn using univariable, multinomial logistic regression. A multivariable model was then constructed including country, age group and sex *a priori* and any variable with a p-value <0.1 in the univariable analyses; only the variables with a p-value <0.05 in the multivariable analysis were kept in the final model. As a final check, dropped variables were re-entered into the model one at a time and the p-values re-examined; the variable was retained as significant if the p value was <0.05.

Results

Prevalence of carriage with *Neisseria* species

A total of 4694 of the 46,034 pharyngeal swabs collected yielded a *Neisseria* species, giving a carriage prevalence of 10.2% [95% CI, 9.8-10.5%]: 696 *Neisseria* were identified out of the 946 OPGND samples received from Chad; 838 out of the 994 received from Ethiopia; 446 out of the 544 received from Ghana; 298 out of the 504 from Mali; 1644 out of 2321 from Niger and 773 out of the 971 received from Senegal. The most frequently isolated species was *Ni* with a 5.6% point prevalence [95% CI, 5.3-5.8%], followed by *Nm* at 3.6% [95%CI, 3.4-3.8%]), *Np* at 0.6% [95% CI, 0.5-0.7%], *Nb* at 0.2% [95% CI, 0.2-0.3%] and *N. subflava* (*Ns*) at 0.05% [95% CI, 0.03-0.1%] (Supplementary Table 1). Twenty isolates from Chad were identified as belonging to the *Neisseria* genus but did not cluster with any known species on the Neighbor-Joining Tree (NJT; data not shown); they were designated *Neisseria* sp. and will be investigated further by whole genome sequencing methods.

Factors influencing the prevalence of carried *Neisseria* species.

Country, season, age, gender, and a history of recent vaccination against *Nm* were associated with carriage of NPNs. Additionally, area of residence, household crowding and kitchen location were significant risk factors for carriage of *Nm* (Table 1).

Country: The prevalence of carriage of *Neisseria* species overall varied significantly among countries with Niger having the highest point prevalence (19.9% [95%CI, 18.9-20.9]), followed by Senegal (17.5% [95%CI, 16.1-18.8]), Ethiopia (13.8% [95%CI, 12.8-14.8]), Ghana (8.5%[95%CI, 7.6-9.4]), Chad (5.3%[95%CI, 4.9-5.7]) and Mali (3.4%

[95%CI, 2.9-3.8]) (Supplementary Table 1). The distribution of the different species of *Neisseria* by country is shown in Figure 1. The prevalence of *Nm* carriage varied significantly among countries, being highest in Senegal (8.0% [95%CI, 7.1-9.0]) and lowest in Mali (0.9% [95%CI, 0.7-1.1]). There were also major differences in the prevalence of carriage of NPNs by country and some NPNs were not identified in some countries, for example no *Nb* were isolated in Ethiopia and Senegal and no *Ns* in Ghana. Ethiopia was the only country where the prevalence of *Nm* carriage was higher than that of *Nl*.

Table 1: Factors associated with carriage of *Neisseria meningitidis* and non-pathogenic *Neisseria*; results from a multinomial multivariable logistic regression.

Factor		Number (carriers)	Adjusted RRR <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> (95% CI)	Adjusted RRR Non-pathogenic <i>Neisseria</i> (95% CI)
Age	<1 year	2074 (207)	0.40 (0.29, 0.55)	3.11 (2.60, 3.73)
	1-4 years	8291 (1355)	0.70 (0.59, 0.82)	5.90 (5.23, 6.65)
	5-14 years	12563 (895)	1.49 (1.31, 1.69)	2.59 (2.29, 2.94)
	15-29 years	11863 (4372)	1.0	1.0
	30+ years	11243 (206)	0.59 (0.50, 0.68)	0.51 (0.43, 0.61)
Sex ⁺	Female	26619 (1701)	1.0	1.0
	Male	19296 (1313)	1.34 (1.21, 1.48)	0.87 (0.80, 0.94)
Season	Rainy (XS1 and XS2)	30522 (220)	1.0	1.0
	Dry (XS3)	15512 (815)	1.53 (1.35, 1.74)	0.78 (0.70, 0.86)
Country	Chad	13396 (584)	1.0	1.0
	Ethiopia	5970 (450)	7.11 (5.43, 9.29)	1.70 (1.44, 2.01)
	Ghana	5209 (253)	4.81 (3.64, 6.35)	1.25 (1.03, 1.51)
	Mali	8837 (219)	1.45 (1.05, 1.99)	0.48 (0.40, 0.58)
	Niger	8213 (1112)	11.39 (9.00, 14.43)	3.58 (3.13, 4.01)

	Senegal	4409 (427)	10.85 (8.28, 14.23)	2.39 (1.97, 2.89)
Area	Urban	19462 (1398)	1.0	1.0
	Rural	26572 (1637)	1.44 (1.09, 1.60)	0.97 (0.88, 1.06)
Crowding [#]	<2 people per room	16299 (889)	1.0	1.0
	≥ 2 people per room	29679 (2127)	1.27 (1.12, 1.45)	1.08 (0.98, 1.19)
Kitchen location	Open air	17805 (1274)	1.0	1.0
	Inside house	12741 (1027)	1.32 (1.09, 1.60)	0.90 (0.79, 1.02)
	Separate hut	14927 (677)	0.94 (0.76, 1.17)	0.96 (0.84, 1.09)
	Missing information	504 (38)	1.06 (0.57, 1.98)	0.77 (0.51, 1.17)
Vaccinated recently with meningitis vaccine	No	31338 (2060)	1.0	1.0
	Yes, <1 year ago	9048 (545)	0.71 (0.59, 0.84)	0.82 (0.73, 0.92)
	Yes, 1-3 years ago	4543 (356)	0.51 (0.42, 0.63)	0.94 (0.81, 1.10)
	Don't know/missing	1020 (55)	0.68 (0.47, 1.00)	0.62 (0.46, 0.84)

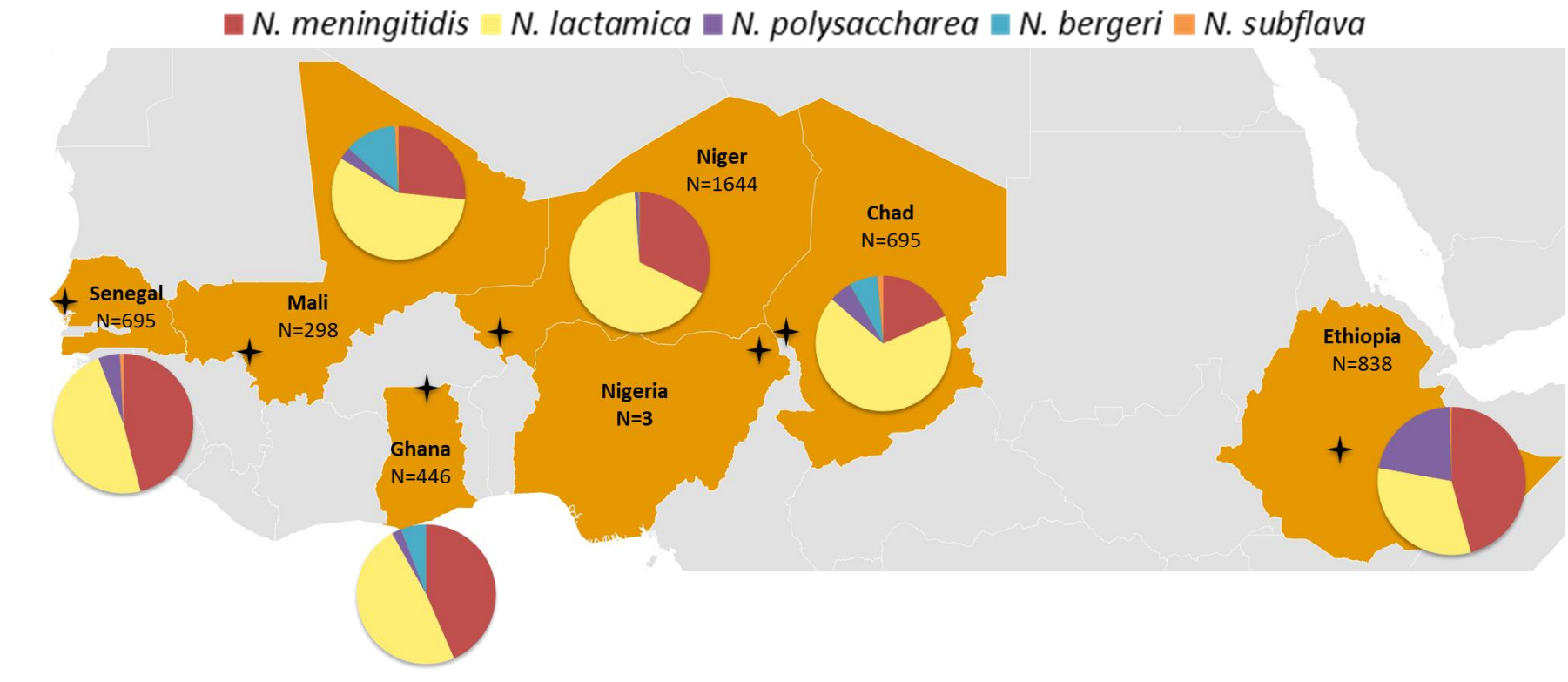
+ Sex not reported for 119 individuals

[#] Data not reported for 57 individuals

The final multivariable logistic regression model included age group, sex, country, season area, crowding, kitchen location and recent vaccination

Other risk factors used in the univariable model but not significant in the adjusted model: smoking, living in a house with smokers, cooking fuel, respiratory symptoms and attendance of social gatherings.

Figure 1: Frequency distribution of *Neisseria* species in each country of the study.



A map of the African meningitis belt with pie charts depicting the prevalence of *Neisseria* species identified in each country. N correspond to the total number of *Neisseria* isolates identified and is the denominator.

✦ Correspond to the sampling area

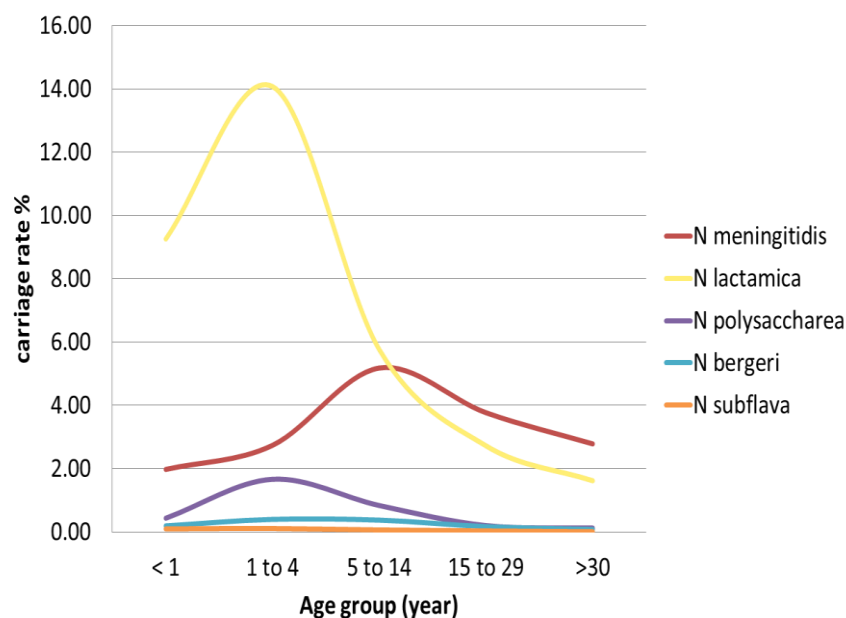
Year and season: The prevalence of carriage of *Neisseria* species overall varied little over the three years of the study: 10.0% [95% CI, 9.4-10.5%] in the first survey, 11.1% [95% CI, 10.6-11.7%] in the second survey and 9.4 % [95% CI, 8.9-9.9%] in the third survey (Table 2). The prevalence of carriage with both *Nm* and NPNs was also similar over time, with *Nl* being the most carried species, regardless of survey or season. There was, however, variation in the prevalence of carriage of NPNs over time at the country level: for example, there was an increase in the prevalence of *Nl* between surveys 1 and 2 in both Chad (from 1.1% to 5.9%) and Ghana (from 0.8% to 6.3%) and an increase in *Nm* prevalence between survey 2 and 3 in Senegal (from 3.1% to 19.8% [4]) (Supplementary Figure 1). The relative risk of carriage of NPNs was significantly lower during the dry compared to the rainy season with an adjusted Relative Risk Ratio (aRRR) of 0.78, [95% CI, 0.70-0.86], whereas the opposite was true for *Nm* with an aRRR of 1.53, [95% CI, 1.35-1.74] in the dry season.

Table 2: Number of isolates identified as a *Neisseria* species per survey

	<i>N meningitidis</i>	Prevalence [CI]	<i>N lactamica</i>	Prevalence [CI]	<i>N polysaccharea</i>	Prevalence [CI]	<i>N bergeri</i>	Prevalence [CI]	<i>N subflava</i>	Prevalence [CI]	Total	Prevalence [CI]
Survey 1	577	3.6 [3.3-3.9]	896	5.7 [5.3-6.1]	79	0.5 [0.4-0.6]	17	0.1 [0.1-0.2]	4	0.03 [0-0.05]	1573	10.0 [9.4-10.5]
Survey 2	454	3.0 [2.7-3.3]	1010	6.7 [6.3-7.2]	117	0.8 [0.62-0.9]	62	0.4 [0.3-0.5]	17	0.1 [0.1-0.2]	1660	11.1 [10.6-11.7]
Survey 3	648	4.2 [3.8-4.5]	682	4.4 [4.0-4.7]	94	0.6 [0.5-0.7]	34	0.2 [0.1-0.3]	3	0.02 [-0.002-0.04]	1461	9.41 [8.9-9.9]
Total	1679	3.6 [3.4-3.8]	2588	5.6 [5.3-5.8]	290	0.63 [0.5-0.7]	113	0.2 [0.2-0.3]	24	0.05 [0.03-0.1]	4694	10.2 [9.8-10.5]

Age and gender: The relative risk of carrying NPNs overall was higher in children aged less than 15 years compared to the young adult age group (age 15-29 years) with an aRRR of 3.11 [95% CI, 2.60- 3.73] for those <1 year, 5.90 [95% CI, 5.23- 6.65] for the 1-4 year olds and 2.59 (95% CI, 2.29- 2.94) for the 5-14 year olds. The oldest age group >30 years had a lower aRRR of 0.51 (95% CI, 0.43- 0.61). The prevalence of carried *Nl* was highest in the 1-4 year old age group, reaching a peak of 14.1% [95% CI, 13.3-14.8%] in contrast to carriage of *Nm*, which reached a peak of 5.2% [95% CI, 4.8-5.6%] in the 5-14 year age group. Similarly to *Nl*, *Np* carriage also reached a peak prevalence of 1.7% [95% CI, 1.4-1.9%] in the 1-4 year old age group (Figure 2). Carriage prevalence of *Nb* and *Ns* was too low to identify an overall trend in age group distribution. Males had a lower risk of carrying NPNs than females (aRRR of 0.87 [95% CI, 0.80-0.94]) but a higher risk of carrying *Nm* (aRRR of 1.34 [95% CI, 1.21-1.48]).

Figure 2: Prevalence of *Neisseria* species carried by age group



Vaccination history: A history of vaccination within the past 12 months with any meningococcal vaccine was associated with a decrease in *Nm* carriage, as reported previously [8], but additionally with a decreased risk of carrying NPNs (aRRR of 0.82 [95% CI, 0.73-0.92]. In the three countries where MenAfriVac® was introduced during the course of the study (Chad, Mali, and Niger) a significant decrease in the prevalence of carriage of *Ni* from 6.4% to 4.9% was observed. An overall decrease in carriage of *Nm* was also observed in the three countries but this reduction was not consistent in all countries with Mali experiencing an increase from 0.6% to 1.2% (Supplementary Figure 2).

Other risk factors: Area of residence (rural vs urban), crowding, cooking with cow dung or straw, kitchen location, and attendance at social gatherings in the past week all had a significant impact on the odds of carrying NPNs in the univariable regression model, but their effect was not significant in the multivariable model. Some of these risk factors were retained in the final model as, although they had no effect on NPN carriage, they were significant for *Nm* carriage.

Genetic diversity of identified Neisseria species.

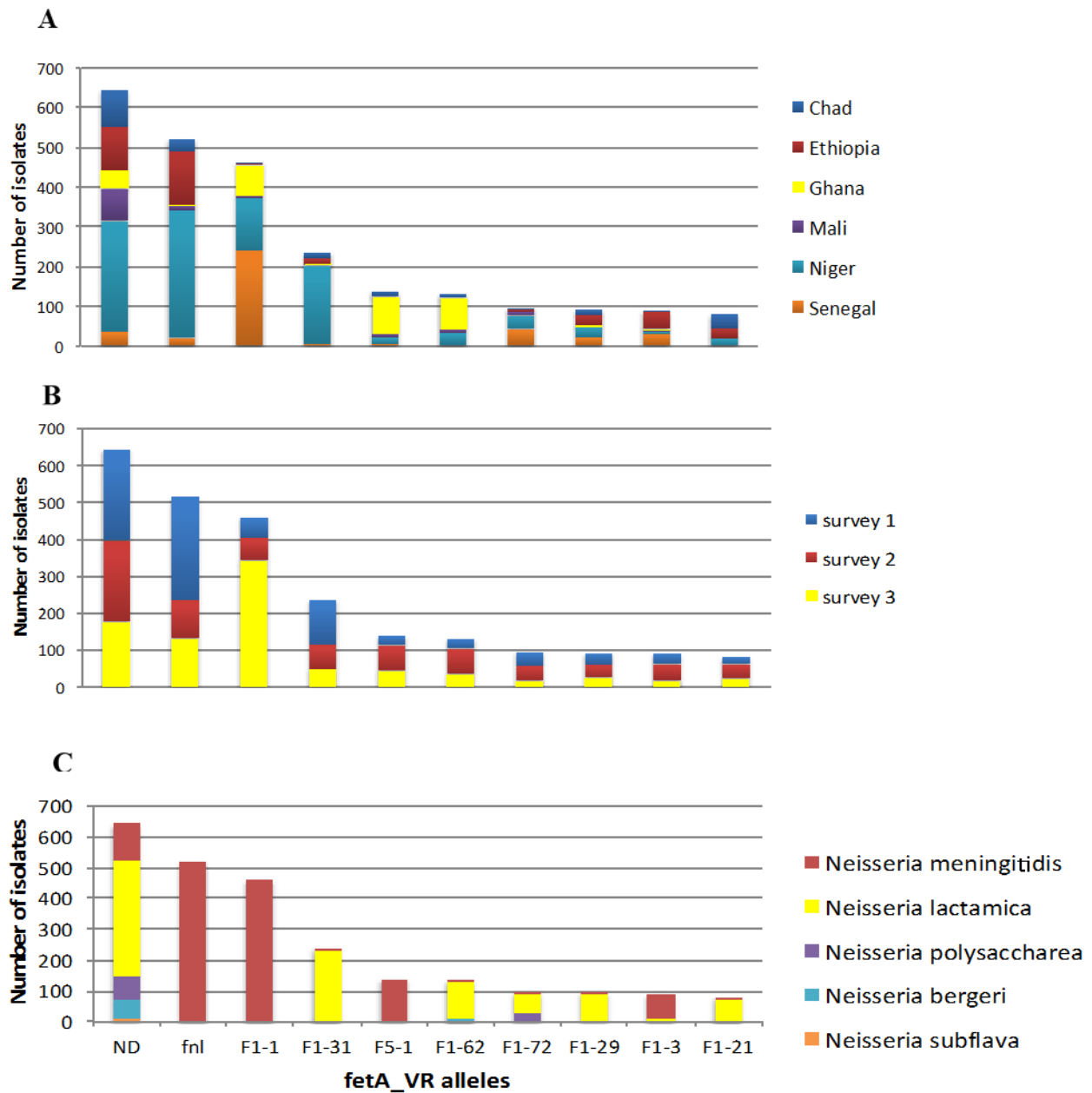
Forty-two different alleles were identified for the *rplf* fragment (*f_rplf*). *Ni* was the most diverse species with 17 *f_rplf* alleles, the most frequent of which was *f_rplf* 6 (1453 isolates, 56.1%). Eleven alleles were found for *Nm* the most frequent being *f_rplf* 2 (749 isolates, 44.6%) and *f_rplf* 1 (707 isolates, 42.1%); four *f_rplf* alleles were identified in *Np*, the most frequent of which was *f_rplf* 9 (207 isolates, 71.4%). Four alleles were also found among the *Nb* alleles with *f_rplf* 62 (57) and *f_rplf* 69 (46) representing 91.2% of

these isolates. Finally, seven alleles were observed for *Ns*, with predominance of *f_rplf*₄₃ (15 isolates, 62.5%) (Supplementary Table 2). A Neighbor Joining tree was used to represent the phylogeny of the *rplF* fragment present in the *Neisseria* isolates of this study in relation to the original isolates used to create the *f_rplF* assay (132) (Supplementary Figure 3).

The diversity of *fetA* alleles varied by country (Figure 3A; Supplementary Table 3); Niger had the highest number of *fetA_vr* alleles (111) and Ghana had the least (55). Some allele variability was seen between surveys, for example the proportion of the F1-1 allele increased from 61 (3.63%) in survey 2 to 342 (23.38%) in survey 3 and similar changes were observed for others alleles in survey 3 (Figure 3B; Supplementary Table 4). A total of 234 different alleles were identified across all species: 75 of these were found in only one isolate; 184 in fewer than 20 isolates. A total of 194 alleles were observed for *Nl*, 80 for *Nm*; 35 for *Np*; 21 for *Nb*; and 16 for *Ns*. Most alleles were found predominantly in only one species, for example 99.61% of *fnl* alleles were found in *Nm* (11, 299), all F5-84 variants were only detected in *Nl*, all F5-1 were exclusive to *Nm*, all F11-4 were found only in *Np* and all F1-169 and all F1-193 variants were only observed in *Ns*. Some variants, however, were shared among different species, *e.g.* F1-72, F1-21, F2-24, F6-3 (Figure 3C; Supplementary Table 5). Neither the *fetA_VR* nor the *fnl* fragment was successfully amplified in 643 isolates, which were designated Not Determined (ND). As defined by *f_rplf* and *fetA_VR* alleles, there were 636 different *Neisseria* strain types identified, with almost half of these (297, 46.70%) observed only once. There was appreciable variation in the frequency of the strain types observed more than 20 times (Table 3).

Figure 3. Frequency distribution of *fetA*_VR alleles

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Frequency distribution of different alleles of the variable region of *fetA*. Only the 10 most common alleles are displayed; distribution by country (A), by survey (B) and by species (C).

Table 3: Number of isolates for the most common commensal strain types per species

Commensal strain_type “ <i>f_rplf:fetA</i> ”	<i>Neisseria bergeri</i>	<i>Neisseria lactamica</i>	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	<i>Neisseria polysaccharea</i>	Total
1:fnl	-	-	470	-	470
2:F1-1	-	-	452	-	452
6:F1-31	-	205	-	-	205
2:F5-1	-	-	135	-	135
6:ND	-	122	-	-	122
32:ND	-	88	-	-	88
52:ND	-	82	0	-	82
2:F1-3	-	-	74	-	74
1:ND	-	-	68	-	68
9:ND	-	-	-	66	66
6:F1-29	-	62	-	-	62
34:F1-62	-	56	-	-	56
6:F1-62	-	47	-	-	47
52:F3-60	-	46	-	-	46
6:F1-100	-	46	-	-	46
6:F1-72	-	46	-	-	46
1:F3-1	-	-	45	-	45
6:F5-133	-	45	-	-	45
6:F4-5	-	43	-	-	43
6:F4-17	-	42	-	-	42
9:F7-3	-	-	-	37	37
6:F5-84	-	36	-	-	36
33:F2-17	-	35	-	-	35
52:F1-21	-	35	-	-	35
62:ND	35	-	-	-	35
33:ND	-	34	-	-	34
88:fnl	-	-	32	-	32
9:F2-24	-	-	-	32	32
1:F5-5	-	-	31	-	31
34:ND	-	31	-	-	31
69:ND	31	-	-	-	31
6:F4-6	-	29	-	-	29
6:F5-12	-	29	-	-	29
2:ND	-	-	28	-	28
6:F5-18	-	26	-	-	26
2:F6-3	-	-	25	-	25
52:F1-29	-	25	-	-	25
6:F1-21	-	25	-	-	25
9:F11-4	-	-	-	25	25

4:F1-7	-	-	23	-	23
63:F1-72	-	-	-	23	23
6:F6-2	-	23	-	-	23
1:F4-23	-	-	22	-	22
33:F4-6	-	22	-	-	22
33:F5-34	-	22	-	-	22
6:F2-23	-	22	-	-	22
6:F1-120	-	21	-	-	21
6:F1-101	-	20	-	-	20

Discussion

Although the introduction of PsA-TT into the African meningitis belt has had a major impact on serogroup A epidemics (113, 300), the region will remain at risk of meningococcal disease until comprehensive vaccines targeting all serogroups are available (290). The reasons for the unique epidemiology of the African meningitis belt remain poorly understood (69), making it difficult to predict when and where epidemics caused by non-serogroup A meningococci might occur. Variations in the prevalence of NPN species, which potentially contribute cross immunity through sub-capsular antigens, could play a role in determining susceptibility to a potentially epidemic strain. A number of studies have indicated the movements of genes encoding various protein antigens from NPN to *Nm* (294, 301) and variants of the FetA antigen have been previously shown to be shared amongst *Neisseria* species (133, 294). This antigen is known to generate protective responses in humans (302). Colonization with NPNs also affects *Nm* colonization of humans in experimental studies (135).

The novel sequence based techniques employed in this study enabled *Nm* and NPN to be identified and characterized rapidly and cost effectively from the very large numbers of

samples obtained in the African centres. The *rplF* assay (132) achieved reliable speciation, which would not have been possible with conventional methods such as 16S rRNA gene sequencing. An indication of diversity within species was achieved by sequencing the variable region of the gene encoding FetA (*fetA_VR*), an outer membrane protein (OMP) found in most *Neisseria*, and which is involved in iron metabolism and been shown to elicit protective immune responses (121). Further characterization of the meningococcal isolates has been previously published (100).

Of the five known *Neisseria* species identified, with a possible novel species present in Chad, the most common were *Nl* and *Nm*. These are the species that have been observed most frequently in previous investigations in the African meningitis belt and they are known to have antagonistic interactions in colonization (135, 303). It is possible that the isolation of some of the other species was affected by the selective media used in this and other studies. Although growth of *Np* (304), *Nl* (128, 130, 305, 306) and *Ns* (307) on colistin containing agar (such as modified Thayer-Martin or New York city medium) has been reported, other species such as *Neisseria perflava*, *Neisseria sicca*, *Neisseria mucosa*, *Neisseria cinerea* may not have been identified using the culture technique employed in this study (308). The impact of these media on *Nb* is unknown. In future, the identification of NPNs could be enhanced by the use of molecular approaches, although these will have to have species-level resolution, such as the *rplF* assay (132). The *Neisseria* identified were highly diverse at both the strain and the species level and varied markedly over time and place. This is consistent with other carriage studies in the meningitis belt, but is different from the relatively stable carriage observed in countries that do not experience large-scale epidemic disease (43).

The most common NPNs recovered, *Np* and *Nl*, were isolated predominantly from young children as opposed to *Nm*, which was isolated most frequently from older children. *Nl* is known to colonize infants and young children preferentially in many settings (309) and this is consistent with carriage of NPNs having a role in the rapid acquisition of antibody against *Nm* among children in the meningitis belt, although given the age distribution of meningococcal disease these antibodies may not be protective (310).

The risk factors for *Nm* and NPNs carriage were not the same and in some cases (eg. age, sex and season) were inversely related. Individuals were more likely to carry NPNs during the rainy season if they were a female and under 5 years old whereas they were more likely to carry *Nm* during the dry season, if they were male and between 5 and 29 years old (100). These results suggest that the physical presence of an NPN in the pharynx may prevent the colonization by *Nm* although this may not apply to the hyper-invasive meningococci since the incidence of meningococcal disease in the African meningitis belt is highest in under five year olds. Recent vaccination with a meningitis vaccine (primarily MenAfriVac®, which was used in Mali, Niger and Chad during the course of our study) appeared to be protective both against carriage of *Nm* and NPNs overall in the regression analysis. This effect could possibly be explained by disturbance of the microbiome following vaccination but could also be due to residual confounding or a reflection of the naturally dynamic patterns of carriage. In Mali, an increase in *Nm* was observed post-vaccination, due to an expansion of serogroup W (100). This seems unlikely to be an effect of MenAfriVac® but it is not known how the removal of one serogroup from the nasopharyngeal environment could affect the other serogroups. The influence of host factors on carriage of *Nm* and NPNs has not been investigated in this

study but the IgA secretory status of the individuals sampled could also play a role as previously shown (311).

Few published studies have characterized pharyngeal NPNs in the African meningitis belt. One recent study in Burkina Faso, which did not survey adults over the age of 30 years or identify species other than *Nm* and *Nl* (130), reported a number of differences compared to the MenAfriCar surveys described here: there was a higher overall prevalence of *Nl* carriage (18.2%); a higher prevalence in males, although it was significantly higher in women (9.1% vs 3.9%) for the 18-29 year age group and no significant changes between seasons or post vaccination. The reasons for these inconsistencies are unclear, although both studies indicated fluctuations in prevalence among surveys and these differences may reflect the highly dynamic nature of *Neisseria* carriage.

Some of the *fetA*_VR alleles found were shared among the different species, as reported previously (133, 294). Since the variable region of *fetA* plays an important role in its immunogenicity (121), the shared protein variants could create a cross-reactive immunity at the subcapsular level. The inclusion of *fetA*_VR in the meningococcal typing system also increased discrimination between strains (supplemental table 6). Although there was correlation between *porA* and *fetA*_VR alleles for some *Nm* strains (e.g. *cnl*:P1.18-11,42-1:*fnl*), in others the *fetA*_VR (e.g. W:P1.5,2:F1-1 and W:P1.5,2:F6-3) or both OMPs (e.g. W:P15-1,2-36:F5-1) sequences varied, suggesting that the serogroup W *Nm* strains are antigenically diverse. This has potential implications for using proteins such as *porA* or *fetA* in vaccine formulations (312). The Neighbor Joining phylogeny

(Supplemental figure 3) shows the clustering of all of the isolates with the appropriate species except for one, which has the *f_rplF* allele 58 defined previously as *Ns* (132) but clusters more closely, in this study, with the *Nb* species which was not discovered at the time of the previous study. This particular isolate may also be a *Ns* with a *f_rplF* allele similar to *Nb*. More sequence data from this isolate will clarify this issue.

This study has demonstrated the dynamic nature and high diversity of the genus *Neisseria* in pharyngeal carriage in countries of the African meningitis belt. The results are consistent with the idea that the carriage of NPNs may influence invasive meningococcal disease epidemiology in the African meningitis belt. Although more research is needed to elucidate such effects, understanding these organisms could potentially contribute to meningococcal disease control. This is of particular importance given the absence of comprehensive vaccines against all meningococcal serogroups and the continuing interest in the development of protein based vaccines.

B- Chapter 4: Hierarchical genomic analysis of carried and invasive serogroup A *Neisseria meningitidis* during the 2011 epidemic in Chad

Abstract

Background: Serogroup A *Neisseria meningitidis* (*NmA*) was the cause of the 2011 meningitis epidemics in Chad. This bacterium, often carried asymptotically, is considered to be an “accidental pathogen”; however, the transition from carriage to disease phenotype remains poorly understood. This study examined the role genetic diversity might play in this transition by comparing genomes from geographically and temporally matched invasive and carried *NmA* isolates.

Results: All 23 *NmA* isolates belonged to the ST-5 clonal complex (cc5). Ribosomal MLST comparison with other publically available *NmA*:cc5 showed that isolates were closely related, although those from Chad formed two distinct branches and did not cluster with other *NmA*, based on their MLST profile, geographical and temporal location. Whole genome MLST (wgMLST) comparison identified 242 variable genes among all Chadian isolates and clustered them into three distinct phylogenetic groups (Clusters 1, 2, and 3): no systematic clustering by disease or carriage source was observed. There was a significant difference ($p=0.0070$) between the mean age of the individuals from which isolates from Cluster 1 and Cluster 2 were obtained, irrespective of whether the person was a case or a carrier.

Conclusions: Whole genome sequencing provided high-resolution characterization of the genetic diversity of these closely related *NmA* isolates. The invasive meningococcal isolates obtained during the epidemic were not homogeneous; rather, a variety of closely

related but distinct clones were circulating in the human population with some clones preferentially colonizing specific age groups, reflecting a potential age-related niche adaptation. Systematic genetic differences were not identified between carriage and disease isolates consistent with invasive meningococcal disease being a multi-factorial event resulting from changes in host-pathogen interactions along with the bacterium.

Background

Neisseria meningitidis (*Nm*) is a Gram-negative bacterium, which is frequently carried asymptomatically in the human nasopharynx. It is considered to be an “accidental pathogen”: a normally commensal organism that occasionally invades the bloodstream causing septicaemia and/or meningitis. The factors that determine whether a person infected with *Nm* becomes a carrier or a case remain poorly understood. Meningococcal genetic and antigenic diversity are likely to be important and whole genome comparative analysis of carriage and disease isolates provides one means of investigating this. Different approaches have been used to compare carried and invasive isolates. Early studies compared the proportions of clonal complexes (cc), defined by Multi Locus Sequence Typing (MLST), among serogroups and identified hyper-virulent lineages that were overrepresented in invasive isolates and less common in carriage samples (120). More recent studies have used whole genome technology to compare a broad range of disease and carriage isolates. These studies have, for example, identified a prophage present in some disease-associated isolates but not limited to them (226, 227, 313). Another recent study compared carried and invasive serogroup Y *Nm* (*NmY*) from the UK and identified a disease-associated clone (224); however, there is still much

uncertainty over what determines the carried or invasive state, especially during epidemics.

For over 100 years, the Sahelian and sub-Saharan regions of Africa, the African meningitis belt, have experienced large epidemics of meningococcal disease (85, 88, 91, 289, 314-317). Serogroup A *N. meningitidis* (*NmA*) was the most common cause in this region before the introduction of the TT-PsA conjugate vaccine (MenAfriVac®), which started in 2010 and will have been deployed in all 26 countries of the meningitis belt by the end of 2016, with 235 million doses administered at the time of writing. Since vaccine implementation, other previously less common groups including W (*NmW*), C (*NmC*), X (*NmX*), and Y (*NmY*) have been more frequently associated with meningococcal disease in this region (77).

The southern part of the Republic of Chad lies in the African meningitis belt and has been subject to recurrent meningitis outbreaks since the early 1900s (113). Since 2005, *NmW* and *NmA* have alternated as the major epidemic strains in small-scale outbreaks (318). A large epidemic was recorded in Chad in 2011: seventeen districts reached the epidemic threshold of 10 per 100,000 per week and a total of 5960 suspect cases and 270 deaths were reported. Cerebrospinal fluid samples (CSFs) were obtained from only 3.8% of the cases for laboratory confirmation, but *NmA* was the pathogen identified most commonly by culture and sero-agglutination methods (77). Vaccination with MenAfriVac® of all subjects aged 1-29 years old was undertaken in the capital N'Djamena and in the surrounding area in 2012 with a dramatic impact on the epidemic, which continued in the rest of the country (113). Vaccination of all previously unvaccinated areas the following year ended the epidemic and few cases of meningitis have been recorded since

(300). The MenAfriCar consortium, established in 2009 to study the carriage of *Nm* before and after the introduction of MenAfriVac® in the African meningitis belt, undertook three carriage surveys in the Mandelia district of Chad, two before and one after the vaccination campaign (111, 113). Carriage of *NmA* was low (<1%) prior to vaccination but fell to almost zero following vaccine implementation (113).

Isolates from serogroup A carriers and from patients with serogroup A invasive disease were retained, providing an opportunity to compare the genomic characteristics of carried and invasive isolates obtained during the same *NmA* African epidemic. Here we describe the high-resolution provided by whole genome sequence (WGS) analysis and demonstrate how this can identify differences among closely related isolates. No systematic clustering by carried or invasive phenotype was observed, but three distinct clusters were identified circulating during the 2011 Chadian epidemic, two of them preferentially isolated from different age groups.

Methods

Isolate collection

A total of 33 *NmA* carried isolates were collected during the second MenAfriCar carriage survey in Chad in 2011 and stored in BHI and 20% glycerol in a -80°C freezer. These isolates were revived by inoculation on blood agar plates (BAP) and incubated at 37°C with 5% CO₂ for between 16 and 48 hours. Ten viable isolates were recovered and were included in this dataset.

CSF samples were collected from patients with meningitis for laboratory confirmation as part of the national meningitis surveillance program. The majority of meningococci recovered from these specimens by culture methods were stored at the meningitis reference laboratory in N'Djamena, Chad and a small number of isolates were also stored at the WHO collaborating center for reference and research on meningococci, based at the Norwegian Institute of Public Health. A total of 13 invasive *NmA* were recovered and included in this analysis out of the 98 reported in the 2011 surveillance records (77).

Ethical approval for the MenAfriCar studies was obtained from the ethics committee of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine and ethical committees of each of the African partner institutions, with the exception of Chad, which did not have a formal ethical committee at the time of this study. Here, approval was granted by a committee that was established to oversee the MenAfriCar studies by the Chad Ministry of Health. Written informed consent or assent was obtained from subjects who participated in the pharyngeal carriage study. Invasive isolates from Chad were obtained from CSF samples collected from patients during the course of routine clinical care following a national protocol. The MenAfriCar studies were registered with ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT01119482).

DNA extraction and sequencing

DNA was extracted in two different laboratories: the first batch included 19 isolates and DNA was extracted using the DNeasy® Blood and Tissue kit (Qiagen) as previously described (249). Briefly, a sterile 1 µl loop was used to transfer bacterial growth into a tube containing 180µl of buffer ATL and 20µl of Proteinase K. The tube was then

incubated at 56°C for at least 2 hours with intermittent mixing to lyse the cells. Following treatment with RNase A and subsequent addition of buffer AL/ethanol, the lysate was loaded on to the spinning column provided and the DNA was extracted and purified through a series of spinning and washing steps in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions employing two elution steps each using 75 µL of buffer AE. The second batch included the remaining 4 isolates and DNA was extracted using an Eppendorf robot and the NucleoSpin 96 tissue kit (Macherey-Nagel) according to manufacturer's instructions.

