

Table S2: Genomic coverage of gene properties

| Property | Number of genes | Genomic coverage* |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|
| <i>dN/dS</i> human-chimp | 15,084 | 79.5% |
| <i>dN/dS</i> human-macaque | 15,025 | 79.2% |
| <i>dN/dS</i> human-mouse | 14,386 | 75.8% |
| Coding sequence GERP | 17,164 | 90.5% |
| Promoter GERP | 16,807 | 88.7% |
| Number of paralogs | 11,066 | 58.3% |
| Identity of closest paralogs | | |
| Number of exons | | |
| Length of gene | | |
| Length of spliced transcript | 17,700 | 93.3% |
| Length of coding sequence | | |
| Length of 3'UTR | | |
| Number of domains | 14,722 | 88.5% |
| Embryonic expression [†] | 14,722 (2,421) | 88.5% (12.8%) |
| Tissue specificity of expression | 13,950 | 73.6% |
| PPI network properties [‡] | 11,077 | 58.4% |
| Genetic network properties [‡] | 14,664 | 77.3% |
| +/- yeast growth rate | 3,352 | 17.7% |

* Calculated relative to the number of Ensembl annotated protein-coding genes that can be uniquely mapped to HGNC symbol.

[†] Since this is a binary factor where every gene is classified as either over-expressed or not in embryo tissue, the coverage is 100%. The number and proportion of genes over-expressed in embryo is listed in parenthesis.

[‡] Including degree, cluster coefficient, betweenness, distance to known HI genes/cancer genes, proximity to known HI/cancer genes.