

Figure S1. The twelve windows on chromosome 2, labelled in the circle, of Assamese macaque (*M. assamensis*) exhibiting very high SNV frequency.

# Cyclophosphamide & Ifosfamide

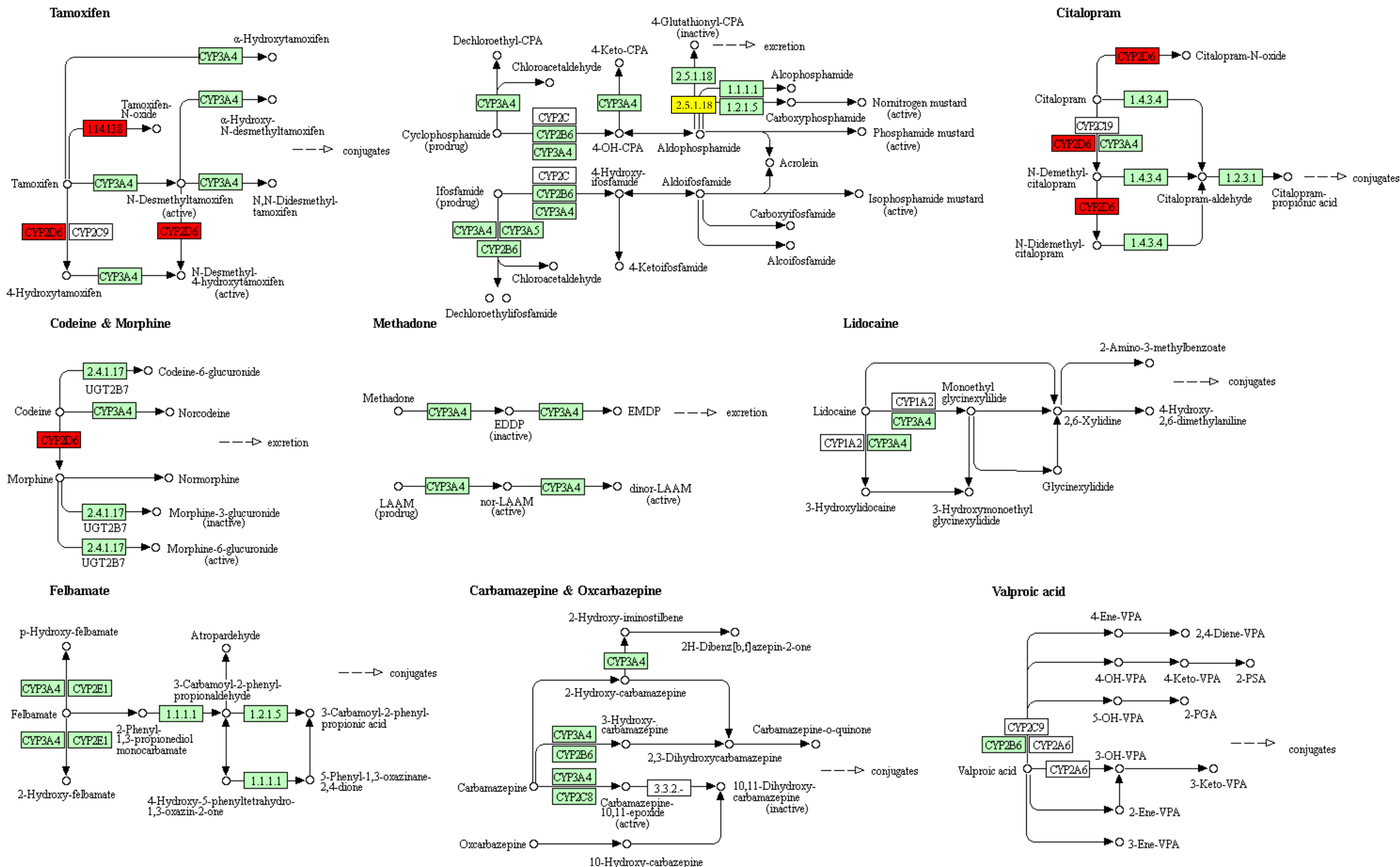


Figure S2. Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450 pathway. The genes with scrSNVs in two cynomolgus macaques (*M. fascicularis*), stump-tailed macaque (*M. arctoides*) and Assamese macaque (*M. assamensis*) are indicated in red boxes. The gene in yellow box is only found in Malaysia cynomolgus macaque with scrSNVs.