DNA samples were sequenced at the Oxford Genomics Centre. The library preparation was done using the Ultra DNA Sample Prep Kit (NEBNext) according to the manufacturer instructions and automated using a Biomek FX (Beckman Coulter). The genomic DNA (gDNA) was fragmented using the Episonic 2000 sonication system (Epigentek), then end-repaired, A-tailed and adapter-ligated using adapter designed "in house" (319), before the size selection, amplification and paired end sequencing performed on the Illumina HiSeq 2000 using a 100 base pair paired-end protocol as previously described (217).

Genome annotation

Short-read sequences were assembled using the Velvet genome assembly program (v1.2.08) (259), after a performance comparison with the program Spades (v3.9.1) (Supplemental Table 3). All odd-numbered kmer lengths between 21 and 99 were sampled using the VelvetOptimiser software (v2.2.4) (320) to automatically calculate the optimal assembly parameters for Velvet (default optimization functions used).

Assembled contigs were deposited into the *Neisseria* PubMLST database (174) which uses the Bacterial Isolate Genome Sequence Database (BIGSdb) software (248). Draft genomes were first automatically curated at all loci defined in the database using the BLAST algorithm (321) and a sequence similarity threshold of >98%, allowing rapid annotation of known alleles and sequences which were very similar to defined loci (217). Manual verification was then performed for variable loci, such as those containing internal stop codons, frame shifts or those with sequence similarities lower than 98%. Incomplete gene sequences at the beginning or end of a contig were identified as such and were excluded from further analyses.

Hierarchical genomic analysis

Hierarchical gene-by-gene analysis was performed: conventional seven locus MLST (120), rMLST (241) and wgMLST (217) using the BIGSdb Genome Comparator tool (248) as previously described; briefly, the loci of interest: (i) 7 housekeeping genes of MLST (120); (ii) 53 ribosomal genes of rMLST (241); and (iii) 2070 genes annotated in the WUE2594 reference genome for wgMLST (322) were extracted from the 24 assembled genomes and a pairwise allelic comparison was performed using Genome Comparator with the following parameters: Min % identity of 70, Min % alignment of 50 and BLASTN word size of 15. A total of 141 publically available *NmA* from the ST-5 clonal complex (*NmA:cc5*), were obtained from PubMLST.org/neisseria (174) and included in the rMLST analysis to provide a global perspective to the epidemic using Neighbor-Joining trees with 50 bootstrap replications and the kimura 2-parameter model, generated with MEGA6 (269). Only the unique strains were represented and they were defined as

groups of isolates sharing the same alleles at all 53 ribosomal loci. The finished genome WUE2594 (GenBank accession number FR774048), an *NmA:cc5* invasive isolate (322), was used as a reference genome for the wgMLST analysis. Neighbor-Net trees were computed with SplitsTree (version 4.13.1) (284) using distance matrices generated by Genome Comparator after pairwise allelic comparisons of all 23 genomes at the loci of interest described above. Isolates with allelic variations specific to each of the clusters were identified from the variable gene lists generated by Genome Comparator. The nucleotide sequences of these genes were then extracted from the database for each genome and aligned in MEGA6 (269). All nucleotide sequences and amino acid changes specific to a cluster were noted. The Artemis Comparison Tool (270) and MAUVE (271) were used to visualize, align and compare the organization of the loci on the contiguous sequence assemblies (contigs) obtained using default settings.

WgSNP analysis was performed using the program kSNP3 (279) using first the velvet assembled fasta files, then the raw fastq files of all 23 isolates alongside the finished reference genome WUE 2594. In order to use the fastq files, first these were downloaded from the European Nucleotide Archive (ENA) (323) using the ENA accession numbers available in the PubMLST isolate records and then processed with the tools from the FASTX-toolkit (324), using the command-line : the low quality reads were trimmed for each isolate data using “fastq_quality_trimmer” with a quality threshold of 28, then “fastq_to_fasta” was used on the trimmed data to obtain fasta files for each isolates (the -n option was used to keep all the sequences’ information available in the trimmed files). Once the fasta files were obtained, the built in option “MakeKSNP3infile” of kSNP3 was used to make the required input file, “MakeFasta” was

used to transform that “infile” into a fasta format that was used to run “Kchooser” in order to determine the optimal kmer size (k) or the length of the sequence that kSNP3 will find in each isolate sequence data; the optimal k was 19 for the velvet assembled fasta files and 21 for the original fastq files. The values of k obtained were then used to run kSNP3 with the annotations from the reference genome WUE2594 manually downloaded from genbank and including the gi numbers (-genbank argument). Finally the output files were filtered out to remove all the SNPs found in a coding region. The Neighbor Net trees were computed using SplitsTree (version 4.13.1)(284). Further SNPs characterization was done when necessary by visualizing the genome sequences in Artemis and aligning the sequences of interest in MEGA6 (269), using MUSCLE (325).

Statistical analysis

The age, sex and geographical location of the meningococcal cases and carriers were recovered. A t-test was used to measure the statistical significance of the changes in age distribution observed between Cluster 1 and 2 identified, by comparing the mean age of the individuals from which the isolates from each cluster were collected. A t-test was also used to measure significant differences in the proportions of gender and provenances between the clusters by comparing the proportion of the gender group and the proportions of different provenance of the individuals from which the isolates came from between both clusters. T-tests were performed in Excel (version 2013).

Results

Genome assembly statistics

High-quality draft genomes (217) were obtained for each isolate (Supplemental Table 1). In summary: the average number of contigs was 154 (range 113 to 243), the average N50 was 43378 (range 28533 to 52853); and the average length of the assembled genome was 2164341 (range 2155465 to 2174025). The average number of genes with allele designations, based on the 1605 *Neisseria* core genes list (217), was 1568 (97.7%) ranging from 1539 (95.9%) to 1577 (98.3%) loci.

MLST analysis

The 23 isolates all had *NmA*-associated capsule synthesis genes in region A of the capsule polysaccharide region of the genome (38), as expected, and belonged to cc5. Three different sequence types (ST) were found (Table 1), with their Multi-Locus Sequence Typing (MLST) profiles varying at up to two loci from the central Sequence Type, ST-5. The majority of isolates (21/23, 91%) were ST-7 and one isolate was ST-9021. Both STs had a single allelic difference at the *pgm* locus from ST-5. One invasive isolate lacked the *gdh* gene and therefore could not be assigned an ST. Comparison of the contig lacking *gdh* from this isolate with another isolate where *gdh* was present identified the deletion of six contiguous genes all involved in glucose metabolism, *NEIS1325*, *NEIS1326*, *NEIS1328* to *NEIS1331* (Supplemental Figure 1).

Table 1. Summary of MLST profiles

Number of isolates	<i>abcZ</i>	<i>adk</i>	<i>aroE</i>	<i>fumC</i>	<i>gdh</i>	<i>pdhC</i>	<i>pgm</i>	ST (MLST)	Clonal complex (MLST)
21	1	1	2	1	3	2	19	7	ST-5 complex/subgroup III
1	1	1	2	1	3	2	599	9021	ST-5 complex/subgroup III
1	1	1	2	1	-	2	19	ND	ST-5 complex/subgroup III

ND: Not Determined

rMLST analysis

Higher resolution relationships were obtained through the comparisons of the 53 ribosomal MLST (rMLST) loci, which identified six new rSTs: rST-8263; rST-8296; rST-8303; rST-8311; rST-8323; and rST-8335. The *NmA* genomes from Chad exhibited allelic variation in 0 to 5 rMLST loci in pairwise comparisons, with an average of 1.4 loci different. Phylogenetic comparison with other *NmA*:cc5 isolates, available through PubMLST.org/neisseria (174) (Supplemental Table 2), was performed including isolates from: a global collection of *Nm* isolates (n=12) (120); the African meningitis belt (n=99) (251); and other publically available isolates (n=30)(249, 326). The Neighbor-Joining Tree generated showed that most of the Chadian 2011 *NmA* (21/23, 91%) formed a distinct branch (bootstrap value of 66); however, two isolates were found to cluster separately with a bootstrap value of a 100 (Figure 1). Isolates most closely related to the 21 Chadian *NmA* isolates were from South Africa, Niger, Bangladesh, USA and Burkina

Faso, between 2001 and 2010 and exhibited several rSTs (rST-7, rST-8428 and rST-2859).

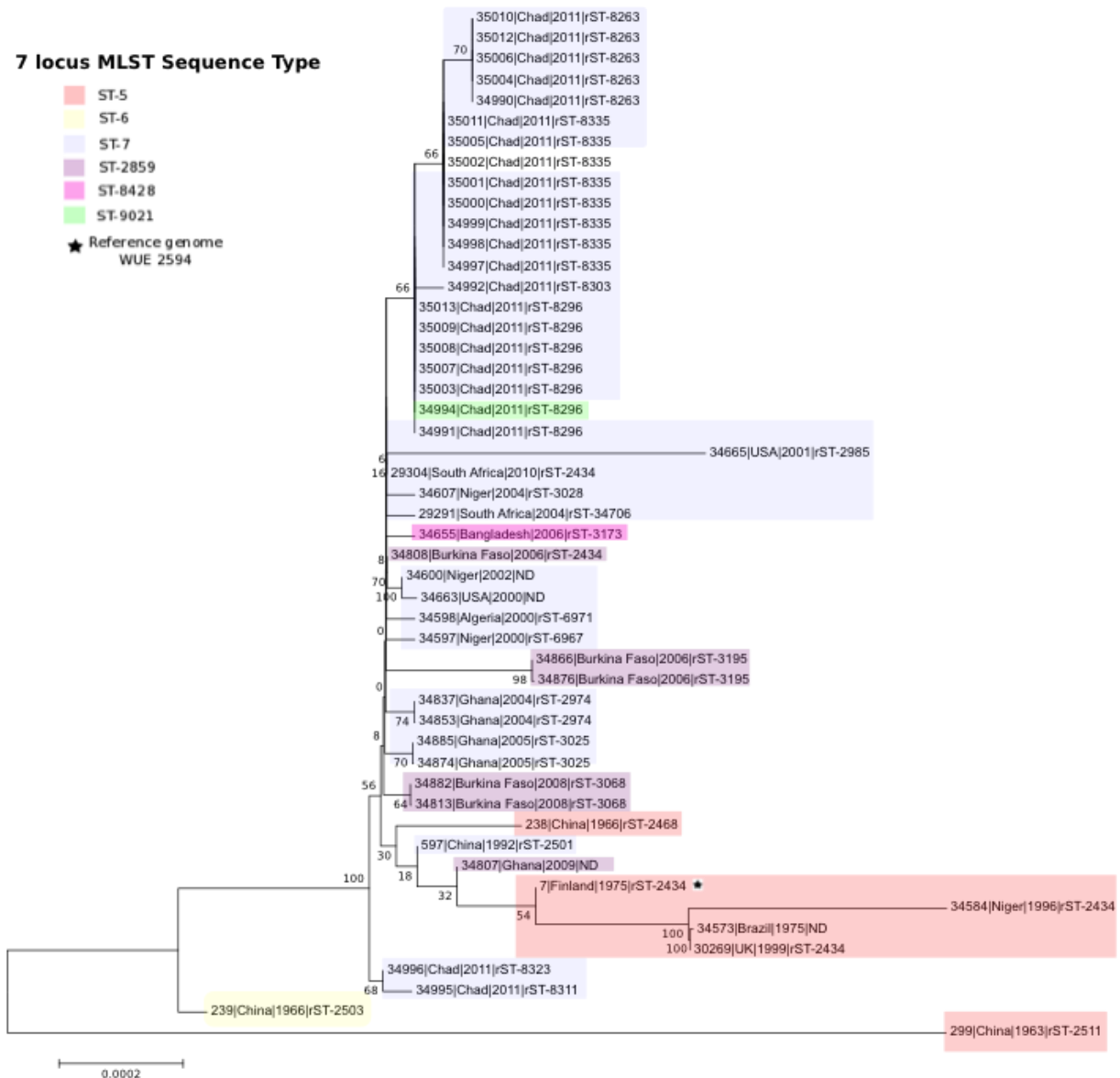


Figure 1. rMLST Neighbor-Joining Tree of cc5 *NmA*

The relationship from the concatenated nucleotide sequences of the ribosomal genes between the *NmA* isolates from Chad (n=23) and other publically available cc5 *NmA* genomes from the PubMLST database is represented in this tree. The label on each node indicates: the PubMLST ID number, the country, the date and the rST for each isolate represented. A total of 141 other cc5 *NmA* isolates were found in PubMLST but only one representative of each unique strain (defined as isolates sharing the same alleles at all 53 ribosomal locus) was included in the tree alongside all the Chadian *NmA* from the 2011 meningitis epidemic; the full list of publically available cc5 *NmA* isolates is shown in supplemental table 2. The seven-locus MLST profiles of the isolates are indicated by different colored boxes. The position of the reference genome used in this study (WUE 2594) is represented by a black star.

Whole genome MLST (wgMLST) clusters isolates into 3 groups

Allelic comparison with the 2070 genes annotated in the reference genome (WUE2594) identified 1542 (74.5%) identical genes among all isolates, 1347 (65.1%) of which possessed the same allele as WUE2594. A total of 196 (9.5%) genes were identical in the Chad isolates but different from the reference. Sixty-six (3.2%) genes present in WUE2594 were absent in the Chadian isolates, while 242 (11.7%) were present in all but variable among the 23 *NmA* isolates from Chad. A total of 221 (10.7%) of these loci had incomplete sequences, as a consequence of incomplete assembly and were not included in pairwise comparisons. Neighbor-Net analysis using a distance matrix based on 1849 (89.3%) genes (excluding the 221 incomplete loci) resolved three distinct clusters: Cluster 1, comprising 8 isolates; Cluster 2, 13 isolates; and, Cluster 3, 2 isolates (Table 2 and Figure 2A).

Table 2. Epidemiological data associated with the host of the isolates and bacterial clusters

ID	Epidemiological data of the host				Bacterial Characteristic*	
PubMLST	Phenotype	Sex	Age (year/month)	ST	rST	Genomic clusters
34990	Disease	F	6	ST-7	rST-8263	2
34991	Disease	M	10	ST-7	rST-8296	1
34992	Disease	M	11	ST-7	rST-8303	1
34994	Disease	F	0/5	ST-9021	rST-8296	1
34995	Disease	M	-	ST-7	rST-8311	3
34996	Disease	M	15	ST-7	rST-8323	3
34997	Disease	M	15	ST-7	rST-8335	2

34998	Disease	-	-	ST-7	rST-8335	2
34999	Disease	-	-	ST-7	rST-8335	2
35000	Disease	M	11	ST-7	rST-8335	2
35001	Disease	M	18	ST-7	rST-8335	2
35002	Disease	M	16	ND	rST-8335	2
35003	Disease	-	-	ST-7	rST-8296	1
35004	Carriage	M	36	ST-7	rST-8263	2
35005	Carriage	M	14	ST-7	rST-8335	2
35006	Carriage	F	28	ST-7	rST-8263	2
35007	Carriage	F	4	ST-7	rST-8296	1
35008	Carriage	M	12	ST-7	rST-8296	1
35009	Carriage	M	7	ST-7	rST-8296	1
35010	Carriage	M	36	ST-7	rST-8263	2
35011	Carriage	F	22	ST-7	rST-8335	2
35012	Carriage	F	13	ST-7	rST-8263	2
35013	Carriage	F	6	ST-7	rST-8296	1

* All the isolates had the following strain designation: A: P1. 20,9: F3-1: ST: cc5; the variable STs are indicated in the table.

Differences among clusters

As cluster 3 comprised only two invasive isolates from the same geographical location it was not included in further statistical analysis. A significant difference in the mean age of the individuals from whom the *NmA* were isolated was observed between Clusters 1 and 2, with Cluster 1 exhibiting a mean age of 7.2 years and Cluster 2 a mean age of 19.5 years, $p=0.007$. No significant difference between the clusters was found for the gender or residence of individuals from whom the meningococci were isolated. Cluster-specific allelic differences were identified in nine loci for Cluster 1 and 10 loci for Cluster 2.

These allelic differences included non-synonymous mutations (NSMs) in seven genes. In Cluster 1, four of the NSMs led to changes in the chemical properties of the encoded amino acids (e.g. polar to non-polar; acidic to basic) and similarly, in Cluster 2 with six NSMs. In both clusters most of these genes were annotated as encoding components of metabolic pathways, however, this included enzymes, genes associated with antibiotic resistance, toxicity, and genetic information processing (Tables 3 and 4).

Table 3. Genes with alleles specific to Cluster 1 isolates

Locus	Functional category	Number of mutation	Number of non-synonymous mutation
NEIS2150 (<i>alx/TerC</i>)	Integral membrane protein (tellurite resistance protein)	1 (bp 676)	1 (A → S)*
NMAA_0255	Insertion element IS1016 transposase	1 (bp 28)	1 (T → A)*
NEIS0947 (<i>trpG</i>)	Amino acid metabolism (phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan biosynthesis)	1 (bp 414)	0
NMAA_0798	Hypothetical protein	1 (bp 400)	1 (E → K)*
NEIS1071	Hypothetical protein	1 (bp 461)	1 (Y → C)
NEIS1383 (<i>aroD</i>)	Amino acid metabolism (phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan biosynthesis)	1 (bp 418)	1 (V → M)
NEIS1605	Enzyme (TatD DNase family)	1 (bp 186)	0
NEIS1742 (<i>murG</i>)	Glycan metabolism/ Vancomycin resistance	1 (bp 632)	1 (A → V)
NEIS2135	Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism	1 insertion (bp 155)	15 stop codon*

* Change in the chemistry properties of the AA side chains

Table 4. Genes with alleles specific to cluster 2 isolates

Locus	Functional category	Number of mutation	Number of non-synonymous mutation
NEIS0370 (<i>carA</i>)	Metabolism (pyrimidine and alanine, aspartate and glutamate)	1 (bp 1057)	1 (T → A)*
NEIS0422 (<i>metK</i>)	Metabolism (cysteine and methionine metabolism)	1 (bp 726)	0
NEIS0529	Metal ions transport (zinc/manganese)	1 (bp 363)	0
NEIS1091 (<i>cysI</i>)	Metabolism (sulfite reductase)	1 (bp 1021)	1 (P → T)*
NEIS1237 (<i>cmk</i>)	Metabolism (pyrimidine)	1 (bp 611)	1 (I → T)*
NEIS1379 (<i>dnaZX</i>)	Metabolism/DNA processing	1 (bp 1774)	1 (G → S)*
NEIS1460	Putative metabolism (Glucose-6-Phosphate 1-Dehydrogenase_bact motif)	1 (bp 402)	0
NEIS1741 (<i>murC</i>)	Metabolism (D-glutamine/D-Glutamate, peptidoglycan biosynthesis)	1 (bp 397)	1 (A → S)*
NEIS1804	putative role in toxicity (associated with Maf Genomic islands MGI-1 scheme pubmlst)	1 (bp 868)	1 (F → V)
NEIS0132 (<i>rpIC</i>)	Genetic information processing (ribosomal protein)	1 (bp 22)	1 (C → R)*

* Change in the chemistry properties of the AA side chains

Within cluster comparisons identified four genes that had alleles distinct to the 4 carried isolates from Cluster 1 (Table 5); however, one of these genes, NMAA_0123, was found to be identical to that found in the two invasive isolates in Cluster 3. All the other alleles were specific to the carried sub-cluster.

Table 5. Genes with alleles specific to the carried isolates of Cluster 1

Locus	Functional category	Number of mutation	Number of non-synonymous mutation
NMAA_0123	Hypothetical protein	Difference in G polymeric track length	Preliminary stop Codon*
NEIS1527	Two component response regulator	Insertion of "GCGTT"	Frameshift leading to a longer coding sequence*
NEIS2894	Hypothetical protein	1 (bp 65)	1 (T → I)*
NEIS0291 (lot)	LOS O-acetyltransferase	1 (bp 465)	0

* Change in the chemistry properties of the AA side chains

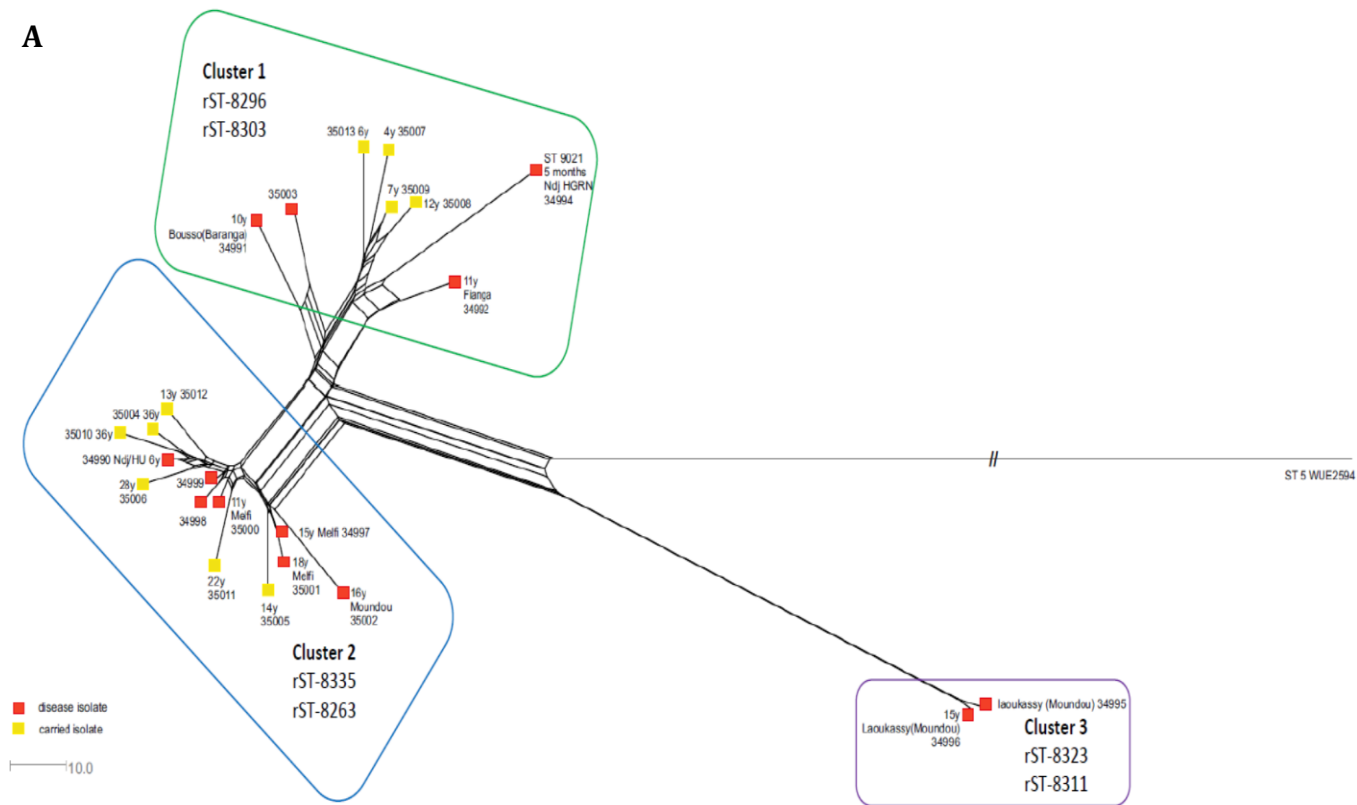
Whole genome Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (wgSNP) analysis of non-coding regions

WgSNP comparison of the 23 *NmA* genomes from Chad and the WUE2594 reference genome identified 1942 SNPs using assembled fasta sequences as input files, with 1924 SNPs identified when raw fastq files were used. Neighbor Net trees (Figure 2B and

Supplemental Figure 4) generated from the SNP matrix had a similar topology to those generated by wgMLST analysis (Figure 2A).

Using the annotations from the finished genome, WUE2594, enabled coding-regions, which had been included in wgMLST analysis, to be distinguished from non-coding regions, as well as other regions not found in the reference genome. There were 182 SNPs (assembled fasta files) and 181 SNPs (original fastq files) identified in non-coding regions: the majority of them 109 (fasta) and 112 (fastq) discriminated between the reference genome and the 23 Chadian *NmA*; 26 SNPs were specific to Cluster 3; 6 SNPs were specific to Cluster 2 and 16 were specific to Cluster 1 by both methods. Within those 16 SNPs, only 3 were specific to the whole Cluster 1; a total of nine SNPs grouped six isolates (PubMLST ID: 34992, 34994, 35007, 35008, 35009 and 35013), three SNPs were specific to two isolates (PubMLST ID: 34991 and 35003) and one SNP was specific to the four carried isolates (PubMLST ID: 35007, 35008, 35009 and 35013). The other SNPs were unique, with 13 specific to PubMLST ID: 35007 by both methods (supplemental table 4). The SNP specific to the four carried isolates sub-cluster was mapped to a non-coding region between NEIS1544 and NEIS1545; an alignment of that region from all isolates of Cluster 1 allowed the identification of a nucleotide change from a G to an A, 132 base pairs upstream of the start codon of NEIS1545.

A



B

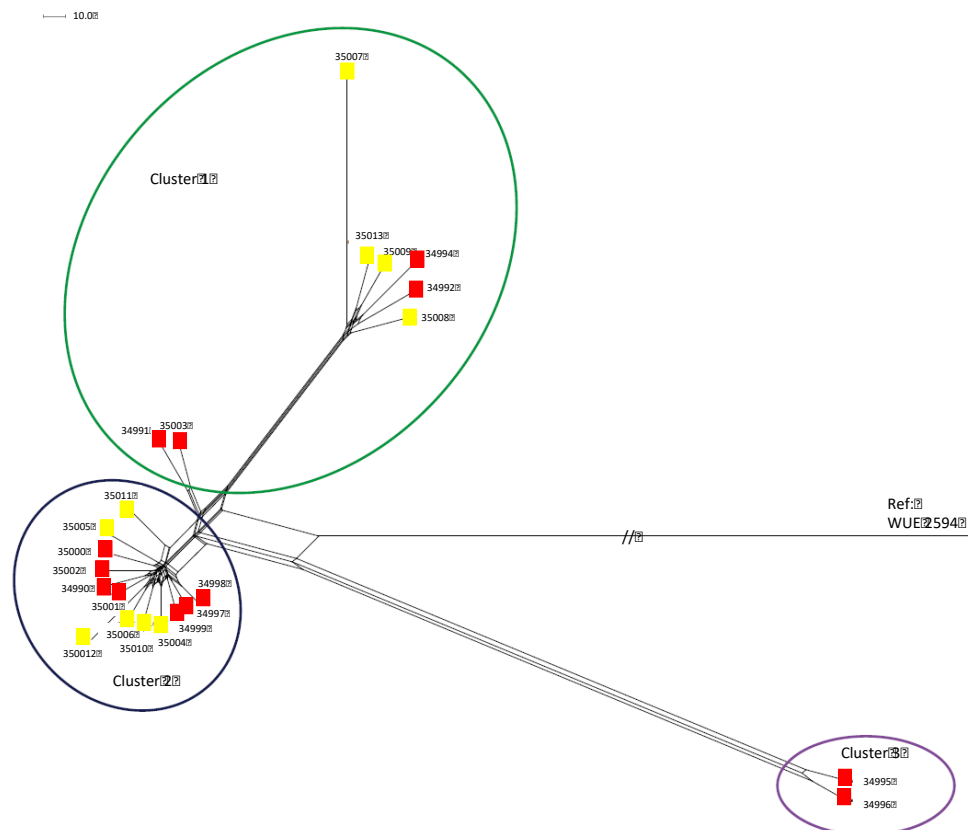


Figure 2. wgMLST and wgSNP Neighbor Net Tree

The genomic relationship based on wgMLST (2A) and wgSNP (2B) between the Chad *NmA* isolates is depicted in relation to the reference genome WUE2594. Three clusters are observed and labeled on both trees. The invasive isolates are depicted in red and the carried ones in yellow. The rSTs contained in each cluster are also indicated as well as age and region of the patient/healthy volunteer are indicated when available, ND corresponds to the absence of any epidemiological information for the specific isolate (2A). The trees were produced based on a comparison in terms of n=2070 loci defined in the reference genome (2A) and the 1942 SNPs identified (2B).

Discussion

In the absence of comprehensive vaccines, meningococcal meningitis epidemics remain a serious threat to public health in the African meningitis belt and elsewhere. Understanding the transition from the carried to the invasive phenotype will contribute to improved preventive measures in both epidemic and non-epidemic periods. The simultaneous collection of carried and invasive isolates during the 2011 epidemic in Chad enabled the comparison of closely related isolates obtained in the same temporal and geographic sampling frame. Such genomic comparisons rely on the availability of comprehensive collections of isolates, which are difficult to obtain and access from countries of the African meningitis belt. For example, isolate storage requires a -80°C freezer with a reliable electricity supply. While all of the Chadian isolates were appropriately stored at -80°C at the National Reference Laboratory of N'Djamena, the recovery rate was very low, perhaps a consequence of delays in the samples reaching the laboratory and/or difficulties in maintaining storage temperatures. The invasive isolates were mainly sourced from different areas around the capital N'Djamena, whilst the carried isolates were all obtained in the district of Mandelia, situated about 65 km away from N'Djamena (supplemental Figure 2). The carriage study involved an age-stratified randomly selected proportion of the population of the study area and so were likely to

be representative of those circulating in the community (111), whilst only a small proportion of disease cases were investigated microbiologically (77); nevertheless, these samples offer comparisons of meningococci from disease and carriage in the same region at the same time.

All of the *NmA* isolates belonged to the hyper-invasive, pandemic, ST-5 clonal complex (cc5), with rMLST analysis placing the Chadian epidemic *NmA* in the context of 141 other publically available *NmA*:cc5 isolates (Supplemental Table 2), dating from 1963 to 2011 and from five continents allowing a global representation of *NmA*:cc5. This confirmed the close genetic relatedness of members of this complex (327), but the clustering within cc5 was not entirely congruent with time and place. For example, the Chadian isolates occupied two different branches: one including the majority of isolates (n=21), comprised of 4 different rSTs; the other comprising the two remaining isolates with two different rSTs (Figure 1). These isolates did not cluster with other meningococci from the African meningitis belt; however, a global distribution of cc5 sub-variants spanning several years was apparent with isolates from Bangladesh, USA, and South Africa clustering with Chadian meningococci and isolates from Niger or Burkina.

Chadian isolates were present on branches of the phylogeny that were distinct from those which included the ST-7 and ST-2859 *NmA* isolates from Ghana and Burkina Faso, which have also been analysed at the whole genome level (251), highlighting the need for the additional resolution obtained by rMLST in epidemiological studies (249). The two isolates from Cluster 3 were more distantly related, as were the two Chinese isolates, indicating that this relatively small sample contained much of the diversity seen in publically available isolates from different locations. The previous study (251) noted

potentially significant changes between ST-7 and ST-2859 *NmA* isolates at: (i) the *pgl* locus, involved in glycosylation mechanisms; (ii) pilus regulation associated genes; and (iii) the *maf3* locus. In the Chad isolates, which were mostly ST-7, Cluster 1 and Cluster 2 shared the same alleles as the Ghanaian ST-7 isolates at the *pglD*, *pglC* and *pglB* locus; Cluster 3 had a different allele which may represent the acquisition of Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) from another source by homologous genetic transfer. The *pglH* locus was located at the beginning or the end of a contig in the majority of the draft genomes obtained and consequently its diversity could not be assessed in this analysis. The pilus genes were also variable in the Chad isolates but their variation did not correlate with the Clusters identified. On the other hand, all the Chadian isolates shared the same *maf3* alleles as the Ghanaian ST-7 isolates. Whole genome comparison of the *NmA*:cc5 isolates clearly showed that the Chadian isolates were distinct at multiple loci from the Burkina Faso and Ghanaian isolates (Supplemental figure 3); additional whole genome comparisons are required, however, to elucidate further differences between these two isolate collections.

This study is the first description of a meningococcus lacking the *gdh* gene, encoding glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase, making it impossible to define its sequence type by seven-locus MLST and reiterating the usefulness of whole genome analysis. The deleted region also included loci encoding a 6-phosphogluconolactonase, a glucokinase, and *pgi1* (a glycolate-6-phosphate isomerase) which are involved in glucose metabolism. Glucose being an essential source of energy for *Nm* in blood and CSF (328), such an invasive isolate would be at a disadvantage during an infection. This deletion probably occurred during sub-cultivation and is unlikely to be of biological relevance.

Whole genome gene-by-gene analysis identified three different *NmA* clusters circulating during the epidemic in Chad. Isolates were very similar, with 74.5% of the genes identical in all genomes and 242 (11.6%) genes confirmed as variable. No clustering by disease phenotype was evident, with Clusters 1 and 2 containing both disease and carried isolates in similar proportions, indicating that the invasive and carried isolates circulating during the epidemic were part of the same bacterial population. This was consistent with previous genomic comparisons among more diverse carried and disease isolates, which found no distinct monophyletic groups by gene content (313) or SNP analysis (251, 329).

Previously proposed “virulence-associated” genes were not systematically clustered on the basis of disease phenotype (134, 330) among these isolates. Within-cluster analysis identified two genes that had alterations specific to the four carried isolates of Cluster 1: NEIS1527 encodes a two-component response regulator member of the ActR/RegA family that is involved in signal transduction mechanism and transcription (331) and NEIS2894 encodes a hypothetical protein of unknown function. The impact of these genetic mutations on the biological function of these bacteria would need to be assessed further.

The use of wgSNP analysis to detect nucleotide changes in non-coding regions that discriminated carried and invasive isolates identified 9.4% of SNPs in non-coding regions (Supplemental Table 4). Only one SNP was found to discriminate carried from invasive isolates of Cluster 1, this SNP was found within the proximal promoter region of the gene NEIS1545, which is known to include transcription regulatory elements, but is located away from the -10 and -35 region which are part of the core promoter required

for initiation of transcription (332); additional analyses is necessary to determine the impact of this particular SNP on the transcription of NEIS1545. The wgSNP Neighbor Net trees (Figure 2B and Supplemental Figure 4) showed identical phylogenetic clustering to that found with the wgMLST tree (Figure 2A), with the same nodes; however, Cluster 1 appeared to be more diverse than observed with wgMLST analysis. SNPs found in the non-coding regions specific to sub-clusters and single isolates within Cluster 1 led to the observed diversity (28 SNPs in total, Supplemental table 4). The wgSNP analysis based on the assembled fasta file and the original fastq files gave similar results.

Gene presence does not always correlate with expression and it is possible that despite both disease and carriage isolates possessing the same complement of genes, their expression levels might vary (333). A study comparing two serogroup B *Nm* (*NmB*) from different clonal complexes, a carried ST-41/44 isolate and an invasive ST-32 isolate, identified eight putative virulence-associated genes missing or non-functional from the carried isolate and considerable differences in their expression patterns (334). *Nm* are highly variable bacteria and it is difficult to determine whether changes are due to the different phenotype or to inherent differences between the two clonal complexes. Analyses with additional genomes from the same clonal complexes are therefore essential for such comparisons. The results of the wgSNP analysis did not identify any changes at the nucleotide sequence level that could predict a change in gene expression between the carried and invasive isolates of this study except for one SNP found in the proximal promoter upstream of NEIS1545 that differentiated carried and invasive isolates of Cluster 1. A study applying similar methods to those presented here compared 172 carried and invasive *NmY* collected in the UK between 1997 and 2011,

with an overlapping collection of both phenotypes obtained only in 2010. As found in this study, clusters of isolates contained both carried and invasive isolates; however, these investigators were able to identify a disease-associated clone within their clonal complex 23 *NmY*, which included 90 % of invasive isolates (224).

The genetic differentiation between Clusters 1 and 2, and their strong association with host age, may represent bacterial adaptation to a particular niche and the change in the ecology of the nasopharynx from children to young adults in Chad. This is supported by the fact that most of the allelic variations found between the clusters were identified in metabolic genes (Tables 3 and 4). A previous study of the pharyngeal carriage of members of the *Neisseria* genus found that there was an inverse relationship between carriage of *Nm* and other non-pathogenic *Neisseria* species by age group which indicate a potential role that other microbes may play in modulating *Nm* carriage and could explain the age difference seen in this study (178). Further studies, similar to those undertaken on the gut microbiota (335, 336), might address this issue. DNA microarray studies have identified a bacteriophage that was mostly found in genomes from the hyper-invasive clonal complexes (226). This “meningococcal disease associated island” (MDA island) phage is associated with disease in young adults (227). The MDA island genes were present in both Clusters 1 and 2 with the same alleles and thus could not explain the differentiation seen in this collection of isolates. Host genetic polymorphisms affecting the susceptibility of an individual to invasive meningococcal disease have been described, such as those in complement components such as factor H (337) or C6 deficiencies known to vary depending on the racial group and described as more

common in African-American in the USA (338), interleukin-1 gene cluster (339) or the plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 (340). Differences in host genetics could also explain our clusters; however, such studies have yet to be undertaken in African subjects.

Conclusion

During the epidemic in and around N'Djamena, carriers and cases were infected by meningococci that were indistinguishable at the whole genome level, an observation which is consistent with host factors playing a major role in determining whether an infected person remains a carrier or becomes a case. Potential factors include the ability of the host immune response to contain the meningococcus in the pharynx or to eliminate it rapidly if invasion does occur, an ability which is at least partly genetically determined (337). Gene expression among the isolates has not been directly compared in this work, and this may also play a role in the differentiation between carried and invasive isolates; one interesting SNP was identified in this study, upstream of a gene encoding a hypothetical protein, both the SNP and function of the gene should be investigated further to determine their role, if any, in meningococcal colonization and disease. In addition, it is possible that other bacteria within the pharyngeal microbiome influence the ability of a meningococcus to invade. Further bacterial genetic and protein expression studies, microbiome and human genetic studies comparing carriers and cases from similar backgrounds would help elucidate the role played by each factor in isolation and understand their interactions and the mechanisms driving *Nm* from a carried commensal to an invasive pathogen.

C- Chapter 5: Genomic characterisation of novel *Neisseria* species

Abstract

Objectives. Among the ten defined human-associated *Neisseria* species, only *Neisseria meningitidis* (*Nm*) and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (*Ng*) have been implicated as major causes of disease. The others have mostly been identified in the naso- and oro-pharynx of asymptomatic individuals. The role of non-pathogenic *Neisseria* (NPNs) in modulating carriage and invasive disease caused by *Nm* is unknown; however, comprehensive characterization of their diversity will further our understanding of this process. Genomic analyses were used to study previously unclassified *Neisseria* isolates, in the context of the three most closely-related defined species.

