## Supplementary information

Table S1. ARCS parameters and pertinent LINKS parameters for building the scaffold layout.

| Module Parameter Description |  |  | Recommended range/value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARCS | -f | Genome seq. assembly draft file (Multi-FASTA) | NA |
| ARCS | -a | File of file names listing BAM alignment files | NA |
| ARCS | -s | Min. percent sequence identity to consider reads | 90-100, default: 98 |
| ARCS | -c | Min. number of mapping read pairs/barcode and seq. | 3-5, default: 5 |
| ARCS | -1 | Min. number of barcode links to create graph edge ${ }^{1}$ | 0-5, default: 0 |
| ARCS | -z | Minimum seq. length to consider | 250-5000, default: 500 |
| ARCS | -m | Barcode read frequency range (min-max) | 25-100000, default: 50-10000 |
| ARCS | -d | Max. degree of nodes in graph | typically set to 0 |
| ARCS | -e | Length to consider in $5^{\prime}$ and $3^{\prime}$ of seq. | 10000-60000, default: 30000 |
| ARCS | -r | Max. p-val. head/tail and orientation assignments | 0.05-0.1, default: 0.05 |
| LINKS | -1 | Min. number of links to consider an edge | 3-5, default: 5 |
| LINKS | -a | Max. barcode link ratio between two edges at fork | 0.3-0.9, default: 0.3 |
| LINKS | -Z | Min. seq. length to consider | 250-1000, default: 500 |

${ }^{1}$ Best handled in LINKS

Table S2. Datasets used in our study.

| Dataset Individual Processing |  | Number of Read length |  | Fold <br> read pairs | $(\mathrm{bp})$ coverage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Table S3. Contiguity length metrics and number of sequence alignment breakpoints for the baseline ABySS v2.0 contigs and scaffolds obtained from assembling GIAB NA24143 Illumina WGS $2 \times 250 \mathrm{bp}$ paired-end and 6 kbp mate-pair sequence data.

| Assembly Sequences | NG50 | NGA50 | Number of |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stage | $\geq 3 k b p$ | $(\mathrm{bp})$ | $(\mathrm{bp})$ breakpoints |  |
| contig | 80,910 | 50,351 | 47,878 | 1,746 |
| scaffold | 4,037 | $4,889,645$ | $4,377,837$ | 2,923 |

Table S4. ARCS contiguity length metrics and breakpoints obtained from scaffolding contigs and scaffolds greater than 3 kbp with various parameterizations. The NG50 and NGA50 lengths were calculated for scaffolds 500 bp and longer. Values in bold are plotted in the manuscript, Fig. 2. In ARCS, We consider ( $-c$ or more) reads that align to the 5 ' and $3^{\prime}$ end ( $-e$ or less) bases of each sequences. The number of read pairs of the same barcode aligning to the head or the tail of a scaffold is tallied, and a binomial test is used to calculate whether the observed distribution is significantly different from a uniform distribution (threshold $\mathrm{p}=0.05$, parameter $-r$ ). Once oriented relative to each other, pairs of sequence IDs are passed onto LINKS for generating the scaffold layout. Edges in the graph are considered with sufficient ( $-l$ or more) barcode links. Forks in the graph are resolved by choosing the edge with the most support, and when the ratio of barcode links of the second most supported edge relative to it is equal or below a threshold ( $-a$ ).

| Baseline assembly | $e$ | $r$ | c l $a$ | NG50 (bp) | NGA50 (bp | Breakpoints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| contig ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 30,00 | 0.05 | 50.3 | 82,979 | 72,782 | 1,851 |
| contig | 30,000 | 0.05 | 550.5 | 142,140 | 127,239 | 1,915 |
| contig | 30,000 | 0.05 | 550.7 | 207,455 | 184,753 | 1,972 |
| contig | 30,000 | 0.05 | 550.9 | 303,034 | 268,962 | 2,030 |
| scaffold ${ }^{1,2}$ | 30,000 | 0.05 | 550.3 | 11.74 e 6 | 7.87e6 | 2,985 |
| scaffold | 30,000 | 0.05 | 550.5 | 13.81 e 6 | 9.05 e 6 | 2,999 |
| scaffold | 30,000 | 0.05 | 550.7 | 15.13 e 6 | 10.22 e 6 | 3,003 |
| scaffold | 30,000 | 0.05 | 550.9 | 19.48e6 | 11.00 e 6 | 3,027 |
| scaffold | 60,000 | 0.05 | 550.3 | 13.24 e 6 | 8.07 e 6 | 3,016 |
| scaffold | 60,000 | 0.05 | 550.5 | 15.69 e 6 | 9.38 e 6 | 3,033 |

