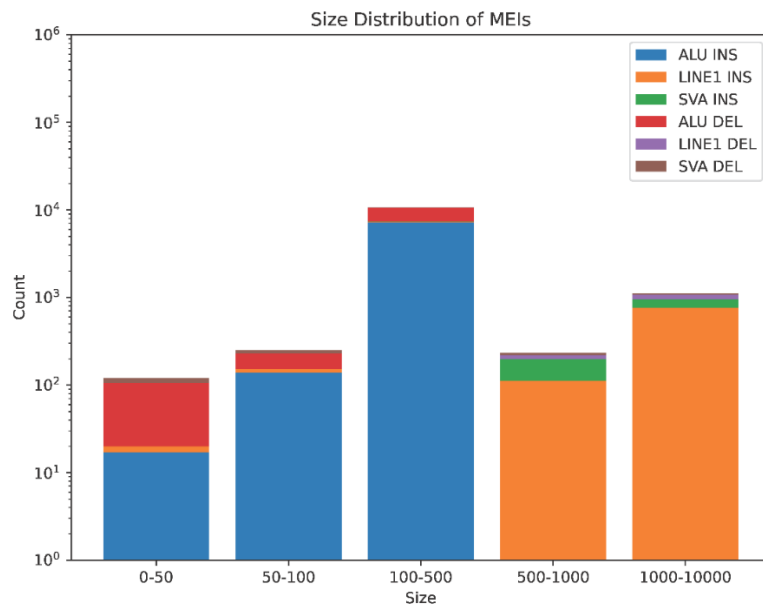


**Figure S1. (A) CNV copy number distribution in each individual.** CN: copy number. For example, CN0 represents copy number 0 (i.e., homozygous deletion). Normal diploid genome has a copy number 2 (CN2, not shown). **(B) CNV burden in ASD, LI, and RI patients and unaffected family members.** Each dot is the number of CNVs in each individual. The box-whisker plot shows the median and quantiles for each group.



**Figure S2. Size distribution of MEIs.** INS: insertions. DEL: deletions (i.e., MEIs present in the reference genome but not in the sequenced individual, see Methods for detail).