Methods. Whole genome sequence (WGS) data from 181 *Neisseria* isolates, sampled from distinct geographical locations, were studied. Those included three defined *Neisseria* species: *Nm*; *Ng*; and *Neisseria polysaccharea* (*Np*), and the genomes of isolates identified as belonging to the genus *Neisseria* but not further characterized (*Neisseria spp.*; *Nspp*). Hierarchical multi locus sequence analysis of the *f_{rplF}* locus, the 53 ribosomal genes comprising the rMLST scheme, and a newly defined core genome MLST (cgMLST) scheme were undertaken and phylogenetic relationships inferred. Average Nucleotide Identity (ANI) calculations were used to distinguish different species clusters and species-specific allelic variation of the core genes was assessed. Phenotypic analyses were also undertaken to identify morphological and metabolic differences among members of different clusters.

Results. Phylogenetic trees generated from nucleotide sequences of the *f_rplF* and rMLST loci displayed two polyphyletic clusters: *Np* and *Nspp*. The other species, *Nm* and *Ng*, formed distinct monophyletic groups. The higher resolution obtained with cgMLST clustered the *Nspp* isolates into nine genetically distinct groups (*Nspp* 1- *Nspp* 9) and identified at least 3 *Np* clusters (*Np* 1- *Np* 3). Pairwise comparison of the allelic diversity of core genes revealed that genetically distinct clusters did not share many alleles. ANI results classified the *Nspp* clusters into seven distinct species and indicated that at least three putative *Np* species could be distinguished. Morphological and biochemical analyses undertaken did not provide useful additional discrimination.

Conclusion. Seven novel *Neisseria* species were identified, using a combination of cgMLST and ANI. This novel genomic approach provides a consistent methodology for the species characterization of distinct phylogenetic clusters. Each species had unique allelic profiles at their core loci, with few shared alleles. Phenotypic methods used did not distinguish the different species reiterating the importance of genomic studies in the characterization of the genus *Neisseria*.

Introduction

The genus *Neisseria*, part of the *Neisseriaceae* family, is composed of multiple species that colonise the epithelium of various animals (127). All the defined human-associated species are Gram-negative, oxidase and catalase positive bacteria, but two different morphologies have been described: two rod shaped species have been characterized (*Neisseria elongata* (*Ne*) and *Neisseria bacilliformis* (*Nba*)); but all others are coccoid bacteria (*Neisseria cinerea* (*Nc*), *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (*Ng*), *Neisseria polysaccharea* (*Np*), *Neisseria lactamica* (*Nl*), *Neisseria meningitidis* (*Nm*), *Neisseria mucosa* (*Nmu*), *Neisseria oralis* (*No*) and *Neisseria subflava* (*Ns*)). All these species are asymptomatic commensal inhabitants of the mucosa they infect; however, *Nm* which colonises the nasopharynx and *Ng*, which is mostly found in the genitourinary tract, are the only two species with pathogenic potential. *Nm* causes invasive meningococcal disease (IMD) while *Ng* is responsible for the sexually transmitted disease gonorrhoea. The remaining eight human-associated species are also harmless inhabitants of the oro- and nasopharynx, sharing broadly the same body location as *Nm*.

Conventional *Neisseria* taxonomy, based on the phenotypic properties of the bacterial isolates, has been very accurate in identifying the most studied species such as *Nm*, *Ng* and *Nl*; however, it has led to a number of misclassifications among the other species (131). This has led to an increased use of molecular based approaches such as DNA-DNA hybridisation (DDH) (167, 169) and phylogenetic analyses of nucleotide sequence data of a fragment of the 16S ribosomal gene (177) to study the relatedness of collected isolates. The use of a single locus such as 16S, however, lacked the resolution needed to

differentiate all *Neisseria* species, at least in part due to horizontal genetic transfer events (HGT) which have distorted their phylogenetic relationships (341). Phylogenies based on multi-locus sequence analysis (MLSA) (342), such as the seven loci used in multi locus sequence typing (MLST) (120, 343), the 53 ribosomal genes of ribosomal MLST (rMLST) (241), and the 246 loci of the *Neisseria* genus core genome MLST (cgMLST) (131) greatly improved the classification of the different species. These new approaches led to the reclassification of some *Neisseria* species with the integration of *Ns* biovar *subflava*, *perflava* and *flava*, and of *Neisseria* *flavescens* into a single species named *Neisseria subflava*. Isolates previously classified as *Neisseria sicca* were found to be variant of the *Nmu* species (131). Similar MLSA methods led to the renaming of “*Neisseria mucosa* var. *heidelbergensis*”, which was found to be genetically identical to *Neisseria oralis* (243). In 2014, Bennett and collaborators proposed a new single locus sequence analysis for the rapid identification of *Neisseria* species based on a 413 base pair (bp) sequence of the ribosomal gene *rplF*, which was able to discriminate among the different species and generate phylogenies congruent with cgMLST (132). The development of the measure of average nucleotide identity (ANI) between pairs of genomes has also facilitated bacterial taxonomic endeavours; ANI was suggested as an alternative to DDH (176, 344), which was labour intensive, and difficult to standardise and compare among laboratories (345).

Non-pathogenic *Neisseria* (NPN) have not been intensively investigated because they are rarely involved in invasive disease, except rare reports, usually in immunocompromised individuals, and have therefore never represented a public health priority (127).

However, their abundance in the human microbiome (346), combined with the possibility that nasopharyngeal colonisation by *Nl* could be protective against *Nm* infection (135, 347, 348) and that *Nl* could be used for outer-membrane vesicle (OMV) vaccine design against *Nm* (349), have increased the interest in the role of these NPNs in modulating oropharyngeal carriage of *Nm* and reinforced the importance of understanding the diversity of this genus. This was exemplified by the finding that the risk factors for carrying *Nm* in the African Meningitis Belt (AMB) were inversely related to those of carrying NPNs, suggesting that carrying NPNs could protect against carriage of *Nm* (178); and the increasing recognition of the role of the microbiota in influencing other diseases like pneumonia (350) or cystic fibrosis (351, 352).

Np has previously been described as polyphyletic, potentially containing more than one species. In particular, isolate 15883, identified by Berger in 2005 in Germany (353), was proposed as a potential new species (131, 354). The higher number of carried isolates collected in previously under-sampled and geographically distinct regions of the world (178) and the concomitant decrease in the cost of whole genome sequencing have allowed a great number of NPN isolates to be sequenced; however, the numbers remain, low compared to *Nm*. Indeed, the *Neisseria* pubMLST database (174), which hosts the largest collection of *Neisseria* isolate data, contained 43301 isolates records, at the time of writing (August 2017), but these were not all genome sequenced and only included 937 NPN records. Isolates genetically close to isolate 15883, based on the *rplF* phylogeny, were identified in MenAfriCar carriage studies undertaken in seven countries of the AMB (178). Similar non-characterized isolates were also identified in other studies

conducted in and outside of the belt countries (354-357) and in the recent UKMenCar4 carriage study in the UK (358).

In this study, the phylogenetic relationship of close members of the human-associated *Neisseria* species was examined at the genomic level. The analyses included representative genomes from the species *Nm*, *Ng* and available genomes of *Np* and unclassified *Neisseria* (*Nspp*) in order to better characterise their diversity and these putative new species.

Materials and Methods

Isolates and genomes

Isolate collection

A total of 107 *Neisseria* isolates unclassified to species level (*Nspp*) were identified in the pubMLST *Neisseria* database; some of them had been recorded as “*Neisseria bergeri*”, as suggested by preliminary analysis (178, 354, 357). The majority of the *Nspp* were isolated during carriage studies performed in Africa and included: (i) 57 isolates collected from Ndirande, Blantyre, Malawi, as part of a study into the acquisition of antibody to nontyphoidal *Salmonella* from October to December 2005 and September to November 2006 (357, 359) (356); (ii) 37 isolates collected in Mali and 9 from Chad as part of the MenAfriCar carriage surveys that took place between 2010 and 2012 (111, 178); and (iii) 2 isolates obtained in 1997, as part of a carriage study conducted in Basse, The Gambia alongside a serogroup A and C meningococcal vaccine follow up study (355).

Two additional isolates were collected in Europe: the first in Germany in 1984 (353); and the second in the United Kingdom as part of the UKMenCar4 carriage study undertaken between September 2014 and March 2015 (358).

DNA preparation, Genome sequencing and assembly

All of the African *Nspp* isolates were sequenced *de novo* using Illumina genome sequencing method. Isolates were cultured on blood agar plates (BAP) and incubated overnight, 16-24 hours, at 37°C within an atmosphere containing 5% CO₂. DNA was prepared in different laboratories: for 96 of the isolates, genomic DNA was extracted using the Wizard genomic DNA Purification kit (Promega) following the manufacturer's instructions; for the remaining nine isolates from Chad, DNA was extracted using the DNeasy Blood and Tissue kit (Quiagen), as previously described (249). DNA samples were sequenced by pair-end sequencing on an Illumina HiSeq, with read lengths of 100 (N=55), 125 (N=46) and 150 (N=4) base pairs at the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, using standard Illumina sequencing methods (217).

Resultant short reads were assembled using the Velvet genome assembly program (v1.2.08) (259): all odd-numbered kmer lengths between 21-99, 21-124 and 21-149 were sampled for read lengths of 100, 125, and 150 base pairs respectively, using the VelvetOptimiser software (v2.2.4) (320) to automatically establish the optimal assembly parameters for Velvet (default optimization functions used). The assembled contigs were deposited in the *Neisseria* PubMLST database (174) which uses the Bacterial Isolate Genome Sequence Database (BIGSdb) software (248). Draft genomes were automatically curated at all loci defined in the database using the BLAST algorithm (321) and a sequence similarity threshold of >98%, allowing rapid annotation of known alleles and

sequences which were very similar to defined loci (217). Manual verification was then performed for variable loci, such as those containing internal stop codons, frame shifts or those with sequence similarities lower than 98%. Incomplete gene sequences at the beginning or end of a contig were identified as such.

Additional Genome selection

In addition to the 105 African *Nspp* sequenced *de novo*, and the two European isolates previously sequenced and deposited into the pubMLST/Neisseria database, 74 other genomes deposited in the database were chosen to complete the genome collection analysed in this study. These represented three known human-associated *Neisseria* species and included all of the genomes available at the time of analysis for *Np* (N=45), all but one complete genomes of *Ng* (N=9) and representative genomes of the most common clonal complexes of *Nm* (N=20) (217), with a preference for complete genomes when available. Additional information and meta-data for each of the 181 genomes are available in Table 1.

Table 1: List of genomes included in the analysis and available meta-data

PubMLST ID	Isolate ID	Country	Year	Disease	Age year	Age month	Gender	clusters
2855	FA1090 [§]	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Ng
13685	NCCP11945	South Korea	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	female	Ng
21065	TCDC-NG08107	Unknown	2008	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Ng
46272	32867	Canada	2010	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Ng
46273	34530	Canada	2012	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Ng
46274	34769	Canada	2011	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Ng
46275	FA19	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Ng
46276	FA6140	USA	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Ng
46277	12816	Sweden	2002	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Ng
30	14	Germany	1999	No	18	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
240	MC58	UK	1983	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
410	BZ 232	The Netherlands	1964	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
613	Z2491 [§]	The Gambia	1983	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
638	G2136	UK	1986	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
698	FAM18	USA	1983	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
1038	8013	France	1989	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	male	Nm
19261	alpha710	Germany	Unknown	No	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
31318	NM3682	UK	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
34578	88050	Chad	1988	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
34607	2004090	Niger	2004	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
34610	2007056	Burkina Faso	2007	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
34655	NM3652	Bangladesh	2006	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
36059	M22276	Mali	1969	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
38695	M22431	Burkina Faso	1978	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
39634	583-15	Niger	2015	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
39785	1947-15	Niger	2015	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
39854	M05749	Norway	1987	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
39856	M05729	South Africa	1990	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
39860	M28679	UK	2014	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nm
19097	CCUG 24846	Unknown	Unknown	No	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1
19098	CCUG 27182	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1
21047	CCUG 4790	Unknown	Unknown	No	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1
36140	12015_2014	Ireland	2014	No	3	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1
36142	12017_2014	Ireland	2014	No	1	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1
36148	12024_2014	Ireland	2014	No	4	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1

36153	12030_2014	Ireland	2014	No	1	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1
36167	12046_2014	Ireland	2014	No	0	2	Unknown	Np 1
41652	2748 [‡]	Italy	2015	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1
43987	LNP28609	France	2016	No	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1
45356	LNP28667	France	2016	No	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1
14730	ATCC 43768	Belgium	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1/ Np 3
19095	CCUG 18031 *	Germany	1984	No	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1/ Np 3
19096	CCUG 24845	Unknown	Unknown	No	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1/ Np 3
38980	LNP22706	France	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1/ Np 3
38981	LNP24574	France	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Np 1/ Np 3
43420	01_13564_XS3_1	Mali	2010	No	1	Unknown	male	Np 1/ Np 3
44084	ST41786	UK	2015	No	16	Unknown	male	Np 1/ Np 3
44102	BR40761 B	UK	2014	No	16	Unknown	male	Np 1/ Np 3
46136	G97_6093 [‡]	The Gambia	1997	No	3	9	male	Np 1/ Np 3
46200	G97_1061	The Gambia	1997	No	5	0	female	Np 1/ Np 3
46409	M-080	Malawi	2005	No	2	5	female	Np 1/ Np 3
46417	M-104	Malawi	2005	No	5	2	female	Np 1/ Np 3
46418	M-104A	Malawi	2005	No	5	2	female	Np 1/ Np 3
46428	M-198	Malawi	2005	No	5	8	female	Np 1/ Np 3
46437	M-223 ^{*§}	Malawi	2005	No	5	6	female	Np 1/ Np 3
46449	M-264	Malawi	2005	No	4	10	male	Np 1/ Np 3
46451	M-286	Malawi	2005	No	1	9	male	Np 1/ Np 3
46462	M-442	Malawi	2005	No	0	8	female	Np 1/ Np 3
46467	M-571	Malawi	2006	No	16	8	male	Np 1/ Np 3
46475	M-856	Malawi	2007	No	2	5	male	Np 1/ Np 3
46727	PL40288 ^{*‡}	UK	2015	No	17	Unknown	female	Np 1/ Np 3
43335	01_00098_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	14	Unknown	female	Np 2
43413	01_07665_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	2	Unknown	female	Np 2
43415	01_03967_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	8	Unknown	female	Np 2
43416	01_07343_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	56	Unknown	female	Np 2
43417	01_08009_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	41	Unknown	female	Np 2
43418	01_13553_XS3_1	Mali	2010	No	0	9	male	Np 2
43419	01_13554_XS3_1	Mali	2010	No	3	Unknown	male	Np 2

46143	G97_5907	The Gambia	1997	No	3	6	male	Np 2
46173	G97_2571 *§	The Gambia	1997	No	4	11	male	Np 2
46186	G97_1651	The Gambia	1997	No	3	10	male	Np 2
46196	G97_1162	The Gambia	1997	No	4	6	male	Np 2
46197	G97_1151	The Gambia	1997	No	4	6	male	Np 2
46199	G97_1072	The Gambia	1997	No	4	4	male	Np 2
42909	02_11162_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	8	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43020	02_11069_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	12	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43021	02_11081_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	5	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43022	02_11161_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	2	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43023	02_11615_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	21	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43024	02_11164_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	2	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43025	02_11253_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	2	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43026	02_11666_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	17	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43027	02_11761_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	34	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43028	02_11322_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	4	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43029	02_11327_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	14	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43030	02_11362_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	7	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43031	02_11346_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	4	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43032	02_11474_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	3	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43033	02_11433_XS2_1	Mali	2011	No	5	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43034	02_13924_XS3_1	Mali	2012	No	6	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43035	02_13976_XS3_1	Mali	2012	No	11	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43036	02_14067_XS3_1	Mali	2012	No	4	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43037	02_13995_XS3_1	Mali	2012	No	11	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43038	02_14121_XS3_1	Mali	2012	No	6	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43039	01_13562_XS3_1	Mali	2012	No	7	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43040	01_13695_XS3_1	Mali	2012	No	6	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43041	01_13712_XS3_1	Mali	2012	No	5	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43042	01_12742_XS3_1	Mali	2012	No	23	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43043	01_13770_XS3_1	Mali	2012	No	13	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43421	01_00119_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	11	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43422	01_03638_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	2	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43423	01_03957_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	9	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
	*							
43424	02_01070_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	7	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43426	02_01287_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	41	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
	*§							
43427	02_07958_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nspp 1
43428	01_00007_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	4	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43429	01_03581_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	5	Unknown	male	Nspp 1
43430	01_07472_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	16	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43431	01_07795_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	4	Unknown	female	Nspp 1
43432	02_01039_XS1_1	Mali	2010	No	10	Unknown	female	Nspp 1

46230	M_676M	Malawi	2006	No	22	3	female	Nspp 2
46400	M-037	Malawi	2005	No	7	Unknown	female	Nspp 2
46401	M-038	Malawi	2005	No	2	10	male	Nspp 2
46404	M-052 * [§]	Malawi	2005	No	4	9	female	Nspp 2
46406	M-065	Malawi	2005	No	0	1	male	Nspp 2
46421	M-129	Malawi	2005	No	4	4	male	Nspp 2
46422	M-130	Malawi	2005	No	0	8	male	Nspp 2
46424	M-161	Malawi	2005	No	11	1	male	Nspp 2
46427	M-190	Malawi	2005	No	7	1	female	Nspp 2
46434	M-214	Malawi	2005	No	5	6	female	Nspp 2
46443	M-250	Malawi	2005	No	11	8	female	Nspp 2
46444	M-252	Malawi	2005	No	8	7	female	Nspp 2
46445	M-256C *	Malawi	2005	No	8	Unknown	male	Nspp 2
46448	M-262	Malawi	2005	No	4	5	female	Nspp 2
46450	M-274	Malawi	2005	No	12	9	female	Nspp 2
46452	M-290	Malawi	2005	No	13	4	female	Nspp 2
46459	M-357	Malawi	2005	No	1	1	male	Nspp 2
46460	M-366	Malawi	2005	No	0	2	female	Nspp 2
46469	M-718M	Malawi	2007	No	21	1	female	Nspp 2
46470	M-760	Malawi	2007	No	13	Unknown	male	Nspp 2
43128	12_12795_XS2_1	Chad	2011	No	9	Unknown	female	Nspp 3
43129	12_13955_XS2_1 *	Chad	2011	No	10	Unknown	female	Nspp 3
43130	12_14141_XS2_1	Chad	2011	No	1	Unknown	female	Nspp 3
43131	12_23282_XS3_1	Chad	2011	No	6	Unknown	male	Nspp 3
43132	12_13996_XS2_1	Chad	2011	No	4	Unknown	female	Nspp 3
43133	12_13835_XS2_1	Chad	2011	No	12	Unknown	female	Nspp 3
43134	12_13988_XS2_1 * [§]	Chad	2011	No	6	Unknown	male	Nspp 3
43135	12_17465_XS2_1	Chad	2011	No	1	Unknown	male	Nspp 3
43136	12_14600_XS2_1	Chad	2011	No	4	Unknown	female	Nspp 3
46231	M_700M	Malawi	2006	No	32	2	female	Nspp 4
46402	M-041 *	Malawi	2005	No	1	4	male	Nspp 4
46403	M-046	Malawi	2005	No	0	2	female	Nspp 4
46410	M-089	Malawi	2005	No	9	10	female	Nspp 4
46423	M-131	Malawi	2005	No	1	7	male	Nspp 4
46425	M-173	Malawi	2005	No	2	Unknown	male	Nspp 4
46426	M-174	Malawi	2005	No	4	4	male	Nspp 4
46435	M-216	Malawi	2005	No	7	7	female	Nspp 4
46441	M-244	Malawi	2005	No	8	7	male	Nspp 4
46447	M-261	Malawi	2005	No	3	9	female	Nspp 4
46455	M-318	Malawi	2005	No	2	3	male	Nspp 4
46456	M-337	Malawi	2005	No	2	8	male	Nspp 4

46457	M-338 * [§]	Malawi	2005	No	0	6	female	Nspp 4
46458	M-345	Malawi	2005	No	1	5	male	Nspp 4
46405	M-064	Malawi	2005	No	2	1	male	Nspp 5
46408	M-079	Malawi	2005	No	4	2	female	Nspp 5
46415	M-101 * [§]	Malawi	2005	No	1	9	female	Nspp 5
46416	M-102	Malawi	2005	No	4	8	male	Nspp 5
46429	M-200	Malawi	2005	No	3	4	male	Nspp 5
46431	M-210	Malawi	2005	No	4	11	male	Nspp 5
46432	M-211	Malawi	2005	No	11	5	female	Nspp 5
46438	M-225	Malawi	2005	No	6	6	female	Nspp 5
46439	M-226 *	Malawi	2005	No	9	11	male	Nspp 5
46442	M-249	Malawi	2005	No	13	2	female	Nspp 5
46461	M-384	Malawi	2005	No	1	7	male	Nspp 5
46463	M-448	Malawi	2005	No	1	Unknown	male	Nspp 5
46464	M-456	Malawi	2005	No	1	11	female	Nspp 5
46465	M-457	Malawi	2005	No	1	7	male	Nspp 5
46468	M-672M	Malawi	2006	No	23	11	female	Nspp 5
46471	M-784	Malawi	2007	No	7	11	male	Nspp 5
46472	M-786	Malawi	2007	No	3	11	male	Nspp 5
46473	M-802	Malawi	2007	No	5	5	male	Nspp 5
46476	M-872	Malawi	2007	No	2	5	male	Nspp 5
46477	M-875	Malawi	2007	No	2	6	male	Nspp 5
46478	M-879	Malawi	2007	No	1	5	female	Nspp 5
44518	OX40911 *	UK	2015	No	16	Unknown	female	Nspp 6
46411	M-091 * [§]	Malawi	2005	No	1	9	male	Nspp 6
46412	M-092	Malawi	2005	No	4	7	female	Nspp 6
46192	G97_1403 * [§]	The Gambia	1997	No	4	10	male	Nspp 7
46193	G97_1402	The Gambia	1997	No	4	10	male	Nspp 7
43425	02_01105_XS1_1 * [§]	Mali	2010	No	8	Unknown	female	Nspp 8
5193	15883 * [§]	Germany	1984	No	2	Unknown	Unknown	Nspp 9

Nm: *N. meningitidis*; Ng: *N. gonorrhoeae*; Np: *N. polysaccharea* and Nspp: *Neisseria spp*

* Isolates used for the phenotypic analysis

§ Isolates used for the first average nucleotide identity analysis

^T additional *Np* 1 isolates for second average nucleotide identity analysis

Genomic diversity

Phylogenetic analysis

A hierarchical gene-by-gene approach to Whole Genome Sequence (WGS) characterisation was adopted to analyse all 181 genomes. This included:

- i) *F_rplF*: the 413 base pair fragment of the ribosomal gene *rplF* (132) was extracted and aligned using MAFFT in pubMLST (174, 360).
- ii) Ribosomal MLST (rMLST): The sequences of 51 of the 53 ribosomal loci were extracted from each genome and aligned using MAFFT. The loci BACT0060 (*rpmE*) and BACT0065 (*rpmI*) were excluded, as they are known to be paralogous in *Neisseria* species.
- iii) Core genome MLST (cgMLST): A core genome specific to this isolate collection was created, and included all loci present in at least 95% of isolates. Two methods were used in parallel to generate this:
 - The Genome Comparator tool of PubMLST was used to compare all genomes, using the *Nm* finished genome FAM18 (Accession number: AM421808) as a reference with parameters set at a minimum identity of 70%, a minimum alignment length of 50%, a BLASTN word size of 20 base pair and a core threshold of 95%. Paralogous loci were excluded from the analysis and variable loci aligned using MAFFT and concatenated into a single sequence for each genome (174).
 - Proteinortho: Assembled draft genomes were downloaded from PubMLST for each isolate and used as input files for the annotation program Prokka,

using default settings with the option “--addgenes” and “--compliant” (265). The protein sequence outputs of Prokka were used as input files for Proteinortho, with default settings, to detect orthologous group of genes (273).

Both methods generated a list of core loci present in 95% of the genomes included in the analysis; 1421 loci were identified by Genome comparator and 1366 by Proteinortho. An inclusive list of 1441 loci including any that were considered core to 95% of isolates by both methods was generated and used in the phylogenetic analysis. Within these 1441 loci, 1114 had complete sequences in all the genomes, whereas the remaining 327 fell at the beginning or the end of a contig in at least one genome and were classified as incomplete genes and excluded from the phylogenetic analysis (Supplemental Table 1).

Phylogenetic analyses were performed for *f_rplF*, rMLST and cgMLST loci using a complete genome of *Neisseria lactamica* (pubMLST ID: 8851/isolate ID: 020-06) as an out-group. Neighbor-Joining Phylogenies (NJP) were generated in MEGA6 using 100 bootstrap replications with the Kimura 2-parameter model. Tree annotations were performed in MEGA6 (269).

Pairwise allelic variations at the core genes, between each identified clusters, were assessed using the allele-overlap script comparing alleles of each gene between two defined sets of genomes (361).

Statistical methods

Average Nucleotide Identity

The Average Nucleotide Identity (ANI) was calculated by comparing concatenated sequences of the complete cgMLST loci of representative isolates of each phylogenetic cluster of interest. An online ANI tool, “ the ANI calculator” developed by Rodriguez-R, LM (362, 363) was used, from May to August 2017, to calculate a two-way ANI between each pair of selected isolates using the method described by Goris, J and collaborators (176); briefly, pairwise comparison between two genomic sequence data was made using the BLASTN algorithm (321), and the ANI was calculated as the mean identity of all BLASTN matches that displayed a minimum sequence identity of 30% and a minimum alignment length of 70%. Pairs of isolates with ANI values higher than 95% were considered as indistinguishable at the species level as suggested by the program. The analysis was also repeated using the draft genomes of the same isolates.

Phenotypic analyses

Representative isolates from cluster *Nspp1-9*, *Np1-2*, and three positive controls: *Nm* (pubMLST ID: 35956/isolate ID: Z1318)(184), *Np* (pubMLST ID: 19095/isolate ID: CCUG 18031)(309) and *Nl* (pubMLST ID: 8851/isolate ID: 020-06)(309) were used to evaluate phenotypic characteristics of the clusters identified (see Table 1). Each isolate was cultured on Columbia Horse Blood Agar plates (Oxoid) and incubated at 37°C in an atmosphere containing 5% of CO₂, between 16 and 24 hours. A single isolated colony

was then sub-cultured in the same conditions for 20 hours before carrying the tests described below.

Microbiological analysis

Macroscopic assessment. Cell morphology was determined, and the colour, texture, shape and colony contour were visually assessed after 20h of incubation. The size of individual colonies was measured using a graduated ruler.

Scanning electron microscopy (SEM). Sub-cultured isolates were also prepared for SEM after 20 hours of incubation, following an adaptation of a protocol previously described (364). Briefly, a piece of agar with bacterial cells was excised and fixed within a 2.5% glutaraldehyde solution and incubated at room temperature for 1 hour. Specimens were then transferred to the Electron Microscopy Facility of the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology (University of Oxford) where they were rinsed in 0.1M Phosphate Buffer solution and fixed with 1% Osmium tetroxide (OsO_4) for 1 hour. Specimens were then rinsed in Mili-Q water and dehydrated using an Ethanol series: 50% for 10 min, 70% overnight (stored at 4°C), 90% for 10 min, 95% for 10 min, 100% for 20 min and in pure ethanol three time for 20 min each. Ethanol was removed, and the samples were dried by incubating specimens in a 50% hexamethyldisilazane (HMDS) and 50% ethanol solution for 15 min, followed by incubation in pure HMDS for an additional 15 min. Once HMDS was removed, samples were left in a fume hood overnight to allow HMDS fumes to evaporate. Samples were mounted on SEM stubs with a conductive carbon adhesive, then coated with 10-15 nm of gold using a Quorum Technologies Q150R ES sputter

coater and were imaged with a Zeiss Sigma 300 field emission gun SEM at an accelerating voltage of 2kV.

Sugars degradation and other biochemical tests

Oxidase tests were conducted with the oxidase test disks (Sigma-Aldrich) following the manufacturer's instructions and a blue stain following contact between the bacteria and the paper disk was considered as a positive reaction. The catalase test was done by adding a drop of hydrogen peroxide to a bacterial colony; the formation of bubbles was considered a positive reaction. Haemolysis was assessed for each sample by visual inspection of the cells on BAP: a dark coloration of the agar around the colonies corresponds to alpha haemolysis; a clear agar around the colonies to beta haemolysis; and no changes in the colour of the agar represents gamma haemolysis.

Diatabs™ (Rosco Diagnostica) were used according to manufacturer instructions to test for sugar degradation of glucose, maltose, sucrose and lactose, and other selected microbial enzymatic properties such as: the ability to enzymatically hydrolyse aminopeptidase substrates like gamma glutamil aminopeptidase (GGA), leucine aminopeptidase and proline aminopeptidase; the hydrolysis activity of the enzyme β -galactosidase on the orthonitrophényl- β -galactoside (ONPG) substrate; and the enzymatic hydrolysis of tributyrin into butyric acid and glycerol often used for the differentiation of *Moraxella catarrhalis* from *Neisseria* species. Briefly, a dense bacterial suspension of at least 4 McFarland standard was prepared in 1x PBS, 0.25 ml of solution was added to nine different tubes, a single tablet was added to each tube and incubated

at 37°C for 4h for the aminopeptidases and overnight for the remaining tests. The results were assessed following the instructions of the test noting the appropriate changes in colour (Supplemental Table 2).

The API-NH® kit (Biomerieux) for *Neisseria* characterisation was also tested in parallel, following the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, a solution of McFarland 4 standard was prepared in the buffer solution provided with the kit for each isolate and added to the strip following the instruction guidelines; the first seven tubes were covered with mineral oil. The strips were incubated at 37°C for 2 hours and the results of the test were read according to the manual of interpretation of the colour changes for each reaction (Supplemental Table 3).

Results

Hierarchical gene by gene analysis reveals polyphyletic groups of isolates

The increased resolution obtained from the larger number of loci included in the hierarchical analyses resolved distinct clusters of isolates (Figure 1). Four distinct clusters were identified in the NJP generated from the analysis of the *f_rplF* locus; the *Nm* and *Ng* clusters represented monophyletic groups; however, *Np* and *Nspp* isolates showed more diversity at this single locus (Figure 1A). Eighteen *f_rplF* alleles were identified: two among the *Ng* isolates (*f_rplF* 5 and 7), five among the *Nm* isolates (*f_rplF* 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8), six among the *Np* isolates (*f_rplF* 9, 39, 44, 63, 90 and 120) and six among the *Nspp* isolates (*f_rplF* 16, 62, 69, 70, 79 and 146).

The phylogeny inferred from the 51 ribosomal loci identified distinct clusters in the *Nspp* isolates with long branches and confirmed the polyphyletic relationship of the *Np* isolates (Figure 1B). A total of 115 rMLST profiles were identified: 9 among the *Ng*; 18 among the *Nm* isolates, with an additional isolate missing two loci and for which an rMLST profile could not be defined; 39 among the *Np* isolates; and 49 among the *Nspp* isolates.

Nine distinct clusters were observed in the NJP derived from the 1114 cgMLST loci with complete sequences. These were provisionally designated *Nspp* 1 to *Nspp* 9. At least two clusters could be differentiated among the *Np* isolates, designated *Np* 1 and *Np* 2 (Figure 1 C). Phylo-geographical clustering was observed in both *Nspp* and *Np* groups: (i) all the isolates from *Nspp* 1 (N=36) and *Nspp* 8 (N=1) were collected in Mali; (ii) *Nspp* 2 (N=20), *Nspp* 4 (N=14) and *Nspp* 5 (N=21) were collected in Malawi; (iii) *Nspp* 3 (N=9) came from Chad; (iv) *Nspp* 7 (N=2) from The Gambia; and (v) *Nspp* 9 (N=1) from Germany. The only cluster with isolates from different locations was *Nspp* 6 collected in Malawi (N=2) and in the UK (N=1). Similarly, all *Np* 2 isolates were collected in The Gambia (N=6) and Mali (N=7), two countries of the AMB, whereas *Np* 1 included isolates both from Europe and Africa. Even within the *Np* 1 cluster, which remained polyphyletic with deep branches, the ten isolates from Malawi (N=10) formed a divergent branch and the remaining three African isolates, from Mali (N=1) and The Gambia (N=2), clustered more closely together compared to the European derived isolates (Figure 1C).

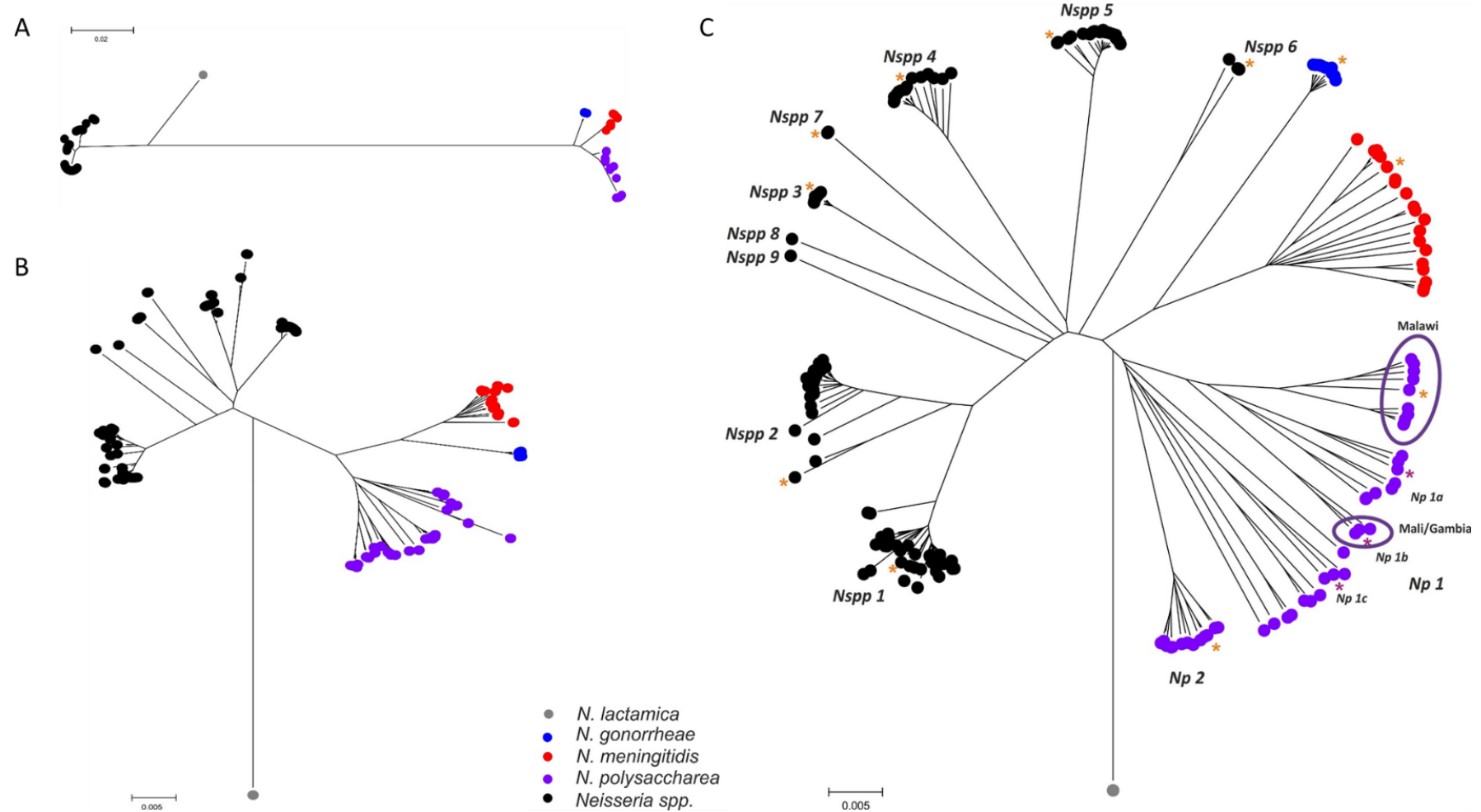


Figure 1: Neighbor-Joining Trees.

Trees generated from the aligned sequences of *f_rplF* (A); the concatenated sequences of 51 rMLST loci (B) and the concatenated sequences of the complete 1114 cgMLST loci (C). The orange stars correspond to the isolates selected in the first ANI analysis (Table 2) and the purple stars to those added in the ANI analysis done only among the *N. polysaccharea* clusters (Table 4). Np: *N. polysaccharea* and Nspp: *Neisseria spp.*

Average Nucleotide Identity identified seven novel *Neisseria* species

The cgMLST ANI varied from 93.1% between *Ng* and *Nspp* 6, and *Ng* and *Nspp* 7 to 96.6% between *Nspp* 1 and *Nspp* 2. Only three pairwise comparisons yielded values >95% between: (i) *Nspp* 1 and *Nspp* 2; (ii) *Nspp* 1 and *Nspp* 9; and (iii) *Nspp* 2 and *Nspp* 9. These results indicated that the three clusters were indistinguishable at the species level by ANI, using the 95% threshold. All the remaining ANI values were lower than 95% (Table 2). Similar results were obtained using draft WGS (supplemental table 4).

