

## Supplementary Information

Hidden diversity in the Caucasian mountains: an example of birch mice (Rodentia, Sminthidae, *Sicista*)

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**Table S1** Descriptive statistics for the genetic markers, summarized for all studied *Sicista* species. N- sample size; Cons – conservative positions, Var – variable positions, Pi – parsimony-informative positions; % var - variability of a genetic marker is calculated as the sample size divided by the number of variable positions; H<sub>0</sub>- observed heterozygosity is calculated as the proportion of heterozygotes detected in the sample size. Nucleotide composition values are given only for the third positions in the triplets.

marker	fragment size, bp	size in analysis, bp	N	Cons	Var	P <sub>i</sub>	% var	H <sub>0</sub> , %	Nucleotide composition (#3 Positions), T/C/A/G, %
<i>CYT b</i>	1084-1140	1140	33	688	452	40	39.7	0	25/39.2/31.5/4.3
<i>IRBP</i>	535-1101	1101	30	1016	85	63	7.7	40	18/36.6/12.4/33.2
<i>BRCA1</i>	525-803	816	25	746	60	41	7.4	24	31/18.1/31.0/19.4
<i>THY</i>	524-541	541	17	486	54	30	9.8	0	32/22.7/28.2/17.5
<i>SPTBN</i>	601-669	674	17	627	42	18	6.2	6	32/18.7/27.6/21.6
<i>PRKC</i>	629-678	688	17	616	66	36	9.5	35	31/22.4/25.6/21.1