Figure S3: Difference in Dispersion between SoLo and SMARTseq is higher for longest protein coding genes A-B) Scatter plot showing the edgeR gene level dispersion estimate against the average GeTMM levels for SMARTseq (blue) and SoLo (magenta). Plots show the shortest 2000 protein coding genes (minimum length > 100) (A), or the longest 2000 protein coding genes (B). Wilcoxon tests comparing dispersion estimates for quintiles of expressed genes in the shortest and longest protein coding gene subsets were significant (p < 0.0001) for all comparisons.