



www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/science.1189406/DC1

Supporting Online Material for

Genetic Evidence for High-Altitude Adaptation in Tibet

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Published 13 May 2010 on *Science Express*
DOI: 10.1126/science.1189406

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Materials and Methods

DNA sample collection

DNA was extracted from whole blood samples for 49 individuals (non-smokers, no chronic diseases) residing in Madou County in Qinghai province (~4,350 m). Informed consent was obtained for all participants according to guidelines approved by the Institutional Review Boards at the High Altitude Medical Research Institute (Xining, Qinghai, People's Republic of China).

SNP genotyping

Forty-nine individual DNA samples were genotyped using Affymetrix 6.0 SNP Array technology (>900,000 SNPs) at Capital Bio Corporation (Beijing, China). We used default parameters for the Birdseed algorithm (version 2) to determine genotypes for all samples (Affymetrix, Santa Clara, CA, USA). Genotypic data were analyzed using the Affymetrix Genotyping Console 3.1 (Affymetrix) and included all autosomes but excluded the X and Y chromosomes and mitochondrial genome.

Principal components analysis

We performed principal components analysis (fig. S1) based on genetic distances as previously described (S1). This analysis indicates that Tibetans form a distinct group but are genetically similar to the combined CHB-JPT population (CHB = Chinese in Beijing, China; JPT = Japanese in Tokyo, Japan), which serves as an appropriate lowland East Asian comparison population (panel A of fig. S1). The CEU (U.S. Utah residents with ancestry from northern and

western Europe) and YRI (YRI = Yoruba in Ibadan, Nigeria) HapMap populations provide context for the patterns of variation observed among these populations (S2).

Estimates of relatedness

We collected samples at a small town health center where groups of semi-nomadic clans visit. Prior to genotyping, we excluded first-degree relatives who visited the clinic. It is possible that related individuals were examined at different times throughout the collection process; therefore, relatedness could only be determined after genotype analysis. We used pair-wise genetic distances and the proportion of shared genomic segments to determine relatedness between subjects (S1, S3). When pairs of individuals exhibited genetic distances less than 4.95×10^{-2} or had genome-wide identity-by-descent of greater than 400cM (minimum segment size 2.5cM), one member of the pair was excluded from the analyses. Based on these criteria, a total of 31 unrelated individuals were included in the analyses.

***A priori* functional candidate list**

We generated a list of genes likely related to high-altitude adaptation based on categories provided in table S1. We coupled genes associated with Gene Ontology (GO) categories (S4) that may be involved in the observed high-altitude Tibetan phenotypes (481 genes), with genes listed in the “Hypoxia response via HIF activation” defined by Panther Pathways (33 genes) (S5). Potential candidate genes identified in the mitochondrial genome and on the X chromosome were not considered for this study.

Although the intersection of functional and selection candidate lists is enriched for hypoxia-related signals of selection, the ten genes we identified probably do not account for all high-altitude adaptive traits in this population. For example, the genomic region containing *HIF1AN*, an inhibitor of HIF in normoxic conditions, was significant in both the XP-EHH and

iHS tests, although it was not included in our *a priori* list of functional candidates (Fig. 2; tables S2, S11, and S12). Other genes in our functional candidate list are found within regions identified in the top 2% of the selection scans, such as the human β -globin gene cluster (table S2, S11, and S12). These post hoc findings reflect the conservative approach used to define our list of genes for high-altitude adaptation in Tibetans.

Admixture analysis

A model-based algorithm implemented in *ADMIXTURE* (S6) was used to determine the genetic ancestries of each individual in a given number of populations without using information about population designation. To eliminate the effects of SNPs that are in linkage disequilibrium (LD), we first filtered out SNPs that had $r^2 > 0.2$ within 100kb using PLINK (S7), as recommended by the authors of *ADMIXTURE*. The pruned data set contains 142,888 SNPs.

While the demographic history of the Tibetan Plateau is unclear (i.e., whether modern Tibetans descended from populations who occupied this region during the mid-Holocene, the Late Pleistocene, or if they are an admixed population (S8), this analysis indicates a distinct relationship between Tibetans and East Asian (CHB-JPT) populations. We see no strong evidence of admixture in our samples (fig. S2), although signals of selection should be detectable even if Tibetans were admixed or descended from populations who occupied this region prior to or during the mid-Holocene.

Selection analyses

We used the Beagle software package to estimate phase in the 31 unrelated Tibetan individuals (S9) and calculated all selection statistics from the phased data. To calculate iHH for each allele at each site, we integrated the expected EHH in both directions from the core SNP until expected EHH was less than or equal to 0.10 (S10, S11). To calculate iHS, we calculated

the log of the ratio of iHS scores at each site for the derived and ancestral alleles, standardizing within each population by the derived allele frequency. We computed iHS scores in this manner for all SNPs on the Affymetrix 6.0 microarray with at least 10 copies of the derived allele and the ancestral allele in a given population. For the iHS selection scan, our test statistic for each 200kb genomic region was the fraction of SNPs in each region where $|iHS| > 2.0$, excluding regions with fewer than 5 SNPs (*S10*, *S11*). We calculated XP-EHH at each site using the default settings of the XP-EHH software (*S12*). For the XP-EHH selection scan, our test statistic was the maximum XP-EHH score in each 200kb region (*S13*). We determined statistical significance for each 200kb region from the empirical distribution of each test statistic. Our selection candidates are those genes contained in any of the 200kb regions significant at the 0.01 level in either test, excluding regions where the iHS test was significant at the 0.01 level in neighboring populations from Mongolia ($n = 25$), India ($n = 25$), Nepal ($n = 25$), China and Japan (CHB-JPT: $n = 90$), Kyrgyzstan ($n = 25$), and Thailand ($n = 25$) (unpublished data for samples provided by Scott Woodward and the Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA). The goal of this exclusion step was to enrich for signals of local adaptation in the Tibetan population by filtering out signals of selection present in other Asian populations. Our exclusion criteria only included significant iHS results because the comparison population (CHB-JPT) in the XP-EHH test directly controls for genomic variation in a neighboring population. Tables S11 and S12 contain all 200kb genomic regions identified in the top 2% of each selection scan.

Analyses for localization of selection signal

Although the composite of multiple tests (CMS) statistic is not applicable for localization of our selection signals (due to a lack of detailed information about Tibetan demographic history), we have conducted analyses for the three additional statistics reported by Grossman et

al.: F_{ST} , ΔDAF , and ΔiHH (S14). If demographic information were available, these statistics could be combined into a single test, but we present the separate results of each test for the ten gene regions described (fig. S4).

Phenotype collection

Hemoglobin concentration, hematocrit, and percent oxygen saturation were determined from venous blood samples using the Mindray Hematology Analyzer (BC-2300, Shenzhen, People's Republic of China) and the Pulse Oximeter (Ohmeda 3700 Pulse Oximeter, Datex-Ohmeda, Boulder, Colorado, USA), respectively. Hematocrit values are highly correlated with [Hb] ($r = 0.861$, $p < 10^{-9}$). See table S6 for phenotype measurements.

Genotype-phenotype association

For the five iHS selection candidates that intersect our functional candidate list (Fig. 1; Table 2), we identified the putatively advantageous haplotypes as those carrying the SNP alleles responsible for the most extreme iHS scores within the corresponding 200 kb genomic region. Ideally, we would test for a direct correlation between the advantageous genetic variants and Hb concentration. However, our selection scan results provide only indirect inferences about SNPs that are linked to the putatively advantageous variant. Because the sign of an iHS score indicates an excess of homozygosity around the ancestral (+) or derived (-) allele, the allele designated by an extreme iHS score is frequently linked closely to the advantageous allele during a selective sweep (table S6). Therefore, we selected the three alleles exhibiting the most extreme iHS scores within each 200kb genomic region to construct haplotypes that partially tag the putatively advantageous variants. We are able to test for an association between the putatively advantageous haplotypes at these loci and a phenotype. Stepwise linear regression (MATLAB R2009b) was used to detect significant relationships between these genotypes and hemoglobin

concentration in 30 Tibetan individuals (after excluding one tobacco smoker) (Fig. 3; fig. S5; tables S7-S9) and oxygen saturation in 29 individuals (after exclusion of one missing data point) (fig. S7; table S10).

Verification of performance of linear multivariate regression between hemoglobin concentration and SNP genotypes in the Tibetan data set

To check the reliability of the stepwise linear multivariate regression method that we used to test for an association of genotypes with [Hb], we used the genome-wide SNP data to generate an empirical p-value distribution to compare with the theoretically expected distribution. We repeated the regression analysis for the same 30 unrelated Tibetan individuals for each SNP, retaining the original values for the sex, male age, female age, and [Hb], but changing the value of the SNP genotype variable. This value was replaced with the genotype (in the corresponding individuals) at each SNP selected from the autosomes, subject to the constraints that (1) the SNP contained no missing data (no 'No Call' genotypes); (2) the minor allele frequency of each SNP was $\geq 15\%$ (i.e., the minor allele was observed at least nine times in the 60 chromosomes). 398,020 SNPs meet these criteria. The regression method tests the variable against the null hypothesis that the effect size coefficient for that variable would be zero if it were included in the regression model and reports the resulting p-values.

Fig. S5 shows a quantile-quantile (QQ) plot of those p-values compared with a uniform distribution (the expected distribution for p-values). There is a near-perfect match between the theoretical and observed p-value distributions, as expected. Moreover, the mean correlation (Pearson's r) between the individual genotypes at these 398,020 SNPs and [Hb] is essentially zero (mean 1.08×10^{-4} , median 1.67×10^{-4} , standard deviation 0.185). There is no evidence of

population stratification in the data set that could produce excess associations between genotypes and [Hb] (see also the PCA and Admixture results, figs. S1 and S2).

Supplemental References

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Supplemental Figures

Fig. S1. Principal Components Analysis (PCA) of Tibetans and the HapMap populations based on genome-wide SNP data. CHB = Chinese in Beijing, China; JPT = Japanese in Tokyo, Japan; YRI = Yoruba in Ibadan, Nigeria; CEU (U.S. Utah residents with ancestry from northern and western Europe) (10). **(A)** PCA of Tibetans and East Asian populations (CHB and JPT). **(B)** PCA of Tibetans and HapMap populations. The Tibetans are genetically most similar to (but still distinct from) the CHB-JPT populations; therefore, the CHB-JPT population comparison for XP-EHH analysis is appropriate for identifying regions of the genome subject to positive selection in Tibetans.

