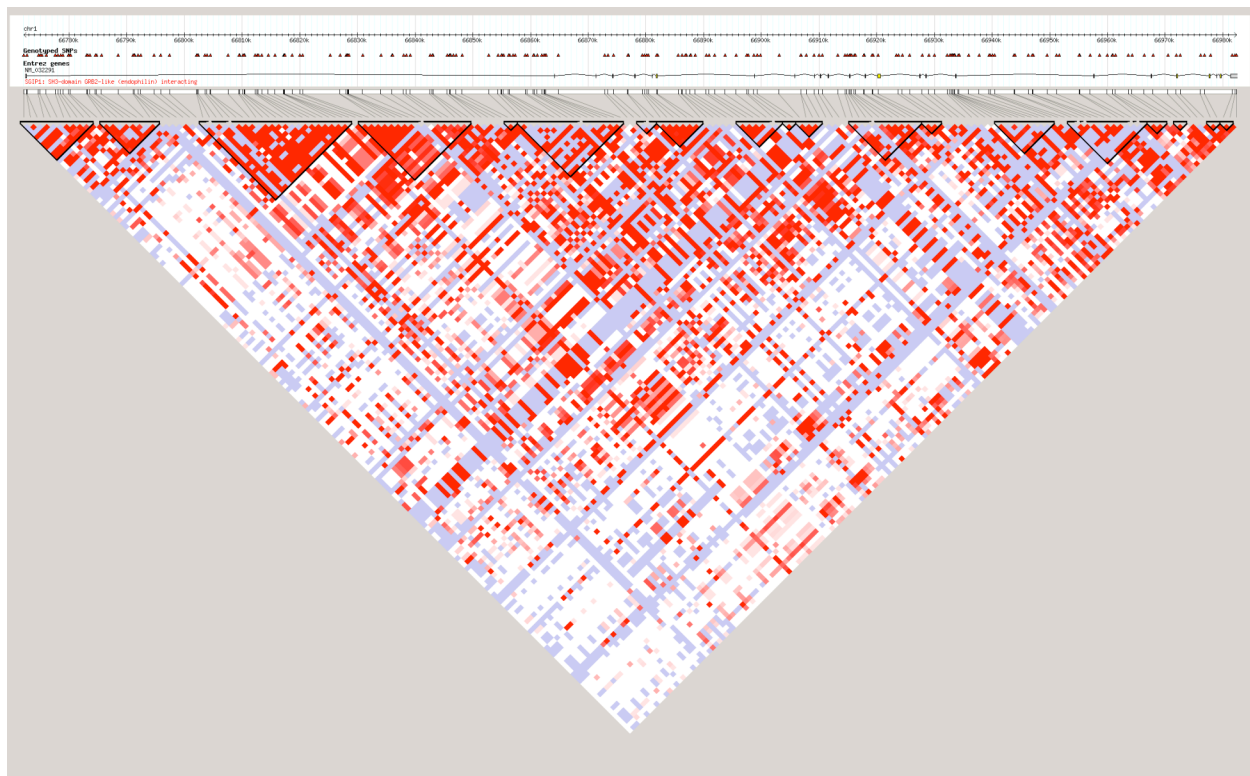
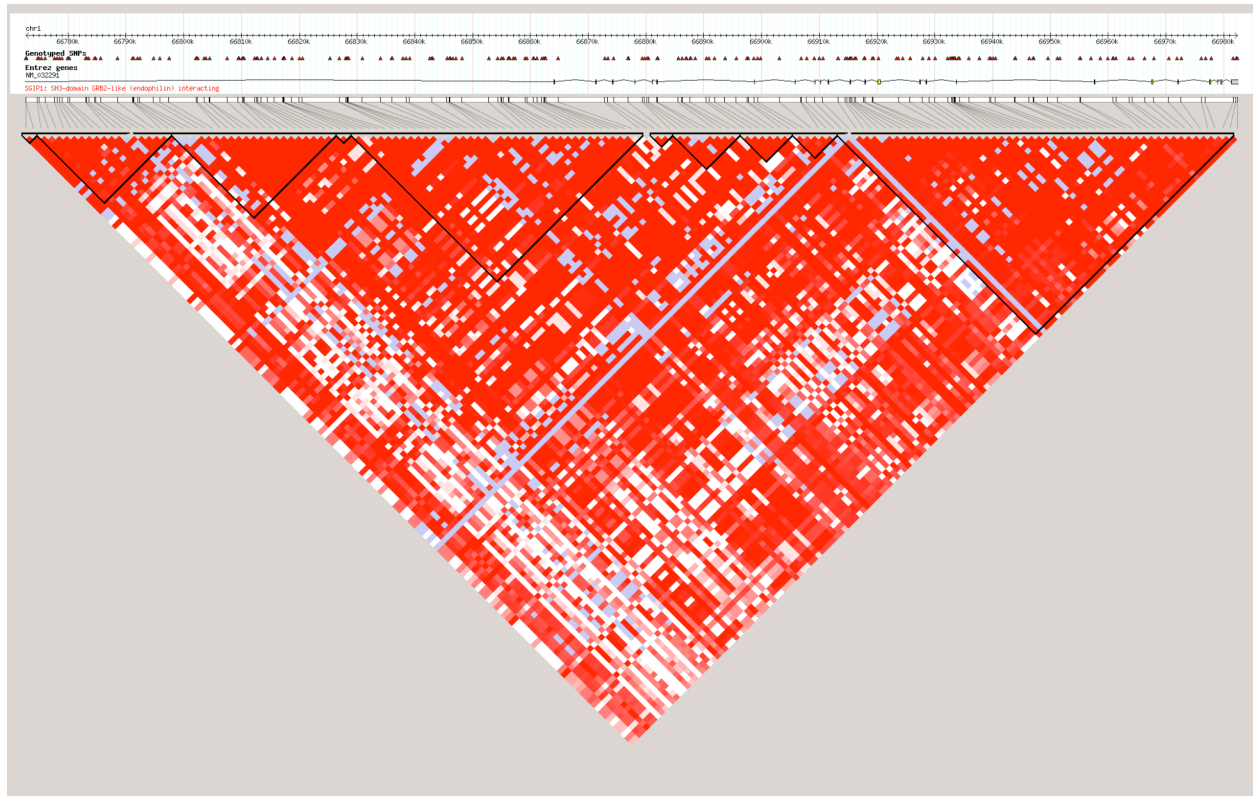


Figure SDC1. Patterns of LD within the *SGIP1* gene (chromosome 1, 66772 kb, at left, to 66984 kb, at right) among United States HapMap samples of **(a)** African (ASW) ancestry and **(b)** European (CEU) ancestry. Brighter red shading indicates greater LD (displayed in the D' metric) between SNPs. Black outlines indicate haplotype blocks; relatively fewer, larger haplotype blocks in the CEU sample (compared to ASW) highlight increased LD among SNPs within individuals of European ancestry, compared to individuals of African ancestry. (LD plots were generated using HapMap Public Release #28 data, The International HapMap Consortium, 2003, in HaploView, Barrett et al., 2005.)

(a) LD among *SGIP1* SNPs within an African ancestry sample (ASW)



(b) LD among *SGIP1* SNPs within a European ancestry sample (CEU)



Supplemental References

- Barrett JC, Fry B, Maller J, Daly MJ. (2005). Haploview: analysis and visualization of LD and haplotype maps. *Bioinformatics* **21**:263-265.
- The International HapMap Consortium (2003). The International HapMap Project. *Nature* **426**:789-796.