# PPAR SIGNALING PATHWAY

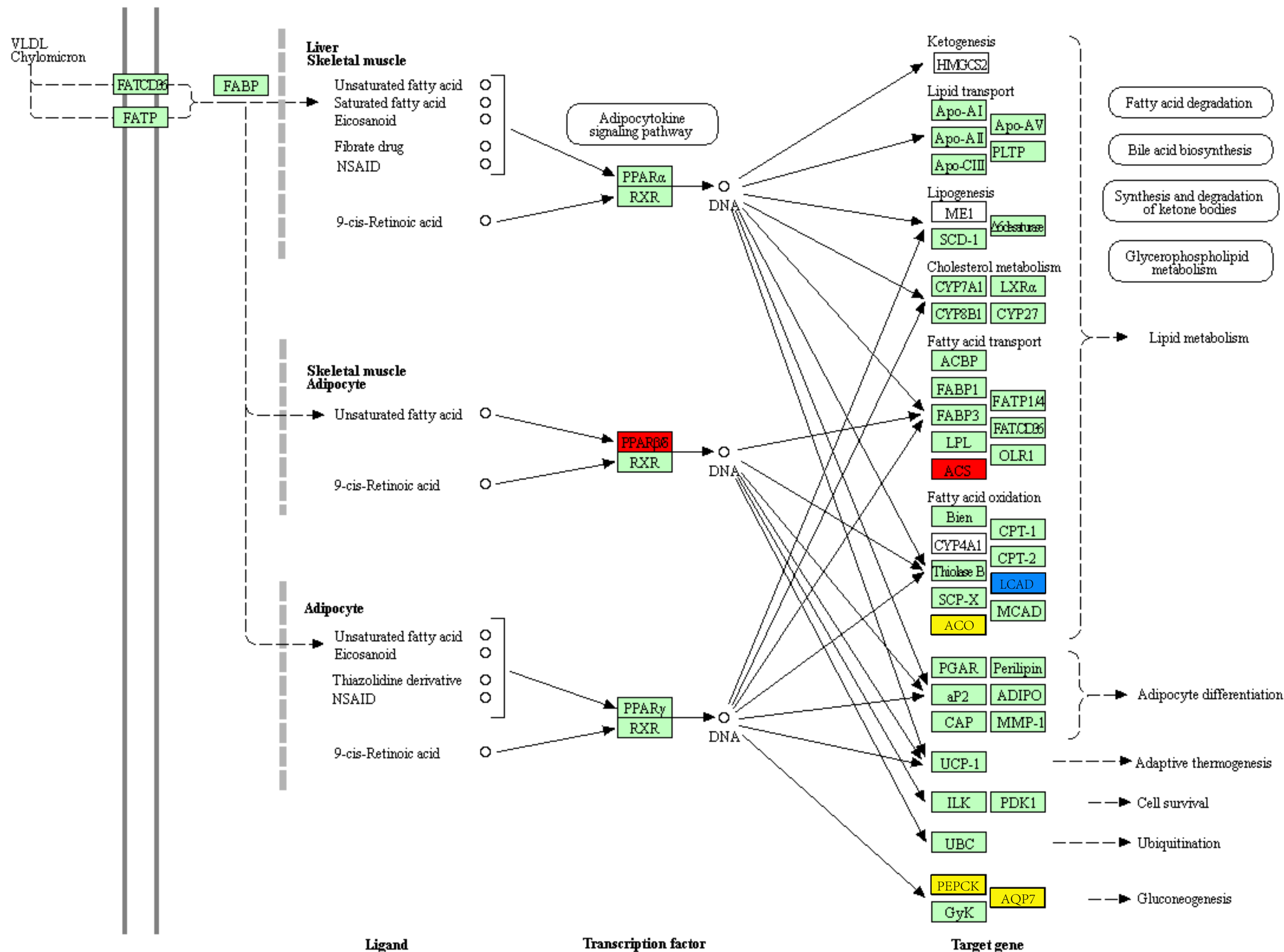


Figure S3. PPAR signaling pathway. The genes with scrSNVs for Tibetan macaque (*M. thibetana*) are indicated in red boxes. And these in southern pig-tailed macaque (*M. nemestrina*) are labelled in yellow. The gene with scrSNVs shared by two species is labelled in blue box.