Table 2: Two-way average nucleotide identity (ANI) using concatenated cgMLST loci sequences

	<i>Nm</i>	<i>Ng</i>	<i>Np 1</i>	<i>Np 2</i>	<i>Nspp 1</i>	<i>Nspp 2</i>	<i>Nspp 3</i>	<i>Nspp 4</i>	<i>Nspp 5</i>	<i>Nspp 6</i>	<i>Nspp 7</i>	<i>Nspp 8</i>	<i>Nspp 9</i>
<i>Nm</i>													
<i>Ng</i>	94.5												
<i>Np 1</i>	93.7	93.2											
<i>Np 2</i>	94.0	93.3	94.6										
<i>Nspp 1</i>	93.7	93.5	93.7	93.8									
<i>Nspp 2</i>	93.9	93.6	93.8	93.9	96.6								
<i>Nspp 3</i>	93.6	93.4	93.8	93.9	94.6	94.7							
<i>Nspp 4</i>	93.5	93.2	93.8	93.7	94.4	94.3	94.4						
<i>Nspp 5</i>	93.5	93.2	93.8	93.8	94.3	94.3	94.2	94.6					
<i>Nspp 6</i>	93.6	93.1	93.8	93.9	94.1	94.1	93.9	94.3	93.9				
<i>Nspp 7</i>	93.4	93.1	93.9	93.9	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.1	94.0	94.1			
<i>Nspp 8</i>	93.5	93.4	93.7	93.8	94.7	94.7	94.7	94.2	94.1	93.9	94.3		
<i>Nspp 9</i>	93.5	93.4	93.6	93.6	95.5	95.4	94.7	94.3	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.8	



ANI measured in percentage are presented with a colour gradient, yellow for values <94 and red for values >95%, which is the threshold above which genomes are considered to be from the species. *Nm*: *N. meningitidis*; *Ng*: *N. gonorrhoeae*; *Np*: *N. polysaccharea* and *Nspp*: *Neisseria spp.*

ANI analysis classified *Nspp* isolates into seven distinct clusters, which were given species name. The first comprised 57 isolates and included clusters *Nspp* 1, *Nspp* 2 and *Nspp* 9; the name *Neisseria bergeri* *sp. nov.* is proposed for these strains, after the late Ulrich Berger who isolated the first strain (type strain: 15883; pubMLST ID: 5193) in Germany in 1984 (353). The *Nspp* 8 cluster comprised a single isolate collected in Mali in 2010; the name “*Neisseria maigaei*” is suggested, after the late Aziz Maiga who played an important role in the isolate characterisation of the MenAfriCar study in Mali. The name *Neisseria uirgultaei* *sp. nov.* is proposed for the nine isolates from cluster *Nspp* 3 (type strain: 12_13955_XS2_1; pubMLST ID: 43129), after Sir Brian Greenwood, the director of the MenAfriCar project (greenwood= uirgulta in Latin). As only two isolates have been identified in *Nspp* 7, the name “*Neisseria basseii*” is suggested, after the city Basse in The Gambia, where the isolates were collected. The name *Neisseria blantyrrii* *sp. nov.* is proposed for the 14 *Nspp* 4 isolates (type strain: M-041; pubMLST ID: 46402), after the city Blantyre in Malawi where the isolates were collected. *Neisseria viridiae* *sp. nov.* is proposed for the 21 *Nspp* 5 isolates (type strain: M-226; pubMLST ID: 46439), after Jenny Green MacLennan who did the microbiological characterisation of all the isolates from Malawi included in this study (green=viridi in Latin). Finally, the name “*Neisseria benedictiae*” is suggested for the three *Nspp* 6 isolates, after Julia Bennett (bennet=benedictus in Latin) who started the genomic work on the *N. bergeri* (Figure 2).

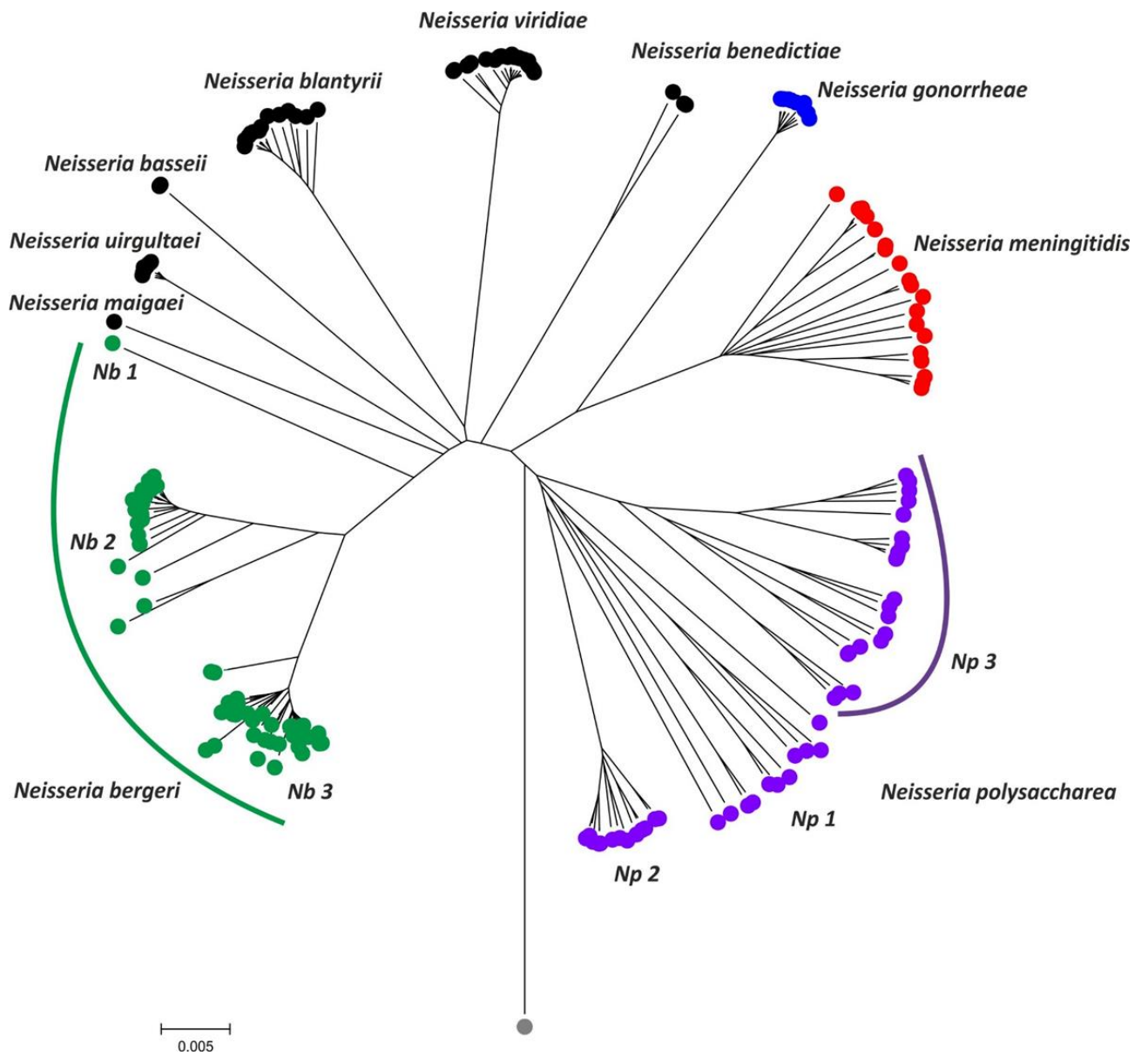


Figure 2: Novel *Neisseria* species defined following 95% cgMLST ANI

The pairwise allelic comparison of the 1441 core loci between each defined cluster identified that, despite sharing the same loci, the majority of clusters had cluster-specific alleles, with only small numbers of loci sharing at least one allele between clusters. *Nspp* 1 and *Nspp* 2, however, had the largest number of loci (N=693), sharing at least one allele, and similarly for *Nspp* 1 and *Nspp* 9 (N=145) and *Nspp* 2 and *Nspp* 9 (N=134) (Table 3), consistent with the ANI results grouping them into a single species.

Table 3: Pairwise allelic comparison of the 1441 cgMLST loci

	<i>Nm</i>	<i>Ng</i>	<i>Np</i> 1	<i>Np</i> 2	<i>Nspp</i> 1	<i>Nspp</i> 2	<i>Nspp</i> 3	<i>Nspp</i> 4	<i>Nspp</i> 5	<i>Nspp</i> 6	<i>Nspp</i> 7	<i>Nspp</i> 8	<i>Nspp</i> 9
<i>Nm</i>													
<i>Ng</i>	9												
<i>Np</i> 1	75	7											
<i>Np</i> 2	18	2	191										
<i>Nspp</i> 1	15	1	120	44									
<i>Nspp</i> 2	25	1	177	27	643								
<i>Nspp</i> 3	7	1	54	23	68	38							
<i>Nspp</i> 4	15	0	113	17	35	68	30						
<i>Nspp</i> 5	12	1	122	15	26	55	30						
<i>Nspp</i> 6	7	1	123	22	20	28	15	51	22				
<i>Nspp</i> 7	8	0	48	18	23	23	22	22	21	13			
<i>Nspp</i> 8	3	0	26	19	55	27	20	17	15	8	11		
<i>Nspp</i> 9	8	0	54	10	145	134	36	23	22	11	18	16	

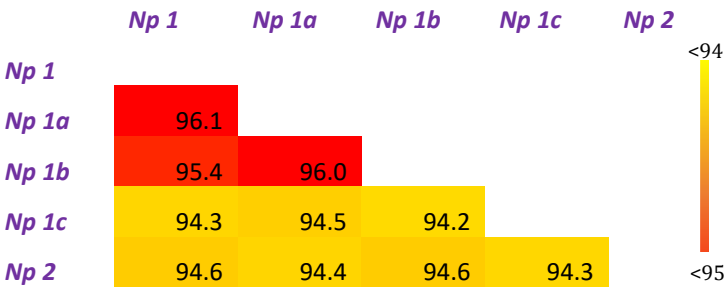
Number of loci with at least one allele shared are displayed with a colour gradient, pink for values < 50 and purple for values > 500. *Nm*: *N. meningitidis*; *Ng*: *N. gonorrhoeae*; *Np*: *N. polysaccharea* and *Nspp*: *Neisseria spp*

***Neisseria polysaccharea* form a polyphyletic cluster**

The two *Np* clusters originally designated *Np* 1 and *Np* 2 had an ANI value of 94.7% confirming that they might be considered as two distinct species (Table 2). The pairwise allelic comparison based on the two clusters found that *Np* 1 also had a large number of loci sharing at least one allele with various clusters (*Np* 2; *Nspp* 1, *Nspp* 2, *Nspp* 4, *Nspp* 5 and *Nspp* 6), suggesting that the cluster was not homogeneous and

probably included more than one species. Three additional genomes of the *Np 1* cluster were selected to attempt to dissect it further (Figure 1C). 95% cgMLST and WGS ANI (Table 4 and Supplemental Table 5) comparison among those isolates identified another distinct cluster, *Np 3* (Figure 2).

Table 4: Two-way ANI among the *N. polysaccharea* isolates using concatenated cgMLST loci sequences



ANI measured in percentage are presented with a colour gradient, yellow for values <94 and red for values >95%. *Np*: *N. polysaccharea*

Phenotypic analysis of the clusters

The macroscopic analysis of the bacterial cell morphology (Table 6) established that all isolates tested had a grey colour, exhibited γ -hemolysis, indicating an absence of hemolysis, and had a round shape on BAP. All the novel species had edges with regular shape and smooth texture; however, *Neisseria blantyrui* (*Nspp 4*) was found to be moister than the others. The size range of the colonies varied from 0.1 mm to 1 mm; the *Nm* size range went up to 2 mm (Table 5).

Table 5: morphological results

morphology	haemolysis	colour	texture	size	shape	shape of edges
<i>Neisseria bergeri</i> (Nspp9)	gamma	grey	smooth	0.1-1 mm	round	regular
<i>Neisseria bergeri</i> (Nspp1)	gamma	grey	smooth	0.5-1 mm	round	regular
<i>Neisseria bergeri</i> (Nspp2)	gamma	grey	smooth	0.5-1 mm	round	regular
<i>Neisseria maigaei</i> (Nspp8)	gamma	grey	smooth	0.2-0.5 mm	round	regular
<i>Neisseria uirgultaei</i> (Nspp3)	gamma	grey	smooth	0.5-1 mm	round	regular
<i>Neisseria basseii</i> (Nspp7)	gamma	grey	smooth	0.5 mm	round	regular
<i>Neisseria blantyrrii</i> (Nspp4)	gamma	grey	smooth/moist	0.2- 0.5 mm	round	regular
<i>Neisseria viridiae</i> (Nspp5)	gamma	grey	smooth	0.5-1 mm	round	regular
<i>Neisseria benedictiae</i> (Nspp6)	gamma	grey	smooth	0.5-1 mm	round	regular
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	gamma	grey	moist	0.5-2 mm	round	irregular/merging
<i>Neisseria polysaccharea</i>	gamma	grey	moist	0.2 mm	round	regular
<i>Neisseria lactamica</i>	gamma	grey	smooth	1 mm	round	regular

SEM of isolates from each species identified that they were all cocoid bacteria with a mix of completely formed diplococci and slightly “heart-shaped” morphology (Figure 3). Variation over the extracellular structures observed around the cell membrane could be identified: for example, the isolates from the three sub-clusters of *Neisseria bergeri* (Nspp 1, 2, and 9) exhibited filaments covering their extracellular membranes, “pili-like” structures could also be seen connecting cells of “*Neisseria maigaei*” (Nspp 8), the cells of *Neisseria blantyrrii* (Nspp 4) appeared covered in an intense filamentous network, *Neisseria viridiae* (Nspp 5) and “*Neisseria benedictiae*” (Nspp 6) had visible “bulbs” present on the surface of their extracellular membranes. *Neisseria uirgultaei* (Nspp 3); however, had a smooth surface with no visible extracellular elements and “*Neisseria basseii*” (Nspp 7) had few visible filaments and bulbs around their extracellular membranes (Figure 3).

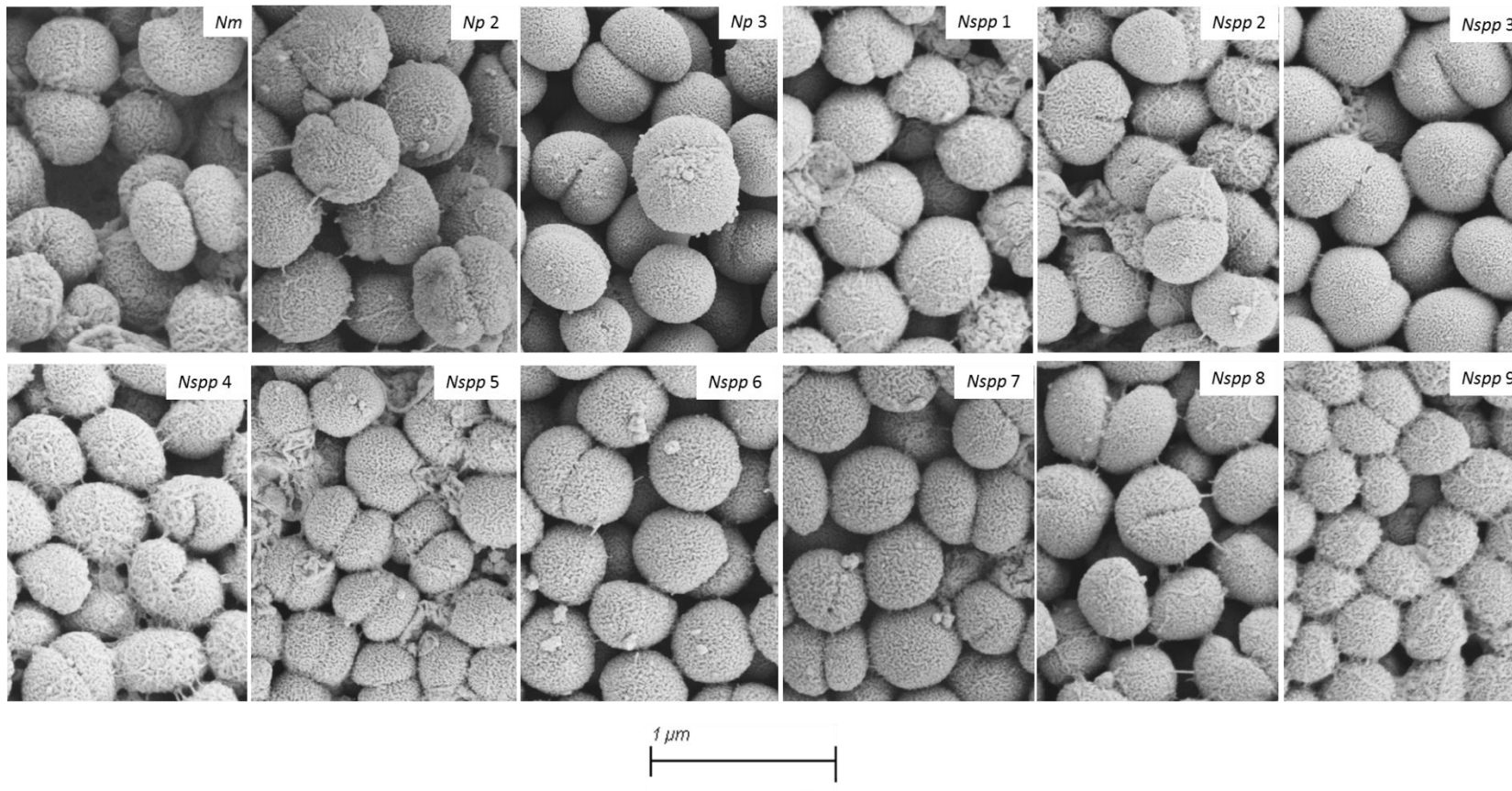


Figure 3: Scanning electron microscopy images of the different clusters identified by genomic analysis.

Nspp 1, 2 and 9: N. bergeri; Nspp 3: N. uirgultaei; Nspp 4: N. blantyrui; Nspp 5: N. viridia; Nspp 6: N. benedictiae; Nspp 7: N. bassei; Nspp 8: N. maigaei

Biochemical results obtained using Diatabs™ identified the novel species as GGA, ONPG, and Tributyrin negative, Leucine and Proline Aminopeptidase positive. They were also positive for the degradation of Maltose and negative for Lactose. Results were variable for Glucose and Sucrose: *N. bergeri* subcluster 1 (*Nb1*; *Nspp* 9) and 2 (*Nb2*; *Nspp* 2), *N. uirgultaei* (*Nspp* 3), “*N. basseii*” (*Nspp* 7) and *N. viridiae* (*Nspp* 5) being on average positive for Glucose after at least 3 repeats; and *N. bergeri* subcluster 3 (*Nb3*; *Nspp* 1), “*N. maigaei*” (*Nspp* 8), *N. blantyrrii* (*Nspp* 4) and “*N. benedictiae*” (*Nspp* 6) being on average negative. Similarly, *N. viridiae* (*Nspp* 5) and “*N. benedictiae*” (*Nspp* 6) were on average positive for sucrose while all the other species were negative. The GGA, Proline Aminopeptidase and lactose/ONPG tests were useful for distinguishing the new species from *Nm* and *Nl*; however, none of the tests allowed a distinction from *Np* (Table 6).

Table 6: Diatabs™ results

Diatabs	Glucose	Maltose	Sucrose	Lactose	GGA	LA	PA	ONPG	Tributyrin
<i>Neisseria bergeri</i> (Nspp9)	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria bergeri</i> (Nspp1)	-*	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria bergeri</i> (Nspp2)	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria maigaei</i> (Nspp8)	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria uirgultaei</i> (Nspp3)	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria basseii</i> (Nspp7)	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria blantyrrii</i> (Nspp4)	-*	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria viridiae</i> (Nspp5)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria benedictiae</i> (Nspp6)	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Neisseria polysaccharea</i>	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria lactamica</i>	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-

GGA: Gama-Glutamyl Aminopeptidase; LA: Leucine Aminopeptidase; PA: Proline Aminopeptidase; ONPG: Ortho-Nitrophenyl- β -galactoside; *Nspp*: *Neisseria spp*

* Variable results upon multiple repeats, the most common result is presented

Results obtained from the API®-NH tests showed that all the isolates were positive for the degradation of all four sugars tested on the strip (glucose, fructose, maltose and saccharose), which contradicted the pattern observed for glucose with the diatabs for some isolates. Similarly to the Diatabs, the β -galactosidase, Proline Aminopeptidase and Gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT) reactions were useful to distinguish the novel species from *Nl* and *Nm* but no test could distinguish them from *Np* (Table 7).

Table 7: API®-NH results

API®-NH	PEN	GLU	FRU	MAL	SAC	ODC	URE	LIP	PAL	βGAL	ProA	GGT	IND
<i>Neisseria bergeri</i> (Nspp9)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria bergeri</i> (Nspp1)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria bergeri</i> (Nspp2)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria maigaei</i> (Nspp8)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria uirgultaei</i> (Nspp3)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria basseii</i> (Nspp7)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria blantyrii</i> (Nspp4)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria viridiae</i> (Nspp5)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria benedictiae</i> (Nspp6)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Neisseria polysaccharea</i>	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Neisseria lactamica</i>	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-

PEN: Penicilinase; GLU: glucose; FRU: fructose; MAL: maltose; SAC: saccharose; URE: urea; LIP: Lipase; PAL: Alkaline Phosphatase; βGAL: β-Galactosidase; ProA: Proline Arylamidase; GGT: Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase; IND: Indole; *Nspp*: *Neisseria spp*

Discussion

The concept and definition of species in prokaryotes and the methods used to identify them continue to be debated (365, 366). Many bacterial species have been solely defined based on the disease they cause without taking into consideration broader evolutionary aspects (342). For example, the two species of the genus *Neisseria*, *Nm* and *Ng*, were named after and characterised by the diseases they caused, which are clinically important phenotypic differences, despite hybridization studies indicating that both species were very closely related and did not meet the 70% DDH criterion necessary to distinguish them into two species (170). Although species definitions were initially based on phenotypic characteristics, the integration of ecological and genetic data has greatly improved classifications. MLSA has been the approach of choice in recent studies to characterise new species among the genus *Neisseria* and the analysis of the seven MLST loci has proven to be sufficient to distinguish *Nm*, *Ng* and *Nl* (367), which sequence data from the single locus 16S RNA failed to do (131). Although housekeeping genes have mostly been used, there have been no specific guidelines on the loci or the number of loci to be chosen for MLSA. The increase in availability of whole or nearly complete genome sequence data allows species characterisation at a higher resolution, with the inclusion of a larger number of loci as demonstrated through the use of the *Neisseria* genus cgMLST analysis, which successfully identified multiple *Neisseria* species, for taxonomic purposes (131).

Here, a novel genomic-phylogenetic approach (368) to the definition and characterisation of *Neisseria* species was developed. This combined use of MLSA and ANI scores, using nucleotide sequence data of core genes, allowed phylogenetic

relationships to be inferred among the collection of isolates under study (Figure 1C), supplemented with a quantitative measure of genetic relatedness (Tables 2 and 4). The broadly accepted threshold of 95% ANI was used, as previously proposed by Goris et al. (176). This threshold, which corresponds to the accepted 70% DDH standard has been considered arbitrary, chosen to fit with previously existing species definitions. Some studies have proposed that a higher range of threshold could be used; however, they were based on the comparison of only a few genomes which more than likely underestimated the overall species diversity (171).

The 95% cgMLST ANI cut-off applied in this study allowed the classification of previously unclassified *Nspp* isolates into seven distinct species groups, providing a systematic method of species definition based on the clusters identified by phylogenetic analysis (Figure 2). Indeed, three of the clusters originally identified were indistinguishable by ANI and were grouped into a single species named *N. bergeri* sp. nov.; these three clusters may be considered as subspecies (*Nb* Subspecies 1, 2, and 3). Three *Neisseria* species found in other clusters were assigned names, as they contained more than three representative isolates: *N. uirgultaei* sp. nov.; *N. blantyrii* sp. nov.; and *N. viridiae* sp. nov. The type strains of these novel species will be deposited in an appropriate culture collection, following the regulations of the bacteriological code. The remaining clusters had fewer than three isolates and therefore will not be formally named and deposited; however, the species names ("*N. maigaei*", "*N. basseii*" and "*N. benedictiae*") are proposed for future reference. Identical ANI results were obtained from the analysis using the full draft WGS (Supplemental Tables 4), confirming that the cgMLST provided optimal genomic resolution and that the exclusion of the remaining part of the genomes, i.e. intergenic

regions and accessory genes, did not affect the clustering results into species groups. The consistency between the ANI results and the cgMLST allelic comparison (Table 3), suggest that allelic diversity play an important role in the speciation process, alongside gene presence/absence. The low number of shared alleles confirm the infrequency of cross-species recombination as previously observed in a study comparing *Nm*, *Nl* and *Ng* (201).

Distinct clusters were identified among the *Np* isolates included in this study; two phylogenetic clusters *Np* 2 and *Np* 3 could be reclassified as distinct species based on the 95% cgMLST ANI (Table 4 and Supplemental Table 5); however, a subset of the isolates (*Np* 1) remained polyphyletic and additional genomic comparison of a larger collection of isolates would be needed to fully determine the number of species present. For historical reasons it may be preferable to maintain these isolates as *Np* and the identified clusters as subspecies (*Np* Subspecies 1, 2, and 3) until more genomes are available to allow a complete reorganisation of the *Neisseria polysaccharea*.

A major limitation when undertaking speciation studies is in obtaining an appropriate sample of the bacteria that reflect the natural diversity of the population. Indeed, studies are often geographically limited, leading to an underestimation of the diversity. The different nasopharyngeal carriage studies undertaken in the UK (358, 369), countries of the AMB (111, 130, 355) and in Malawi (outside of AMB) (357) have led to the collection of a larger number of *Neisseria* isolates; however, the NPNs were not always characterised at the genomic level in those studies. Although the sequencing of the *f_rplF* locus provides phylogenetic distinction on previously

defined species, it was not designed to identify novel ones. Our study confirms that it does not provide enough resolution for the characterisation of the novel species defined here. Each of the clusters identified had distinct *f_rplF* alleles except *N. benedictiae* (*Nspp* 6) and *N. basseii* (*Nspp* 7) which shared allele 69, consistent with HGT or shared ancestry. The genomic results presented here indicate a phylogeographic clustering of genotypes, with isolates from the same countries clustering together on the cgMLST NJP tree. Despite the fact that the most recent carriage studies, done in the UK and in the AMB, used the same laboratory methodology, most of the previously non-specified isolates were recovered in Africa with only one *Nspp* found in the UK, indicating the particularly high diversity of the *Neisseria* species in the African continent; however, differences in the age groups targeted, the whole population (AMB) vs 15-19 years old high school students (UK), may have played a role in the differences observed.

The genome sequencing of additional carried *Neisseria* isolates from various geographical regions are likely to improve the taxonomy of this genus. Isolates previously characterized as “*N. bergeri*” based on nucleotide sequences of the *rplF* locus (178) may in fact, with further cgMLST analysis, also include novel *Neisseria* species, such as those identified in this study. Genome sequences obtained from the Malian collection of the MenAfriCar project found that most of *Nspp* genomes were classified as *N. bergeri* *sp. nov.* using the 95% cgMLST ANI analysis presented here; however, one was found to form a distinct putative species, “*N. maigaei*”.

The phenotypic tests included in this study were far from exhaustive and although few distinctive traits were identified for each of the novel species, it is possible that additional tests such as other biochemical tests, pH, or chemotaxonomy (the analysis

of chemical composition of the cell) could identify differences which may have been missed (370). All the novel species and the *Np* isolates were indistinguishable using most biochemical tests, despite being clearly distinct by 95% cgMLST ANI. Phenotypic tests were labour intensive, and the results were difficult to interpret and often based on subjective distinction of colour changes. The Diatabs™ tests were overall more straightforward than the API®-NH tests, which require a strict McFarland Standard concentration, making results more sensitive to small concentration changes. The assessment of sugars degradation by the Diatabs™ were accurate for the *Nm* and *Nl* control, but were unstable for some of the species with multiple repeats giving different results. On the other hand, the degradation of sugars assessed by the API®-NH were highly repeatable but failed to give the expected results for *Nm*, which is usually characterised as able to metabolise glucose and maltose but not the other sugars. This was probably due to inadequate McFarland concentrations, despite the use of a standard for comparison during the preparation of the inoculum, as the same isolates gave the expected results with the Diatabs™ test.

The SEM allowed the visualisation of the coccoid cells and of distinct structures on the extracellular membranes. “Heart-shaped” cells were visible among most of the novel species after 20h of incubation; these could be intermediate shapes of coccoid cells or a distinctive cell shape, these cells were still visible after 48h of incubation (data not shown) but additional time points would help clarify this. Overall the phenotypic tests included in this analysis provided very little distinctive information and led to many challenges, indicating the usefulness of genomic approaches.

The high resolution genomic analysis presented here allowed the identification of novel *Neisseria* species that were predominantly carried in African countries, indicating the high diversity of the *Neisseria* genus in that region. The implications of these findings are, however, difficult to determine as more sampling, genomic characterisations and analysis of the interactions of these different species in the oropharynx will be needed to determine the role they play, if any, in modulating carriage and invasion of *Nm*. Future microbiome and immunological studies will be crucial and are likely to shed more light onto the dynamics of carriage and help answer those very important questions; however, genomic characterisation of the isolates will be necessary to adequately assess the diversity of that microbiome.

Overall, the results of this study suggest that more *Neisseria* diversity is found outside of the AMB, in Malawi, than within the belt, which could have important implications regarding the impact of those species in modulating the carriage and invasiveness of *Nm* as the disease epidemiology is known to be very different between these two regions of Africa. However, it is not unlikely that the analysis of more genome sequences of the *Neisseria* isolates from the AMB, such as those from the other countries sampled alongside Mali and Chad during the MenAfriCar project (178), will improve our understanding of the diversity seen within the AMB and allow more adequate hypothesis to be formulated. The analysis method developed here provides a framework for future speciation endeavours, and could be easily repeated to incorporate additional genomes when available. It is now evident that the diversity of human restricted *Neisseria* has been underestimated and more carriage studies using genomic methods should be encouraged to define a more accurate picture of the genus.

III- Discussion and Conclusion

Chapter 6: Concluding remarks and future work

Initial hypotheses

Neisseria meningitidis (*Nm*), mostly known for its ability to cause invasive meningococcal disease (IMD), is a frequent commensal inhabitant of the oropharynx, spending the majority of its life cycle colonizing and spreading among healthy individuals. *Nm* does not benefit from causing disease, as the death of an infected individual leads to a disruption of its transmission chain (3). Factors encouraging a change in phenotype from harmless commensal to invasive pathogen remain unclear, and it has been suggested that complex multifactorial mechanisms are involved. Among these hypothetical factors, two have been investigated in this thesis: (i) the existence of differences in the bacterial genetic make-up of carried and invasive isolates that could explain pathogenicity; and (ii) the possibility that dynamic changes in the immediate environment of the meningococcus, focusing on other members of the *Neisseria* genus, could trigger the invasion process and thus pathogenicity.

Understanding the mechanisms driving this change is essential for prevention and better control of IMD (115), especially when, despite adequate treatment, the fatality rate remains around 10%. It is even more important for countries of the African meningitis belt (AMB), which suffer large and currently unpredictable epidemics that are often disruptive to the whole health system, due to their scale (371). It is also important to study the carriage state and the diversity among *Neisseria* strains in order to better understand the evolution of the bacteria at a population level.

The nasopharynx is a complex environment and *Nm* does not live in isolation. Indeed, the meningococcus shares its ecological niche with multiple organisms in a dynamic way (372). The other members of the genus *Neisseria* are of particular interest as they have been shown to exchange genetic information among themselves and with *Nm* (133, 373). Data available on *Neisseria lactamica* (*Nl*), one of the most studied non-pathogenic *Neisseria* (NPN), also suggest that it could play a role in protecting against carriage of *Nm*; indeed, a recent human challenge study has shown that inoculation of healthy volunteers with *Nl* was protective against *Nm* acquisition (135). The knowledge that other *Neisseria* species, such as *Neisseria polysaccharea*, were genetically more closely related to *Nm* than *Nl*, raises questions over the potential protective role of other species (131).

Findings and future work

Previous carriage studies conducted in the AMB used different protocols and time points making comparisons difficult (112). Additionally, most of them focused on the characterisation of *Nm*, and reports of NPNs were almost non-existent, except for a few studies that collected *Nl* (129). The more recent collection of all putative *Neisseria* species by the MenAfriCar consortium, in seven countries of the belt between 2010 and 2012, using standardized methods, provided the first opportunity to characterise the diversity of carried *Neisseria* species on the African continent (111). The molecular methods applied to the collection of isolates in Chapter 3; sequencing of a fragment of the *rplF* gene to determine the species, and of the variable region of an outer membrane protein common to all *Neisseria* species, *fetA*, to assess species diversity; allowed efficient characterisation of 4694 *Neisseria* isolates and the identification of five distinct species at that single locus resolution

(178). These results were the first evaluation of the species sharing the *Nm* niche in the AMB and demonstrated the large diversity of *Neisseria* strains isolated, with more than six hundred strain types defined. The culture dependant and low resolution genetic methods used, however, are likely to have led to an underestimation of diversity in that study both at the strain and species level.

Significant risk factors for carrying *Nm* were inversely related to those of carrying NPNs in terms of age group, gender and season, indicating that the individuals with higher risk of carrying a NPN were at lower risk of carrying *Nm*, and suggesting that carriage of a NPN could be protective against *Nm* carriage. Unfortunately, the investigation of only single colonies per nasopharyngeal swab prevented an analysis of co-carriage of those species in this particular dataset, and this remains an important question that warrants further investigations by future carriage studies or *in vitro* co-infection analysis. The impact of such protection against *Nm* carriage will also require additional investigations to determine whether these NPNs are able to elicit protective immunity through cross reactive bactericidal antibodies, which would provide useful protection against invasive *Nm*; however, if they don't offer cross-reactive immunity, the mere physical prevention of *Nm* carriage could have the detrimental effect of depriving individuals from developing an immunity that could be protective upon infection with an hyper-virulent *Nm* strain (374).

The application of higher resolution genomic approaches was impractical for the analysis of the 4694 *Neisseria* collected by the MenAfriCar project. The genomic analysis presented in Chapter 5, of a subset of *Neisseria* species that had not been fully characterised at the lower resolutions used in previous studies, has, however, shed light on the complexity of the genus *Neisseria*. Moreover, whole genome

sequence analyses of these previously unclassified isolates led to the identification of seven novel species, which were not distinguishable using the phenotypic methods applied in this study; these methods remain, however, clinically relevant, as they did distinguish them from *Nm* and *Nl*, but not from *Neisseria polysaccharea*. The innovative combination of a core genome phylogenetic analysis (cgMLST) with a measure of sequence relatedness between phylogenetic clusters, through the 95% Average Nucleotide Identity (ANI), presented in this thesis provides a simple and reproducible approach for future speciation endeavours. The computational demands of calculating ANI has made it difficult to apply this to multiple sequences, which is one of the drawback of the approach that relies on pairwise comparison of representative isolates. But the rapid advances in technologies and development of new bioinformatics tools are likely to facilitate the use of ANI for the comparison of large collections of genetic data. Alternative tools like MASH, which also yields a measure of sequence dissimilarities using a kmer approach, need to be further validated to determine the best parameters to use in order to obtain ANI analogous values for speciation purposes (242).

It is interesting to note that the large majority of the novel species were collected in Africa, in and out of the AMB, suggesting again that the diversity of the genus was more substantial there than in high-income countries; however, this could also be due to sampling bias. The sequencing of additional *Neisseria* genomes from variable geographical regions and comparable demographic populations will be necessary to confirm these results. More importantly, the genomic characterisation of additional isolates from within and outside of the belt, will help determine whether changes in

the carriage dynamic of these species, by season, age group, regions or other factors, could influence carriage of *Nm* and the epidemiology of IMD.

Results presented in Chapter 4, obtained from the genomic comparison of carried and invasive *NmA* isolates, indicate that the change of phenotype is not driven by a particular genetic factor (225), although further gene expression studies will be needed to confirm that result. Instead, the carried and invasive *NmA* isolates formed clusters associated with different age groups, which suggests that age-related changes in the nasopharynx are likely to play a role in allowing a particular *Nm* strain to infect a particular individual. The changes could be due to many different factors such as diet, exposure to different environmental climates, living conditions or changes in the composition of the microbiome, all of which are interlinked. Appropriately designed studies evaluating the impact of those factors on carriage are going to be necessary to fully understand the mechanisms underlying the invasiveness of *Nm*. Similar studies, at a larger scale, allowing genome wide association analysis to be performed, will also be helpful in confirming these results for other serogroups, during epidemics as well as in intermediate periods.

Very little is known about the link between the microbiota of the nasopharynx and diseases caused by some of the members of the flora (375). Studies of the throat microbiota have identified multiple operational taxonomic units (372, 376) present within different proportions. Links between the microbiota in the respiratory system and certain respiratory diseases have been studied, for example for cystic fibrosis (377) and pneumonia (350). In the case of meningococcal meningitis, no studies, at the time of writing had looked at the changes in the general microbiota and the potential role it could play in modulating carriage of *Nm* and therefore the disease.

With the technological advances, metagenomic sequencing methods are being elaborated to allow such studies to be performed and this represents a promising area of research in the meningitis field (378).

Conclusion

This thesis presents a comprehensive analysis of members of the human restricted *Neisseria* genus obtained from carriage studies undertaken in the AMB. The molecular and genomic analysis applied to the different sample sets identified multiple species and strains colonizing the oropharynx with *Nm*, including novel species indistinguishable at lower resolutions. The role of these NPNs remains unclear, but results suggest they may participate in modulating carriage of *Nm*. Further studies will be needed to establish the exact mechanisms.