Fig. S2. Individual grouping inferred by *ADMIXTURE* at $K = 4$. Each individual's genome is represented by a vertical bar composed of colored sections, where each section represents the proportion of an individual's ancestry derived from one of the K ancestral populations. Individuals are arrayed horizontally and grouped by population as indicated.

Fig. S3. Haplotype structure for selection candidates.

The defined selection candidate haplotype for regions with (A) significant XP-EHH scores and (B) significant iHS scores that intersect our list of *a priori* functional candidate genes. The top and bottom half of each figure represents chromosome regions in the Tibetan ($n = 62$ chromosomes) and CHB-JPT populations ($n = 62$ chromosome regions randomly sampled from 90 unrelated individuals), respectively. An * indicates the SNP used to define the haplotype for each region. A reference haplotype was assigned as the longest haplotype which contains this core set of SNPs. All haplotypes were sorted based on length of uninterrupted matches to the

reference sequence. The longer haplotypes are sorted to the midline for both halves of each panel (to the bottom of the top half for the Tibetans and to the top of bottom half for CHB-JPT).

Genetic lengths are provided in table S5.

Fig. S4. Selection signal in ten genomic regions for iHS , $XP-EHH$, F_{ST} , ΔDAF , and ΔiHH statistics. The bottom axis represents the one cM region which contains the selected 200kb region identified and gene of interest as indicated. The names and values for each statistic are provided on the left axis.

Fig. S5. Quantile-Quantile plot for the regression analysis comparing the distribution of observed genome-wide SNP p values vs. a uniform random distribution on (0,1).

Fig. S6. Genotype-phenotype association of the inferred adaptive iHS haplotypes with oxygen saturation. Because previous studies have suggested that offspring survival is positively correlated with a high-oxygen saturation allele (*S15*), we also tested for a relationship between oxygen saturation and haplotype variation. Although the *HMOX2* haplotype shows a positive relationship with oxygen saturation, the relationship is only marginally significant ($p = 0.07$) (see table S10).

Supplemental Tables

Table S1. Description of putatively advantageous genes identified by the intersection of functional and selection candidate gene lists

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Table S4. Information used for iHS randomization test

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Table S6. SNPs used to define the selection candidate haplotypes

Table S7. Phenotype and core haplotype data for 30 Tibetan individuals

Table S8. Regression analysis between selection candidate haplotypes and Hb phenotype

Table S9. Regression analysis between selection candidate haplotypes and Hb phenotype with *EGLN1* and *PPARA* haplotypes combined

Table S10. Regression analysis between selection candidate haplotypes and percent SaO₂ phenotype

Table S11. 200kb genomic regions identified in the top two percent of the XPEHH selection scan, not excluding regions identified in other populations

Table S12. 200kb genomic regions identified in the top two percent of the iHS

Supplemental tables

Table S1. Description of putatively advantageous genes identified by the intersection of functional and selection candidate gene lists

Gene (alias) identified in 200kb region	Description	Category
<i>EPAS1(HIF2A)</i>	HIF-family transcription factor; up-regulated under hypoxic conditions, regulates vascular endothelial growth factor expression, erythropoietin expression in the brain and liver	GO: Response to hypoxia, Response to hypoxia levels
<i>CYP2E1(CPE1)</i>	Catalyzes many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids	GO: Oxygen binding
<i>EDNRA (ET-A)</i>	Encodes a cell surface receptor for endothelin-1	GO: Response to hypoxia, Response to hypoxia levels
<i>ANGPTL4(FIAF)</i>	Directly involved in regulating glucose homeostasis, lipid metabolism, and insulin sensitivity and also acts as an apoptosis survival factor for vascular endothelial cells	GO: Response to hypoxia, Response to hypoxia levels
<i>CAMK2D(CAMKD)</i>	Serine/threonine protein kinase family and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase subfamily; mediates nitric oxide production in response to changes in intracellular calcium (<i>S16</i>)	GO: Response to hypoxia, Response to oxygen levels
<i>EGLN1(PHD2)</i>	Catalyzes post-translational hydroxylation of the two HIF alpha proteins (HIF1a and HIF2a), targeting them for proteasomal degradation in normoxic conditions	Panther: Hypoxia response via HIF activation; GO: Response to hypoxia, Response to oxygen levels
<i>HMOX2 (HO-2)</i>	Involved in oxygen sensing independent of the HIF pathway (<i>S17</i>); enhanced expression preserves endothelial cell viability during hypoxia (<i>S18</i>); the NmrA-like family domain containing 1 (<i>NMRAL1</i>) gene, which encodes a protein involved in NO synthesis, is located within the region containing <i>HMOX2</i>	GO: Response to hypoxia, Response to oxygen levels
<i>CYP17A1(CPT7)</i>	Mono-oxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids	GO: Oxygen binding
<i>PPARA (NR1C1)</i>	Nuclear hormone-binding protein transcriptional regulator that controls the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids	GO: Response to hypoxia, Response to oxygen levels
<i>PTEN (TEP1)</i>	Lipid phosphatase, tumor suppressor that antagonizes the PI3K-AKT/PKB signaling pathway, thereby modulating cell cycle progression and cell survival. Loss of <i>PTEN</i> increases HIF activity (<i>S19</i>)	Panther: Hypoxia response via HIF activation

Table S2. List of *a priori* functional candidate genes

* Genes within regions identified in the functional candidate list at $p < 0.01$ level

† Genes within regions identified in the functional candidate list at $p < 0.02$ level

†† Genes identified in selected genomic regions of neighboring Asian populations at $p < 0.01$ level

<i>ABAT</i>	<i>BCL2</i>	<i>CYP1B1</i>	<i>EGLN2</i>	<i>HRH1</i>	<i>MT3</i>	<i>PIK3CD</i>	<i>SLC8A1</i> [†]	<i>UCP3</i>
<i>ACE</i>	<i>BCL2L1</i>	<i>CYP26A1</i> ^{††}	<i>EGLN3</i>	<i>HSD11B2</i>	<i>NARFL</i>	<i>PIK3CG</i>	<i>SMAD3</i>	<i>USF1</i>
<i>ACTN4</i>	<i>BIRC2</i>	<i>CYP2A7</i>	<i>ENG</i>	<i>HSP90AA1</i>	<i>NF1</i>	<i>PIK3R1</i>	<i>SMAD4</i>	<i>VEGFA</i>
<i>ADA</i>	<i>BNIP3</i>	<i>CYP2B6</i>	<i>EP300</i>	<i>HSP90AB1</i>	<i>NGB</i>	<i>PIK3R2</i>	<i>SMAD9</i>	<i>VHL</i>
<i>ADAM17</i> ^{††}	<i>CA9</i>	<i>CYP2C18</i>	<i>EPAS1</i> [*]	<i>HSP90B1</i>	<i>NOS1</i>	<i>PIK3R3</i>	<i>SOCS3</i>	<i>VHLL</i>
<i>ADIPOQ</i>	<i>CABC1</i>	<i>CYP2C19</i>	<i>EPHX2</i>	<i>HYOU1</i>	<i>NOS2</i>	<i>PIP3-E</i>	<i>SOD1</i>	<i>VLDLR</i>
<i>ADM</i>	<i>CALCA</i>	<i>CYP2C8</i>	<i>EPO</i>	<i>ICAM1</i>	<i>NOS3</i>	<i>PLAT</i>	<i>SOD2</i>	<i>XRCC1</i>
<i>ADORA1</i>	<i>CALCB</i>	<i>CYP2C9</i>	<i>ERCC3</i>	<i>IFNG</i>	<i>NOX4</i> [†]	<i>PLAU</i>	<i>SOD3</i>	
<i>ADORA2A</i>	<i>CAMK2D</i> [*]	<i>CYP2E1</i> [*]	<i>FLT1</i>	<i>IL10</i>	<i>NPPB</i>	<i>PLOD1</i>	<i>SPR</i> ^{††}	
<i>ADORA2B</i>	<i>CAPN2</i>	<i>CYP2F1</i>	<i>FRAP1</i>	<i>IL18</i>	<i>NPPC</i>	<i>PLOD2</i>	<i>STAT5B</i> ^{††}	
<i>ADRB1</i>	<i>CASP1</i>	<i>CYP2U1</i>	<i>GCH1</i>	<i>IL1B</i>	<i>NPR1</i>	<i>PML</i>	<i>TDO2</i>	
<i>ADRB2</i>	<i>CAV1</i>	<i>CYP3A4</i>	<i>GCHFR</i>	<i>INDO</i>	<i>NQO1</i>	<i>PPARA</i> [*]	<i>TFRC</i>	
<i>AGTR1</i>	<i>CCL2</i>	<i>CYP3A5</i>	<i>GIMAP1</i>	<i>INS</i>	<i>NR4A2</i>	<i>PRKAA1</i>	<i>TGFB1</i>	
<i>AKT1</i>	<i>CD38</i>	<i>CYP3A7</i>	<i>GIMAP5</i>	<i>INSR</i>	<i>OXTR</i>	<i>PRKCQ</i>	<i>TGFB2</i>	
<i>AKT2</i>	<i>CDKN1A</i>	<i>CYP4A11</i>	<i>GPR182</i>	<i>ITGA1</i>	<i>P2RX3</i> ^{††}	<i>PSEN2</i>	<i>TGFB3</i>	
<i>AKT3</i>	<i>CFTR</i>	<i>CYP4B1</i>	<i>GPX1</i> ^{††}	<i>ITGA2</i>	<i>P2RX4</i>	<i>PTEN</i> [*]	<i>TGFBR1</i>	
<i>ALB</i>	<i>CHRNA4</i>	<i>CYP4F12</i>	<i>GUCY1A3</i>	<i>ITPR1</i>	<i>PDE5A</i>	<i>PTK2B</i>	<i>TH</i>	
<i>ALDH2</i>	<i>CHRNA7</i>	<i>CYP4F2</i>	<i>HAAO</i>	<i>ITPR2</i>	<i>PDGFA</i>	<i>PTX3</i>	<i>THBS1</i> [†]	
<i>ALDOC</i>	<i>CHRNA7</i>	<i>CYP4F3</i>	<i>HBA1</i>	<i>JAG2</i>	<i>PDGFB</i>	<i>PYGM</i>	<i>TICAM1</i>	
<i>ANG</i>	<i>CITED2</i>	<i>CYP8B1</i>	<i>HBB</i> [†]	<i>JAK2</i>	<i>PDGFRA</i>	<i>RORA</i>	<i>TNF</i>	
<i>ANGPT1</i>	<i>CLDN3</i>	<i>DDAH1</i>	<i>HBD</i> [†]	<i>KCNA5</i>	<i>PDIA2</i>	<i>RORB</i>	<i>TPTE</i>	
<i>ANGPTL4</i> [*]	<i>CPS1</i>	<i>DDAH2</i>	<i>HBE1</i> [†]	<i>KCNJ8</i>	<i>PDLIM1</i>	<i>RORC</i>	<i>TPTE2</i>	
<i>APOE</i>	<i>CREBBP</i>	<i>DDIT4</i>	<i>HBG2</i> [†]	<i>KCNMA1</i>	<i>PDPN</i>	<i>RYR1</i>	<i>TRH</i>	
<i>APOLD1</i>	<i>CXCR4</i>	<i>DPP4</i>	<i>HBM</i>	<i>KLRK1</i>	<i>PGF</i>	<i>RYR2</i>	<i>TXN</i>	
<i>ARG2</i>	<i>CYB5R4</i>	<i>ECE1</i>	<i>HBQ1</i>	<i>KNG1</i>	<i>PIK3C2A</i>	<i>SCNN1B</i>	<i>TXN2</i>	
<i>ARNT</i>	<i>CYGB</i>	<i>EDN1</i>	<i>HBZ</i>	<i>LCT</i>	<i>PIK3C2B</i>	<i>SCNN1G</i>	<i>TXNDC2</i>	
<i>ARNT2</i>	<i>CYP17A1</i> [*]	<i>EDNRA</i>	<i>HIF1A</i>	<i>LONP1</i>	<i>PIK3C2G</i> ^{††}	<i>SERPINA1</i>	<i>UBE2B</i>	
<i>ASCL2</i>	<i>CYP19A1</i>	<i>EDNRB</i>	<i>HIF3A</i>	<i>MB</i>	<i>PIK3C3</i>	<i>SHH</i>	<i>UBQLN1</i>	
<i>ATG5</i>	<i>CYP1A1</i>	<i>EGFR</i>	<i>HMOX1</i>	<i>MMP14</i>	<i>PIK3CA</i>	<i>SLC11A2</i>	<i>UCN</i>	
<i>ATP1B1</i>	<i>CYP1A2</i>	<i>EGLN1</i> [*]	<i>HMOX2</i> [*]	<i>MMP2</i>	<i>PIK3CB</i>	<i>SLC2A8</i>	<i>UCN3</i>	

