Supplementary Fig. S8. Model to explain the presence of genomic duplications around MIDAS regions

Collapse of a replication fork within a large gene in S phase will initiate repair by BIR. If a converging fork replicates the site of fork collapse, before the resected DNA end invades the DNA template molecule, then the region flanking the large gene will be duplicated due to it being replicated twice. The duplication would affect only one of the daughter molecules.