IV- References

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The Molecular Epidemiology and Ecology of *Neisseria* Species in the African Meningitis Belt

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Appendices

V- Appendices

Appendix 1: Supplemental material for Chapter 3

Supplementary methods

General Sanger Sequencing protocol

A reaction mixture of 50µl was prepared for the PCR amplification step containing 10µl of Q Solution Buffer (Quiagen), 5µl of 10X Buffer (Quiagen), 1µl of dNTPs (Quiagen), 1µl of each primer (10uM stocks), 0.25µl Taq DNA polymerase (Quiagen) and 2µl of DNA, with the following reaction conditions: one cycle at 95 °C for 3 min, followed by 35 cycles of a sequence of three temperatures, 95°C for 30 s, 55°C for 30 s and 72°C for 1 min and a final incubation of one cycle at 72 °C for a further 10 min. The amplified reactions were purified using the PEG-NaCl precipitation method (379). Sequencing of the cleaned DNA precipitate was done in a 10µl reaction mix containing the following: 0.5µl BigDye ready reaction mix (Life Technologies), 1.75µl of 5X dilution buffer (Life Technologies), 4µl of primer (10µM 1:15) and 2µl of DNA, with cycling condition as follow: 30 cycles of a sequence of tree temperatures, 96°C for 10 s, 50°C for 5 s and 60°C for 2 min. Sequence reactions were cleaned before sequencing on an Applied Biosystems 3730 DNA analyzer (Life Technologies).

fetA_VR sequencing protocol

Primers S1 and S8 (121) were used for the PCR amplification with the following reaction conditions: one cycle at 95 °C for 3 min, followed by 30 cycles of a sequence of three temperatures, 94°C for 1 min, 55°C for 1 min and 72°C for 1 min and a final incubation of one cycle at 72 °C for a further 5 min. The cleaned amplicons were sequenced using primer S12 (forward sequencing) and primer S15 (reverse sequencing) (121).

fnl sequencing protocol

Primers CM21 and CM24 were used for both amplification and sequencing; however, the reaction mixture was slightly different from the general method described above, in that it did not contain the Q Solution Buffer (Quiagen) and the cycling conditions were as follows: one cycle at 95°C for 3 min, followed by 35 cycles of a sequence of three temperatures, 95°C for 30 s, 56°C for 30 s and 72°C for 5 minutes and a final incubation at 72 °C for a further 10 minutes. Sequencing was done as for the other targets

Supplementary Tables
 Table S1: Number of isolates identified as a *Neisseria* species per country

	<i>N meningitidis</i>	Prevalence [CI]	<i>N lactamica</i>	Prevalence [CI]	<i>N polysaccharea</i>	Prevalence [CI]	<i>N bergeri</i>	Prevalence [CI]	<i>N subflava</i>	Prevalence [CI]	Total	Prevalence [CI]
*Chad N=13396	131	0.9 [0.8-1.1]	467	3.5 [3.1-3.8]	40	0.3 [0.2-0.4]	47	0.3 [0.2-0.5]	10	0.1 [0.03-0.1]	695	5.3 [4.9-5.7]
Ethiopia N=5970	388	6.3 [5.6-7.1]	268	4.4 [3.8-5.0]	179	3.0 [2.5-3.5]	0	-	3	0.05 [-0.01-0.1]	838	13.8 [12.8-14.8]
Ghana N=5209	193	3.7 [3.1-4.3]	217	4.1 [3.5-4.7]	10	0.2 [0.1-0.3]	26	0.5 [0.3-0.7]	0	-	446	8.5 [7.6-9.4]
*Mali N=8837	79	0.9 [0.7-1.1]	170	1.9 [1.6-2.2]	9	0.1 [0.03-0.2]	37	0.4 [0.3-0.6]	3	0.03 [-0.004-0.]	298	3.4 [2.9-3.9]
*Niger N=8213	532	6.4 [5.8-7.0]	1094	13.3 [12.5-14.1]	13	0.2 [0.1-0.2]	3	0.04 [-0.005-0.01]	2	0.02 [-0.01-0.05]	1644	19.9 [18.9-20.9]
Senegal N=4409	356	8.0 [7.1-9.0]	372	8.4 [7.4-9.3]	39	0.9 [0.6-1.2]	0	-	6	0.1 [0.03-0.2]	773	17.5 [16.1418.8]
Total	1679	3.6 [3.4-3.8]	2588	5.6 [5.3-5.8]	290	0.6 [0.5-0.7]	113	0.2 [0.2-0.3]	24	0.05 [0.03-0.1]	4694	10.2 [9.8-10.5]

N corresponds to the total number of subject studied; CI: Confidence Interval
 *Countries that received the serogroup A conjugate vaccine (MenAfriVac) during the study

Table S2: Frequency of *f_rplf* alleles by species

<i>f_rplF</i>	<i>Neisseria bergeri</i>	<i>Neisseria lactamica</i>	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	<i>Neisseria polysaccharea</i>	<i>Neisseria subflava</i>	Total
6	-	1453	-	-	-	1453
2	-	-	749	-	-	749
1	-	-	707	-	-	707
52	-	453	-	-	-	453
33	-	318	-	-	-	318
9	-	-	-	207	-	207
32	-	186	-	-	-	186
34	-	132	-	-	-	132
67	-	-	83	-	-	83
63	-	-	-	72	-	72
4	-	-	62	-	-	62
62	57	-	-	-	-	57
69	46	-	-	-	-	46
88	-	-	41	-	-	41
3	-	-	15	-	-	15
43	-	-	-	-	15	15
8	-	-	10	-	-	10
112	9	-	-	-	-	9
51	-	8	-	-	-	8
80	-	7	-	-	-	7
86	-	6	-	-	-	6
90	-	-	-	6	-	6
18	-	-	5	-	-	5
65	-	5	-	-	-	5
81	-	5	-	-	-	5
96	-	-	-	5	-	5
113	-	4	-	-	-	4
64	-	-	3	-	-	3
82	-	-	-	-	3	3
91	-	-	3	-	-	3
92	-	3	-	-	-	3
94	-	3	-	-	-	3
97	-	-	-	-	2	2
111	-	2	-	-	-	2
0	-	-	1	-	-	1
16	1	-	-	-	-	1
31	-	-	-	-	1	1
38	-	-	-	-	1	1
58	-	-	-	-	1	1

85	-	1	-	-	-	1
89	-	1	-	-	-	1
93	-	1	-	-	-	1
95	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	113	2588	1679	290	24	4694

TableS3: Frequency of *feta* VR alleles by countries

<i>fetA_VR</i>	Chad	Ethiopia	Ghana	Mali	Niger	Senegal	Total
ND	92	109	48	80	278	36	643
<i>fnl</i>	31	135	2	10	321	20	519
F1-1	2	4	77	6	132	239	460
F1-31	15	15	2	1	199	3	235
F5-1	13	1	95	8	17	4	138
F1-62	10	-	79	9	30	2	130
F1-72	2	5	1	9	34	42	93
F1-29	14	26	3	2	25	21	91
F1-3	4	42	3	6	4	30	89
F1-21	37	24	-	-	19	-	80
F4-5	7	4	13	3	23	16	66
F4-6	15	1	1	4	32	12	65
F1-100	3	-	7	1	16	32	59
F5-133	6	3	-	2	2	44	57
F2-24	2	42	4	2	1	5	56
F5-34	20	14	1	6	10	3	54
F3-1	44	1	-	-	-	7	52
F6-3	1	-	-	30	5	16	52
F7-3	2	44	-	-	3	-	49
F3-60	-	47	-	-	-	-	47
F6-2	12	3	1	2	20	8	46
F4-17	14	-	9	-	19	3	45
F1-24	8	11	-	-	25	-	44
F5-84	4	-	2	22	2	13	43
F1-120	14	-	1	3	22	1	41
F5-12	8	2	3	9	13	3	38
F2-17	-	-	-	1	34	2	37
F3-22	5	10	-	4	14	2	35
F1-155	10	-	4	17	-	3	34
F5-5	1	27	2	-	-	4	34
F2-23	3	-	6	1	20	3	33
F1-101	16	-	3	2	11	-	32
F1-153	12	17	-	-	1	1	31
F1-160	15	-	1	1	11	2	30
F4-19	21	4	-	-	4	-	29
F1-7	-	20	1	-	3	4	28
F5-66	14	-	6	1	5	2	28
F1-145	9	9	1	2	6	-	27
F1-38	-	-	-	3	1	23	27
F5-18	10	-	9	-	8	-	27
F4-23	14	9	2	-	1	-	26

F5-88	6	-	1	-	13	6	26
F1-104	3	-	11	2	-	9	25
F1-58	-	-	-	6	3	16	25
F1-84	2	11	-	1	11	-	25
F11-4	-	25	-	-	-	-	25
F1-156	5	-	2	4	6	4	21
F1-46	-	-	-	-	21	-	21
F1-49	7	6	-	-	6	2	21
F3-57	-	-	-	2	17	1	20
F4-28	3	2	1	-	11	3	20
F1-186	3	10	-	-	6	-	19
F5-127	2	4	1	1	5	6	19
F4-2	-	-	-	1	-	17	18
F5-25	1	-	-	-	17	-	18
F3-3	6	6	1	3	-	1	17
F5-69	4	1	6	-	5	1	17
F5-8	-	14	2	-	-	-	16
F6-7	-	16	-	-	-	-	16
F1-173	10	-	-	-	4	-	14
F1-35	-	8	-	-	6	-	14
F1-81	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
F3-56	-	-	2	-	12	-	14
F4-1	1	7	-	1	-	5	14
F1-89	1	-	-	-	10	1	12
F3-43	4	4	-	1	1	2	12
F5-101	-	-	-	1	8	2	11
F5-140	6	-	1	-	4	-	11
F6-6	1	4	-	-	6	-	11
F1-28	-	8	1	-	1	-	10
F3-18	-	9	-	1	-	-	10
F5-77	1	-	-	-	8	1	10
F1-197	-	-	-	-	6	3	9
F4-51	2	-	-	2	5	-	9
F5-24	-	-	-	8	1	-	9
F1-22	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
F3-12	2	1	-	-	-	5	8
F5-149	-	-	4	-	4	-	8
F5-9	1	5	2	-	-	-	8
F1-174	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
F1-192	-	-	-	-	6	1	7
F2-14	-	6	-	-	-	1	7
F2-6	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
F4-38	5	-	1	-	1	-	7
F5-70	4	-	1	-	2	-	7

F5-87	1	-	-	-	6	-	7
F1-170	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
F1-172	4	-	-	-	2	-	6
F1-5	2	2	1	-	-	1	6
F2-32	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
F7-2	5	-	-	-	1	-	6
F1-183	-	-	2	-	2	1	5
F1-20	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
F1-209	-	-	4	-	1	-	5
F1-55	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
F3-28	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
F5-132	3	-	-	1	1	-	5
F5-17	1	2	-	-	-	2	5
F5-71	-	-	-	3	1	1	5
F6-4	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
F1-152	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
F1-177	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
F1-189	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
F1-47	-	1	-	-	3	-	4
F1-51	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
F1-80	-	1	-	-	-	3	4
F1-96	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
F11-3	1	-	3	-	-	-	4
F2-9	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
F5-137	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
F5-145	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
F5-4	-	1	-	-	2	1	4
F5-59	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
F5-91	2	2	-	-	-	-	4
F1-176	1	-	-	-	2	-	3
F1-181	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
F1-182	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
F1-184	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
F1-187	-	1	-	-	2	-	3
F1-196	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
F1-37	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
F1-52	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
F11-1	1	-	-	2	-	-	3
F11-7	2	-	-	-	1	-	3
F2-31	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
F3-6	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
F3-9	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
F5-134	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
F5-142	1	-	-	-	2	-	3

F5-146	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
F5-95	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
F1-158	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
F1-175	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
F1-178	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
F1-18	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
F1-190	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
F1-199	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
F1-2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
F1-200	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
F1-64	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
F1-90	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
F11-2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
F11-5	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
F11-8	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
F2-12	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
F2-13	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
F3-13	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
F3-59	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
F4-57	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
F4-60	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
F4-63	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
F4-64	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
F4-65	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
F4-66	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
F5-143	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
F5-151	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
F5-154	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
F5-155	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
F5-160	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
F5-19	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
F1-119	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F1-15	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F1-157	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
F1-159	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
F1-167	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
F1-169	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F1-171	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F1-179	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F1-180	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F1-185	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F1-188	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F1-19	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-191	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

F1-193	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F1-194	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F1-195	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F1-198	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F1-201	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F1-202	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F1-203	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F1-204	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F1-205	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F1-206	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F1-207	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F1-208	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F1-33	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F1-68	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F1-94	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F1-99	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F10-1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F11-6	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F2-33	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F2-7	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F3-5	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F3-61	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F3-62	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F3-63	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F3-64	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F3-65	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F3-66	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F4-12	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F4-21	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F4-24	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F4-25	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F4-58	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
F4-59	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F4-61	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F4-62	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F5-115	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F5-118	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F5-13	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F5-131	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
F5-139	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F5-141	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F5-144	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F5-147	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F5-150	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

F5-152	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-153	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F5-156	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F5-157	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F5-158	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F5-159	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F5-161	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F5-162	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F5-163	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
F5-164	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F5-165	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F5-166	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F5-2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F5-67	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
F5-68	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F5-81	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F6-5	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
F7-4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	715	841	446	299	1645	773	4699

Table S4: Frequency of *fetA_VR* alleles by survey

<i>fetA_VR</i>	survey 1	survey 2	survey 3	Total
ND	247	221	175	643
<i>fnl</i>	280	104	130	514
F1-1	56	61	342	459
F1-31	122	65	48	235
F5-1	26	68	44	138
F1-62	27	67	36	130
F1-72	36	42	15	93
F1-29	32	34	25	91
F1-3	28	43	18	89
F1-21	19	39	22	80
F4-5	25	22	19	66
F4-6	30	18	17	65
F1-100	16	25	18	59
F5-133	19	22	16	57
F2-24	9	27	19	55
F5-34	15	27	12	54
F3-1	10	40	2	52
F6-3	9	14	29	52
F7-3	15	13	20	48
F3-60	6	24	17	47
F6-2	18	12	16	46
F4-17	11	17	17	45
F1-24	9	23	12	44
F5-84	22	9	12	43
F1-120	16	17	8	41
F2-17	26	4	7	37
F5-12	20	9	8	37
F3-22	18	9	8	35
F1-155	15	14	5	34
F5-5	16	11	7	34
F2-23	12	15	6	33
F1-101	5	18	9	32
F1-153	4	17	10	31
F1-160	5	11	14	30
F4-19	2	23	4	29
F1-7	12	9	7	28
F5-66	4	15	9	28
F1-145	6	13	8	27
F1-38	8	16	3	27

F5-18	3	13	11	27
F4-23	7	10	9	26
F5-88	7	5	14	26
F1-104	2	11	12	25
F1-58	11	10	4	25
F1-84	8	5	12	25
F11-4	12	7	6	25
F1-156	7	12	2	21
F1-46	11	2	8	21
F1-49	7	8	6	21
F3-57	10	9	1	20
F4-28	8	9	3	20
F5-127	8	7	4	19
F1-186	5	8	5	18
F4-2	5	13	-	18
F5-25	13	5	-	18
F3-3	4	11	2	17
F5-69	2	13	2	17
F5-8	12	4	-	16
F6-7	7	5	4	16
F1-173	1	9	4	14
F1-35	7	3	4	14
F1-81	4	8	2	14
F3-56	5	4	5	14
F4-1	6	5	3	14
F1-89	9	3	-	12
F3-43	6	6	-	12
F5-101	6	4	1	11
F5-140	3	5	3	11
F6-6	1	4	6	11
F1-28	-	8	2	10
F3-18	3	5	2	10
F5-77	3	3	4	10
F1-197	6	1	2	9
F4-51	4	4	1	9
F5-24	5	4	-	9
F1-22	1	6	1	8
F3-12	1	5	2	8
F5-149	3	4	1	8
F5-9	2	4	2	8
F1-174	-	3	4	7
F1-192	5	-	2	7
F2-14	1	2	4	7
F2-6	1	4	2	7

F4-38	-	5	2	7
F5-70	-	6	1	7
F5-87	3	3	1	7
F1-170	1	5	-	6
F1-172	2	3	1	6
F1-5	-	4	2	6
F2-32	3	2	1	6
F7-2	-	4	2	6
F1-183	2	2	1	5
F1-20	-	3	2	5
F1-209	1	-	4	5
F1-55	3	2	-	5
F3-28	2	-	3	5
F5-132	-	4	1	5
F5-17	2	2	1	5
F5-71	2	2	1	5
F6-4	2	-	3	5
F1-152	-	1	3	4
F1-177	-	2	2	4
F1-189	-	1	3	4
F1-47	-	1	3	4
F1-51	-	3	1	4
F1-80	2	2	-	4
F1-96	-	2	2	4
F11-3	-	4	-	4
F2-9	2	2	-	4
F5-137	-	1	3	4
F5-145	-	2	2	4
F5-4	2	1	1	4
F5-59	-	-	4	4
F5-91	-	2	2	4
F1-176	1	2	-	3
F1-181	-	3	-	3
F1-182	-	3	-	3
F1-184	1	-	2	3
F1-187	2	1	-	3
F1-196	-	1	2	3
F1-37	1	2	-	3
F1-52	-	3	-	3
F11-1	1	1	1	3
F11-7	-	2	1	3
F2-31	-	2	1	3
F3-6	3	-	-	3
F3-9	1	1	1	3

F5-134	1	1	1	3
F5-142	-	2	1	3
F5-146	-	2	1	3
F5-95	-	-	3	3
F1-158	-	2	-	2
F1-175	-	2	-	2
F1-178	-	1	1	2
F1-18	2	-	-	2
F1-190	-	-	2	2
F1-199	2	-	-	2
F1-2	1	1	-	2
F1-200	1	-	1	2
F1-64	1	1	-	2
F1-90	-	1	1	2
F11-2	-	-	2	2
F11-5	-	1	1	2
F11-8	-	2	-	2
F2-12	-	1	1	2
F2-13	-	-	2	2
F3-13	2	-	-	2
F3-59	-	2	-	2
F4-57	-	2	-	2
F4-60	-	1	1	2
F4-63	2	-	-	2
F4-64	2	-	-	2
F4-65	1	1	-	2
F4-66	-	2	-	2
F5-143	-	1	1	2
F5-151	-	-	2	2
F5-154	-	2	-	2
F5-155	-	1	1	2
F5-160	1	-	1	2
F5-19	-	2	-	2
F1-119	-	1	-	1
F1-15	1	-	-	1
F1-157	-	1	-	1
F1-159	1	-	-	1
F1-167	1	-	-	1
F1-169	1	-	-	1
F1-171	-	1	-	1
F1-179	-	-	1	1
F1-180	-	-	1	1
F1-185	-	1	-	1
F1-188	-	-	1	1

F1-19	-	-	1	1
F1-191	1	-	-	1
F1-193	1	-	-	1
F1-194	1	-	-	1
F1-195	1	-	-	1
F1-198	1	-	-	1
F1-201	1	-	-	1
F1-202	1	-	-	1
F1-203	1	-	-	1
F1-204	1	-	-	1
F1-205	-	-	1	1
F1-206	-	-	1	1
F1-207	1	-	-	1
F1-208	1	-	-	1
F1-33	1	-	-	1
F1-68	-	-	1	1
F1-94	-	-	1	1
F1-99	-	-	1	1
F10-1	-	-	1	1
F11-6	-	1	-	1
F2-33	-	1	-	1
F2-7	1	-	-	1
F3-5	-	1	-	1
F3-61	-	1	-	1
F3-62	-	-	1	1
F3-63	-	1	-	1
F3-64	-	-	1	1
F3-65	1	-	-	1
F3-66	-	-	-	1
F4-12	1	-	-	1
F4-21	-	1	-	1
F4-24	-	-	1	1
F4-25	1	-	-	1
F4-58	-	-	1	1
F4-59	1	-	-	1
F4-61	-	-	-	1
F4-62	-	-	1	1
F5-115	1	-	-	1
F5-118	-	1	-	1
F5-13	-	1	-	1
F5-131	-	1	-	1
F5-139	-	1	-	1
F5-141	-	1	-	1
F5-144	-	1	-	1

F5-147	-	-	1	1
F5-150	-	1	-	1
F5-152	-	1	-	1
F5-153	1	-	-	1
F5-156	-	-	1	1
F5-157	1	-	-	1
F5-158	1	-	-	1
F5-159	-	1	-	1
F5-161	1	-	-	1
F5-162	1	-	-	1
F5-163	1	-	-	1
F5-164	-	1	-	1
F5-165	-	1	-	1
F5-166	-	-	1	1
F5-2	1	-	-	1
F5-67	-	1	-	1
F5-68	-	1	-	1
F5-81	-	-	1	1
F6-5	-	1	-	1
F7-4	-	-	1	1
<i>fnl</i> ;F1-1	1	-	-	1
<i>fnl</i> ;F1-186	-	1	-	1
<i>fnl</i> ;F2-24	-	1	-	1
<i>fnl</i> ;F5-12	-	-	1	1
<i>fnl</i> ;F7-3	-	1	-	1
Total	1,573	1,660	1,461	4,694

Table S5: Frequency of *fetA_VR* alleles by species

<i>fetA_VR</i> allele	<i>Neisseria</i> <i>bergeri</i>	<i>Neisseria</i> <i>lactamica</i>	<i>Neisseria</i> <i>meningitidis</i>	<i>Neisseria</i> <i>polysaccharea</i>	<i>Neisseria</i> <i>subflava</i>	Total
ND	67	375	118	75	7	642
<i>fnl</i>	-	2	517	-	-	519
F1-1	-	1	459	-	-	460
F1-31	1	229	3	-	2	235
F5-1	-	-	138	-	-	138
F1-62	4	122	2	1	1	130
F1-72	-	63	3	27	-	93
F1-29	-	90	1	-	-	91
F1-3	-	7	81	1	-	89
F1-21	-	66	11	2	1	80
F4-5	2	59	5	-	-	66
F4-6	-	56	3	5	1	65
F1-100	-	58	-	-	1	59
F5-133	-	54	3	-	-	57
F2-24	1	13	10	32	-	56
F5-34	-	50	3	1	-	54
F3-1	-	-	52	-	-	52
F6-3	-	25	25	2	-	52
F7-3	-	3	2	44	-	49
F3-60	-	46	1	-	-	47
F6-2	3	36	1	5	1	46
F4-17	-	44	1	-	-	45
F1-24	-	43	1	-	-	44
F5-84	-	43	-	-	-	43
F1-120	-	40	-	-	1	41
F5-12	-	35	3	-	-	38
F2-17	-	37	-	-	-	37
F3-22	1	24	10	-	-	35
F1-155	-	34	-	-	-	34
F5-5	-	-	34	-	-	34
F2-23	1	30	2	-	-	33
F1-101	4	28	-	-	-	32
F1-153	-	20	6	5	-	31
F1-160	1	28	-	-	1	30
F4-19	-	28	-	-	1	29
F5-66	-	16	12	-	-	28
F1-7	-	1	27	-	-	28
F5-18	-	27	-	-	-	27

F1-38	-	25	2	-	-	27
F1-145	2	18	-	7	-	27
F5-88	1	25	-	-	-	26
F4-23	-	2	24	-	-	26
F1-84	-	22	2	-	1	25
F1-58	2	20	-	3	-	25
F1-104	7	16	1	1	-	25
F11-4	-	-	-	25	-	25
F1-46	-	21	-	-	-	21
F1-49	-	19	2	-	-	21
F1-156	-	16	2	3	-	21
F3-57	-	20	-	-	-	20
F4-28	-	13	4	3	-	20
F1-186	-	18	1	-	-	19
F5-127	-	14	4	1	-	19
F4-2	-	18	-	-	-	18
F5-25	-	18	-	-	-	18
F3-3	-	15	2	-	-	17
F5-69	3	11	3	-	-	17
F5-8	-	-	16	-	-	16
F6-7	-	-	-	16	-	16
F3-56	-	14	-	-	-	14
F1-81	-	12	1	1	-	14
F1-173	-	11	-	3	-	14
F1-35	-	11	3	-	-	14
F4-1	-	-	14	-	-	14
F1-89	-	12	-	-	-	12
F3-43	-	10	1	1	-	12
F5-101	-	11	-	-	-	11
F5-140	-	11	-	-	-	11
F6-6	-	9	-	2	-	11
F1-28	-	10	-	-	-	10
F3-18	-	10	-	-	-	10
F5-77	-	10	-	-	-	10
F1-197	-	9	-	-	-	9
F5-24	-	8	-	-	1	9
F4-51	2	7	-	-	-	9
F1-22	-	8	-	-	-	8
F3-12	-	8	-	-	-	8
F5-149	-	5	-	3	-	8
F5-9	-	3	5	-	-	8
F1-192	-	7	-	-	-	7
F2-6	-	7	-	-	-	7
F5-70	-	7	-	-	-	7

F2-14	-	6	1	-	-	7
F4-38	-	6	-	-	1	7
F5-87	-	6	1	-	-	7
F1-174	-	1	-	6	-	7
F1-170	-	6	-	-	-	6
F1-172	-	6	-	-	-	6
F1-5	-	-	6	-	-	6
F2-32	-	5	1	-	-	6
F7-2	2	2	-	2	-	6
F1-20	-	5	-	-	-	5
F1-209	-	5	-	-	-	5
F6-4	-	5	-	-	-	5
F1-55	-	-	5	-	-	5
F1-183	-	4	1	-	-	5
F3-28	-	4	1	-	-	5
F5-17	-	4	-	1	-	5
F5-71	-	4	-	-	1	5
F5-132	-	2	-	3	-	5
F1-177	-	4	-	-	-	4
F1-51	-	4	-	-	-	4
F1-80	-	4	-	-	-	4
F1-96	-	4	-	-	-	4
F5-137	-	4	-	-	-	4
F5-145	-	4	-	-	-	4
F5-59	-	4	-	-	-	4
F1-189	1	3	-	-	-	4
F2-9	-	-	4	-	-	4
F1-47	-	3	1	-	-	4
F5-91	-	3	-	-	1	4
F5-4	-	2	2	-	-	4
F1-152	-	1	3	-	-	4
F11-3	3	1	-	-	-	4
F1-176	-	3	-	-	-	3
F1-181	-	3	-	-	-	3
F1-182	-	3	-	-	-	3
F1-184	-	-	3	-	-	3
F1-187	-	3	-	-	-	3
F1-37	-	3	-	-	-	3
F1-52	-	3	-	-	-	3
F2-31	-	3	-	-	-	3
F5-142	-	3	-	-	-	3
F11-7	2	-	-	1	-	3
F5-146	-	3	-	-	-	3
F3-6	-	-	3	-	-	3

F3-9	-	-	3	-	-	3
F5-95	-	3	-	-	-	3
F1-196	-	2	-	-	1	3
F5-134	-	2	1	-	-	3
F11-1	2	1	-	-	-	3
F1-158	-	2	-	-	-	2
F1-175	-	2	-	-	-	2
F1-178	-	2	-	-	-	2
F1-18	-	-	2	-	-	2
F1-190	-	-	2	-	-	2
F1-199	-	2	-	-	-	2
F1-2	-	-	2	-	-	2
F1-200	-	2	-	-	-	2
F1-64	-	-	2	-	-	2
F1-90	-	2	-	-	-	2
F2-12	-	2	-	-	-	2
F11-5	-	-	-	2	-	2
F11-8	-	-	-	2	-	2
F2-13	-	2	-	-	-	2
F3-59	-	2	-	-	-	2
F4-57	-	2	-	-	-	2
F4-63	-	2	-	-	-	2
F4-64	-	2	-	-	-	2
F4-60	-	-	2	-	-	2
F4-65	-	2	-	-	-	2
F4-66	-	2	-	-	-	2
F5-143	-	2	-	-	-	2
F5-151	-	2	-	-	-	2
F5-154	-	2	-	-	-	2
F5-155	-	2	-	-	-	2
F5-160	-	2	-	-	-	2
F11-2	-	1	-	1	-	2
F3-13	-	1	1	-	-	2
F5-19	-	-	2	-	-	2
F1-119	-	-	-	1	-	1
F1-15	-	-	1	-	-	1
F1-157	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-159	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-167	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-169	1	-	-	-	-	1
F1-171	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-179	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-180	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-185	-	1	-	-	-	1

F1-188	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-19	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-191	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-193	-	-	-	-	1	1
F1-194	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-195	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-198	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-201	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-202	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-203	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-204	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-205	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-206	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-207	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-208	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-33	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-68	-	1	-	-	-	1
F1-94	-	-	1	-	-	1
F1-99	-	1	-	-	-	1
F10-1	-	1	-	-	-	1
F11-6	-	1	-	-	-	1
F2-33	-	1	-	-	-	1
F2-7	-	1	-	-	-	1
F3-5	-	-	1	-	-	1
F3-61	-	-	-	1	-	1
F3-62	-	1	-	-	-	1
F3-63	-	1	-	-	-	1
F3-64	-	-	1	-	-	1
F3-65	-	1	-	-	-	1
F3-66	-	-	1	-	-	1
F4-12	-	1	-	-	-	1
F4-21	-	-	1	-	-	1
F4-24	-	1	-	-	-	1
F4-25	-	1	-	-	-	1
F4-58	-	1	-	-	-	1
F4-59	-	-	1	-	-	1
F4-61	-	1	-	-	-	1
F4-62	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-115	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-118	-	-	1	-	-	1
F5-13	-	-	1	-	-	1
F5-131	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-139	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-141	-	1	-	-	-	1

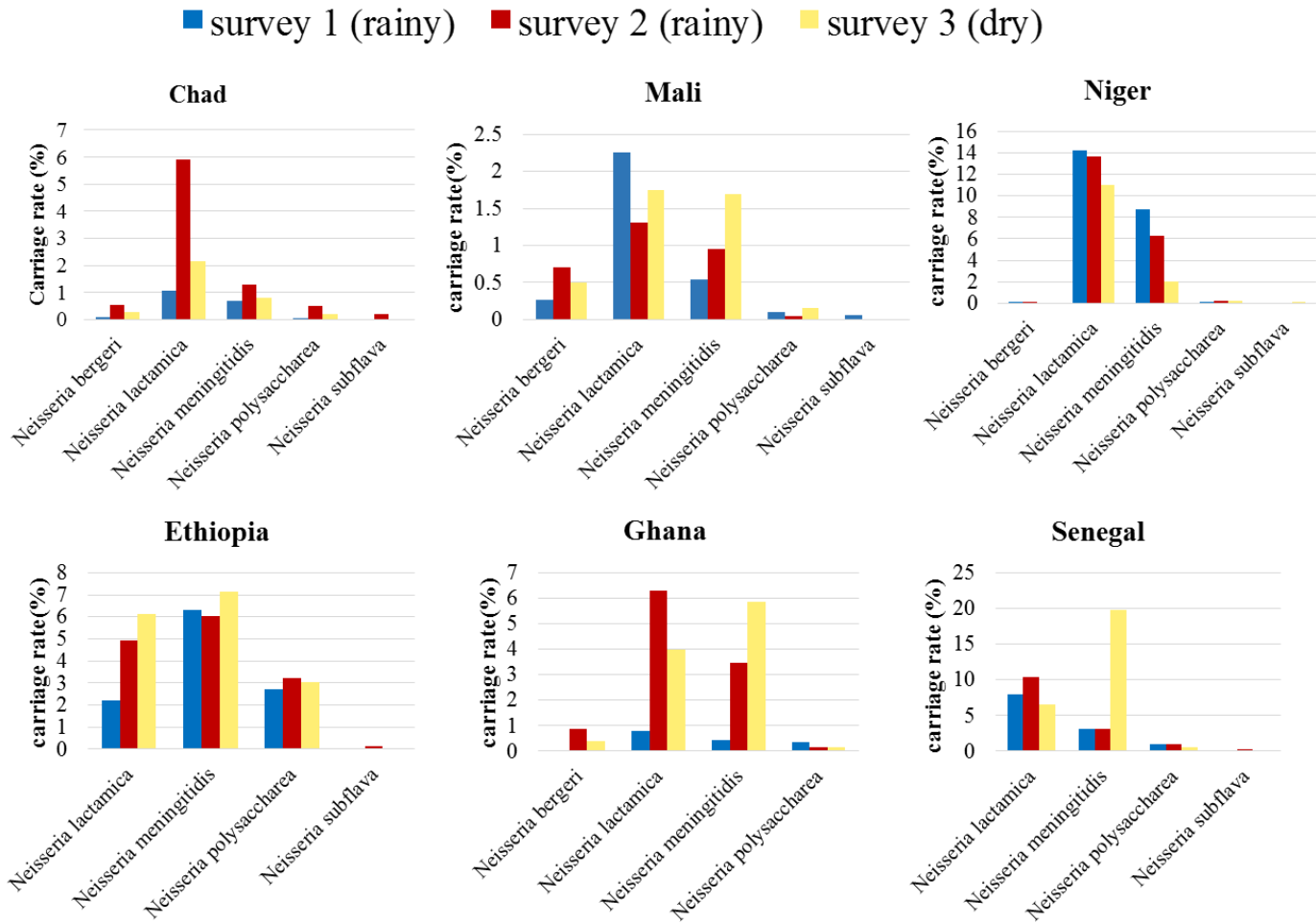
F5-144	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-147	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-150	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-152	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-153	-	-	1	-	-	1
F5-156	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-157	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-158	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-159	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-161	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-162	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-163	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-164	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-165	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-166	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-2	-	-	1	-	-	1
F5-67	-	1	-	-	-	1
F5-68	-	-	1	-	-	1
F5-81	-	1	-	-	-	1
F6-5	-	-	1	-	-	1
F7-4	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	113	2588	1683	290	24	4698

Table S6: Frequency of the most common meningococci strain types

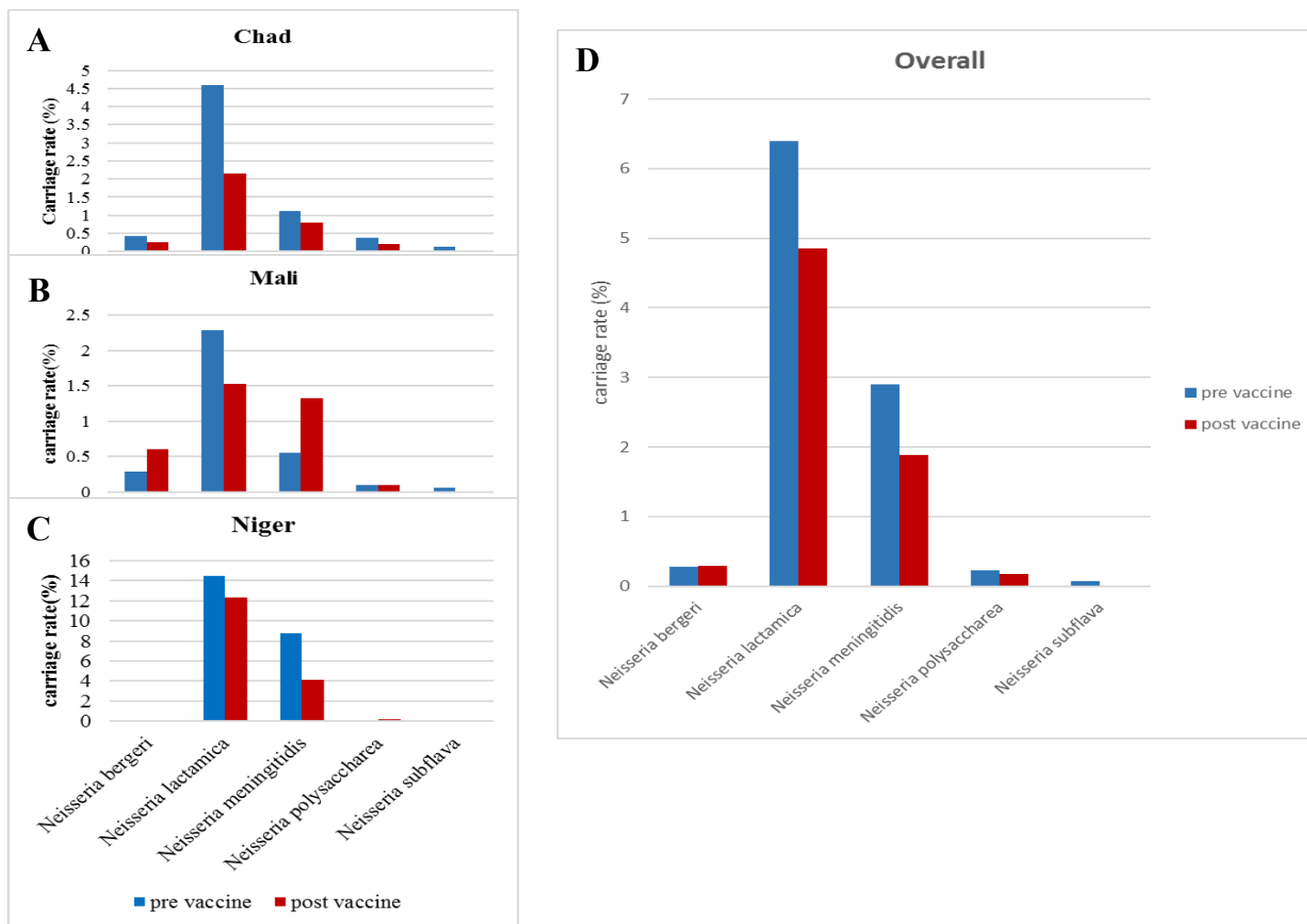
meningo_strain_type	frequency
<i>cnl</i> :P1.18-11,42-1: <i>fnl</i>	438
W:P1.5,2:F1-1	432
W:P1.5-1,2-36:F5-1	105
A:P1.20,9:F3-1	38
<i>cnl</i> :P1.18-11,42-1:ND	36
W:P1.5,2:F6-3	25
Y:P1.5-1,10-62:F1-3	24
<i>cnl</i> :P1.18-11,ND: <i>fnl</i>	24
ND:P1.18-11,42-1: <i>fnl</i>	23
<i>cnl</i> :P1.ND,ND:ND	23
X:P1.5-1,10-1:F4-23	21
Y:P1.5-1,10-8:F1-3	21

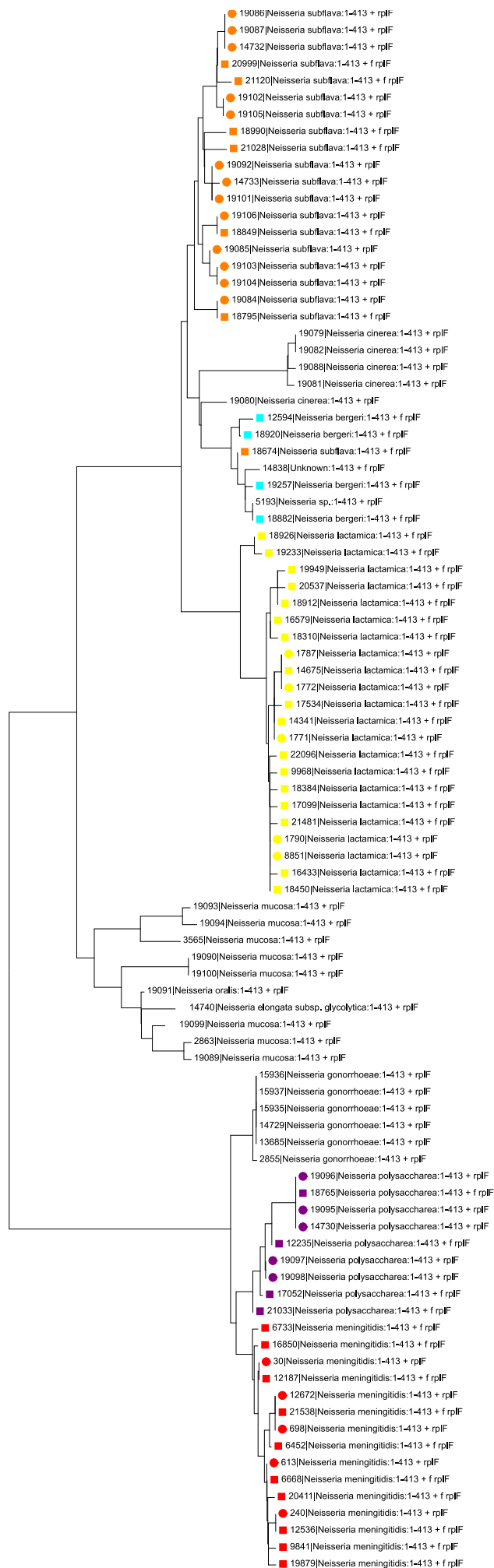
Supplementary Figures

Supplemental Figure 1. Prevalence of *Neisseria* species carriage per survey, for each country



Supplemental figure 2. *Neisseria* species carriage rate pre and post vaccine administration



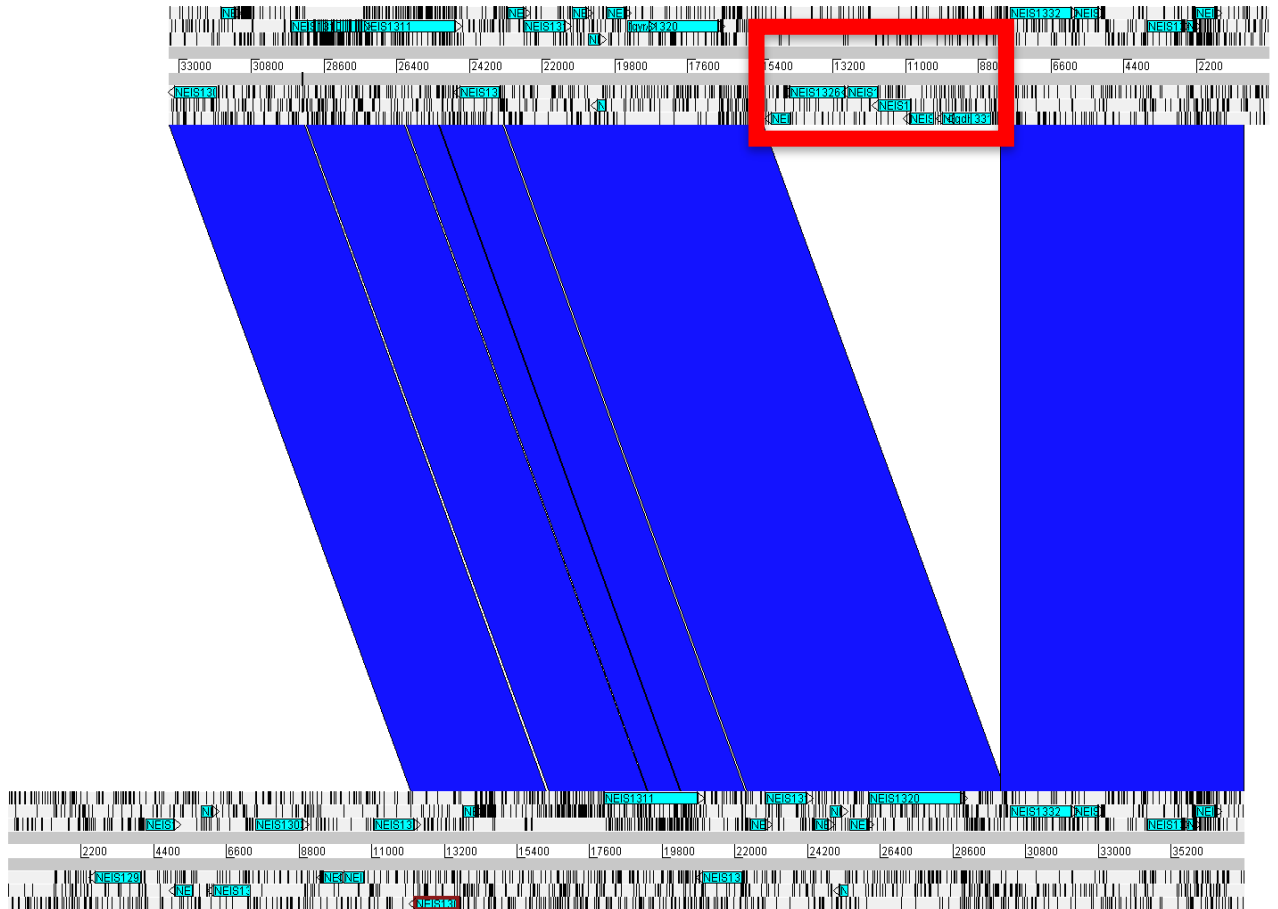


Supplemental Figure 3:
Evolutionary relationship of the *Neisseria* isolates based on *f_rplF*

Neighbor-Joining tree representing the phylogeny based on the different *f_rplF* allele. The colors correspond to each species covered in this study: *Nm* (red), *Nl* (yellow), *Np* (purple), *Nb* (blue) and *Ns* (orange). The circles correspond to the isolates used in the Bennett et al (2014) paper and the squares to the isolates described in this current work.