Table S3. Information used for XP-EHH randomization test

	XP-EHH	
	<i>A priori</i> functional candidate genes	Non- <i>a priori</i> genes
Number of genes within 200kb regions identified by XP-EHH	6	207
Number of genes not identified by XP-EHH	236	18762

Table S4. Information used for iHS randomization test

	iHS	
	<i>A priori</i> functional candidate genes	Non- <i>a priori</i> genes
Number of genes within 200kb regions identified by iHS	5	109
Number of genes not identified by iHS	237	18762

Table S5. Haplotype region information for Fig. 1 and Fig. S3

Gene	HG 18 Position	Number of SNPs	Length (bp)	Genetic Length (cM)
<i>EGLN1</i>	Chr1: 229296131-230232917	202	936786	1.26
<i>EPAS1</i>	Chr2: 46304028-46851921	207	547893	0.94
<i>CAMK2D</i>	Chr4: 114384034-114723610	81	339576	0.68
<i>EDNRA</i>	Chr4: 148218788-149122838	159	904050	0.78
<i>PTEN</i>	Chr8: 89408710-89951510	99	542800	0.88
<i>CYP17A1</i>	Chr10: 103834925-105315160	194	1480235	0.44
<i>CYP2E1</i>	Chr10: 134765822-135284541	87	518719	0.65
<i>HMOX2</i>	Chr16: 4146014-4950914	121	804900	1.18
<i>ANGPTL4</i>	Chr19: 8039905-8615907	62	576002	1.56
<i>PPARA</i>	Chr22: 44338204-45322351	139	984147	2.32

Table S6. SNPs used to define the selection candidate haplotypes for iHS genotype-phenotype analysis

Gene identified in 200kb region	First Allele of Core Selection Haplotype				Second Allele of Core Selection Haplotype				Third Allele of Core Selected Haplotype			
	HG 18 Position*	iHS Score	Selected Allele	Alternate Allele	HG 18 Position*	iHS Score	Selected Allele	Alternate Allele	HG 18 Position*	iHS Score	Selected Allele	Alternate Allele
<i>EGLN1</i>	Chr1: 229793717	2.68	A	T	Chr1: 229667980	2.45	T	C	Chr1: 229665156	2.34	T	C
<i>CYP17A1</i>	Chr10: 104568521	4.00	G	C	Chr10: 104594906	-3.54	G	T	Chr10: 104517420	3.49	C	G
<i>PTEN</i>	Chr10: 89770364	3.90	G	C	Chr10: 89790851	2.72	C	T	Chr10: 89778618	2.68	C	T
<i>HMOX2</i>	Chr16: 4456093	3.00	C	T	Chr16: 4465266	2.87	T	C	Chr16: 4442515	2.84	T	C
<i>PPARA</i>	Chr22: 44827140	3.58	A	G	Chr22: 44832376	-2.72	C	A	Chr22: 44842095	-2.55	T	C

*Based on UCSC Genome Browser Human Reference Build 18 (S4)

Table S7. Phenotype and core haplotype data for 30 Tibetan individuals

Age	Gender	Hemoglobin (g/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	Oxygen Saturation (%)	Number of selection candidate haplotypes per individual				
					<i>EGLN1</i>	<i>PPARA</i>	<i>HMOX2</i>	<i>CYP17A1</i>	<i>PTEN</i>
22	F	14.4	40.1	91	0	2	2	0	1
62	F	19.4	57.5	86	1	1	1	1	2
31	M	10.1	32.7	88	2	2	2	0	2
56	F	13.2	38.3	89	2	1	2	1	1
56	M	16.0	44.3	87	1	2	2	1	0
36	F	13.8	38.4	92	2	2	2	0	1
66	F	16.1	45.5	85	2	2	2	0	1
45	M	17.8	69.3	86	0	2	2	1	0
56	F	14.9	44.4	83	2	2	2	1	1
29	M	18.7	53.2	91	0	1	2	0	0
34	M	19.4	53.5	85	1	1	1	0	1
32	M	22.3	64.3	90	1	1	2	0	1
36	F	14.9	43.4	91	0	2	2	2	2
44	M	15.9	44.9	84	2	2	2	1	1
23	F	12.7	37.3	88	2	1	1	0	0
60	F	14.6	41.9	84	2	1	1	1	1
33	F	15.5	44.7	86	1	2	2	2	1
23	F	15.6	43.4	86	1	2	1	1	2
17	F	14.7	42.2	90	1	2	2	0	0
62	M	15.5	42.8	87	1	2	1	0	0
38	M	17.7	50.5	81	2	0	1	2	1
29	M	16.4	49.4	84	2	2	1	0	1
46	F	17.9	51.4	83	0	2	1	1	2
44	M	16.0	45.2	86	1	2	2	0	1
40	F	16.9	47	87	2	1	2	1	1
36	F	16.4	47	85	1	2	1	0	0
40	F	17.0	49	-	1	2	2	1	2
53	F	19.5	56.6	79	2	0	2	2	0
30	F	13.4	38.4	89	2	2	2	0	1
27	F	12.9	38.4	85	2	2	2	1	2
41	F	16.9	43.1	85	2	1	2	0	2

Table S8. Regression analysis between selection candidate haplotypes and Hb phenotype

Predictor variables	p*	Effect size	Standard deviation
Sex (0 = Male, 1 = Female)	0.44	-5.27	6.78
Male Age (0 for Females)	0.41	0.13	0.16
Female Age (0 for Males)	0.74	0.05	0.15
<i>EGLN1</i>	0.002	-20.06	5.39
<i>PPARA</i>	0.0009	-14.88	4.42
<i>HMOX2</i>	0.49	-4.85	6.97
<i>CYP17A1</i>	0.74	1.66	4.87
<i>PTEN</i>	0.87	-0.71	4.47

* For the regression model: $F_{(2, 27)} = 9.78$, $p < 0.0006$. Only variables with $p < 0.01$ individually were included in the final model.

Table S9. Regression analysis between selection candidate haplotypes and Hb phenotype with *EGLN1* and *PPARA* haplotypes combined

Predictor variable	p*	Effect size	Standard deviation
Sex	0.48	-5.27	6.78
Male Age	0.47	0.11	0.16
Female Age	0.59	0.08	0.14
<i>EGLN1</i> + <i>PPARA</i> [†]	0.0002	-16.76	3.85
<i>HMOX2</i>	0.41	-5.67	6.83
<i>CYP17A1</i>	0.61	2.47	4.72
<i>PTEN</i>	0.82	-1.01	4.43

* For the regression model: $F_{(1, 28)} = 18.93$, $p < 0.0002$. Only variables with $p < 0.01$ individually were included in the final model.

[†] Total number of putatively selected *EGLN1* and *PPARA* alleles in an individual (0 – 4).

