

Table S4. The NR and TR regions in the ITR of Old World OPXVs

Genomes	NR1 (bp)	TR1 (bp)	Major Pattern of Repeat in TR1	NR2 (bp)	TR2 (bp)	Major Pattern of Repeat in TR2	NR3 (bp)	Full ITR (bp)^
VACV_WR	81	912	70 (12.7)	306	2,036	70 (19); 54 (8.3)	6,742	10,077
HSPV_MNR76	81	92	70 (1.3)	304	108	6 (3)	6,922	7,507
AKMV_AKHM13-88	78	604	86 (6.3)	300	740	60 (11.5)	7,003	8,725
CPXV_BR	81	1,515	78 (2.7); 177 (7.5)	303	537	125 (3.2)	7,165	9,600
CPXV_GRI-90	81	489	70 (6.8)	309	291	39 (2.2)	7,108	8,278
ECTV_ERPV	80	162	70 (2.3)	304	937	85 (10.4)	5,540	7,022
MPXV_CNG03	75	280	70 (3.7)	300	104	8 (2.2)	5,719	6,477
CMLV_CMS*	81	264	71 (2.7)	n/a	102	6 (10)	5,602	6,049
TATV_DAH	72 [#]	141	33 (3.5) ^{\$}	303	138	6 (3)	4,124	4,779
VARV_CHN48	75	345	69 (4.8)	302	n/a	n/a	n/a	728

Bold number indicates the length of a repeat unit; copy number is in parenthesis; fraction indicates the presence of an incomplete repeat unit. *, lacking NR2; [#], short NR1 probably due to insufficient sequencing at the genomic terminus; ^{\$}, low percent match (68%); ^ the bases in the terminal hairpins are excluded.