${ }^{1}$ Benchmarking results for the corresponding assemblies are reported in the manuscript, Table 1
${ }^{2}$ The corresponding assembly is depicted in the manuscript, Fig. 3b

Table S5. fragScaff contiguity length metrics and breakpoints obtained from scaffolding contigs and scaffolds greater than 3 kbp with various parameterizations. The NG50 and NGA50 lengths were calculated for scaffolds 500 bp and longer. Values in bold are plotted in the manuscript, Fig. 2. The parameters $-E,-C,-j$, and $-u$ respectively control the sequence end node size, the minimum number of reads required to align to a node, the mean number of passing links across nodes and link validity.

| Baseline assembly | E | C | $j$ |  | NG50 (bp) | NGA50 (bp) | Breakpoints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| contig | 5,000 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 313,774 | 253,880 | 5,651 |
| contig | 5,000 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 193,266 | 171,334 | 3,263 |
| contig | 5,000 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 148,482 | 112,428 | 2,270 |
| contig | 5,000 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 85,861 | 76,430 | 2,017 |
| contig | 5,000 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 176,775 | 144,624 | 7,592 |
| contig | 5,000 | 10 | , | 3 | 141,559 | 122,812 | 5,180 |
| contig | 5,000 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 102,642 | 92,638 | 3,149 |
| contig | 5,000 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 77,145 | 70,639 | 2,301 |
| contig | 30,000 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 304,926 | 231,937 | 6,345 |
| contig | 30,000 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 182,369 | 160,833 | 3,393 |
| contig ${ }^{1}$ | 30,000 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 145,539 | 130,710 | 2,622 |
| contig | 30,000 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 145,539 | 130,710 | 2,622 |
| contig | 30,000 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 673,216 | 314,033 | 13,191 |
| contig | 30,000 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1.23 e 6 | 330,317 | 17,376 |
| scaffold | 5,000 | 1 | 1.25 | 2 | 14.13 e 6 | 6.41 e 6 | 3,575 |
| scaffold | 5,000 | 3 | 1.25 |  | 13.98 e 6 | 6.44 e 6 | 3,492 |
| scaffold | 5,000 | 5 | 1.25 | 2 | 11.85 e 6 | 6.10 e 6 | 3,495 |
| scaffold | 5,000 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 11.85 e 6 | 6.10 e 6 | 3,495 |
| scaffold | 5,000 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 11.20 e 6 | 6.10e6 | 3,435 |
| scaffold | 5,000 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 9.57 e 6 | 5.87 e 6 | 3,331 |
| scaffold | 5,000 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 11.85 e 6 | 6.10 e 6 | 3,495 |
| scaffold | 30,000 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 13.13 e 6 | 6.41e6 | 3,438 |
| scaffold | 30,000 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 13.01 e 6 | 6.62 e 6 | 3,355 |
| scaffold ${ }^{1,2}$ | 30,000 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 11.74 e 6 | 6.52 e 6 | 3,231 |
| scaffold | 30,000 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 10.55 e 6 | 6.30 e 6 | 3,151 |
| scaffold | 30,000 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 16.93 e 6 | 6.52 e 6 | 3,813 |
| scaffold | 30,000 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 16.93 e 6 | 6.52 e 6 | 3,813 |

${ }^{1}$ Benchmarking results for the corresponding assemblies are reported in the manuscript, Table 1
${ }^{2}$ The corresponding assembly is depicted in the manuscript, Fig. 3a