Table S10. Regression analysis between selection candidate haplotypes and percent SaO₂ phenotype

Predictor variables	p*	Effect size	Standard deviation
Sex (0 = Male, 1 = Female)	0.39	0.78	0.88
Male Age (0 for Females)	0.36	-0.02	0.020
Female Age (0 for Males)	0.60	0.010	0.02
Hb	0.0007	-0.08	0.020
<i>EGLN1</i>	0.0008	-2.15	0.56
<i>PPARA</i>	0.25	-1.01	0.86
<i>HMOX2</i>	0.07	1.61	0.83
<i>CYP17A1</i>	0.04	-1.28	0.58
<i>PTEN</i>	0.76	-0.18	0.59

* For the regression model: $F_{(3, 25)} = 10.70$, $p < 0.0001$. Only variables with $p < 0.01$ individually were included in the final model.

Table S11. 200kb genomic regions identified in the top two percent of the XP-EHH selection scan, not excluding regions identified in other populations

Genes in XP-EHH regions	Chromosome	200kb Region	XP-EHH value	P value
<i>PRDM2</i>	Chr1	70	0.60	0.0196
<i>PAX7</i>	Chr1	94	0.65	0.0132
<i>CLIC4,RUNX3</i>	Chr1	125	0.65	0.0127
No genes in this region	Chr1	153	0.63	0.0163
<i>DAB1</i>	Chr1	288	0.69	0.0082
No genes in this region	Chr1	403	0.66	0.0114
<i>OR10J5,OR10J1</i>	Chr1	788	0.69	0.0082
No genes in this region	Chr1	1060	0.80	0.0023
<i>USH2A</i>	Chr1	1070	0.65	0.0131
<i>CNIH3</i>	Chr1	1114	0.64	0.0146
No genes in this region	Chr1	1117	0.69	0.0084
<i>ITPKB,C1orf95</i>	Chr1	1124	0.72	0.0064
<i>TRIM67,C1orf124,GNPAT,C1orf131, EGLN1, EXOC8</i>	Chr1	1147	0.86	0.0012
<i>TSNAX,EGLN1</i>	Chr1	1148	0.96	0.0002
<i>DISC1</i>	Chr1	1149	0.92	0.0002
<i>AKT3</i>	Chr1	1210	0.65	0.0134
<i>KLF6</i>	Chr10	19	0.79	0.0028
<i>DHTKD1,NUDT5,SEC61A2,CDC123</i>	Chr10	61	0.61	0.0185
<i>SEPHS1,BEND7</i>	Chr10	67	0.74	0.0054
<i>RSU1,CUBN</i>	Chr10	84	0.65	0.0125
No genes in this region	Chr10	147	0.66	0.0110
<i>MBL2</i>	Chr10	271	0.60	0.0198
No genes in this region	Chr10	272	0.76	0.0039
No genes in this region	Chr10	273	0.69	0.0086
<i>ANK3</i>	Chr10	308	0.73	0.0055
<i>LRRC20,NPFFR1,PPA1,SAR1A</i>	Chr10	358	0.64	0.0149
<i>CDH23,C10orf54</i>	Chr10	365	0.61	0.0183
<i>RPS24,POLR3A</i>	Chr10	397	0.64	0.0148
<i>CHUK,ERLIN1,CWF19L1,SNORA12,CPN1</i>	Chr10	509	0.86	0.0011
<i>BLOC1S2,SCD,PKD2L1,CWF19L1</i>	Chr10	510	0.89	0.0007
<i>WNT8B,HIF1AN,SEC31B,NDUFB8</i>	Chr10	511	0.81	0.0017
<i>PAX2</i>	Chr10	512	0.60	0.0199
<i>NCRNA00081,PDCD4,SHOC2</i>	Chr10	563	0.78	0.0035
No genes in this region	Chr10	609	0.62	0.0170
<i>ADAM12</i>	Chr10	639	0.62	0.0169
<i>FRG2B,SYCE1,DUX4,CYP2E1,LOC728410, LOC653544,LOC653545,LOC653543</i>	Chr10	676	0.71	0.0074
<i>HBD,OR51B2,OR51B5,HBG2,HBBP1, OR51M1,HBE1,HBG1,HBB,OR51B6, OR51B4</i>	Chr11	26	0.63	0.0158

<i>TRIM34,UBQLNL,TRIM6-</i>				
<i>TRIM34,OR52H1,OR52B6,TRIM6,OR52D1,</i>				
<i>UBQLN3,OR51I1,OR51Q1,OR51I2</i>	Chr11	27	0.64	0.0150
<i>TEAD1,RASSF10</i>	Chr11	64	0.62	0.0169
No genes in this region	Chr11	65	0.66	0.0109
<i>TMEM86A,SPTY2D1,PTPN5,IGSF22</i>	Chr11	93	0.66	0.0109
<i>PRMT3,SLC6A5</i>	Chr11	102	0.84	0.0013
<i>NELL1,SLC6A5</i>	Chr11	103	0.67	0.0100
<i>LUZP2</i>	Chr11	124	0.71	0.0075
<i>ALX4,EXT2</i>	Chr11	221	0.62	0.0178
<i>APLNR,LRRCS5</i>	Chr11	283	0.66	0.0112
<i>KCNE3,POLD3</i>	Chr11	369	0.74	0.0052
<i>RNF169,CHRD2,POLD3</i>	Chr11	370	0.61	0.0189
<i>C11orf87</i>	Chr11	544	0.67	0.0102
<i>SC5DL</i>	Chr11	603	0.79	0.0032
<i>BLID,LOC399959</i>	Chr11	607	0.76	0.0042
<i>OPCML</i>	Chr11	659	0.62	0.0174
<i>CCDC77,SLC6A13,JARID1A</i>	Chr12	1	0.74	0.0052
<i>CCDC77,NINJ2,B4GALNT3</i>	Chr12	2	0.64	0.0140
<i>CACNA1C</i>	Chr12	10	0.73	0.0060
<i>CACNA1C</i>	Chr12	11	0.66	0.0119
<i>BCL2L14,LOH12CR2,LRP6,MANSC1</i>	Chr12	61	0.66	0.0118
No genes in this region	Chr12	143	0.67	0.0101
<i>SYT10</i>	Chr12	167	0.82	0.0015
<i>OR10AD1,PFKM,C12orf68,ASB8</i>	Chr12	234	0.73	0.0058
<i>DYRK2</i>	Chr12	331	0.80	0.0025
<i>FGD6,VEZT</i>	Chr12	470	0.69	0.0079
<i>NUAK1</i>	Chr12	524	0.62	0.0179
No genes in this region	Chr12	562	0.65	0.0136
No genes in this region	Chr12	587	0.67	0.0105
<i>CCDC64</i>	Chr12	594	0.75	0.0048
<i>TMEM120B,LOC338799,HPD,SETD1B,</i>				
<i>RHOF</i>	Chr12	603	0.63	0.0156
<i>PSMD9,WDR66,BCL7A</i>	Chr12	604	0.72	0.0063
No genes in this region	Chr12	631	0.62	0.0179
No genes in this region	Chr13	429	0.61	0.0181
<i>NALCN,ITGBL1</i>	Chr13	504	0.61	0.0195
<i>ING1,CARKD,RAB20,CARS2</i>	Chr13	550	0.78	0.0034
<i>ANKRD10</i>	Chr13	551	0.63	0.0165
<i>MAX</i>	Chr14	323	0.61	0.0194
<i>RAD51L1</i>	Chr14	340	0.68	0.0089
<i>WDR21A,DPF3,RBM25,ZFYVE1</i>	Chr14	362	0.62	0.0180
<i>TMEM63C,KIAA1737,ZDHHC22</i>	Chr14	383	0.66	0.0120
<i>TTC8</i>	Chr14	442	0.63	0.0157
<i>FSIP1,THBS1</i>	Chr15	188	0.64	0.0138
No genes in this region	Chr15	219	0.75	0.0044
<i>KIAA0256,SHC4</i>	Chr15	235	0.63	0.0159
<i>WDR72</i>	Chr15	257	0.62	0.0171

<i>RFX7</i>	Chr15	271	0.77	0.0036
<i>MCTP2</i>	Chr15	464	0.61	0.0183
No genes in this region	Chr15	465	0.69	0.0086
<i>TELO2,C16orf38,UNKL,LOC283951, TMEM204,IFT140,CLCN7</i>	Chr16	7	0.90	0.0006
<i>HN1L,IGFALS,SPSB3,EME2,NUBP2, MRPS34, NME3,IFT140,HAGH,MAPK8IP3, CRAMP1L</i>	Chr16	8	1.04	0.0001
<i>NDE1,MYH11,KIAA0430</i>	Chr16	78	0.77	0.0035
<i>GSG1L</i>	Chr16	139	0.74	0.0055
No genes in this region	Chr16	266	0.74	0.0049
No genes in this region	Chr16	311	0.76	0.0039
<i>WWOX</i>	Chr16	385	0.69	0.0080
<i>CDH13</i>	Chr16	408	0.62	0.0173
<i>MLYCD,HSBP1,OSGIN1,NECAB2</i>	Chr16	412	0.65	0.0126
<i>MAP1LC3B,ZCCHC14,FBXO31</i>	Chr16	429	0.65	0.0124
<i>DHX40P,HEATR6,CA4</i>	Chr17	277	0.74	0.0051
<i>WIPI1,ARSG</i>	Chr17	319	0.66	0.0115
<i>ACTG1,BAHCC1,FSCN2,C17orf70,NPLOC4</i>	Chr17	385	0.66	0.0112
No genes in this region	Chr18	7	0.63	0.0153
<i>LAMA1,ARHGAP28</i>	Chr18	34	0.67	0.0097
No genes in this region	Chr18	54	0.62	0.0173
No genes in this region	Chr18	56	0.87	0.0009
<i>TCF4</i>	Chr18	255	0.74	0.0050
<i>DSEL</i>	Chr18	316	0.70	0.0076
No genes in this region	Chr18	348	0.71	0.0071
<i>BRUNOL5,NFIC</i>	Chr19	16	0.75	0.0043
<i>C19orf29,FZR1,TBXA2R,C19orf71,GIPC3, DOHH,HMG20B,NFIC,LOC284422, C19orf28, PIP5K1C</i>	Chr19	17	0.72	0.0065
<i>FBN3,LASS4,CCL25</i>	Chr19	40	0.67	0.0104
<i>ANGPTL4,KANK3,RPS28,MARCH2, NDUFA7, LASS4,CD320,RAB11B</i>	Chr19	41	0.69	0.0083
<i>RHOB</i>	Chr2	102	0.64	0.0139
<i>ALK</i>	Chr2	149	0.64	0.0147
<i>XDH</i>	Chr2	157	0.80	0.0024
<i>SRD5A2</i>	Chr2	158	0.74	0.0049
<i>BIRC6</i>	Chr2	162	0.65	0.0122
<i>BIRC6,TTC27</i>	Chr2	163	0.72	0.0062
<i>SLC8A1</i>	Chr2	202	0.64	0.0146
No genes in this region	Chr2	215	0.79	0.0033
<i>PRKCE</i>	Chr2	229	0.67	0.0096
<i>PRKCE,EPAS1</i>	Chr2	231	0.82	0.0015
<i>ATP6V1E2,EPAS1</i>	Chr2	232	0.67	0.0103
<i>C2orf61,CALM2</i>	Chr2	236	0.70	0.0079
<i>FSHR</i>	Chr2	246	0.64	0.0144