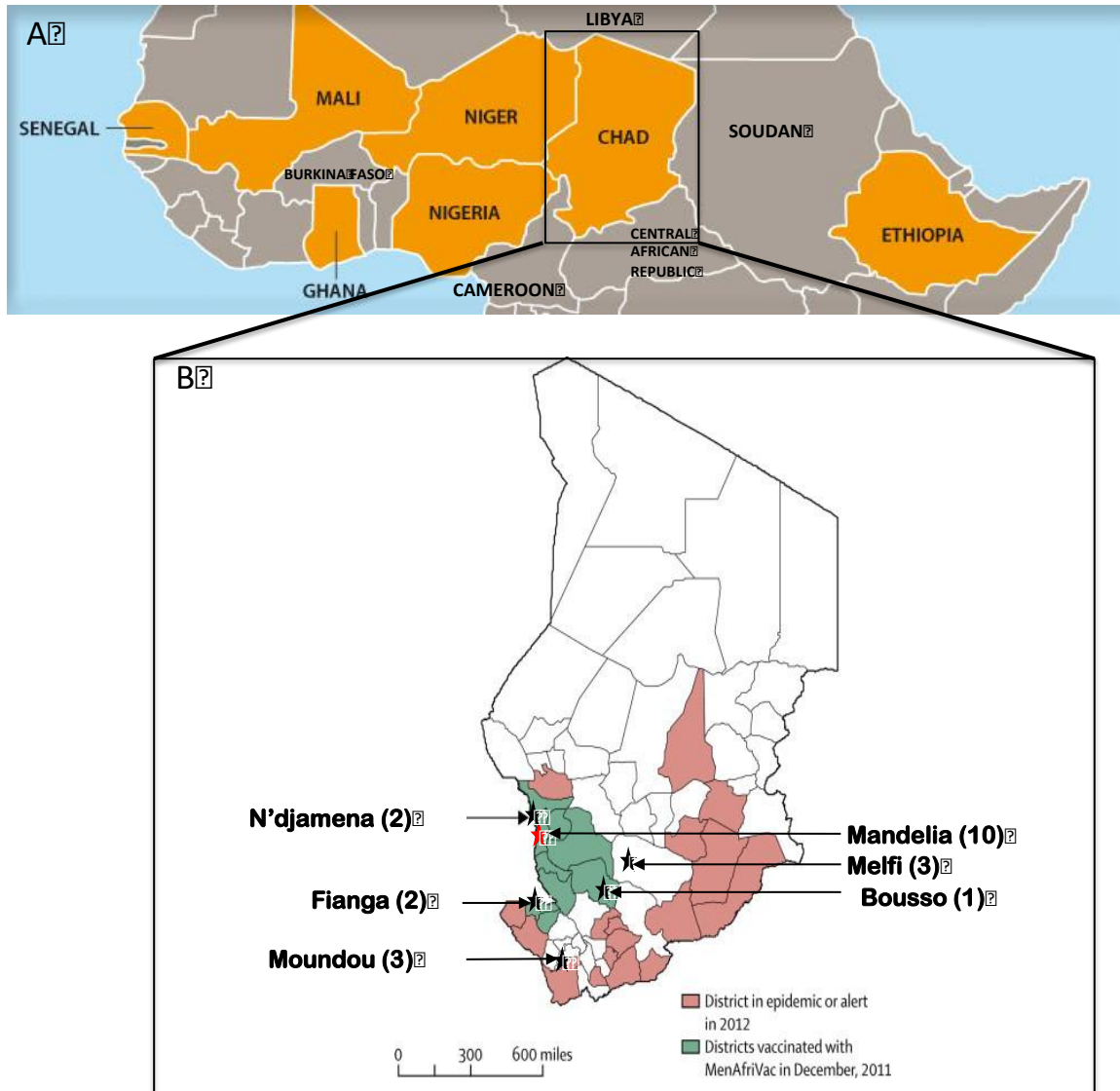
Appendix 2: Supplemental material for Chapter 4

Supplemental Figures



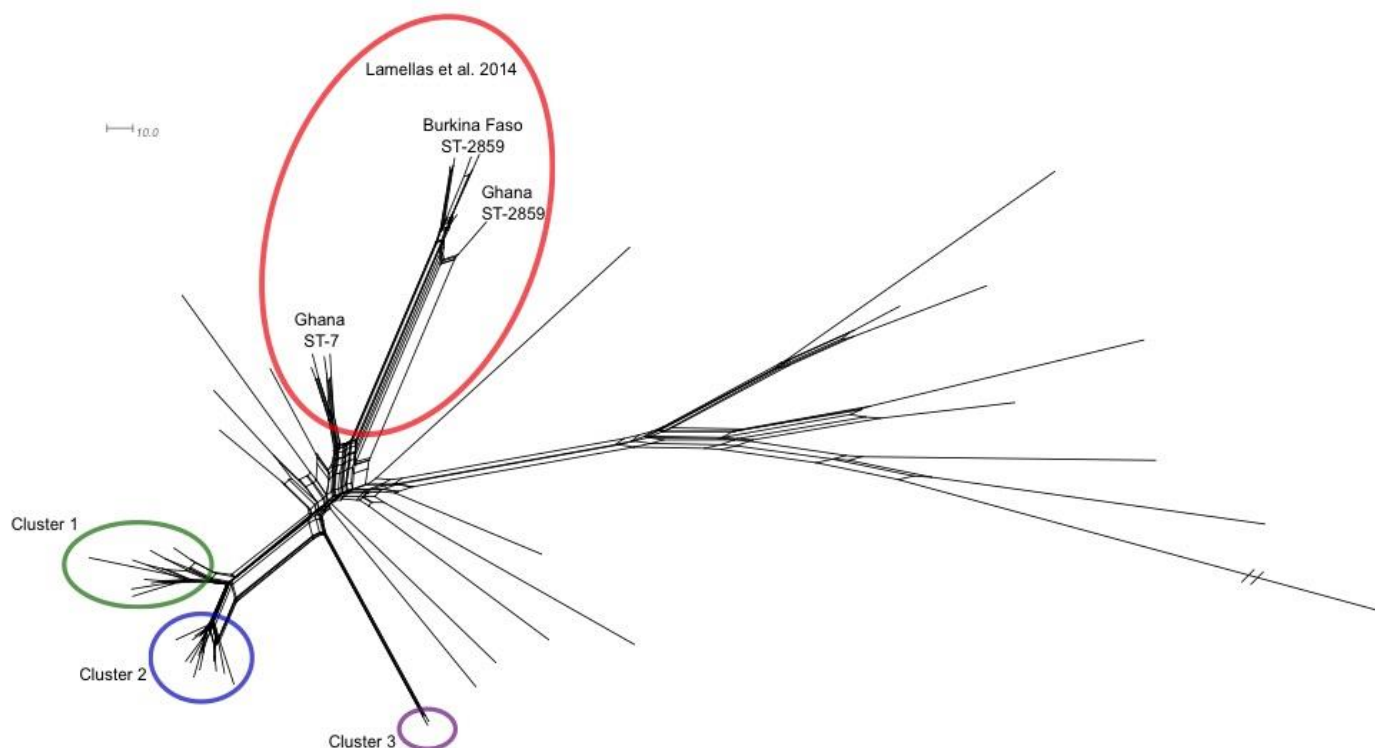
Supplemental Figure 1. Deletion of six genes in isolate 120-2011

ACT comparison of isolates 10-2011 (on the top) and 120-2011 (at the bottom). The blue blocks represent identical sequences in reversed orientation and the red box highlights the deleted genetic sequence.



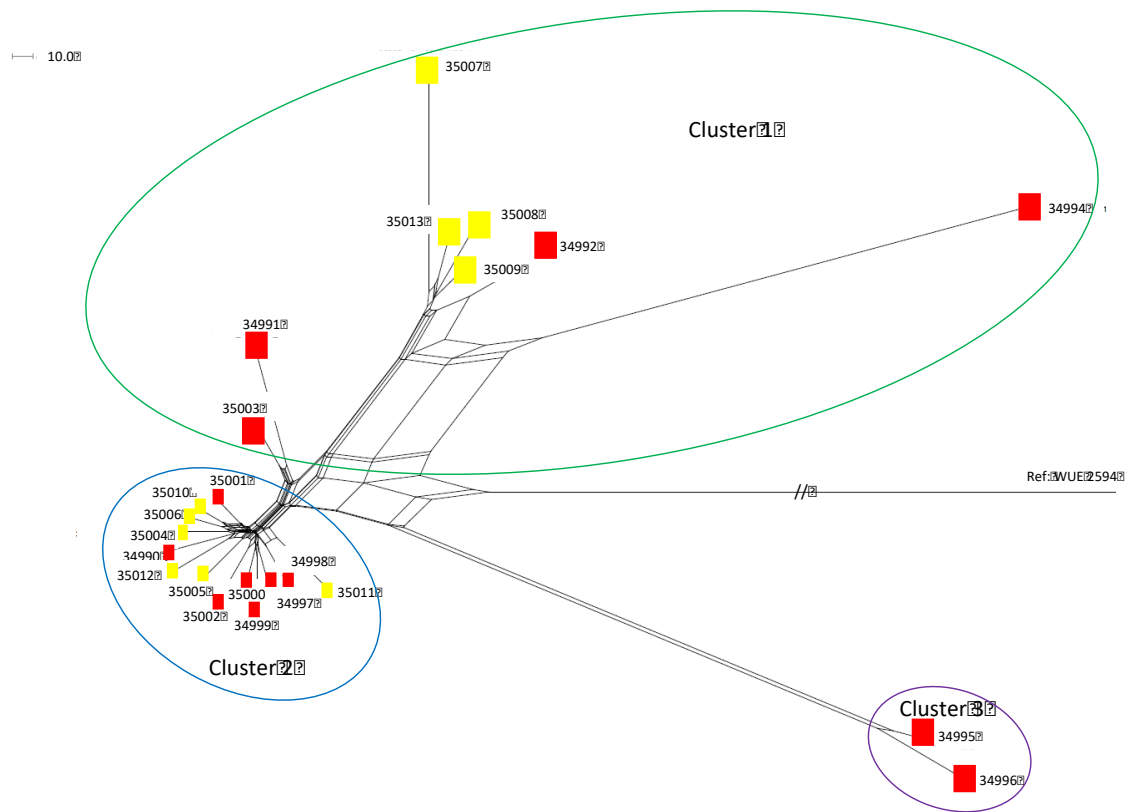
Supplemental Figure 2. Geographical location of the *NmA* isolates

A map of the African meningitis belt showing Chad in relation its neighboring countries; countries of the MenAfriCar project are shown in orange and the name of the countries sharing borders with Chad. The map was adapted from the MenAfriCar website, <http://www.menafricar.org> (A). The provenance location of the 2011 *NmA* isolates included in this study on a map of Chad adapted from Daugla, MD et al. 2014 (113) . The black stars represent the disease isolates and the red ones the carried isolates (B).



Supplemental Figure 3. wgMLST relationship of the *NmA:cc5* isolates

Whole genome analysis of the 50 isolates included in the rMLST analysis (all the Chadian isolates and a single representative of unique strain of the other *NmA:cc5* publically available isolate) is presented in this neighbor Net tree. The three clusters identified in this study are labeled as well as the isolates from the most recent publication on genomic of *NmA:cc5* in the African meningitis belt in Africa



Supplemental Figure 4. wgSNP relationship of the 23 Chadian *NmA* from their original fastq files

Whole genome SNP analysis based on the 1924 SNPs identified in the kSNP3 analysis based on the processed fastq files is presented in this neighbor Net tree. The three clusters identified in this study are labeled. The same reference genome WUE 2504 was used in this analysis

Supplemental Tables

Supplemental Table 1. Velvet assembly statistics

PubMLST ID	Isolate ID	Number of contigs	N50	Allele designated (%) [*]	Total length bp
34990	Tchad54/11	125	51921	1574 (98.1)	2160120
34991	Tchad78/11	171	40301	1575 (98.1)	2163900
34992	Tchad95/11	175	37578	1574 (98.1)	2159198
34994	Tchad106/11	185	35661	1561 (97.3)	2174025
34995	8-2011	130	43934	1573 (98)	2161554
34996	10-2011	113	51921	1577 (98.3)	2159817
34997	39-2011	162	41190	1560 (97.2)	2166409
34998	59-2011	126	51915	1573 (98)	2165858
34999	63-2011	125	52444	1573 (98)	2165886
35000	75-2011	134	40895	1571 (97.9)	2162502
35001	76-2011	148	48158	1575 (98.1)	2163115
35002	120-2011	156	38996	1558 (97.1)	2155465
35003	403-2011	243	28533	1539 (95.9)	2173410
35004	12-15398-XS2-1	135	52853	1567 (97.6)	2165054
35005	12-13952-XS2-1	193	29845	1564 (97.4)	2163657
35006	12-15317-XS2-1	173	39334	1562 (97.3)	2166457
35007	12-15047-XS2-1	167	41374	1572 (97.9)	2166917
35008	12-15661-XS2-1	134	44112	1574 (98.1)	2163800
35009	12-15657-XS2-1	164	41379	1567 (97.6)	2165755
35010	12-17186-XS2-1	145	45919	1568 (97.7)	2161231
35011	12-17194-XS2-1	132	48170	1570 (97.8)	2164552
35012	12-17009-XS2-1	149	50196	1562 (97.3)	2168433
35013	12-14973-XS2-1	160	41070	1571 (97.9)	2162718

^{*} Number of alleles designated from the 1605 core genome MLST (cgMLST) v1.0 loci (217)

Supplemental Table 2. ID and characteristics of cc5 *NmA* isolated in previous studies.

pubMLST ID	Country	Year	Disease	rST	Strain designation	Reference
34598	Algeria	2000	Invasive (unspecified/other)	6971	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	
34654	Bangladesh	2003	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-4789 (cc5)	
34655	Bangladesh	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	3173	A: P1.20,9: F-ND: ST-8428 (cc5)	
34572	Brazil	1975	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F2-1: ST-5 (cc5)	
34573	Brazil	1975	Invasive (unspecified/other)	ND	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	
84	Brazil	1976		2434	A: P1.20,9: F2-1: ST-5 (cc5)	Maiden, MC et al. 1998
34599	Burkina Faso	2001	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	
34808	Burkina Faso	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34809	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34810	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34812	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34817	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34818	Burkina Faso	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34820	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34822	Burkina Faso	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34824	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34834	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34838	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34841	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34842	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014

34843	Burkina Faso	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34847	Burkina Faso	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34856	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34863	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34864	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34866	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	3195	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34872	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34876	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	3195	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34877	Burkina Faso	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34883	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34888	Burkina Faso	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34890	Burkina Faso	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34892	Burkina Faso	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34893	Burkina Faso	2006	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34894	Burkina Faso	2006	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34610	Burkina Faso	2007	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	
34811	Burkina Faso	2007	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34819	Burkina Faso	2007	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34835	Burkina Faso	2007	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34854	Burkina Faso	2007	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34813	Burkina Faso	2008	Carrier	3068	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34882	Burkina Faso	2008	Carrier	3068	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
128	Chad	1988	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998

34578	Chad	1988	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	
299	China	1963	Carrier	2511	A: P1.5-2,10: F1-5: ST-5 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998
238	China	1966	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2468	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998
239	China	1966	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2503	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-6 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998
82	China	1984	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-8: ST-5 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998
597	China	1992	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2501	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998
30466	China	2006	Meningitis	2434	A: P1.20,ND: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Zhang, Y et al. 2014
24	Denmark	1974	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.5-1,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998
7	Finland	1975	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998
31215	France	2006	Meningitis and septicemia	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-4789 (cc5)	
19260	Germany	1991	Meningitis	2434	A: P1.20,9: F1-21: ST-5 (cc5)	Schoen, C et al. 2011
34836	Ghana	2001	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34829	Ghana	2002	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34840	Ghana	2002	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34844	Ghana	2002	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34859	Ghana	2002	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34861	Ghana	2002	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34869	Ghana	2002	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34875	Ghana	2002	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34880	Ghana	2002	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34900	Ghana	2002	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34902	Ghana	2002	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34827	Ghana	2003	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014

34850	Ghana	2003	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34852	Ghana	2003	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34855	Ghana	2003	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34858	Ghana	2003	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34860	Ghana	2003	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34871	Ghana	2003	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34878	Ghana	2003	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34881	Ghana	2003	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34884	Ghana	2003	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34887	Ghana	2003	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34825	Ghana	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34826	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34828	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34837	Ghana	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2974	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34845	Ghana	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34848	Ghana	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34849	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2974	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34853	Ghana	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2974	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34862	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2974	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34865	Ghana	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34867	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2974	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34868	Ghana	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2974	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34873	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014

34879	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34886	Ghana	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34891	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34895	Ghana	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34896	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34898	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34899	Ghana	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34901	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2974	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
35095	Ghana	2004	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34870	Ghana	2005	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34874	Ghana	2005	Invasive (unspecified/other)	3025	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34885	Ghana	2005	Carrier	3025	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34889	Ghana	2005	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34897	Ghana	2005	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34830	Ghana	2007	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34805	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34814	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34815	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34816	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34821	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34823	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34831	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34832	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014

34833	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34839	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34846	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34851	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
35094	Ghana	2008	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34806	Ghana	2009	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34807	Ghana	2009	Carrier	ND	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-2859 (cc5)	Lamelas, A et al. 2014
34589	Mali	1997	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-580 (cc5)	
34590	Mali	1997	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-580 (cc5)	
34583	Niger	1996	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	
34584	Niger	1996	Invasive (unspecified/other)	3016	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	
34587	Niger	1997	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	
34594	Niger	1998	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	
34597	Niger	2000	Invasive (unspecified/other)	6967	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	
34600	Niger	2002	Invasive (unspecified/other)	ND	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	
34604	Niger	2003	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	
34606	Niger	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	
34607	Niger	2004	Invasive (unspecified/other)	3028	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	
451	Russia	1970	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998
34857	Russia			2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	
120	Saudi Arabia	1987	Carrier	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998
29291	South Africa	2004	Meningitis	34706	A: P1.20,9: F5-70: ST-7 (cc5)	
29434	South Africa	2005	Meningitis	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	

29304	South Africa	2010	Meningitis	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	
210	UK	1987	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	Maiden et al. 1998
30269	UK	1999	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-5 (cc5)	
20338	UK	2011	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2434	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-4789 (cc5)	Hill, DM et al. 2015
34663	USA	2000	Invasive (unspecified/other)	ND	A: P1.20-1,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	
34665	USA	2001	Invasive (unspecified/other)	2985	A: P1.20,9: F3-1: ST-7 (cc5)	

Comparison between Velvet/VelvetOptimiser and Spades assemblies

Supplemental Table 3. Velvet/VelvetOptimiser and Spades assembly statistics

	Velvet	Spades	Velvet	Spades	Velvet	Spades	Velvet	Spades
Isolate ID	Number of Contigs		Genome length		N50		Number of alleles designated (cgMLST v1.0 1605 loci) (%)	
Tchad54/11	125	222	2160120	2152402	51921	36616	1574 (98.1)	1590 (99.1)
Tchad78/11	171	275	2163900	2174251	40301	35212	1575 (98.1)	1584 (98.7)
Tchad95/11	175	417	2159198	2233641	37578	33960	1574 (98.1)	1588 (98.9)
Tchad106/11*	185	3054	2174025	3362286	35661	1708	1561 (97.3)	948 (59.1)
8-2011	130	202	2161554	2155485	43934	32587	1573 (98)	1588 (98.9)
10-2011	113	216	2159817	2154902	51921	34753	1577 (98.3)	1586 (98.8)
39-2011	162	187	2166409	2146453	41190	33684	1560 (97.2)	1589 (99)
59-2011	126	212	2165858	2154741	51915	36616	1573 (98)	1587 (98.9)
63-2011	125	192	2165886	2149039	52444	34041	1573 (98)	1588 (98.9)
75-2011	134	263	2162502	2170834	40895	37875	1571 (97.9)	1589 (99)
76-2011	148	198	2163115	2149691	48158	33410	1575 (98.1)	1587 (98.9)
120-2011	156	225	2155465	2153417	38996	35995	1558 (97.1)	1584 (98.7)
403-2011	243	222	2173410	2160712	28533	40345	1539 (95.9)	1587 (98.9)
12-15398-XS2-1	135	195	2165054	2149651	52853	34752	1567 (97.6)	1589 (99)
12-13952-XS2-1	193	224	2163657	2152579	29845	35305	1564 (97.4)	1585 (98.8)
12-15317-XS2-1	173	262	2166457	2168661	39334	36616	1562 (97.3)	1588 (98.9)
12-15047-XS2-1	167	211	2166917	2153162	41374	34753	1572 (97.9)	1589 (99)
12-15661-XS2-1	134	261	2163800	2164291	44112	32587	1574 (98.1)	1588 (98.9)
12-15657-XS2-1	164	196	2165755	2152400	41379	32587	1567 (97.6)	1586 (98.8)
12-17186-XS2-1	145	197	2161231	2142409	45919	33410	1568 (97.7)	1587 (98.9)
12-17194-XS2-1	132	199	2164552	2152840	48170	34753	1570 (97.8)	1587 (98.9)
12-17009-XS2-1	149	227	2168433	2160729	50196	35212	1562 (97.3)	1591 (99.1)
12-14973-XS2-1	160	229	2162718	2160948	41070	40209	1571 (97.9)	1584 (98.7)
Average (excl. Tchad106/11)	152.7	228.7	2163900	2159693	43729	35240	1568.1 (97.7)	1587.3 (98.9)

Method, Results and Discussion

For comparison, the 23 isolates were assembled using Spades (v3.9.1) using the read error correction option ('--careful') and k-mers sampled from 21bp to 99bp.

Supplemental table 3 shows the assembly statistics for the Velvet/VelvetOptimiser and Spades assembly methods for all 23 genomes. Both methods were set for a minimum contig size of 200bp. One genome (Tchad106/11) did not assemble well by Spades, resulting in more than 3,000 contigs and was excluded from the calculation of averages. In general, Velvet assembled genomes with a smaller number of contigs (average of 152.7 for Velvet compared with 228.7 for Spades), and a larger N50 contig size (average

of 43,729 for Velvet compared with 35,240 for Spades). To measure the number of complete loci that were recovered by each assembly, the number of allele designations was calculated for the core genome MLST *N. meningitidis* scheme (v1.0) containing 1605 loci generally found in at least 95% of meningococci (217). Both Velvet/VelvetOptimiser and Spades methods consistently assembled more than 97% of the cgMLST loci to give known allelic variants, with Velvet averaging 97.7% and Spades averaging 98.9%. These values indicate that both methods are producing high quality genome assemblies.

Closer inspection of the allele designations for the 7 locus MLST genes (*abcZ*, *adk*, *aroE*, *fumC*, *gdh*, *pdhC*, *pgm*), identified a different *fumC* allele in nine of the 23 Spades assemblies compared with the corresponding Velvet assembly. For example, isolate 8-2011 had *fumC* allele 1 in the Velvet assembly (resulting in ST-7) and *fumC* allele 843 in the Spades assembly. There were two bases different between these two alleles: T262 and C273 in allele 1 are G262 and T273 in allele 843. For both positions Spades was calling the minority base and was therefore less accurate in this case. In order to enable comparisons with previously published studies stored in the PubMLST *Neisseria* database, we chose to continue our analysis using Velvet/VelvetOptimiser assemblies.

Cluster specific SNPs	Cluster 1					Cluster 2	Cluster 3
	All Cluster 1	Carried isolates of Cluster 1	Carried isolates + 34992 and 34994	34991 and 35003	35007		
SNP LocusNum in Supplemental table 4	1500; 1667; 1895	1052	58; 178; 265; 463; 686; 1468; 1705; 1809; 1889	0; 719; 1382	26; 551; 695; 793; 828; 986; 1056; 1142; 1491; 1521; 1680; 1841; 1844	156; 572; 644; 914; 1790; 1870	47; 118; 174; 182; 291; 315; 320; 333; 404; 438; 522; 687; 769; 813; 833; 876; 878; 1161; 1239; 1385; 1430; 1431; 1504; 1556; 1765; 1793

Supplemental Table 4. SNPs in the non-coding region or not found in the reference genome (WUE 2594)

Locus#	Context	Allele	Position Strand	ID	AnnotationType
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	105910 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
0	AAAAAAAAAA.AAACTTACCT	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	A	1277332 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
11	AAAAAGAAAG.GCAAACCATG	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome

26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
26	AAAACGCCAA.CGCGCCTATT	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	A	510399 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
28	AAAACGGCCG.TATGTTTCTA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
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47	AAAATTACCT.ACTAAATTCA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
47	AAAATTACCT.ACTAAATTCA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
47	AAAATTACCT.ACTAAATTCA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
47	AAAATTACCT.ACTAAATTCA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion

47	AAAATTACCT.ACTAAATTCA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
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47	AAAATTACCT.ACTAAATTCA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
47	AAAATTACCT.ACTAAATTCA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
47	AAAATTACCT.ACTAAATTCA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
47	AAAATTACCT.ACTAAATTCA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
47	AAAATTACCT.ACTAAATTCA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	G	1121345 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
48	AAAATTAGAC.TATTGTCCAT	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	1106942 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion

55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
55	AAACAGGCAA.AAAACCAATC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	2161039 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCA.ACGGCCTGAA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

58	AAACATTTCACGGCCTGAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCACGGCCTGAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCACGGCCTGAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
58	AAACATTTCACGGCCTGAA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	C	1436075 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
66	AAACCTATCT.GCCGCATTCC	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	A	858300 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion

77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
77	AAAGCAAAAC.CCGCCCCATC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	G	1731001 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
81	AAAGCGAAGA.TAGGGAAACA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	G	1741250 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion

86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
86	AAAGGTTACA.TGAAAATTGT	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	G	1962065 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
87	AAAGGTTGGG.GAGGGTTGGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	C	740510 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion

103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
103	AAATCGGGAA.ATGCCGTCTG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	866155 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
118	AAATTCAAGC.GTTCAATGTG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	T	1619707 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
120	AAATTTCCCG.CAAAATTGAC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	A	2037522 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
122	AAATTTGCGG.ATCCGCCGCA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	A	856497 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
128	AACACATTCC.GATTTCGTATT	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	T	1119784 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion

139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
139	AACATTTGTT.CAGACGGCAT	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	A	739707 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
151	AACCGATTTT.TTGCCTTAAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	C	2160902 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion

156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
156	AACCTGAGCC.TTTGTAACAC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	A	2073237 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
157	AACCTGCACG.TTCGGCGTTC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	T	460329 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
159	AACCTGTGTT.GGGTTTCGGA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	A	154821 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
174	AACGGTCAAT.CTTTTCTGAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	2162363 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
178	AACTATTACA.AAAAAACAAA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
182	AACTCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	2079946 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
182	AACTCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
182	AACTCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
182	AACTCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
182	AACTCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
182	AACTCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
182	AACTCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
182	AACTCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
182	AACTCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
182	AACTCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion

182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
182	AATCCTTCG.ATGTTGCCGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	G	19607 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
215	AAGCAGAAAT.TCAAAACAAT	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	T	1147159 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion

222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
222	AAGCCCCTCC.GCCCTTCAGA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	2037439 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
232	AAGCGGCGTG.CAAAACGGGG	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	G	856769 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
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246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
246	AAGGGCAGGG.GTCAGCGTTG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	T	1303309 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
261	AATAACATTA.CCGACCGCAA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
265	AATACGGCAA.TTTTTTATTG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	A	160916 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
271	AATAGAGTGG.AAATATGCAT	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	G	1139535 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
274	AATATCAACT.TCTGTTTTAA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	C	1333345 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion

275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
275	AATATCCGGA.GCACAAAACA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	C	1147044 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
276	AATATGTCGG.ATTTCCCGTA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTTAGCT	A	1303843 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTTAGCT	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTTAGCT	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTTAGCT	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion

280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
280	AATCCCGCAA.ATTTTtagCT	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	390673 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

291	AATCGGGCGT.CGCCGCAGGT	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	T	1487308 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
300	AATGACGACT.CTTCACCAGC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	258281 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
315	AATTATATTA.CCGCGCCTCA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	T	508264 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
318	AATTCTCTGC.TTTGCTTGAA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	T	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	T	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	C	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	C	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	C	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	C	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	C	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTCATG	C	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome

320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
320	AATTGAATGC.GAGTGTTCATG	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
324	AATTGGCGGT.GGGATAGATG	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCC	G	1331834 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion

333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
333	ACAAAAGGAA.CCGATATGCG	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	A	1270322 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
387	ACATTAAAAAT.ACTGATGAGG	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	T	2129775 F	19260_WUE_2594	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotProteinCoding

404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	T	x	34995_8_2011	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	T	x	34996_10_2011	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	34997_39_2011	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	34998_59_2011	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	34999_63_2011	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35000_75_2011	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35001_76_2011	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35002_120_2011	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35003_403_2011	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
404	ACCATTGAGC.ACACCCGCAT	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	A	1303265 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
428	ACCGTTAAGG.ACAGGGTTAA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	C	1937775 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
438	ACCTTTGCTC.ATCAAACATC	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	2162420 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
463	ACGATGCAAA.GCAATGATGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	G	1118268 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
489	ACGGCATCGG.TGTTTATTTG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	A	1214778 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion

497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
497	ACGGCGGGAA.GGAAAGGGGC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	C	2034527 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
521	ACTATGGATG.GACTATACGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	1950992 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion

522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
522	ACTCAATTTA.CAAAACAACC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	1731044 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

551	AGAATAAGGC.TCAGACGGCA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	A	1144637 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
554	AGACAGGAAA.ACACACACTG	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	C	2072539 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
557	AGACGGCATC.CCAATCCGCC	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	G	1146379 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
558	AGACGGCATC.GGGAGGCGCG	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	G	1118237 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTCGGCAT	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion

559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
559	AGACGGCATC.GGTTTCGGCAT	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	T	1621314 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
560	AGACGGCATT.TGGCTCAGGG	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	G	856365 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion

565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
565	AGAGGCGGTT.ATAATCAGCG	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	G	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	G	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	G	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
572	AGATGATGCC.GGAAACATCA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome

589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	T	460182 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
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589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
589	AGCCCTTCCA.AGTACATAGA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	T	1303649 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
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600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
600	AGCCTGAAAC.GTGTGGGCAT	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	1108539 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
613	AGCGGTTTCAG.CG GCATTTCC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	504969 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion

644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
644	AGGGAACAAA.ACGCCTGATA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	A	1186388 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
652	AGGTATAATC.CCCGCATTGC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	C	1303786 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion

662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
662	AGTACAAAAC.TTAAAAAATA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	C	265479 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
672	AGTCTGTCTT.GAGATAAACC	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	1694283 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion

686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
686	ATAAAAGGAA.TATAACTTTA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	110903 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
687	ATAACAACA.ACAGATGCCG	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	1731068 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
695	ATAAGCACGG.TGCCGAACAA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	C	1270203 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion

696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
696	ATAAGCGGGG.GGGTGTCCGA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	A	860835 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
708	ATAGTTTTAA.TAATTTATAT	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	C	1959692 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion

709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
709	ATATCGCCCC.GTATGTCCCG	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	72397 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
719	ATCAAATTTT.AATAGATAAA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	T	255448 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion

729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
729	ATCCGATAAA.ACGGATACAA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	G	741993 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
740	ATCGGTTTTT.CGAATCTGCG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	T	1253301 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
741	ATCGTCGCTG.GGCTTTGGGG	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	G	230324 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
750	ATGAAAAGAA.ACCCTATTCC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	A	229113 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
751	ATGAAAATCC.TTTTCACAAT	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	A	2170025 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion

752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
752	ATGAATGAAG.ACCTTCGAAT	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	A	1119068 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
762	ATGCCCTGAC.CCCTGTTTTA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCCTTCGG	A	1478583 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCCTTCGG	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCCTTCGG	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion

769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
769	ATGCCGTCTG.CCCCTTCGG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	C	1144614 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
790	ATGTGTCGTG.ACCGCTTTTC	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
793	ATGTTGTTTG.TTTCATTCTC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	G	1599590 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
797	ATTATATCAG.AAAAGCAAAC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	G	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	G	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
813	ATTGCCAAAG.ATTTTACAGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	T	24705 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTGC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion

817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
817	ATTGTTTTC.GGTTTACGGC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	A	2034475 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
818	ATTTAATATT.TTATAAGCAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	T	858333 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion

819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
819	ATTTACAATA.CGGCCGATTC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	T	1143474 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
820	ATTTATTATA.AAATGAGAAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	T	2037563 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion

828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
828	ATTTGGATGA.TCCTGTTTGA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	A	858357 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
832	ATTTTGTAAG.ACCGGTTCAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	1158286 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
833	ATTTTTCAT.CTTTATGGG	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	A	1062756 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion

847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
847	CAAACGACGC.CTTTGTGGGG	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	T	1843525 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
862	CAACAGAGCA.GGTTTGAAAC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	114074 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion

876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
876	CAAGCGGGCA.TCTAATCGCA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	2194506 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
878	CAATAATGTA.AGAAAATAAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	A	2072551 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion

882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
882	CAATCCGCCT.CCTTGTCGTC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	G	1619651 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
886	CAATGCGGCA.TTTGAATGCG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	C	1214837 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
895	CACAAGCGCA.GAAAGCATT	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	2103713 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
914	CAC TTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

914	CACTTTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
914	CACTTTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
914	CACTTTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
914	CACTTTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
914	CACTTTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
914	CACTTTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
914	CACTTTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
914	CACTTTCAGA.AACTTACAGC	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	C	858312 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
919	CAGAAATGGCT.GGATGGGGCG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	C	1099202 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion

923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
923	CAGACGGCAT.TGTTTACCAA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	A	701580 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
937	CAGGTCATCC.CCCCGCAAAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	A	675652 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion

946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
946	CATAGCAGGC.GATAATGGAG	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	G	1146818 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
958	CATCGCCTTG.CAATCGGCGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	A	1619810 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
965	CATGATTTGT.TGCTTTGTAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	C	192652 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
968	CATTTATCCT.TCTAAAGCCG	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
986	CCAACCGCTT.CTCTCCGATC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	1533356 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1052	CCCTTTGTGG.GGCAGGAACA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	1731055 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1056	CCGAACAATC.AGAATAAGGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAAATC.CGACACACTC	A	1270184 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion

1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1078	CCGCAAAATC.CGACACACTC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	G	1139601 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1119	CCGTCTGAAC.TCTGTCTGCG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1142	CCTGCCGGTC.TAAGAGAGGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	A	507224 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1153	CCTTTTATTC.ATACACCCGA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	G	2034458 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1155	CGAAAATCAA.AACCGATTGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	A	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	A	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome

1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1161	CGAACAAGCC.AAAACCTGCG	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	T	255491 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1188	CGATAAAATA.CCGATTTAAC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	G	1147124 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1232	CGCCATATCC.AACCTGACCG	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	2080463 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1239	CGCCCGCTGA.CCTTTCAGAC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	G	739919 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion

1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1240	CGCCCGGACT.AATCGGTTTA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	A	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome

1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1242	CGCCCGTGCC.GCGATGTACC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	C	1139577 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1243	CGCCCGTTTC.CAAAAAACGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	G	19586 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1259	CGCCTCAAGG.TTCAGACGGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	T	856308 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1287	CGCTTCCCGA.ATGATAGGCA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	A	915990 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1292	CGCTTTGAAG.CAGGCAATGC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	T	1144672 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1303	CGGATTGCCG.CGGGACTTGC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAA.ACAAAAGGAA	C	510484 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAA.ACAAAAGGAA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAA.ACAAAAGGAA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAA.ACAAAAGGAA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion

1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1330	CGGCTTCAAAA.ACAAAAAGGAA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1362	CGTCAAAAAA.CCGTTACCTC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	211542 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion

1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1382	CGTTATAATC.GGGGTTGTGC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	1785322 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1385	CGTTGATACT.GGATTAAGAC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	1010178 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1400	CTATGCCCCG.CAATCCTGCC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	G	234757 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1412	CTGATTGCCG.TGAAGCAATA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	G	9266 F	19260_WUE_2594	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	34995_8_2011	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	34996_10_2011	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	34997_39_2011	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	34998_59_2011	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	34999_63_2011	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35000_75_2011	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35001_76_2011	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35002_120_2011	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35003_403_2011	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
1422	CTGCTCTACC.ACTGAGCTAA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotProteinCoding
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	1331900 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1430	CTTCAATTAT.CCCCCCCCCC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	G	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	G	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1431	CTTCAGGACG.CTTACGTCGC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	1284627 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1448	CTTGGATGCG.GAATGTCGGC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	T	1995480 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1452	CTTGTCAGGT.TCGACCCAAC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	G	1134555 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion

1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1463	CTTTTAAAT.CCGTCTGAAA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	2159141 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1468	GAAACACACT.CATCCGGAAC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	C	1142200 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1470	GAAACCCTTT.AGACGGCATC	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome

1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1490	GAATGCAGCA.CATCCTGACC	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1491	GAATTACGAA.CGTGTAAAGC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	A	509050 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1494	GACCGTTAAC.CCGAAACAAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	A	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1500	GACGGGTCGC.GGAACAATAA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	692112 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1504	GAGAAGGGAA.ATTAACAAAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	C	867252 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1514	GATGCAGTAA.GTGGGTATA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	C	253859 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion

1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1519	GATGTTGTGG.GGTTTCAAAC	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome

1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1521	GATTATTATT.TCAAAACGCC	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	G	1141633 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1554	GCATAAACAG.GAATTTATGA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	C	1085026 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1556	GCATAACCGC.GGTTGGAACA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	A	1147062 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1557	GCATACCGGC.ATGCCGATAC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	T	2109393 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1560	GCATATGCGC.CCTACCAGCC	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	A	956185 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1577	GCCCCATGCC.TTTTTTTTACA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTGCGC.TTCAAATGCC	G	2073262 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTGCGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTGCGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion

1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1640	GCGGTTCGGC.TTCAAATGCC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	A	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome

1667	GCTTCTTCCT.GCGCGAAGCC	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	1731033 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1680	GGAAGGAGCG.TGCCGTCTGA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	2159169 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1705	GGCGTTATCC.CCGAGTGTCA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	C	1695155 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1728	GGTGCATAGG.GGGAAGATAA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	A	1215599 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1738	GTAAGCAAAC.TGCTTCAGAC	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	T	851310 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1753	GTCTAACGGA.GCGCCGGAGA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	A	742054 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1754	GTCTGAAAAC.GGATGGGAAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	A	856189 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1764	GTTATTATAT.GCAAACGGCA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	2172965 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1765	GTTCTACAAA.TAAAGTGGTA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	G	1256139 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1771	GTTTCCATTG.GCAAATGAAA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	T	1124059 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1786	TAAATTAATG.AATAATGCAA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	529244 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1790	TAATCCTGTT.CTTATGGAAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	A	2037386 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1793	TACCAATACC.AACAGACAAA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	C	1398299 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1803	TATAAAAAAT.TTTTCTTAA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	2160757 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1809	TATCGCCGCC.ATATGCCGCA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	34991_Tchad78_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	34992_Tchad95_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	34994_Tchad106_11	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome

1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35003_403_2011	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1841	TCCTCACCT.CGGGCCGAAA	G	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	NotInAnnotatedGenome
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	C	1253393 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1843	TCCTGCCGA.ACGCCGAGA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	1731019 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion

1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	G	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1844	TCCTTCCGAT.CCGTCTGAAA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	T	856443 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1854	TCGCGGCGGC.GCACCGAGCA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	2063679 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1870	TCGTTTCATAT.GCTTCCTTAA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	T	1254523 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1872	TCTGAAACAG.AGATGTTTCA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	T	1733175 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1880	TGAATTGGGT.TATATGAACA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	2160743 R	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	C	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	C	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	C	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	C	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	C	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1889	TGCCGCAGCA.CCGTCTTCCA	C	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	2037462 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	A	x	34994_Tchad106_11	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	G	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1895	TGGAAGAAG.CGAACCGAAA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	G	2051759 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion

1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1910	TTAATTACAC.CCACTACAAA	A	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	C	1270275 F	19260_WUE_2594	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	34990_Tchad54_11	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	34991_Tchad78_11	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	34992_Tchad95_11	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	34995_8_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	34996_10_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	34997_39_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	34998_59_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	34999_63_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35000_75_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35001_76_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35002_120_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35003_403_2011	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35004_12_15398_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35005_12_13952_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35006_12_15317_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35007_12_15047_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35008_12_15661_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35009_12_15657_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35010_12_17186_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35011_12_17194_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35012_12_17009_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion
1912	TTATTAGAAT.TATTTGCAAA	T	x	35013_12_14973_XS2_1	UnannotatedRegion

Appendix 3: Supplemental material for Chapter 5

Supplemental Tables

Supplemental Table 1: cgMLST list of genes and function

Locus	Full name/Product	sequence status
NEIS0001	UDP-3-O-[3-hydroxymyristoyl] N-acetylglucosamine deacetylase (EC 3.5.1.-)	Complete
NEIS0004	peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase	Complete
NEIS0006	glycerate dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS0008	glucosamine--fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase	Complete
NEIS0010	outer membrane lipoprotein Gna33	Complete
NEIS0011	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0012	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0013	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0014	putative phosphonoacetate hydrolase	Complete
NEIS0015	UDP-N-acetylglucosamine pyrophosphorylase	Complete
NEIS0017	putative solute-binding periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS0018	putative inner membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0019	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0020	peptide methionine sulfoxide reductase MsrA/MsrB	Incomplete
NEIS0021	probable signal recognition particle protein cell division protein	Incomplete
NEIS0034	putative inner membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS0035	PilT-like protein	Complete
NEIS0036	type IV pilus retraction ATPase PilT	Complete
NEIS0037	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0038	putative lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS0039	pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase	Incomplete
NEIS0040	DnaK suppressor protein	Complete
NEIS0043	chaperone protein DnaJ	Complete
NEIS0045	dTDP-4-dehydrorhamnose 3,5-epimerase	Incomplete
NEIS0048	UDP-glucose epimerase	Incomplete
NEIS0059	putative transcriptional accessory protein	Incomplete
NEIS0069	sodium/glutamate symport carrier protein	Complete
NEIS0071	putative lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS0073	outer membrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS0074	pyruvate kinase (EC 2.7.1.40)	Complete
NEIS0092	putative inner membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0097	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0098	aspartate carbamoyltransferase catalytic subunit	Complete
NEIS0099	pyrI	Complete
NEIS0100	hypothetical protein	Complete

NEIS0101	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0102	peptide deformylase	Complete
NEIS0103	methionyl-tRNA formyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0104	SUN-family protein	Incomplete
NEIS0105	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0106	putative two-component sensor kinase	Incomplete
NEIS0107	putative two-component transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS0108	SMF-family protein	Complete
NEIS0109	SMG-family protein	Complete
NEIS0110	DNA topoisomerase I	Complete
NEIS0113	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0114	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0115	putative ferredoxin	Complete
NEIS0118	transcription antitermination protein	Complete
NEIS0119	50S ribosomal protein L11	Complete
NEIS0120	50S ribosomal protein L1	Complete
NEIS0121	50S ribosomal protein L10	Complete
NEIS0122	50S ribosomal protein L7/L12	Complete
NEIS0123	DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta	Incomplete
NEIS0124	DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta'	Incomplete
NEIS0125	30S ribosomal protein S12	Complete
NEIS0126	30S ribosomal protein S7	Complete
NEIS0127	elongation factor G	Complete
NEIS0129	30S ribosomal protein S10	Complete
NEIS0132	50S ribosomal protein L3	Complete
NEIS0133	50S ribosomal protein L4	Complete
NEIS0134	50S ribosomal protein L23	Complete
NEIS0135	50S ribosomal protein L2	Complete
NEIS0136	30S ribosomal protein S19	Complete
NEIS0137	50S ribosomal protein L22	Complete
NEIS0138	30S ribosomal protein S3	Complete
NEIS0140	50S ribosomal protein L29	Complete
NEIS0141	30S ribosomal protein S17	Complete
NEIS0143	50S ribosomal protein L24	Complete
NEIS0144	50S ribosomal protein L5	Complete
NEIS0145	30S ribosomal protein S14	Complete
NEIS0146	30S ribosomal protein S8	Complete
NEIS0147	50S ribosomal protein L6	Complete
NEIS0149	30S ribosomal protein S5	Complete
NEIS0150	50S ribosomal protein L30	Complete
NEIS0152	preprotein translocase subunit SecY	Complete
NEIS0155	30S ribosomal protein S13	Complete
NEIS0157	30S ribosomal protein S4	Complete

NEIS0158	DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit alpha	Complete
NEIS0159	50S ribosomal protein L17	Complete
NEIS0160	septum formation inhibitor	Complete
NEIS0161	septum site-determining protein	Complete
NEIS0162	cell division topological specificity factor MinE	Complete
NEIS0163	putative hydrogen peroxide-inducible genes activator	Incomplete
NEIS0164	valyl-tRNA synthetase	Incomplete
NEIS0168	UDP-N-acetylglucosamine acyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0170	(3R)-hydroxymyristoyl-ACP dehydratase	Complete
NEIS0172	putative outer membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0173	outer membrane protein OMP85	Complete
NEIS0174	putative inner membrane protease	Incomplete
NEIS0175	1-deoxy-D-xylulose 5-phosphate reductoisomerase	Complete
NEIS0176	phosphatidate cytidyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0177	putative undecaprenyl diphosphate synthase	Complete
NEIS0178	ribosome recycling factor	Complete
NEIS0179	putative inner membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS0180	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0181	16S rRNA methyltransferase GidB	Complete
NEIS0182	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0183	ribonuclease HII	Complete
NEIS0184	tRNA uridine 5-carboxymethylaminomethyl modification enzyme GidA	Incomplete
NEIS0185	putative inner membrane amino-acid transport protein	Complete
NEIS0186	4-hydroxythreonine-4-phosphate dehydrogenase	Incomplete
NEIS0187	ribonuclease E	Incomplete
NEIS0190	ribosomal large subunit pseudouridine synthase C	Complete
NEIS0191	lipid-A-disaccharide synthase (EC 2.4.1.182)	Incomplete
NEIS0195	dihydrodipicolinate reductase	Complete
NEIS0196	putative outer membrane lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS0197	ferric uptake regulation protein	Incomplete
NEIS0198	leucyl/phenylalanyl-tRNA--protein transferase	Complete
NEIS0199	glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (EC 1.2.1.12)	Complete
NEIS0200	putative ferredoxin	Incomplete
NEIS0201	putative inner membrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS0204	DNA gyrase subunit B	Complete
NEIS0205	putative inner membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS0206	oligopeptidase A	Complete
NEIS0207	conserved hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0211	catalase (KatA)	Incomplete
NEIS0216	3-oxoacyl-(acyl carrier protein) synthase II	Complete
NEIS0217	acyl carrier protein	Complete
NEIS0218	dihydroorotate dehydrogenase 2	Complete
NEIS0222	hypothetical protein	Complete

NEIS0224	bifunctional glutamine-synthetase adenylyltransferase/deadenyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0230	DNA helicase II	Incomplete
NEIS0237	NADH dehydrogenase I chain A	Complete
NEIS0238	nuoB; NADH dehydrogenase subunit B	Incomplete
NEIS0239	NADH dehydrogenase subunit C	Incomplete
NEIS0240	NADH dehydrogenase subunit D	Complete
NEIS0241	NADH dehydrogenase subunit E	Complete
NEIS0242	NADH dehydrogenase I chain F	Complete
NEIS0244	NADH dehydrogenase subunit G	Complete
NEIS0245	NADH dehydrogenase I chain H	Complete
NEIS0246	NADH dehydrogenase subunit I	Complete
NEIS0247	NADH dehydrogenase I chain J	Complete
NEIS0248	NADH dehydrogenase subunit K	Complete
NEIS0251	NADH dehydrogenase subunit L	Complete
NEIS0252	NADH dehydrogenase subunit M	Complete
NEIS0253	NADH dehydrogenase subunit N	Incomplete
NEIS0254	inner membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0255	geranyltranstransferase	Complete
NEIS0256	exodeoxyribonuclease VII small subunit	Complete
NEIS0257	ribosome-associated GTPase	Complete
NEIS0258	putative ABC transporter	Complete
NEIS0259	Holliday junction DNA helicase RuvA	Complete
NEIS0260	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0261	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS0262	putative tRNA/rRNA methyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0263	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0264	hydrolase	Complete
NEIS0265	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0269	ATP-dependent DNA helicase	Incomplete
NEIS0270	indole-3-glycerol-phosphate synthase	Incomplete
NEIS0271	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0272	putative inner membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0273	thiol:disulphide interchange protein encodes DsbA1; oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS0274	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0275	putative outer membrane solvent tolerance protein	Complete
NEIS0276	putative rotamase	Complete
NEIS0288	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0289	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0290	adenylosuccinate lyase	Complete
NEIS0292	conserved hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0293	ATP-dependent DNA helicase DinG	Complete
NEIS0302	3-ketoacyl-(acyl-carrier-protein) reductase	Complete
NEIS0303	GMP synthase	Incomplete

NEIS0304	Lipid A export ATP-binding/permease protein (IM)	Complete
NEIS0305	putative malonyl CoA-acyl carrier protein transacylase	Complete
NEIS0307	3-oxoacyl-(acyl carrier protein) synthase III	Complete
NEIS0310	putative glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase PlsX	Complete
NEIS0311	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0312	50S ribosomal protein L32	Complete
NEIS0313	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0314	Maf-like protein	Incomplete
NEIS0315	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0316	putative inner membrane protein translocase component YidC	Complete
NEIS0317	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0318	ribonuclease P	Complete
NEIS0319	50S ribosomal protein L34	Complete
NEIS0320	chromosomal replication initiation protein	Incomplete
NEIS0321	DNA polymerase III subunit beta	Complete
NEIS0323	polyphosphate kinase	Incomplete
NEIS0324	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS0325	lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS0326	leucyl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS0331	DNA binding protein	Complete
NEIS0333	preprotein translocase subunit SecG	Complete
NEIS0334	triosephosphate isomerase	Complete
NEIS0335	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0336	protein-L-isoaspartate O-methyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0337	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0342	putative prolyl endopeptidase	Incomplete
NEIS0343	N-acetylglutamate synthase	Incomplete
NEIS0344	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0345	orotate phosphoribosyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0346	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0347	putative acetyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0348	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0350	fructose-1,6-bisphosphate aldolase (EC 4.1.2.13)	Complete
NEIS0351	putative integrase/recombinase	Complete
NEIS0352	1-deoxy-D-xylulose-5-phosphate synthase	Incomplete
NEIS0353	(dimethylallyl)adenosine tRNA methylthiotransferase	Complete
NEIS0354	glutamate-1-semialdehyde aminotransferase	Complete
NEIS0355	oligoribonuclease	Complete
NEIS0356	ribosomal protein L11 methyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0357	putative acetyl-CoA carboxylase biotin carboxylase component	Complete
NEIS0358	acetyl-CoA carboxylase biotin carboxyl carrier protein subunit	Incomplete
NEIS0360	S-adenosylmethionine:tRNA ribosyltransferase-isomerase	Complete
NEIS0363	carbamoyl phosphate synthase large subunit (EC 6.3.5.5)	Incomplete

NEIS0370	carbamoyl phosphate synthase small subunit	Complete
NEIS0371	type IV pilus associated protein	Incomplete
NEIS0372	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0373	putative periplasmic thioredoxin	Complete
NEIS0374	marR family transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS0375	putative NADH:FMN oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS0376	putative sugar-phosphate nucleotidyl transferase	Complete
NEIS0377	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0378	formate--tetrahydrofolate ligase	Complete
NEIS0379	conserved hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0381	tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS0382	bifunctional riboflavin kinase/FMN adenylyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0383	isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase	Incomplete
NEIS0384	lipoprotein signal peptidase	Complete
NEIS0385	4-hydroxy-3-methylbut-2-enyl diphosphate reductase	Complete
NEIS0386	phosphatase	Incomplete
NEIS0389	DNA polymerase III, alpha subunit	Incomplete
NEIS0390	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0392	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0394	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0395	valine--pyruvate transaminase	Incomplete
NEIS0396	pilin glycosylation protein	Complete
NEIS0397	pilin glycosylation protein	Complete
NEIS0402	putative lipopolysaccharide biosynthesis translocase	Incomplete
NEIS0403	putative diaminohydroxyphosphoribosylaminopyrimidine deaminase/phosphoribosylamino)uracil reductase	Complete
NEIS0404	transcriptional regulator NrdR	Complete
NEIS0405	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0406	3-dehydroquinate synthase	Complete
NEIS0407	shikimate kinase	Complete
NEIS0408	type IV secretin protein	Incomplete
NEIS0409	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS0410	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS0411	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS0412	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS0414	penicillin-binding protein 1	Complete
NEIS0415	ribosome biogenesis GTP-binding protein YsxC	Complete
NEIS0416	putative cytochrome C	Incomplete
NEIS0417	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0418	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0419	DNA-binding/iron metalloprotein/AP endonuclease	Incomplete
NEIS0421	lipid A biosynthesis lauroyl transferase	Complete
NEIS0422	S-adenosylmethionine synthetase	Complete

NEIS0425	putative peptidase	Complete
NEIS0426	putative oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS0429	two-component system sensor kinase	Complete
NEIS0430	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0431	putative glutaredoxin	Complete
NEIS0432	preprotein translocase subunit SecB	Complete
NEIS0433	ATP-dependent DNA helicase RecG	Incomplete
NEIS0434	N-acetyl-gamma-glutamyl-phosphate reductase	Incomplete
NEIS0462	ribonuclease BN/unknown domain fusion protein	Complete
NEIS0464	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0465	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0466	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0467	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0468	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0469	beta-hexosaminidase	Complete
NEIS0470	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0471	putative periplasmic serine protease	Complete
NEIS0472	endonuclease III	Complete
NEIS0473	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0474	transmembrane hexose transporter	Incomplete
NEIS0475	putative transmembrane transport protein	Incomplete
NEIS0476	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0477	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0478	porphobilinogen deaminase	Complete
NEIS0479	aromatic amino acid aminotransferase	Complete
NEIS0480	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0481	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0482	putative transmembrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS0483	UDP-2,3-diacylglucosamine hydrolase	Complete
NEIS0484	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0486	alcohol dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS0487	minor pilin	Complete
NEIS0488	putative periplasmic protein; macrolide-specific efflux protein	Complete
NEIS0489	putative ABC transporter ATP-binding protein; macrolide export ATP-binding/permease protein	Complete
NEIS0490	putative thiol:disulphide interchange protein	Incomplete
NEIS0491	primosome assembly protein PriA	Incomplete
NEIS0493	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0495	molecular chaperone DnaK	Complete
NEIS0496	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0497	putative transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS0498	iron-sulfur cluster insertion protein ErpA	Complete
NEIS0500	putative ubiquinone biosynthesis protein UbiB	Complete

NEIS0501	serine acetyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0502	heat shock protein GrpE	Incomplete
NEIS0503	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS0504	putative thiamine biosynthesis protein	Complete
NEIS0505	Na(+)-translocating NADH-quinone reductase subunit F	Complete
NEIS0506	Na(+)-translocating NADH-quinone reductase subunit E	Complete
NEIS0507	Na(+)-translocating NADH-quinone reductase subunit D	Complete
NEIS0508	Na(+)-translocating NADH-quinone reductase subunit C	Complete
NEIS0509	Na(+)-translocating NADH-quinone reductase subunit B	Complete
NEIS0510	Na(+)-translocating NADH-quinone reductase subunit A	Complete
NEIS0512	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0513	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0515	AsnC family transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS0516	glycine cleavage system aminomethyltransferase T	Complete
NEIS0517	glycine cleavage system protein H	Complete
NEIS0518	glutamyl-tRNA reductase	Complete
NEIS0521	ABC transporter ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0522	lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS0523	electron transfer flavoprotein-ubiquinone oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS0528	putative periplasmic binding protein	Complete
NEIS0529	putative ABC-transporter membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS0530	ABC transporter ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0531	50S ribosomal protein L19	Complete
NEIS0532	tRNA (guanine-N(1)-)-methyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0533	16S rRNA-processing protein RimM	Complete
NEIS0534	30S ribosomal protein S16	Complete
NEIS0536	putative two-component system sensor kinase	Complete
NEIS0537	putative two-component system regulator	Complete
NEIS0539	integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0540	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0541	Maf-like protein	Complete
NEIS0542	putative sec-independent protein translocase component	Complete
NEIS0543	putative sec-independent protein translocase component	Complete
NEIS0545	putative nucleotide-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0546	phosphoribosyl-ATP pyrophosphatase	Complete
NEIS0547	putative zinc-binding alcohol dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS0548	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0549	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0550	preprotein translocase subunit SecD	Complete
NEIS0551	preprotein translocase subunit SecF	Complete
NEIS0552	30S ribosomal protein S15	Complete
NEIS0553	putative polyamine permease ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0554	polyamine permease inner membrane protein	Complete

NEIS0555	putative polyamine permease inner membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0556	putative oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS0560	transcription termination factor Rho	Complete
NEIS0561	phosphoenolpyruvate synthase	Complete
NEIS0562	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0563	putative phosphatase	Incomplete
NEIS0565	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0566	outer membrane lipoprotein LolB	Complete
NEIS0569	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0570	peptide chain release factor 3	Complete
NEIS0571	phosphoribosyl-AMP cyclohydrolase	Complete
NEIS0572	imidazole glycerol phosphate synthase subunit HisF	Complete
NEIS0573	1-(5-phosphoribosyl)-5-[(5- phosphoribosylamino)methylideneamino] imidazole-4-carboxamide isomerase	Complete
NEIS0574	imidazole glycerol phosphate synthase subunit HisH	Complete
NEIS0575	putative phosphate acyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0576	putative iron-uptake permease ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0577	putative iron-uptake permease inner membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0578	major ferric iron binding protein	Complete
NEIS0579	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0580	argininosuccinate lyase	Complete
NEIS0581	glucose 1-phosphate uridylyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0582	putative deoxyribonucleotide triphosphate pyrophosphatase	Complete
NEIS0583	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0584	inorganic pyrophosphatase	Complete
NEIS0585	dATP pyrophosphohydrolase	Complete
NEIS0609	transmembrane potassium transporter	Incomplete
NEIS0610	diadenosine tetraphosphatase	Complete
NEIS0611	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0612	outer membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0613	coproporphyrinogen III oxidase	Complete
NEIS0614	DNA ligase	Incomplete
NEIS0615	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0617	N-acetyl-anhydromuranmyl-L-alanine amidase	Complete
NEIS0618	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS0619	thymidylate kinase	Complete
NEIS0620	malate oxidoreductase (EC 1.1.1.38)	Incomplete
NEIS0621	tetraacyldisaccharide 4'-kinase (EC 2.7.1.130)	Complete
NEIS0622	putative periplasmic protein	Incomplete
NEIS0623	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0624	3-deoxy-manno-octulosonate cytidylyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0625	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0628	tryptophan synthase subunit alpha	Complete

NEIS0629	acetyl-CoA carboxylase subunit beta	Complete
NEIS0630	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS0631	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0632	lipoprotein	Incomplete
NEIS0633	dihydroorotase	Incomplete
NEIS0634	transcription antitermination protein NusB	Complete
NEIS0635	6,7-dimethyl-8-ribityllumazine synthase	Incomplete
NEIS0636	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0637	ribonuclease III	Incomplete
NEIS0638	GTP-binding protein Era	Complete
NEIS0639	N-(5'-phosphoribosyl)anthranilate isomerase	Complete
NEIS0640	transcription elongation factor GreB	Complete
NEIS0641	amidophosphoribosyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0642	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0643	putative tetrapac protein	Complete
NEIS0644	bifunctional folylpolyglutamate synthase/dihydrofolate synthase	Complete
NEIS0645	putative transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS0646	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0647	putative amino acid permease ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0648	dimethyladenosine transferase	Complete
NEIS0649	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0650	tryptophan synthase subunit beta	Complete
NEIS0652	competence protein	Incomplete
NEIS0653	competence lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS0654	ribosomal large subunit pseudouridine synthase D	Incomplete
NEIS0655	transmembrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS0656	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0657	LPS-assembly lipoprotein	Incomplete
NEIS0658	DNA polymerase III subunit delta	Complete
NEIS0659	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0660	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0661	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0663	RNA polymerase factor sigma-32	Complete
NEIS0664	apolipoprotein N-acyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0668	cytochrome C	Incomplete
NEIS0669	ferrochelataase	Complete
NEIS0671	queuine tRNA-ribosyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0672	threonyl-tRNA synthetase	Incomplete
NEIS0673	translation initiation factor IF-3	Incomplete
NEIS0674	50S ribosomal protein L35	Complete
NEIS0675	50S ribosomal protein L20	Complete
NEIS0676	phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase subunit alpha	Incomplete
NEIS0681	phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase subunit beta	Complete

NEIS0682	integration host factor subunit alpha	Complete
NEIS0683	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0684	FxsA	Complete
NEIS0685	adenosylmethionine-8-amino-7-oxononanoate aminotransferase	Complete
NEIS0686	dithiobiotin synthetase	Complete
NEIS0687	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0688	4-hydroxybenzoate octaprenyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0689	putative regulatory protein	Complete
NEIS0690	HPr kinase/phosphorylase	Incomplete
NEIS0691	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0692	ribosomal biogenesis GTPase	Complete
NEIS0693	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0694	putative DNA repair protein	Complete
NEIS0695	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0696	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0697	ubiquinone/menaquinone biosynthesis methyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0698	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0699	putative 2-amino-4-hydroxy-6-hydroxymethyldihydropteridine-pyrophosphokinase	Complete
NEIS0700	putative regulator	Complete
NEIS0701	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0702	putative regulator	Complete
NEIS0703	putative D-alanyl-D-alanine-endopeptidase	Incomplete
NEIS0704	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0705	putative integrase/recombinase	Complete
NEIS0706	ferredoxin	Complete
NEIS0707	putative thioredoxin	Complete
NEIS0708	putative dTDP-4-dehydrorhamnose reductase	Complete
NEIS0709	phosphoribosylaminoimidazole-succinocarboxamide synthase	Complete
NEIS0710	polynucleotide phosphorylase/polyadenylase	Complete
NEIS0711	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0712	putative lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS0713	diaminopimelate epimerase	Incomplete
NEIS0714	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0715	cysteine synthase	Incomplete
NEIS0717	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0718	signal peptidase I	Complete
NEIS0719	GTP-binding protein LepA	Complete
NEIS0720	putative 5'-methylthioadenosine/S-adenosylhomocysteine nucleosidase	Complete
NEIS0721	pilT_like protein	Complete
NEIS0722	DNA polymerase III subunit delta'	Complete
NEIS0723	type IV pilus assembly protein	Complete
NEIS0724	hypothetical protein	Complete

NEIS0726	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0727	uracil phosphoribosyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0728	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0729	putative secreted protein	Complete
NEIS0730	uroporphyrinogen-III synthase	Complete
NEIS0731	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0732	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0733	uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase	Complete
NEIS0734	DNA repair protein RadA	Complete
NEIS0735	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0736	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS0737	putative exodeoxyribonuclease V beta chain	Complete
NEIS0738	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0739	putative amino acid permease substrate-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0741	putative amino acid permease integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS0742	putative amino acid permease ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0743	Phosphoglucomutase (EC 5.4.2.2)	Complete
NEIS0744	putative peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase B	Complete
NEIS0745	putative transmembrane transport protein	Incomplete
NEIS0746	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0747	peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase	Complete
NEIS0748	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0749	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0750	putative ATP-dependent zinc metallopeptidase	Complete
NEIS0751	putative cell division protein	Complete
NEIS0752	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0753	delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase	Incomplete
NEIS0754	putative carbon-sulphur lyase	Incomplete
NEIS0755	putative GTP cyclohydrolase	Complete
NEIS0756	putative NAD(P)H-flavin oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS0757	putative RNA-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0758	inorganic polyphosphate/ATP-NAD kinase	Complete
NEIS0759	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0760	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0761	TetR family transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS0762	UDP-N-acetylenolpyruvoylglucosamine reductase	Complete
NEIS0763	multidrug efflux protein	Complete
NEIS0764	ATP phosphoribosyltransferase regulatory subunit	Complete
NEIS0765	adenylosuccinate synthetase	Complete
NEIS0766	heat shock protein HtpX	Complete
NEIS0767	adenylate kinase	Complete
NEIS0768	orotidine 5'-phosphate decarboxylase	Complete
NEIS0769	D-beta-D-heptose-7-phosphate kinase	Complete

NEIS0773	ADP-D-beta-D heptose epimerase	Complete
NEIS0774	putative ATP-dependent protease ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0775	ATP-dependent Clp protease adaptor protein ClpS	Complete
NEIS0776	putative transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS0777	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0778	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0779	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0780	putative single-stranded-DNA-specific exonuclease	Complete
NEIS0781	putative poly(A) polymerase	Complete
NEIS0784	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0788	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS0789	deoxycytidine triphosphate deaminase	Complete
NEIS0790	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0791	recombination associated protein	Incomplete
NEIS0792	GTP-binding protein EngA	Incomplete
NEIS0793	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0794	histidyl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS0808	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0809	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0810	spermidine synthase	Complete
NEIS0811	3-methyl-2-oxobutanoate hydroxymethyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0812	pantoate--beta-alanine ligase	Complete
NEIS0813	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS0814	outer membrane lipoprotein LolB	Complete
NEIS0815	4-diphosphocytidyl-2-C-methyl-D-erythritol kinase	Complete
NEIS0816	ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase	Complete
NEIS0817	50S ribosomal protein L25	Complete
NEIS0818	putative D-alanyl-D-alanine carboxypeptidase	Complete
NEIS0819	threonine dehydratase	Complete
NEIS0823	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0825	superoxide dismutase	Complete
NEIS0826	replicative DNA helicase	Incomplete
NEIS0827	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS0828	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS0829	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS0830	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS0831	minor pilin	Complete
NEIS0833	deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate nucleotidohydrolase	Complete
NEIS0834	succinyldiaminopimelate transaminase	Complete
NEIS0835	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0897	isocitrate dehydrogenase (NADP+) (EC 1.1.1.42)	Complete
NEIS0899	alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0900	putative C-type cytochrome	Complete

NEIS0901	putative oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS0902	putative acyl-CoA hydrolase	Complete
NEIS0905	proline iminopeptidase	Complete
NEIS0906	putative lipoprotein	Incomplete
NEIS0907	dihydrodipicolinate synthase	Complete
NEIS0908	transmembrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS0909	RNA methylase	Incomplete
NEIS0910	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0911	putative cytosine deaminase	Complete
NEIS0912	tRNA delta(2)-isopentenylpyrophosphate transferase	Incomplete
NEIS0913	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0915	elongation factor P	Complete
NEIS0917	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0918	homoserine O-acetyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0919	50S ribosomal protein L36	Complete
NEIS0920	50S ribosomal protein L31 type B	Complete
NEIS0921	5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase	Complete
NEIS0922	5-methyltetrahydropteroyltriglutamate-- homocysteine S-methyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0923	putative redoxin	Complete
NEIS0924	dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase (EC 1.8.1.4)	Complete
NEIS0925	succinate dehydrogenase cytochrome B subunit (EC 1.3.99.1)	Complete
NEIS0926	succinate dehydrogenase hydrophobic membrane anchor protein (EC 1.3.99.1)	Complete
NEIS0927	succinate dehydrogenase flavoprotein subunit (EC 1.3.99.1)	Complete
NEIS0928	succinate dehydrogenase iron-sulfur protein (EC 1.3.99.1)	Complete
NEIS0929	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0930	citrate synthase (EC 2.3.3.1)	Complete
NEIS0931	2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase E1 component (EC 1.2.4.2)	Complete
NEIS0932	dihydrolipoamide succinyltransferase E2 component (EC 2.3.1.61)	Incomplete
NEIS0933	dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS0934	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0935	succinyl-CoA synthetase subunit beta (EC 6.2.1.5)	Complete
NEIS0936	succinyl-CoA synthetase subunit alpha (EC 6.2.1.5)	Complete
NEIS0941	excinuclease ABC subunit A	Incomplete
NEIS0942	phosphatidylserine decarboxylase	Complete
NEIS0944	putative outer-membrane receptor protein	Incomplete
NEIS0947	anthranilate synthase component II	Complete
NEIS0948	anthranilate phosphoribosyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0958	pyridine nucleotide transhydrogenase	Incomplete
NEIS0959	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0960	NAD(P) transhydrogenase subunit alpha	Incomplete
NEIS0961	phosphoserine phosphatase	Complete
NEIS0963	bifunctional phosphoribosylaminoimidazolecarboxamide formyltransferase/IMP cyclohydrolase	Complete

NEIS0980	rubredoxin	Complete
NEIS0981	putative acyl-CoA dehydrogenase	Incomplete
NEIS0982	Hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0983	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0984	D-lactate dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS0985	putative oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS0986	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1007	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1009	sulfate-binding protein	Incomplete
NEIS1010	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1011	phosphoribosylaminoimidazole carboxylase ATPase subunit	Complete
NEIS1013	anthranilate synthase component I	Complete
NEIS1015	ABC transporter ATP-binding protein	Incomplete
NEIS1016	DedA protein ortholog	Incomplete
NEIS1017	serine hydroxymethyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1021	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1022	fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase (EC 3.1.3.11)	Complete
NEIS1024	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1026	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1027	dihydroneopterin aldolase	Complete
NEIS1028	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1029	camphor resistance protein CrcB	Complete
NEIS1030	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1031	putative cell-division protein	Complete
NEIS1032	gamma-glutamyl phosphate reductase	Incomplete
NEIS1033	gamma-glutamyl kinase	Incomplete
NEIS1034	2-isopropylmalate synthase	Complete
NEIS1035	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1036	prolipoprotein diacylglycerol transferase	Complete
NEIS1037	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1038	acetylglutamate kinase	Complete
NEIS1039	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1040	DnaA regulatory inactivator Hda	Complete
NEIS1063	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1065	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1066	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1067	short chain dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1068	putative oxidoreductase	Incomplete
NEIS1069	putative poly-isoprenyl transferase	Incomplete
NEIS1070	chaperone protein HscA	Complete
NEIS1072	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1073	putative ferredoxin	Complete
NEIS1074	hypothetical protein	Complete

NEIS1076	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1077	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1078	acetyl-CoA carboxylase carboxyltransferase subunit alpha	Incomplete
NEIS1080	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1081	RNA methyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1082	lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS1084	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1085	putative UDP-N-acetylmuramate: L-alanyl-gamma-D-glutamyl-meso-diaminopimelate ligase	Incomplete
NEIS1087	putative biotin synthase	Incomplete
NEIS1090	dihydroxy-acid dehydratase	Complete
NEIS1097	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1098	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1099	putative GTP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1102	putative ribonuclease	Complete
NEIS1103	inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase	Incomplete
NEIS1104	putative [protein-PII] uridylyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS1106	transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS1107	bacterioferritin B	Complete
NEIS1108	bacterioferritin A	Complete
NEIS1110	lipoyl synthase	Incomplete
NEIS1111	lipoate-protein ligase B	Complete
NEIS1112	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1113	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1114	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1115	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1116	uracil-DNA glycosylase	Incomplete
NEIS1125	putative periplasmic protein	Incomplete
NEIS1126	ABC transporter ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1127	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1128	homoserine dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1129	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1130	putative DNA-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1131	putative ATP-dependent protease	Complete
NEIS1132	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1133	exodeoxyribonuclease V alpha subunit	Complete
NEIS1134	putative ABC-transporter ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1135	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1136	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1137	recombination protein RecR	Complete
NEIS1138	putative peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase	Complete
NEIS1139	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1140	putative ABC-transporter ATP-binding protein	Complete

