



**Figure S2.** Distribution of heterozygous variants in *C. stellatoidea* genome (CBS1905). **a)** Patterns of heterozygosity and homozygosity in chromosome 6 of *C. stellatoidea*, *C. africana* and *C. albicans*. Two different methodologies to define heterozygous and homozygous genomic regions are shown. In the first three lanes a 100bp distance approach is used, and heterozygous and LOH blocks are marked in light and dark blue, respectively. In the second group of three lanes a 10kb window-based approach is used, and the density in heterozygous SNPs is represented by a yellow to red gradient. **b)** IGV screenshot of *C. stellatoidea* read coverage when aligned to *C. albicans* haplotype A chromosome 6 (635,000 to 645,000bp). Heterozygous blocks separated by homozygous regions can be observed. The differences in the methodologies for definition of heterozygous and homozygous regions can be compared with the IGV screenshot.