<i>AFTPH,SERTAD2</i>	Chr2	323	0.63	0.0162
<i>MCEE,PAIP2B,MPHOSPH10</i>	Chr2	356	0.81	0.0018
<i>ZNF638,DYSF</i>	Chr2	357	0.81	0.0018
<i>LOC150568</i>	Chr2	522	0.72	0.0066
No genes in this region	Chr2	646	0.63	0.0154
No genes in this region	Chr2	686	0.61	0.0184
<i>GTDC1,ZEB2</i>	Chr2	724	0.65	0.0133
<i>ARL5A,NEB</i>	Chr2	761	0.68	0.0096
<i>CACNB4</i>	Chr2	762	0.72	0.0067
<i>XIRP2</i>	Chr2	837	0.67	0.0098
<i>XIRP2</i>	Chr2	838	0.68	0.0087
<i>DNAJC10</i>	Chr2	916	0.80	0.0022
<i>CYP20A1,ABI2</i>	Chr2	1019	0.65	0.0130
<i>PARD3B</i>	Chr2	1028	0.61	0.0191
<i>PARD3B</i>	Chr2	1029	0.80	0.0022
<i>LOC643905,MYEOV2,NDUFA10,OR6B3,</i>				
<i>OR6B2,OTOS</i>	Chr2	1203	0.66	0.0117
No genes in this region	Chr20	21	0.63	0.0163
<i>PLCB4</i>	Chr20	46	0.73	0.0061
<i>B4GALT5,PTGIS</i>	Chr20	238	0.79	0.0029
<i>SPATA2,SLC9A8,RNF114</i>	Chr20	239	0.72	0.0068
<i>TMEM189,TMEM189-</i>				
<i>UBE2V1,SNAIL1,UBE2V1,RNF114</i>	Chr20	240	0.67	0.0099
<i>ERG</i>	Chr21	193	0.79	0.0029
<i>DGCR11,TSSK2,CLTCL1,DGCR2,SLC25A1,</i>				
<i>DGCR14,GSC2</i>	Chr22	87	0.63	0.0159
<i>CLTCL1,HIRA</i>	Chr22	88	0.79	0.0031
<i>KIAA1644</i>	Chr22	215	0.73	0.0056
<i>CELSR1</i>	Chr22	226	0.92	0.0003
<i>EDEM1</i>	Chr3	26	0.67	0.0108
No genes in this region	Chr3	29	0.70	0.0077
No genes in this region	Chr3	31	0.61	0.0187
<i>SRGAP3</i>	Chr3	45	0.67	0.0106
<i>THUMPD3,SRGAP3</i>	Chr3	46	0.68	0.0095
<i>SETD5,THUMPD3,LHFPL4</i>	Chr3	47	0.64	0.0152
<i>VGLL4</i>	Chr3	58	0.81	0.0019
<i>SATB1</i>	Chr3	92	0.88	0.0008
No genes in this region	Chr3	93	0.92	0.0004
<i>CADPS</i>	Chr3	313	0.64	0.0141
<i>ADAMTS9</i>	Chr3	323	0.68	0.0093
<i>RYBP</i>	Chr3	362	0.63	0.0156
<i>KIAA1407,QTRTD1,DRD3</i>	Chr3	576	0.68	0.0088
<i>ADPRH,TMEM39A,KTELC1,C3orf1,CD80,</i>				
<i>PLA1A,CDGAP</i>	Chr3	603	0.76	0.0038
<i>H1FOO,IFT122,RHO,RPL32P3,PLXND1,</i>				
<i>C3orf25,MBD4</i>	Chr3	653	0.62	0.0166
<i>TRIM42</i>	Chr3	709	0.64	0.0149
No genes in this region	Chr3	726	0.64	0.0143
<i>VEPH1,PTX3,C3orf55</i>	Chr3	793	0.67	0.0107
<i>DGKG,ETV5</i>	Chr3	936	0.80	0.0021

<i>RTP1,RPL39L,ST6GAL1</i>	Chr3	941	0.65	0.0126
No genes in this region	Chr4	150	0.88	0.0008
<i>PCDH7</i>	Chr4	152	0.64	0.0137
No genes in this region	Chr4	158	0.61	0.0182
<i>TBC1D1</i>	Chr4	189	0.67	0.0099
<i>SLC4A4</i>	Chr4	362	0.64	0.0145
<i>DMP1,MEPE,IBSP</i>	Chr4	444	0.71	0.0069
<i>UNC5C,BMPRI1B</i>	Chr4	481	0.66	0.0111
<i>CENPE,BDH2,NHEDC2</i>	Chr4	521	0.79	0.0030
No genes in this region	Chr4	522	0.62	0.0166
No genes in this region	Chr4	559	0.64	0.0153
<i>CAMK2D</i> , <i>ANK2</i>	Chr4	572	0.68	0.0092
<i>TMEM155,CCNA2,EXOSC9,ANXA5,LOC100192379,BBS7</i>	Chr4	614	0.76	0.0040
<i>TRPC3,BBS7</i>	Chr4	615	0.79	0.0027
No genes in this region	Chr4	637	0.68	0.0091
No genes in this region	Chr4	742	0.68	0.0089
<i>EDNRA</i> , <i>TMEM184C,LOC90826</i>	Chr4	743	0.70	0.0078
No genes in this region	Chr4	817	0.62	0.0175
<i>C4orf43,MARCH1,TKTL2</i>	Chr4	823	0.62	0.0172
No genes in this region	Chr4	825	0.62	0.0177
No genes in this region	Chr5	16	0.83	0.0014
No genes in this region	Chr5	23	0.61	0.0193
No genes in this region	Chr5	95	0.64	0.0136
<i>RNASEN,C5orf22</i>	Chr5	157	0.65	0.0129
<i>THBS4,SERINC5</i>	Chr5	397	0.71	0.0072
<i>MCC</i>	Chr5	562	0.63	0.0164
<i>IL12B,UBLCP1</i>	Chr5	793	0.66	0.0116
No genes in this region	Chr5	823	0.71	0.0070
<i>JARID2</i>	Chr6	77	0.64	0.0139
<i>HLA-DRB6,HLA-DQA1,HLA-DRB1,HLA-DRB5,HLA-DQB1</i>	Chr6	163	0.65	0.0123
<i>IL17A,PKHD1</i>	Chr6	260	0.64	0.0142
<i>PRIM2</i>	Chr6	286	0.61	0.0189
<i>PRIM2</i>	Chr6	287	0.81	0.0020
<i>B3GAT2,SMAP1</i>	Chr6	358	0.75	0.0045
No genes in this region	Chr6	434	0.63	0.0161
No genes in this region	Chr6	493	0.68	0.0092
No genes in this region	Chr6	494	0.69	0.0081
<i>SOBP,SCML4</i>	Chr6	540	0.61	0.0186
<i>NKAIN2</i>	Chr6	624	0.86	0.0012
<i>AKAP7,EPB41L2</i>	Chr6	657	0.75	0.0045
No genes in this region	Chr6	707	0.69	0.0085
No genes in this region	Chr6	708	0.63	0.0160
<i>UTRN</i>	Chr6	724	0.65	0.0132
<i>UTRN</i>	Chr6	725	0.90	0.0005
<i>SAMD5</i>	Chr6	739	0.62	0.0168
<i>ULBP3,PPP1R14C</i>	Chr6	752	0.65	0.0135
<i>NOX3</i>	Chr6	779	0.65	0.0129
<i>MAD1L1</i>	Chr7	9	0.64	0.0143