NEIS1142	multifunctional tRNA nucleotidyl transferase/ 2'3'-cyclic phosphodiesterase/ 2'nucleotidase/ phosphatase	Incomplete
NEIS1143	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1144	Holliday junction DNA helicase RuvB	Complete
NEIS1145	ribulose-phosphate 3-epimerase	Incomplete
NEIS1146	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1147	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1148	riboflavin synthase subunit alpha	Incomplete
NEIS1149	molybdopterin-guanine dinucleotide biosynthesis protein A	Complete
NEIS1150	putative two-component system sensor kinase	Complete
NEIS1151	putative two-component system response regulator	Incomplete
NEIS1152	phosphoribosylaminoimidazole synthetase	Complete
NEIS1154	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1155	GTP cyclohydrolase II	Complete
NEIS1157	bifunctional 3,4-dihydroxy-2-butanone 4-phosphate synthase/GTP cyclohydrolase II-like protein	Complete
NEIS1159	recombination factor protein RarA	Complete
NEIS1164	putative lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS1165	threonine synthase	Complete
NEIS1166	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1168	ferredoxin--NADP reductase	Complete
NEIS1170	putative P-type cation-transporting ATPase	Complete
NEIS1171	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1172	putative periplasmic protein	Incomplete
NEIS1173	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1174	DNA repair protein RadC	Complete
NEIS1175	glutamate--cysteine ligase	Complete
NEIS1176	isopropylmalate isomerase large subunit	Incomplete
NEIS1179	isopropylmalate isomerase small subunit	Complete
NEIS1182	3-isopropylmalate dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1183	putative periplasmic protein	Incomplete
NEIS1185	aspartate ammonia-lyase	Complete
NEIS1186	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1188	putative dnaJ-family protein	Incomplete
NEIS1189	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1190	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1191	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1192	C32 tRNA thiolase	Complete
NEIS1196	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1197	putative cation uptake regulator	Complete
NEIS1198	putative protein-tyrosine-phosphatase	Complete
NEIS1200	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1201	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1202	mercuric ion binding protein	Complete

NEIS1203	putative polysaccharide modification protein	Complete
NEIS1205	putative periplasmic protein	Incomplete
NEIS1207	long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase	Complete
NEIS1208	putative transmembrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS1210	site-specific recombinase	Complete
NEIS1212	murein hydrolase	Incomplete
NEIS1213	putative oxidoreductase	Incomplete
NEIS1214	transcription-repair coupling factor	Incomplete
NEIS1216	aspartate alpha-decarboxylase	Complete
NEIS1219	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1220	phosphopyruvate hydratase (EC 4.2.1.11)	Incomplete
NEIS1221	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1223	ribonucleotide-diphosphate reductase subunit beta	Complete
NEIS1226	ribonucleotide-diphosphate reductase subunit alpha	Complete
NEIS1229	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1231	1-acyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1232	formamidopyrimidine-DNA glycosylase	Complete
NEIS1233	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1234	putative membrane bound murein transglycosylase	Complete
NEIS1235	putative ribosomal small subunit pseudouridine synthase	Complete
NEIS1236	pseudo	Complete
NEIS1237	cytidylate kinase	Complete
NEIS1238	30S ribosomal protein S1	Complete
NEIS1239	integration host factor subunit beta	Incomplete
NEIS1240	putative transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS1241	alcohol dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1242	esterase D	Complete
NEIS1243	putative nucleotide-binding protein	Incomplete
NEIS1244	nucleoside diphosphate kinase	Complete
NEIS1245	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1246	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS1247	4-hydroxy-3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl diphosphate synthase	Complete
NEIS1248	ATP-dependent Clp protease proteolytic subunit	Complete
NEIS1250	trigger factor	Complete
NEIS1251	ftsK-like cell division/stress response protein	Complete
NEIS1252	uracil permease	Complete
NEIS1253	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1255	phosphatidylserine synthase	Incomplete
NEIS1256	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1257	50S ribosomal protein L9	Complete
NEIS1258	30S ribosomal protein S18	Complete
NEIS1260	30S ribosomal protein S6	Complete
NEIS1261	thioredoxin reductase	Incomplete

NEIS1262	putative cation-transporting ATPase	Complete
NEIS1263	excinuclease ABC subunit C	Incomplete
NEIS1265	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1267	tRNA (guanine-N(7)-)-methyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1269	excinuclease ABC subunit B	Complete
NEIS1270	putative carboxy-terminal processing protease	Incomplete
NEIS1271	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1274	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1275	Holliday junction resolvase-like protein	Complete
NEIS1276	putative hydrolase	Incomplete
NEIS1277	prolyl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS1278	pyruvate dehydrogenase (EC 1.2.4.1)	Complete
NEIS1279	dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase (EC 2.3.1.12)	Incomplete
NEIS1280	dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase (EC 1.8.1.4)	Incomplete
NEIS1281	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1283	inositol monophosphate family protein	Complete
NEIS1284	SpoU methylase family protein	Incomplete
NEIS1285	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1286	SUN-family protein	Complete
NEIS1287	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1288	putative aldehyde dehydrogenase	Incomplete
NEIS1289	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1290	aspartyl/glutamyl-tRNA(Asp/Gln) amidotransferase subunit C	Complete
NEIS1291	aspartyl/glutamyl-tRNA amidotransferase subunit A	Complete
NEIS1293	aspartyl/glutamyl-tRNA amidotransferase subunit B	Complete
NEIS1294	iron/sulphur-binding oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS1295	pyridoxamine 5'-phosphate oxidase	Complete
NEIS1296	pseudouridine synthase	Complete
NEIS1297	putative integral membrane transporter	Complete
NEIS1298	exodeoxyribonuclease VII large subunit	Incomplete
NEIS1299	NH(3)-dependent NAD synthetase	Incomplete
NEIS1300	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1301	thioredoxin I	Complete
NEIS1302	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1303	putative ATP-dependent RNA helicase	Complete
NEIS1304	putative membrane lipoprotein	Incomplete
NEIS1305	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1306	bifunctional N-succinyldiaminopimelate-aminotransferase/acetylornithine transaminase protein	Complete
NEIS1307	ATP-dependent protease ATP-binding subunit ClpX	Incomplete
NEIS1308	ribosome-binding factor A	Complete
NEIS1309	tRNA pseudouridine synthase B	Complete
NEIS1312	L-lactate dehydrogenase	Complete

NEIS1314	DNA-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1315	cysteine desulfurase	Complete
NEIS1317	scaffold protein	Complete
NEIS1318	HesB-like protein	Complete
NEIS1319	chaperone protein	Complete
NEIS1320	DNA gyrase subunit A	Incomplete
NEIS1326	glucose-6-phosphate isomerase (EC 5.3.1.9)	Incomplete
NEIS1328	putative transcriptional regulator	Incomplete
NEIS1329	glucokinase	Incomplete
NEIS1330	6-phosphogluconolactonase	Complete
NEIS1331	glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1332	phosphogluconate dehydratase	Complete
NEIS1333	keto-hydroxyglutarate-aldolase/keto-deoxy- phosphogluconate aldolase	Incomplete
NEIS1334	L-threonine 3-dehydrogenase (pseudogene)	Complete
NEIS1336	adenine glycosylase	Incomplete
NEIS1347	aminopeptidase N	Complete
NEIS1348	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1351	lipid A biosynthesis lauroyl acyltransferase (EC 2.3.1.-)	Complete
NEIS1352	Holliday junction resolvase	Complete
NEIS1353	Fis family transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS1354	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1355	putative ATP-dependent RNA helicase	Complete
NEIS1361	lysyl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS1362	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1363	putative aminopeptidase	Incomplete
NEIS1365	transcription elongation factor GreA	Complete
NEIS1366	3-phosphoshikimate 1-carboxyvinyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1367	putative lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS1368	phospholipase D-family protein	Incomplete
NEIS1370	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1371	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1372	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1373	iron-sulphur protein	Complete
NEIS1374	phosphoribosylaminoimidazole carboxylase catalytic subunit	Complete
NEIS1375	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1376	methyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1378	DNA mismatch repair protein	Incomplete
NEIS1379	DNA polymerase III subunits gamma and tau	Incomplete
NEIS1380	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1382	recombinase A	Complete
NEIS1383	3-dehydroquinate dehydratase	Complete
NEIS1385	ATP-dependent DNA helicase	Complete
NEIS1386	DNA polymerase IV	Complete

NEIS1389	putative ferredoxin NADP+ reductase	Complete
NEIS1391	DNA polymerase III subunit	Complete
NEIS1392	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1393	putative inner membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1394	putative ferredoxin	Complete
NEIS1395	transketolase	Complete
NEIS1396	fumarate hydratase class II (EC 4.2.1.2)	Incomplete
NEIS1397	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1398	single-stranded binding protein	Incomplete
NEIS1400	putative integral membrane transporter	Incomplete
NEIS1401	putative transglycosylase	Complete
NEIS1404	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1405	exopolyphosphatase	Complete
NEIS1407	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1408	tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS1409	ClpB protein	Complete
NEIS1410	aminotransferase AlaT	Complete
NEIS1411	tautomerase	Complete
NEIS1413	putative glutamate dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1414	phosphoglycolate phosphatase	Complete
NEIS1415	recombination regulator RecX	Complete
NEIS1417	putative acyl-CoA hydrolase	Complete
NEIS1418	putative membrane peptidase	Complete
NEIS1419	stationary phase survival protein SurE	Complete
NEIS1420	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1422	fimbrial assembly protein	Complete
NEIS1423	succinate semialdehyde dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1425	lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS1426	putative integral membrane protein (CstA-like)	Complete
NEIS1429	aspartate kinase	Incomplete
NEIS1430	ribonuclease PH	Complete
NEIS1431	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1432	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1433	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1435	nicotinate phosphoribosyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS1436	arginyl-tRNA synthetase	Incomplete
NEIS1437	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1438	putative binding-protein-dependent transport systems inner membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS1439	putative nuclease	Incomplete
NEIS1440	ribose-5-phosphate isomerase A	Incomplete
NEIS1441	2-C-methyl-D-erythritol 2,4-cyclodiphosphate synthase	Complete
NEIS1442	2-C-methyl-D-erythritol 4-phosphate cytidylyltransferase	Incomplete

NEIS1443	DNA polymerase III subunit epsilon	Complete
NEIS1444	putative integral membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS1445	putative inner membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1446	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1447	acetate kinase	Incomplete
NEIS1448	thiol:disulfide interchange protein precursor	Complete
NEIS1449	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1450	putative transferase	Complete
NEIS1451	putative peptidyl-prolyl isomerase	Complete
NEIS1453	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1455	SsrA-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1456	Heptosyltransferase II	Complete
NEIS1457	putative methylated-DNA-protein-cysteine methyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1458	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1459	succinyl-diaminopimelate desuccinylase	Incomplete
NEIS1460	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1461	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1462	H.8 outer membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1464	preprotein translocase subunit SecA	Incomplete
NEIS1465	DNA primase	Complete
NEIS1466	RNA polymerase sigma factor RpoD	Incomplete
NEIS1471	CTP synthetase	Complete
NEIS1472	long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA-ligase	Complete
NEIS1473	tRNA-specific 2-thiouridylase MnmA	Complete
NEIS1474	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1475	diacylglycerol kinase	Complete
NEIS1477	glutathione synthetase	Complete
NEIS1478	glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS1479	glycerol 3-phosphate regulon repressor	Complete
NEIS1480	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1481	GntR family transcriptional regulator	Incomplete
NEIS1483	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1485	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1486	phosphoribosylglycinamide transformylase	Incomplete
NEIS1487	peptidylprolyl isomerase (EC:5.2.1.8)	Complete
NEIS1488	DNA polymerase III chi subunit	Complete
NEIS1489	aminopeptidase A	Complete
NEIS1490	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1491	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1492	aconitate hydratase 2 (EC 4.2.1.3)	Complete
NEIS1493	ornithine carbamoyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1494	ketol-acid reductoisomerase	Complete
NEIS1495	hypothetical protein	Complete

NEIS1496	acetolactate synthase 3 regulatory subunit	Complete
NEIS1497	acetolactate synthase isozyme III large subunit	Complete
NEIS1498	putative lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS1499	ATP phosphoribosyltransferase catalytic subunit	Complete
NEIS1501	histidinol dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1502	histidinol-phosphate aminotransferase	Complete
NEIS1503	imidazoleglycerol-phosphate dehydratase	Incomplete
NEIS1504	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1505	transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS1508	putative periplasmic protease	Complete
NEIS1509	CDP-diacylglycerol--glycerol-3-phosphate 3-phosphatidyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1511	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1512	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1513	AraC family transcription regulator	Complete
NEIS1514	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1515	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1518	alanyl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS1524	phosphoglycerate mutase (EC 5.4.2.1)	Complete
NEIS1525	DNA topoisomerase IV subunit A	Complete
NEIS1526	two component sensor kinase	Incomplete
NEIS1528	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1530	O-succinylhomoserine sulphydrolase	Incomplete
NEIS1531	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1532	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1533	histidine-binding periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1534	fumarate hydratase class I (EC 4.2.1.2)	Incomplete
NEIS1535	potassium transporter peripheral membrane component	Incomplete
NEIS1538	phosphomethylpyrimidine kinase	Complete
NEIS1544	ribonuclease H	Complete
NEIS1545	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1546	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1548	nitric oxide reductase	Incomplete
NEIS1550	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1552	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1554	phosphoserine aminotransferase	Complete
NEIS1555	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1556	transcription elongation factor NusA	Complete
NEIS1557	translation initiation factor IF-2	Incomplete
NEIS1558	putative integral membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS1559	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1560	hemolysin	Incomplete
NEIS1562	putative sodium:alanine symporter	Complete
NEIS1563	hypothetical protein	Complete

NEIS1564	putative disulphide bond formation protein	Complete
NEIS1566	transcription regulator AsnC	Complete
NEIS1567	alanine racemase	Complete
NEIS1568	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1569	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1570	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1571	N5-glutamine S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent methyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1576	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1577	guanosine-3',5'-bis(diphosphate) 3'-pyrophosphohydrolase	Incomplete
NEIS1578	DNA-directed RNA polymerase omega chain	Complete
NEIS1579	guanylate kinase	Complete
NEIS1580	adenine phosphoribosyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1581	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1582	protease	Incomplete
NEIS1583	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1587	haem utilisation protein	Incomplete
NEIS1588	Putative paraquat-inducible protein A	Complete
NEIS1589	Putative paraquat-inducible protein B	Complete
NEIS1590	putative lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS1591	DNA-3-methyladenine glycosylase I	Complete
NEIS1592	putative lipase	Complete
NEIS1594	glycine dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1595	putative cytochrome	Complete
NEIS1596	aromatic amino acid aminotransferase	Complete
NEIS1597	tRNA (uracil-5-)-methyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1598	chorismate synthase	Complete
NEIS1599	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1600	DNA topoisomerase IV subunit B	Complete
NEIS1601	dinucleoside polyphosphate hydrolase	Complete
NEIS1602	seryl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS1603	D-lactate dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1604	peptide chain release factor 1	Complete
NEIS1605	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1606	L-asparaginase	Complete
NEIS1607	DedA family integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1608	phosphoglucosamine mutase	Incomplete
NEIS1609	dihydropteroate synthase	Complete
NEIS1610	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1611	3-octaprenyl-4-hydroxybenzoate carboxy-lyase	Complete
NEIS1613	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1614	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1617	3-oxoacyl-(acyl carrier protein) synthase II	Complete
NEIS1622	putative integral membrane ion transporter	Complete

NEIS1624	thymidylate synthase	Complete
NEIS1625	glutamate dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1629	GntR family transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS1632	putative outer membrane lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS1633	drug efflux protein	Complete
NEIS1634	membrane fusion protein	Complete
NEIS1635	transcriptional regulator	Incomplete
NEIS1638	exodeoxyribonuclease V	Complete
NEIS1639	putative integral membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS1640	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit III / Cbb3-type cytochrome c oxidase subunit	Incomplete
NEIS1643	cbb3-type cytochrome c oxidase subunit II	Complete
NEIS1645	cbb3-type cytochrome c oxidase subunit I	Complete
NEIS1646	glycyl aminopeptidase	Incomplete
NEIS1647	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1648	biopolymer transport protein	Complete
NEIS1649	biopolymer transport protein	Complete
NEIS1650	TonB protein	Complete
NEIS1651	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1654	glutaredoxin 2	Complete
NEIS1655	GTP pyrophosphokinase	Complete
NEIS1669	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1670	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1671	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1673	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1677	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1679	putative integral membrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS1683	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1684	aspartyl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS1686	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1687	outer membrane phospholipase A precursor (ec 3.1.1.32)	Incomplete
NEIS1688	30S ribosomal protein S20	Complete
NEIS1689	putative polyamine permease substrate-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1692	glutamate racemase	Complete
NEIS1693	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1694	N-acetylmuramoyl-L-alanine amidase	Complete
NEIS1697	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1698	putative secreted protein	Complete
NEIS1699	MutT-related protein	Complete
NEIS1700	4'-phosphopantetheinyl transferase	Complete
NEIS1703	pyridoxine 5'-phosphate synthase	Complete
NEIS1704	DNA repair protein (recombination protein o)	Complete
NEIS1705	chorismate mutase	Complete
NEIS1706	integral membrane efflux protein	Complete

NEIS1708	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1720	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1721	oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS1722	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1724	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1725	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1726	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1735	putative permease	Incomplete
NEIS1737	cell division protein FtsZ	Complete
NEIS1738	cell division protein	Complete
NEIS1739	cell division protein	Complete
NEIS1740	D-alanine--D-alanine ligase	Complete
NEIS1741	UDP-N-acetylmuramate--L-alanine ligase	Complete
NEIS1742	undecaprenyldiphospho-muramoylpentapeptide beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1743	cell division protein	Incomplete
NEIS1745	UDP-N-acetylmuramoyl-L-alanyl-D-glutamate synthetase	Complete
NEIS1747	phospho-N-acetylmuramoyl-pentapeptide- transferase	Complete
NEIS1748	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1749	UDP-MurNAc-pentapeptide synthetase	Complete
NEIS1751	UDP-N-acetylmuramoylalanyl-D-glutamate--2, 6-diaminopimelate ligase	Incomplete
NEIS1753	penicillin-binding protein 2	Incomplete
NEIS1754	putative small periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1755	S-adenosyl-methyltransferase MraW	Complete
NEIS1756	cell division protein MraZ	Complete
NEIS1757	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1759	undecaprenyl pyrophosphate phosphatase	Complete
NEIS1760	putative thiol:disulphide interchange protein DsbA3; oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS1762	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1763	putative chelatase	Complete
NEIS1764	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1765	sodium/proline symporter	Complete
NEIS1766	bifunctional proline dehydrogenase/pyrroline-5-carboxylate dehydrogenase	Incomplete
NEIS1768	exodeoxyribonuclease III	Complete
NEIS1769	ArsR family transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS1770	nicotinate-nucleotide pyrophosphorylase	Complete
NEIS1771	putative cytoplasmic membrane protein	Complete
NEIS1772	quinolinate synthetase	Incomplete
NEIS1773	L-aspartate oxidase	Incomplete
NEIS1776	beta-phosphoglucomutase	Complete
NEIS1777	maltose phosphorylase	Incomplete
NEIS1779	integral membrane transport protein	Incomplete
NEIS1780	putative ABC transporter ATP-binding protein	Complete

NEIS1781	phosphatidylglycerophosphatase A	Complete
NEIS1782	thiamine monophosphate kinase	Incomplete
NEIS1783	outer membrane protein class 4	Complete
NEIS1784	transcriptional regulator CysB-like protein	Complete
NEIS1785	putative anaerobic transcriptional regulatory protein	Complete
NEIS1786	coproporphyrinogen III oxidase	Complete
NEIS1787	putative phosphate permease	Complete
NEIS1788	anhydro-N-acetylmuramic acid kinase	Incomplete
NEIS1804	hypothetical periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1807	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1808	putative integral membrane signal transducer protein	Complete
NEIS1809	glutamine synthetase	Complete
NEIS1810	shikimate dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1811	monofunctional biosynthetic peptidoglycan transglycosylase	Complete
NEIS1812	lipopolysaccharide ABC transporter	Complete
NEIS1813	LPS-assembly protein LptD	Complete
NEIS1814	lipopolysaccharide export system protein (OM)	Complete
NEIS1815	3-deoxy-D-manno-octulosonate 8-phosphate phosphatase, KDO 8-P phosphatase (EC 3.1.3.45)	Complete
NEIS1816	arabinose-5-phosphate isomerase (EC 5.3.1.13)	Complete
NEIS1818	transaldolase	Complete
NEIS1820	glutamyl-Q tRNA(Asp) synthetase	Incomplete
NEIS1822	tRNA-dihydrouridine synthase A	Complete
NEIS1823	D-tyrosyl-tRNA(Tyr) deacylase	Complete
NEIS1824	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1825	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1826	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1827	YciI-like protein	Complete
NEIS1828	intracellular septation protein A	Complete
NEIS1830	lactoylglutathione lyase	Incomplete
NEIS1831	tetratricopeptide repeat protein	Complete
NEIS1832	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1833	branched-chain amino acid aminotransferase	Complete
NEIS1834	enoyl-(acyl carrier protein) reductase	Complete
NEIS1835	2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridine-2,6-carboxylate N-succinyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1837	glucose-6-phosphate isomerase 2 (EC 5.3.1.9)	Complete
NEIS1838	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS1839	type IV prepilin like protein leader peptide processing enzyme	Complete
NEIS1841	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1842	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1844	type IV biogenesis protein	Complete
NEIS1845	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1846	octaprenyl-diphosphate synthase	Complete

NEIS1847	50S ribosomal protein L21	Complete
NEIS1848	50S ribosomal protein L27	Complete
NEIS1849	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1850	50S ribosomal protein L33	Complete
NEIS1851	50S ribosomal protein L28	Complete
NEIS1852	multidrug resistance translocase; fatty acid efflux system protein	Incomplete
NEIS1853	multidrug resistance translocase; fatty acid efflux system protein	Incomplete
NEIS1854	7-cyano-7-deazaguanine reductase	Complete
NEIS1855	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1856	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1857	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1858	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1870	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1871	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1872	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1873	dihydrofolate reductase	Complete
NEIS1882	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1883	signal recognition particle protein	Complete
NEIS1889	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1890	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1891	LysR family transcriptional regulator	Complete
NEIS1892	deoxyribodipyrimidine photolyase	Incomplete
NEIS1896	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1898	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1899	16S ribosomal RNA methyltransferase RsmE	Complete
NEIS1900	lacto-N-neotetraose biosynthesis glycosyl transferase	Incomplete
NEIS1902	lacto-N-neotetraose biosynthesis glycosyl transferase	Incomplete
NEIS1903	glycyl-tRNA synthetase subunit beta	Complete
NEIS1904	glycyl-tRNA synthetase subunit alpha	Complete
NEIS1905	F0F1 ATP synthase subunit epsilon	Incomplete
NEIS1906	F0F1 ATP synthase subunit beta	Complete
NEIS1907	F0F1 ATP synthase subunit gamma	Incomplete
NEIS1908	F0F1 ATP synthase subunit alpha	Incomplete
NEIS1909	F0F1 ATP synthase subunit delta	Complete
NEIS1910	F0F1 ATP synthase subunit B	Complete
NEIS1911	F0F1 ATP synthase subunit C	Complete
NEIS1912	F0F1 ATP synthase subunit A	Incomplete
NEIS1913	putative ATP synthase I	Complete
NEIS1915	putative chromosome segregation proteins	Complete
NEIS1916	aromatic acid decarboxylase	Complete
NEIS1917	putative lipoprotein	Incomplete
NEIS1918	inner membrane transport protein	Incomplete
NEIS1919	putative ABC transport ATP-binding subunit	Complete

NEIS1920	putative transglycosylase	Incomplete
NEIS1921	30S ribosomal protein S21	Complete
NEIS1922	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1924	ClpXP protease specificity-enhancing factor	Complete
NEIS1925	pilE expression regulator/putative sspA-like protein	Complete
NEIS1926	putative inner membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS1928	50S ribosomal protein L31	Complete
NEIS1929	acetyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1930	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS1931	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1932	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1933	periplasmic/outer membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS1934	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1935	putative periplasmic transport protein	Incomplete
NEIS1936	putative outer membrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS1937	putative ABC transport inner membrane subunit	Complete
NEIS1938	putative ABC transport ATP-binding protein	Incomplete
NEIS1942	aldehyde dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS1944	putative para-aminobenzoate synthase component I	Complete
NEIS1945	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1948	chaperonin GroEL	Incomplete
NEIS1949	co-chaperonin GroES	Complete
NEIS1951	putative sodium-dependent inner membrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS1952	diaminopimelate decarboxylase	Complete
NEIS1953	putative lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS1954	frataxin-like protein	Complete
NEIS1955	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1956	S-ribosylhomocysteinase	Complete
NEIS1957	DNA polymerase I	Incomplete
NEIS1962	tRNA modification GTPase TrmE	Complete
NEIS1964	putative membrane transport solute-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1965	putative inner membrane transport protein	Incomplete
NEIS1966	putative inner membrane transport protein	Incomplete
NEIS1967	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1968	putative ABC transporter ATP-binding subunit	Complete
NEIS1971	nitrogen regulatory protein P-II 1	Complete
NEIS1972	phosphoribosylformylglycinamide synthase	Complete
NEIS1973	hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase	Complete
NEIS1976	putative magnesium transporter	Complete
NEIS1977	Hsp33-like chaperonin	Complete
NEIS1978	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1979	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1980	hypothetical protein	Complete

NEIS1981	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1982	bifunctional ornithine acetyltransferase/N-acetylglutamate synthase protein	Incomplete
NEIS1983	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1984	ATP-dependent DNA helicase	Complete
NEIS1987	putative DNA helicase	Incomplete
NEIS1995	minor pilin	Complete
NEIS1997	psedouridine synthase	Complete
NEIS1998	phosphopantetheine adenylyltransferase	Complete
NEIS1999	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS2000	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2001	rRNA large subunit methyltransferase	Complete
NEIS2002	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2003	Probable nicotinate-nucleotide adenylyltransferase EC=2.7.7.18	Complete
NEIS2004	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2008	homoserine kinase	Incomplete
NEIS2009	3-demethylubiquinone-9 3-methyltransferase	Complete
NEIS2010	amino-acid transport protein	Complete
NEIS2014	D-alpha,beta,D-Heptose 1,7 biphosphate phosphatase	Complete
NEIS2015	1-acyl-SN-glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase	Complete
NEIS2016	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2017	tRNA pseudouridine synthase A	Complete
NEIS2020	PorB, porin, major outer membrane protein	Complete
NEIS2021	thiamine biosynthesis protein ThiC	Complete
NEIS2022	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2023	ABC-transport system ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS2024	phosphoenolpyruvate-protein phosphotransferase	Complete
NEIS2025	sugar transport PTS system phosphocarrier protein HPr	Complete
NEIS2026	sugar transport PTS system IIA component	Incomplete
NEIS2027	hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase	Complete
NEIS2028	DNA ligase	Complete
NEIS2029	putative hydrolase	Complete
NEIS2030	putative periplasmic protein	Incomplete
NEIS2032	cytochrome C1 precursor	Complete
NEIS2033	cytochrome B	Complete
NEIS2034	ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase iron-sulfur subunit	Complete
NEIS2035	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2036	putative transcriptional activator protein METR	Complete
NEIS2037	30S ribosomal protein S9	Complete
NEIS2038	50S ribosomal protein L13	Complete
NEIS2039	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2040	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2041	NAD(P)H-dependent glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS2042	phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase	Incomplete

NEIS2044	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2045	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS2046	hemk protein	Complete
NEIS2047	TLDD protein	Complete
NEIS2049	putative oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS2050	thiamin-phosphate pyrophosphorylase	Complete
NEIS2051	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2052	thiazole synthase	Complete
NEIS2053	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS2054	bifunctional biotin--[acetyl-CoA-carboxylase] ligase/pantothenate kinase	Incomplete
NEIS2055	D-beta-D-heptose-1-phosphate adenylyltransferase	Complete
NEIS2056	bifunctional 5,10-methylene-tetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase/ 5,10-methylene-tetrahydrofolate cyclohydrolase	Complete
NEIS2057	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS2058	aspartate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS2059	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2060	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2061	putative nuclease	Complete
NEIS2062	cysteinyl-tRNA synthetase	Incomplete
NEIS2065	GTPase ObgE	Incomplete
NEIS2069	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2070	sedoheptulose-7-phosphate isomerase	Complete
NEIS2071	putative lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS2072	putative periplasmic protein	Incomplete
NEIS2073	methionine aminopeptidase	Complete
NEIS2074	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS2075	putative adhesin complex protein	Complete
NEIS2076	malate:quinone oxidoreductase	Incomplete
NEIS2077	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2078	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2079	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS2080	30S ribosomal protein S2	Complete
NEIS2081	elongation factor Ts	Complete
NEIS2082	uridine monophosphate kinase	Complete
NEIS2103	putative protease	Complete
NEIS2104	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2106	argininosuccinate synthase	Complete
NEIS2110	serine/threonine transporter SstT	Incomplete
NEIS2112	putative outer membrane protein	Incomplete
NEIS2113	putative periplasmic protein	Incomplete
NEIS2114	peptide transporter	Complete
NEIS2116	peptide chain release factor 2	Incomplete
NEIS2118	lipoprotein	Incomplete

NEIS2119	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS2120	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS2121	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2122	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2123	RNA polymerase sigma factor	Complete
NEIS2124	lipoprotein	Incomplete
NEIS2128	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2129	phosphoribosylamine--glycine ligase	Complete
NEIS2130	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2131	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2132	electron transfer flavoprotein alpha-subunit	Complete
NEIS2133	electron transfer flavoprotein beta-subunit	Complete
NEIS2134	Heptosyl transferase I	Incomplete
NEIS2135	putative nicotinamidase	Complete
NEIS2136	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2137	glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase C (EC 1.2.1.12)	Complete
NEIS2138	DNA mismatch repair protein MutS	Complete
NEIS2140	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS2141	glutamyl-tRNA synthetase	Complete
NEIS2142	putative periplasmic protein	Complete
NEIS2143	putative oxidoreductase	Complete
NEIS2144	putative periplasmic thioredoxin	Complete
NEIS2145	ABC transporter ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS2146	putative ABC transporter integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS2147	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2148	phosphoglycerate kinase (EC 2.7.2.3)	Incomplete
NEIS2149	UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 1-carboxyvinyltransferase	Complete
NEIS2150	putative transmembrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS2151	putative integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS2152	3-deoxy-D-manno-octulosonic-acid transferase	Complete
NEIS2153	6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase	Complete
NEIS2169	cseE / 3-deoxy-D-manno-octulosonic acid 8-phosphate synthase	Complete
NEIS2375	sec-independent protein translocase TatA/E component	Complete
NEIS2445	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS2447	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2448	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2515	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2522	hypothetical protein; DUF2788	Complete
NEIS2526	conserved hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2530	conserved hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2553	conserved hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS2558	conserved hypothetical integral membrane protein	Complete
NEIS2779	copper-containing nitrite reductase	Complete

NEIS2852	Cbb3-type cytochrome oxidase component FixQ	Complete
NEIS2903	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0007	methionyl-tRNA synthetase	Incomplete
NEIS0033	type IV pilus associated protein	Incomplete
NEIS0041	DNA transport competence protein	Incomplete
NEIS0046	glucose-1-phosphate thymidyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0047	dTDP-D-glucose 4,6-dehydratase	Incomplete
NEIS0062	truncated galE	Complete
NEIS0065	dTDP-4-keto-6-deoxy-D-glucose-3,6-epimerase	Incomplete
NEIS0096	lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS0117	secE	Complete
NEIS0139	50S ribosomal protein L16	Complete
NEIS0142	50S ribosomal protein L14	Complete
NEIS0148	50S ribosomal protein L18	Complete
NEIS0151	50S ribosomal protein L15	Complete
NEIS0153	infA; translation initiation factor IF-1	Complete
NEIS0154	50S ribosomal protein L36	Complete
NEIS0156	30S ribosomal protein S11	Complete
NEIS0171	UDP-3-O-[3-hydroxymyristoyl] glucosamine N-acyltransferase (EC 2.3.1.-)	Incomplete
NEIS0194	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0212	RNA polymerase sigma factor	Complete
NEIS0213	pilin glycosyltransferase	Incomplete
NEIS0214	inner membrane transport protein	Complete
NEIS0221	MafI immunity protein	Complete
NEIS0291	LOS O-acetyltransferase	Complete
NEIS0294	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0308	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0309	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0332	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0388	esterase	Incomplete
NEIS0428	two-component system response regulator	Complete
NEIS0499	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0519	regulatory protein	Complete
NEIS0520	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0535	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0567	putative polyamine permease substrate-binding protein	Complete
NEIS0596	MafA2 adhesin	Complete
NEIS0599	alternative toxic C-terminal extremity	Incomplete
NEIS0601	putative mafS2 cassette	Complete
NEIS0626	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS0665	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS0667	hypothetical protein;	Incomplete
NEIS0832	hypothetical protein	Incomplete

NEIS0916	lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS1020	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1041	ABC transporter ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1062	ABC transporter ATP-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1071	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1088	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1089	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1204	putative periplasmic protein	Incomplete
NEIS1218	2-dehydro-3-deoxyphosphooctonate aldolase (EC 2.5.1.55)	Complete
NEIS1222	iron-sulfur binding protein	Complete
NEIS1259	primosomal replication protein	Complete
NEIS1273	lipoprotein	Complete
NEIS1325	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1338	pseudo	Complete
NEIS1424	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1452	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1507	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1516	putative polyamine permease substrate-binding protein	Complete
NEIS1527	two component response regulator	Complete
NEIS1549	nitrite reductase, major outer membrane copper-containing protein	Complete
NEIS1573	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1574	DNA transport competence protein	Incomplete
NEIS1615	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1621	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1623	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1630	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1672	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1727	acetate kinase	Complete
NEIS1746	hypothetical protein	Complete
NEIS1789	MafA adhesin	Complete
NEIS1794	putative mafS3 cassette	Incomplete
NEIS1800	alternative toxic C-terminal extremity	Complete
NEIS1874	phospho-2-dehydro-3-deoxyheptonate aldolase	Complete
NEIS1875	hypothetical protein	Incomplete
NEIS1880	DNA transport competence protein	Incomplete
NEIS1885	thiol:disulfide interchange protein DsbA2; oxidoreductase	Incomplete
NEIS1901	lacto-N-neotetraose biosynthesis glycosyl transferase	Incomplete
NEIS1939	transcriptional regulator	Incomplete
NEIS1996	DNA transport competence protein	Incomplete
NEIS2005	putative permease	Incomplete
NEIS2043	ThiF protein	Complete
NEIS2068	hypothetical protein	Incomplete

Supplemental Table 2: Diatabs™ reaction's interpretation guide

Diatabs	Positive	Negative
Glucose	Yellow	Red/Orange-red
Maltose	Yellow	Red/Orange-red
Sucrose	Yellow	Red/Orange-red
Lactose	Yellow	Red/Orange-red
Gamma-Glutamyl Aminopeptidase (GGA)*	Red/Orange	Yellow
Leucine Aminopeptidase (LA)*	Orange/light orange	Yellow
proline Aminopeptidase (PA) *	Red/Orange	Yellow
Beta-Galactosidase (ONPG)	Yellow	Colourless
Tributyrin	Yellow/Yellow-orange	Red

* Read after 4 hours. All the other tests were read after an overnight incubation

Supplemental Table 3: API®-NH reaction's interpretation guide

Tests	Reactions	Positive	Negative
PEN	Penicillinase	Yellow/ Yellow-Green/ Yellow-Blue	Blue
GLU	Glucose Acidification	Yellow/Orange	Red/Red-Orange
FRU	Fructose Acidification	Yellow/Orange	Red/Red-Orange
MAL	Maltose Acidification	Yellow/Orange	Red/Red-Orange
SAC	Saccharose Acidification	Yellow/Orange	Red/Red-Orange
ODC	Ornithine Decarboxylase	Blue	Yellow-Green/Grey-Green
URE	Urease	Pink-Purple	Yellow
LIP	Lipase	Blue*	Colourless/ Pale Grey
PAL	Alkaline Phosphatase	Yellow	Colourless/ Pale Yellow
βGAL	β-Galactosidase	Yellow	Colourless
ProA	Proline Arylamidase**	Orange	Yellow/ Pale Orange
GGT	Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase	Orange	Yellow/ Pale Orange***
IND	Indole	Pink	Colourless

* With precipitate

** ProA is always negative when LIP was positive,

*** Yellow-Orange if PAL was positive

Supplemental Table 4: Two-way Average Nucleotide Identity using WGS

	Nm	Ng	Np 1	Np 2	Nspp 1	Nspp 2	Nspp 3	Nspp 4	Nspp 5	Nspp 6	Nspp 7	Nspp 8	Nspp 9
Nm													
Ng	94.4												
Np 1	93.9	93.2											
Np 2	94.2	93.3	94.7										
Nspp 1	93.7	93.5	94.0	93.9									
Nspp 2	93.8	93.6	93.9	93.9	97.0								
Nspp 3	93.6	93.5	94.0	94.0	94.9	94.9							
Nspp 4	93.6	93.2	94.0	93.9	94.6	94.5	94.6						
Nspp 5	93.7	93.4	94.1	93.9	94.4	94.5	94.4	94.9					
Nspp 6	93.6	93.2	94.2	94.0	94.2	94.4	94.2	94.7	94.3				
Nspp 7	93.5	93.2	94.1	94.1	94.6	94.5	94.6	94.4	94.4	94.4			
Nspp 8	93.6	93.5	93.9	93.9	95.0	94.9	94.9	94.4	94.4	94.1	94.5		
Nspp 9	93.6	93.5	93.9	93.7	95.7	95.7	94.9	94.5	94.3	94.2	94.3	94.9	

ANI measured in percentage are presented with a colour gradient, yellow for values <94 and red for values >95%, which is the threshold above which genomes are considered to be from the species. Nm: *N. meningitidis*; Ng: *N. gonorrhoeae*; Np: *N. polysaccharea* and Nspp: *Neisseria spp*

Supplemental Table 5: Two-way ANI among the *N. polysaccharea* isolates based on WGS

	Np 1	Np 1a	Np 1b	Np 1c	Np 2
Np 1					
Np 1a	96.4				
Np 1b	95.9	96.2			
Np 1c	94.6	94.7	94.6		
Np 2	94.7	94.7	94.7	94.6	

ANI measured in percentage are presented with a colour gradient.
Np: *N. polysaccharea*

Appendix 4: PDF of published papers