

Table S12. Syntenic regions in human, canine and feline UC on recurrently amplified or deleted chromosomes.

| Alteration | Human | Dog | Cat | Common CGC/BLCA genes |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------|---|--|
| Deletion | 5:75,007,193-112,887,482 (synteny with dog only) | 3:228,325-31,235,237 | A1:141,840,445-174,631,577 | <i>APC, ARRDC3, ARSK, ELL2, RFESD, ARSB, STARD4</i> |
| Amplification | 7:31,800-6,733,390 | 6:11,270,653-16,620,345 | E3:286,913-16,425,008 | <i>CARD11, GPER1, PMS2, PRKAR1B, RAC1, RNF216, ZNF12</i> |
| Deletion | 10:50,157,926-58,166,360 | 28:75,216-1,927,439 | D2:48,011,741-90,168,174 (synteny with human only) | <i>PARG, NCOA4, ARHGAP22</i> |

Syntenic regions within recurrently altered chromosomes (dog and cat) or chromosome arms (human) were identified for each pairwise comparison (human-dog, human-cat, dog-cat). Shown are Cancer Gene Census (CGC) or bladder cancer (BLCA) genes in syntenic regions commonly amplified or deleted in all 3 species.