<i>CYTH3,EIF2AK1,USP42,PMS2,JTV1</i>	Chr7	30	0.61	0.0188
<i>MACC1,ITGB8</i>	Chr7	101	0.76	0.0042
<i>ITGB8</i>	Chr7	102	0.67	0.0106
<i>BBS9</i>	Chr7	167	0.60	0.0197
No genes in this region	Chr7	172	0.65	0.0128
<i>HERPUD2</i>	Chr7	178	0.66	0.0116
<i>ELMO1</i>	Chr7	186	0.71	0.0073
<i>EPDR1,TXNDC3,SFRP4</i>	Chr7	189	0.72	0.0069
<i>ADCY1</i>	Chr7	227	0.60	0.0200
<i>PCLO</i>	Chr7	411	0.82	0.0016
<i>PCLO</i>	Chr7	412	0.79	0.0032
<i>SSPO,KRBA1,ZNF862,ZNF467</i>	Chr7	745	0.63	0.0155
<i>C7orf29,REPIN1,RARRES2,LRRC61,GIMAP8,ZNF775</i>	Chr7	748	0.62	0.0167
<i>CSMD1</i>	Chr8	18	0.60	0.0196
No genes in this region	Chr8	79	0.66	0.0113
No genes in this region	Chr8	104	0.62	0.0176
<i>INTS9,EXTL3</i>	Chr8	143	0.71	0.0075
<i>INTS9,KIF13B,HMBOX1</i>	Chr8	144	0.68	0.0090
<i>LOC286135</i>	Chr8	149	0.76	0.0041
No genes in this region	Chr8	246	0.90	0.0005
No genes in this region	Chr8	247	0.86	0.0010
<i>EFCAB1</i>	Chr8	248	0.76	0.0037
No genes in this region	Chr8	327	0.66	0.0121
<i>MYBL1,VCPIP1,C8orf44,SGK3</i>	Chr8	338	0.61	0.0190
<i>ARFGEF1,CSPP1</i>	Chr8	341	0.75	0.0046
<i>ARFGEF1,CPA6</i>	Chr8	342	0.79	0.0026
<i>CPA6</i>	Chr8	344	0.73	0.0057
No genes in this region	Chr8	384	0.67	0.0102
No genes in this region	Chr8	639	0.73	0.0059
No genes in this region	Chr8	640	0.66	0.0119
No genes in this region	Chr8	646	0.61	0.0192
No genes in this region	Chr9	124	0.73	0.0059
<i>TMEM215,TAF1L</i>	Chr9	163	0.75	0.0047
<i>MAMDC2</i>	Chr9	359	0.80	0.0025
<i>KLF9,SMC5,MAMDC2</i>	Chr9	360	0.73	0.0062
<i>SLC28A3</i>	Chr9	430	0.62	0.0176
<i>IARS,OGN,SNORA84,NOL8,CENPP</i>	Chr9	470	0.64	0.0151
<i>BARX1</i>	Chr9	478	0.71	0.0072
<i>PTPDC1</i>	Chr9	479	0.74	0.0053
No genes in this region	Chr9	542	0.61	0.0193
<i>HSDL2,KIAA1958</i>	Chr9	571	0.66	0.0122
<i>ZNF618</i>	Chr9	578	0.68	0.0094
<i>ASTN2,SNORA70C</i>	Chr9	594	0.72	0.0065
No genes in this region	Chr9	598	0.61	0.0186

Table S12. 200kb genomic regions identified in the top two percent of the iHS selection scan, not excluding regions identified in other populations

Genes in iHS regions	Chromosome	200kb Region	P value
<i>XPR1</i>	Chr1	894	0.0135
<i>ATXN7L2,CYB561D1,AMIGO1,GPR61,AMPD2,GNAI3,SYPL2,GNAT2</i>	Chr1	549	0.0106
No genes in this region	Chr1	964	0.0159
<i>TCEA3,ZNF436,HNRNPR,C1orf213</i>	Chr1	117	0.0141
No genes in this region	Chr1	959	0.0122
<i>CACNA1E</i>	Chr1	898	0.0095
No genes in this region	Chr1	1117	0.0135
<i>PTPRF,ST3GAL3,JMJD2A</i>	Chr1	219	0.0176
<i>DISC1</i>	Chr1	1149	0.0142
<i>SGIP1,PDE4B</i>	Chr1	333	0.0097
<i>PFKFB2,C4BPB,C4BPA,FCAMR,YOD1,C1orf116</i>	Chr1	1026	0.0115
No genes in this region	Chr1	151	0.0094
<i>FAM163A,TOR1AIP2,IFRG15,TOR1AIP1,CEP350</i>	Chr1	890	0.0035
<i>TSNAX,EGLN1</i>	Chr1	1148	0.0098
No genes in this region	Chr1	963	0.0063
<i>AGBL4,ELAVL4</i>	Chr1	251	0.0083
No genes in this region	Chr1	344	0.0093
<i>FCER1A,DARC,CADM3,OR10J3</i>	Chr1	787	0.0091
<i>GBAP,PKLR,C1orf104,SCAMP3,MTX1,KRTCAP2,TRIM46,GBA,HCN3,MUC1,FDPS,C1orf2,CLK2,THBS3,RUSC1,ASH1L</i>	Chr1	767	0.0200
No genes in this region	Chr10	295	0.0197
No genes in this region	Chr10	286	0.0187
<i>ATRNL1</i>	Chr10	584	0.0009
<i>WNT8B,HIF1AN,SEC31B,NDUFB8</i>	Chr10	511	0.0020
<i>ENTPD1,CCNJ,LOC100127889,CC2D2B</i>	Chr10	488	0.0042

<i>TRIM8,CYP17A1,ARL3,SFXN2,C10orf26</i>	Chr10	522	0.0071
<i>MYOF</i>	Chr10	475	0.0143
No genes in this region	Chr10	294	0.0090
No genes in this region	Chr10	550	0.0008
<i>FRMPD2</i>	Chr10	245	0.0026
<i>PTEN,KILLIN</i>	Chr10	448	0.0072
<i>CUEDC2,C10orf95,GBF1,NFKB2,PSD,FBXL15</i>	Chr10	520	0.0159
<i>C10orf32,AS3MT,CNNM2</i>	Chr10	523	0.0164
<i>PAX2</i>	Chr10	512	0.0001
<i>ZNF37A,LOC100129055</i>	Chr10	192	0.0070
<i>ATRNL1</i>	Chr10	585	0.0051
<i>C10orf125,PRAP1,CALY,ECHS1,CYP2E1,SPRN,PAOX,MTG1,LOC619207</i>	Chr10	675	0.0148
<i>PCDH15</i>	Chr10	278	0.0002
<i>KIAA1217</i>	Chr10	121	0.0039
<i>BLOC1S2,SCD,PKD2L1,CWF19L1</i>	Chr10	510	0.0075
<i>ATRNL1</i>	Chr10	586	0.0185
No genes in this region	Chr11	486	0.0166
<i>APLNR,LRRC55</i>	Chr11	283	0.0183
<i>TTC17,API5</i>	Chr11	216	0.0149
No genes in this region	Chr11	126	0.0016
<i>QSER1,DEPDC7,PRRG4</i>	Chr11	164	0.0089
<i>P2RX3,PRG3,SLC43A3,RTN4RL2,SSRP1,TNKS1BP1,PRG2</i>	Chr11	284	0.0101
<i>NOX4</i>	Chr11	444	0.0170
<i>GYS2,LDHB</i>	Chr12	108	0.0081
No genes in this region	Chr12	364	0.0104
<i>KITLG</i>	Chr12	437	0.0006
<i>SOX5</i>	Chr12	122	0.0108
<i>BCL2L14,LOH12CR2,LRP6,MANSC1</i>	Chr12	61	0.0028
<i>SOX5,C12orf67</i>	Chr12	123	0.0198
<i>ETNK1</i>	Chr12	113	0.0039
<i>ANKS1B</i>	Chr12	489	0.0173
<i>PZP,LOC642846</i>	Chr12	46	0.0107
No genes in this region	Chr12	362	0.0085
No genes in this region	Chr13	336	0.0120
No genes in this region	Chr13	371	0.0080
No genes in this region	Chr13	325	0.0048