Table S6. Architect contiguity length metrics and breakpoints obtained from scaffolding contigs and scaffolds greater than 3 kbp with various parameterizations. The NG50 and NGA50 lengths were calculated for scaffolds 500 bp and longer. Values in bold are plotted in the manuscript, Fig. 2. The parameters -t, -abs, -rel and -prun in Architect control the minimum number of aligned reads from a barcode required for a sequence hit, the minimum number of aligning reads from a given barcode required to create a graph edge, the relative barcode support needed for creating edges and the relative barcode support needed for pruning edges, respectively.

| Baseline assembly |  |  |  |  | 50 (bp) | NGA50 (bp) | Breakpoints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| contig | 5 | 3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 59,442 | 48,048 | 10,922 |
| contig | 5 |  | 0.3 | 0.2 | 52,502 | 47,887 | 4,035 |
| contig | 5 | 3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 50,689 | 47,876 | 2,113 |
| contig | 5 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 59,428 | 48,044 | 10,900 |
| contig | 5 | 5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 52,499 | 47,887 | 4,030 |
| contig | 5 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 50,689 | 47,876 | 2,110 |
| contig | 10 | 3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 58,171 | 48,026 | 9,105 |
| contig | 10 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 51,951 | 47,880 | 3,297 |
| contig | 10 | 3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 50,577 | 47,876 | 1,995 |
| contig | 10 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 58,170 | 48,026 | 9,083 |
| contig | 10 | 5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 51,948 | 47,880 | 3,292 |
| contig ${ }^{1}$ | 10 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 50,570 | 47,876 | 1,991 |
| scaffold | 5 | 3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.48 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 3,293 |
| scaffold | 5 | 3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.01 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 3,076 |
| scaffold | 5 | 3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.01 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 3,076 |
| scaffold | 5 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.93 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 2,991 |
| scaffold | 5 | 3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.93 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 2,974 |
| scaffold | 5 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.01 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 3,076 |
| scaffold | 5 | 5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.93 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 2,991 |
| scaffold ${ }^{1}$ | 5 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.93 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 2,974 |
| scaffold | 10 | 3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.36 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 3,216 |
| scaffold | 10 | 3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.01 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 3,060 |
| scaffold | 10 | 3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.01 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 3,060 |
| scaffold | 10 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.93 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 2,981 |
| scaffold | 10 | 3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.89 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 2,973 |
| scaffold | 10 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.01 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 3,056 |
| scaffold | 10 | 5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.93 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 2,981 |
| scaffold | 10 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.89 e 6 | 4.38 e 6 | 2,973 |

${ }^{1}$ Benchmarking results for the corresponding assemblies are reported in the manuscript, Table 1. The parameters were abbreviated to fit the table: abs, rel and prun correspond to -rc-abs-thr, -rc-rel-edge-thr and -rc-rel-prun-thr, respectively

Table S7. Supernova (SN) assemblies of a human Chromium datasets and comparison to ARCS scaffolding of a human ABySS scaffold assembly.

| Dataset Individual | Assembly | Cut-off <br> size $(\mathrm{kbp})$ | n <br> n | NG50 <br> $(\mathrm{bp})$ | N50 <br> $(\mathrm{bp})$ | Largest Breakpoints <br> $(\mathrm{bp})$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 4 | NA12878 | 10XG SN v1.0 | 10 | 1,231 | 14.66 e 6 | 16.40 e 6 | 68.87 e 6 |
| 4 | NA12878 | Local SN v1.1 | 10 | 1,341 | 14.74 e 6 | 16.22 e 6 | 57.01 e 6 |
| 4 | NA12878 | Local SN v1.1 | 0.5 | 21,774 | 14.74 e 6 | 16.10 e 6 | 57.01 e 6 |

${ }^{1}$ Cut-off size for reporting the assembly length metrics
${ }^{2}$ Parameters: -m 50-1000 -s $98-z 3000$-e 30,000 -r $0.05-c 5-l 5-a 0.9$
${ }^{3}$ Parameters: -m 50-6000 -s 98 -z 3000 -e 30,000 -r $0.05-c 5-l 5$-a 0.9


Fig. S1. Distributions of barcode-read multiplicities (read frequency per index) in human (a) NA24143 and (b) NA12878 Chromium datasets. Blue shades show the multiplicity range we set in ARCS as $-m$ 50-1000 and $-m$ 50-6000 for the NA24143 and NA12878 Chromium sequence data, respectively.