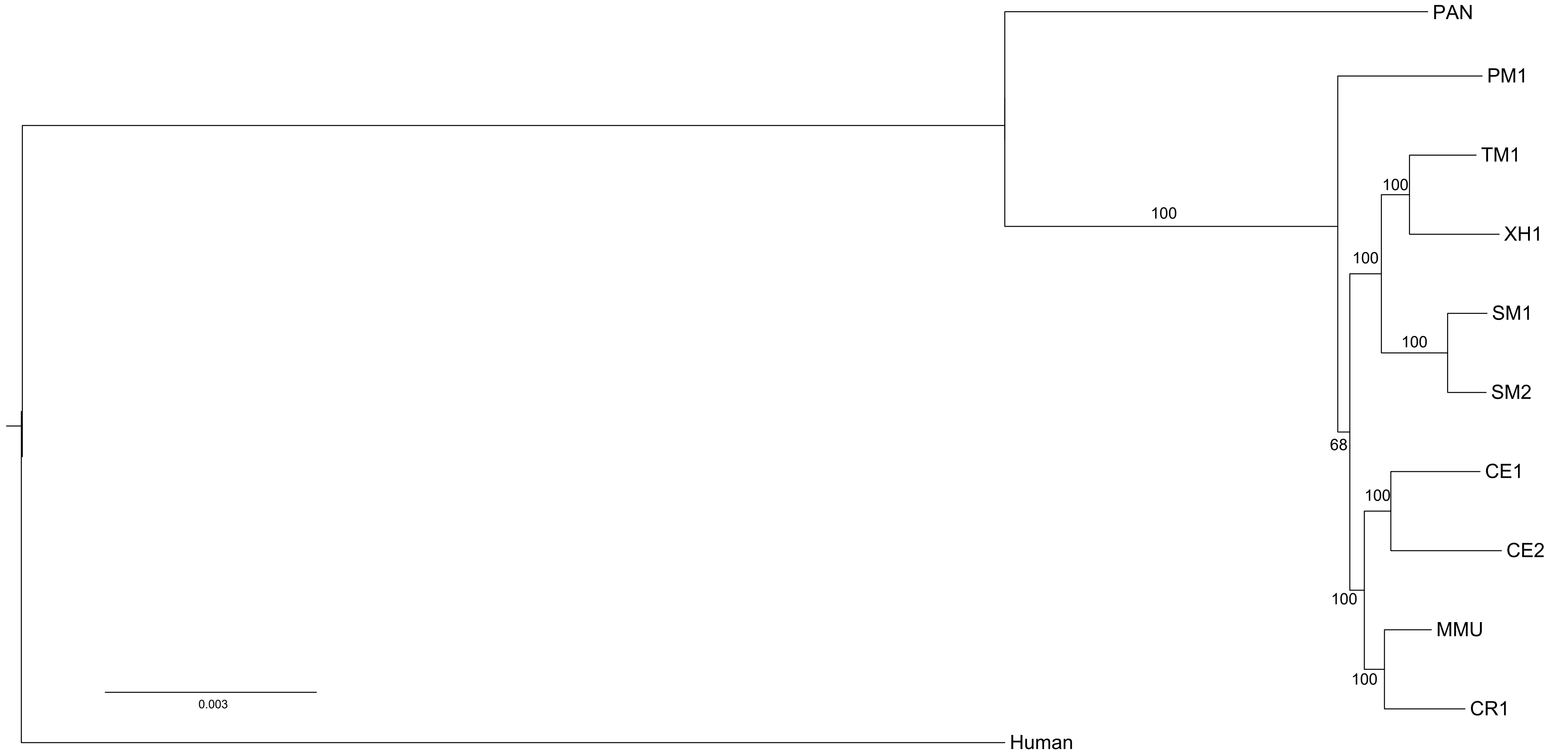


Figure S4. Phylogenetic tree of the Macaca species/populations, the olive baboon and human was reconstructed with RAxML based on the orthologous sequences, used as the working topology for positive selection analysis.