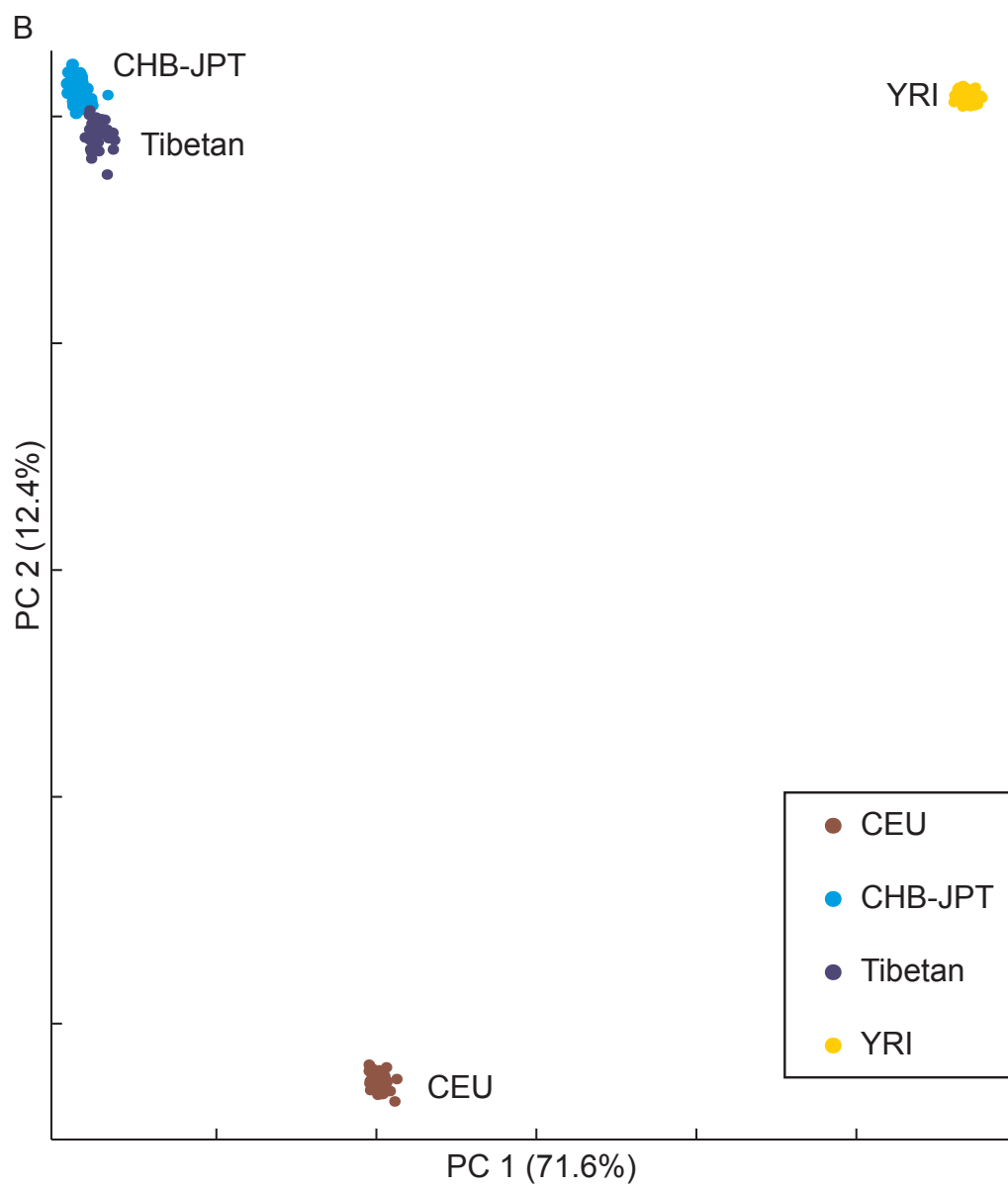
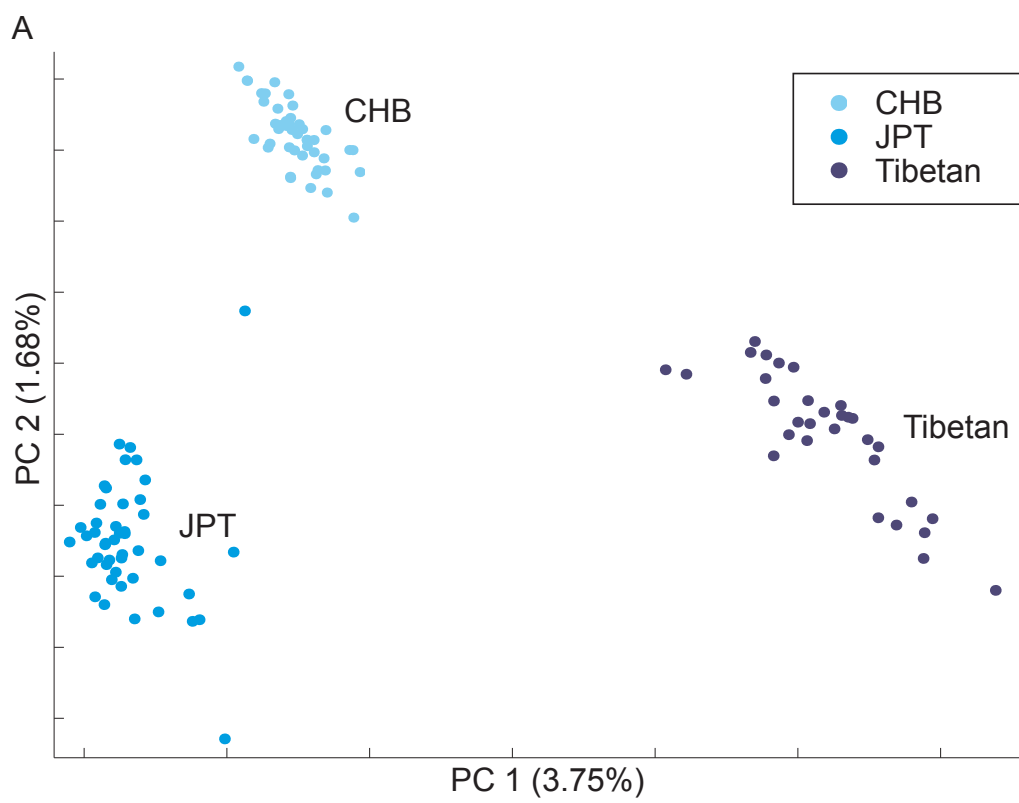
<i>SLITRK6</i>	Chr13	426	0.0147
No genes in this region	Chr13	357	0.0184
<i>KLF12</i>	Chr13	367	0.0019
No genes in this region	Chr14	434	0.0043
<i>SYT16,FLJ43390</i>	Chr14	308	0.0160
No genes in this region	Chr14	221	0.0110
<i>ERH,SLC39A9,GALNTL1</i>	Chr14	344	0.0151
<i>RTN1,GPR135,C14orf149,C14orf100</i>	Chr14	295	0.0089
<i>SV2B</i>	Chr15	447	0.0161
<i>LBXCOR1,MAP2K5</i>	Chr15	329	0.0018
<i>SH2D7,CIB2,TBC1D2B</i>	Chr15	380	0.0139
<i>RGMA,CHD2</i>	Chr15	456	0.0036
<i>PRDM7,GAS8,DBNDD1,C16orf3</i>	Chr16	443	0.0060
No genes in this region	Chr16	321	0.0038
<i>NMRAL1,CORO7,DNAJA3,C16orf5, HMOX2,FAM100A</i>	Chr16	22	0.0013
No genes in this region	Chr16	127	0.0176
<i>BLMH,TMIGD1,CPD</i>	Chr17	128	0.0052
<i>DBF4B,CCDC43,ADAM11</i>	Chr17	200	0.0111
<i>GHDC,STAT5B,STAT5A,STAT3</i>	Chr17	188	0.0137
No genes in this region	Chr17	336	0.0194
<i>BLMH,EFCAB5,CCDC55,SLC6A4</i>	Chr17	127	0.0186
<i>TAF4B,PSMA8</i>	Chr18	110	0.0034
<i>FAM59A,MEP1B</i>	Chr18	140	0.0191
No genes in this region	Chr18	73	0.0084
No genes in this region	Chr18	332	0.0133
No genes in this region	Chr18	89	0.0150
<i>TCF4</i>	Chr18	256	0.0060
<i>GALNT13</i>	Chr2	772	0.0073
<i>CYP20A1,ABI2</i>	Chr2	1019	0.0056
No genes in this region	Chr2	86	0.0012
<i>GPBAR1,C2orf62,SLC11A1,TMBIM1, PNKD,CTDSP1,ARPC2,AAMP,VIL1</i>	Chr2	1094	0.0056
<i>CCDC148</i>	Chr2	794	0.0195
No genes in this region	Chr2	627	0.0124
<i>MKI67IP,TSN</i>	Chr2	611	0.0145
No genes in this region	Chr2	112	0.0061
<i>ANKRD44</i>	Chr2	988	0.0085

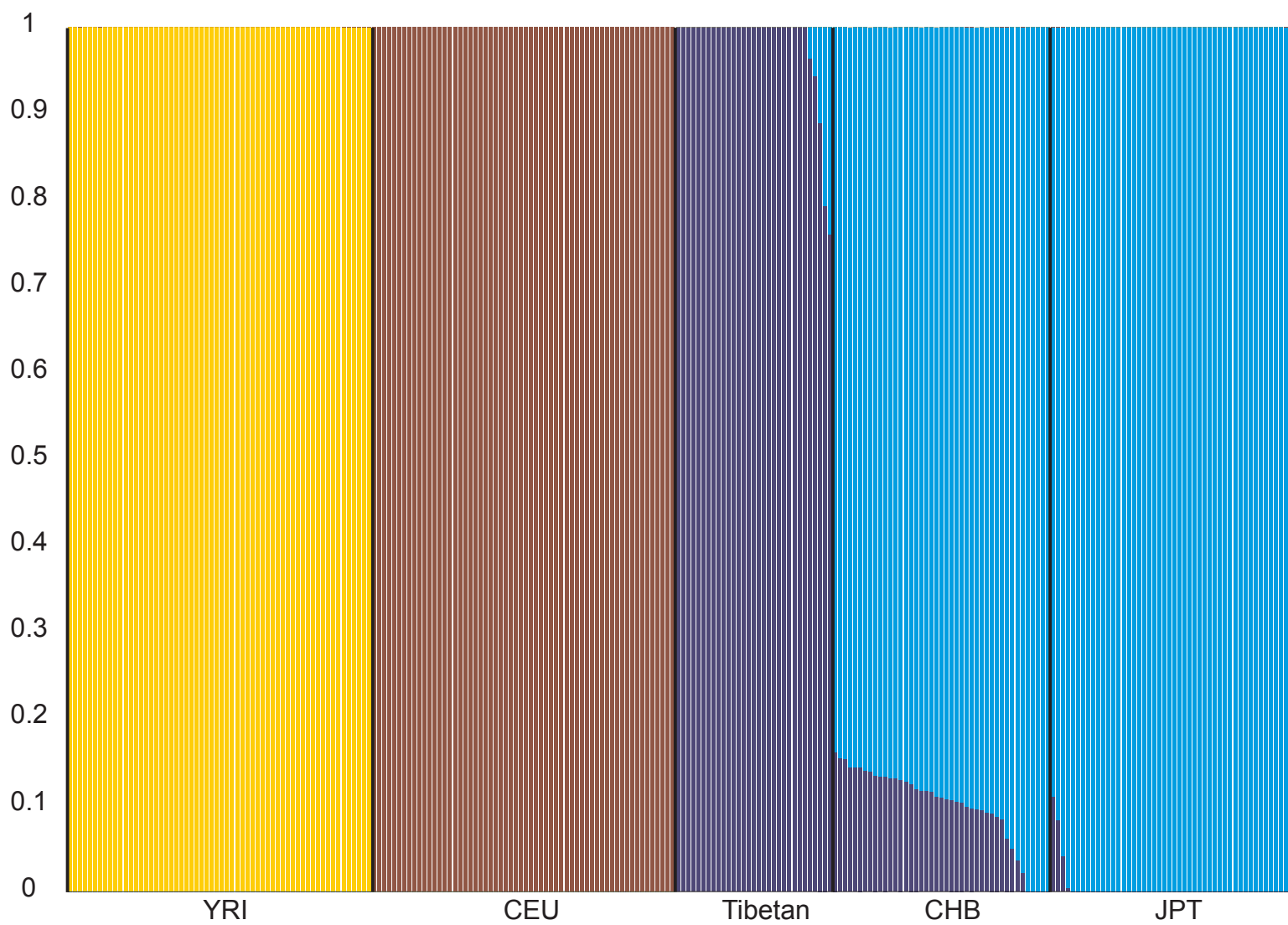
No genes in this region	Chr2	109	0.0079
<i>ORMDL1,PMS1,ANKAR,OSGEPL1,ASNSD1</i>	Chr2	951	0.0118
<i>LYPD6</i>	Chr2	749	0.0169
No genes in this region	Chr2	977	0.0177
<i>MBOAT2</i>	Chr2	45	0.0010
<i>EFEMP1</i>	Chr2	280	0.0154
<i>XIRP2</i>	Chr2	837	0.0077
No genes in this region	Chr2	632	0.0119
<i>VSNL1,SMC6,GEN1</i>	Chr2	88	0.0023
<i>RHOB</i>	Chr2	102	0.0181
No genes in this region	Chr2	286	0.0096
<i>SULT1C3,SULT1C2,SULT1C4</i>	Chr2	541	0.0105
<i>ARL6IP6,FMNL2,PRPF40A</i>	Chr2	766	0.0130
<i>EPC2,KIF5C</i>	Chr2	746	0.0174
<i>ASAP2</i>	Chr2	46	0.0078
No genes in this region	Chr2	84	0.0180
<i>RAPH1,ABI2</i>	Chr2	1020	0.0117
<i>FOXA2</i>	Chr20	112	0.0099
<i>PAR6B,ADNP,BCAS4,DPM1</i>	Chr20	244	0.0168
<i>LOC100130264,SLC24A3</i>	Chr20	95	0.0068
 <i>FAM83C,EIF6,UQCC,PROCR,MMP24</i>	 Chr20	 166	 0.0019
 <i>SCAND1,PHF20,EPB41L1,C20orf152</i>	 Chr20	 170	 0.0024
<i>DHX35,FAM83D</i>	Chr20	185	0.0143
<i>UQCC,GDF5,CEP250,ERGIC3</i>	Chr20	167	0.0022
 <i>C21orf33,AGPAT3,TRAPPC10,PWP2</i>	 Chr21	 221	 0.0172
<i>C21orf7,BACH1</i>	Chr21	147	0.0128
<i>C21orf34</i>	Chr21	81	0.0041
<i>APOL4,APOL2,APOL3,APOL1</i>	Chr22	174	0.0172
<i>PPARA,C22orf26</i>	Chr22	224	0.0092
 <i>PLXNB1,CCDC51,ATRIP,TREX1,PFKFB4,FBXW12,UCN2,CCDC72,SHISA5,COL7A1</i>	 Chr3	 242	 0.0031
<i>OTOL1</i>	Chr3	813	0.0126
<i>NAALADL2</i>	Chr3	883	0.0101
<i>MORC1</i>	Chr3	551	0.0121
<i>PA2G4P4,LEKR1</i>	Chr3	790	0.0146
<i>ABHD5,ANO10</i>	Chr3	218	0.0153
<i>SLC15A2,EAF2,ILDR1,IQCB1</i>	Chr3	615	0.0068
No genes in this region	Chr3	374	0.0064

<i>FLJ46210,LOC389151,LOC729627</i>	Chr3	701	0.0125
<i>SLC25A26,LRIG1</i>	Chr3	332	0.0157
<i>ZBTB20</i>	Chr3	578	0.0155
<i>TIPARP</i>	Chr3	789	0.0130
No genes in this region	Chr3	220	0.0055
<i>PPARG,TSEN2,MKRN2</i>	Chr3	62	0.0178
<i>WDR49,SERPINI1,PDCD10</i>	Chr3	844	0.0196
<i>FSTL1,NDUFB4</i>	Chr3	608	0.0162
<i>EPHA6</i>	Chr3	490	0.0168
No genes in this region	Chr3	839	0.0015
No genes in this region	Chr3	695	0.0062
<i>CADPS</i>	Chr3	313	0.0047
<i>ZBTB20</i>	Chr3	579	0.0037
<i>PAK2,SENP5,PIGZ,LOC152217,NCBP2</i>	Chr3	990	0.0131
No genes in this region	Chr3	219	0.0014
<i>FOXP1</i>	Chr3	357	0.0193
<i>MAGI1</i>	Chr3	327	0.0114
<i>DPPA2,DPPA4</i>	Chr3	552	0.0082
<i>INPP4B</i>	Chr4	718	0.0175
<i>TRPC3,BBS7</i>	Chr4	615	0.0029
<i>GRSF1,MOBKLI1,RUFY3</i>	Chr4	359	0.0193
<i>GAB1</i>	Chr4	722	0.0192
No genes in this region	Chr4	492	0.0064
<i>TMEM155,EXOSC9,CCNA2,ANXA5,LOC100192379,BBS7</i>	Chr4	614	0.0044
No genes in this region	Chr4	742	0.0114
<i>KCNIP4</i>	Chr4	106	0.0058
No genes in this region	Chr4	795	0.0134
<i>GRID2</i>	Chr4	468	0.0003
No genes in this region	Chr4	171	0.0158
<i>RAPGEF2</i>	Chr4	802	0.0005
No genes in this region	Chr4	172	0.0190
No genes in this region	Chr4	140	0.0136
<i>SCRGI,SAP30,GALNT7,HMGB2</i>	Chr4	872	0.0087
<i>USP38</i>	Chr4	721	0.0025
No genes in this region	Chr4	803	0.0004
No genes in this region	Chr4	526	0.0011
<i>GRID2</i>	Chr4	469	0.0032
<i>CPEB2</i>	Chr4	73	0.0072
<i>INPP4B</i>	Chr4	719	0.0053

<i>SLIT2</i>	Chr4	99	0.0086
No genes in this region	Chr4	593	0.0103
<i>CXCL5,CXCL3,PPBP,CXCL2,PF4</i>	Chr4	375	0.0189
<i>NCRNA00099,KCNIP4</i>	Chr4	107	0.0007
<i>EDNRA,TMEM184C,LOC90826</i>	Chr4	743	0.0118
No genes in this region	Chr4	170	0.0067
<i>MARCH11</i>	Chr5	81	0.0093
<i>PDE4D</i>	Chr5	294	0.0122
<i>RNF180</i>	Chr5	318	0.0188
<i>RASA1</i>	Chr5	432	0.0033
<i>HAVCR1,TIMD4,PPP1R2P3</i>	Chr5	781	0.0043
<i>MCC</i>	Chr5	562	0.0027
No genes in this region	Chr5	823	0.0021
<i>MCC,YTHDC2</i>	Chr5	564	0.0050
No genes in this region	Chr5	485	0.0123
<i>CCT5,FAM173B,CMBL</i>	Chr5	51	0.0065
No genes in this region	Chr5	586	0.0100
<i>APC,SRP19,MCC,REEP5,DCP2</i>	Chr5	561	0.0035
No genes in this region	Chr5	588	0.0002
<i>ADAMTS6</i>	Chr5	323	0.0155
<i>CLINT1</i>	Chr5	786	0.0045
No genes in this region	Chr5	680	0.0110
<i>CDH9</i>	Chr5	135	0.0197
No genes in this region	Chr5	585	0.0147
<i>ZNF131,HMGCS1,MGC42105</i>	Chr5	216	0.0156
<i>HCP5,MICA,HLA-B,MICB,HCG26</i>	Chr6	157	0.0074
<i>COL21A1</i>	Chr6	281	0.0126
No genes in this region	Chr6	629	0.0113
No genes in this region	Chr6	417	0.0027
<i>HMGN3</i>	Chr6	400	0.0199
<i>BMP5</i>	Chr6	278	0.0144
<i>ASF1A,FAM184A,MCM9</i>	Chr6	596	0.0030
No genes in this region	Chr6	416	0.0127
<i>CDYL,RPP40</i>	Chr6	24	0.0066
<i>GABRR1,PNRC1,SRp35,PM20D2</i>	Chr6	449	0.0069
<i>SOBP,SCML4</i>	Chr6	540	0.0180
<i>PHACTR1</i>	Chr6	65	0.0052
<i>OPN5,C6orf138</i>	Chr6	239	0.0152
<i>CD2AP,GPR111,GPR115</i>	Chr6	238	0.0010
<i>PRIM2</i>	Chr6	286	0.0017

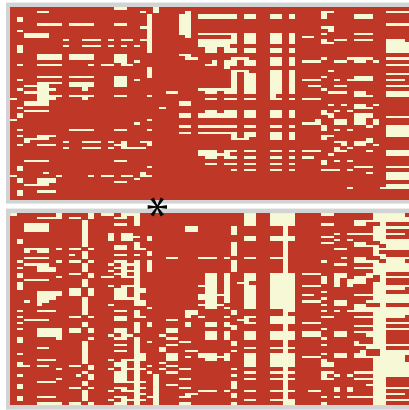
No genes in this region	Chr6	521	0.0163
<i>GCNT2</i>	Chr6	53	0.0088
<i>PRIM2</i>	Chr6	287	0.0006
<i>PKHD1</i>	Chr6	258	0.0182
No genes in this region	Chr7	677	0.0138
<i>NRF1</i>	Chr7	645	0.0164
<i>TRPV6,C7orf34,EPHB6,KEL,TRPV5</i>	Chr7	711	0.0054
<i>ZNF800</i>	Chr7	634	0.0023
<i>GUSB,VKORC1L1,ASL</i>	Chr7	325	0.0057
<i>ZPBP</i>	Chr7	250	0.0014
<i>PRSS1,TRY6,PRSS2</i>	Chr7	710	0.0040
No genes in this region	Chr7	99	0.0102
No genes in this region	Chr7	425	0.0165
<i>SDK1</i>	Chr7	20	0.0109
<i>GCC1,FSCN3,ARF5,PAX4,SND1</i>	Chr7	635	0.0081
<i>LOC401397,GPR85</i>	Chr7	562	0.0059
<i>EXOC4</i>	Chr7	664	0.0139
No genes in this region	Chr7	274	0.0129
<i>IFRD1,C7orf53</i>	Chr7	559	0.0077
<i>C7orf58,FAM3C,WNT16</i>	Chr7	603	0.0106
<i>MAD1L1</i>	Chr7	10	0.0151
No genes in this region	Chr8	247	0.0046
No genes in this region	Chr8	103	0.0184
No genes in this region	Chr8	385	0.0048
No genes in this region	Chr8	634	0.0097
No genes in this region	Chr8	384	0.0031
No genes in this region	Chr8	246	0.0049
No genes in this region	Chr8	102	0.0140
<i>HNF4G</i>	Chr8	383	0.0112
<i>CHRNA6,CHRNA3</i>	Chr8	213	0.0132
<i>MAMDC2</i>	Chr9	359	0.0116
<i>LINGO2</i>	Chr9	139	0.0171
<i>SDCCAG3,C9orf163,SNAPC4,SEC16A,</i> <i>PMPCA,NOTCH1,INPP5E</i>	Chr9	692	0.0076
<i>NXNL2,SPIN1</i>	Chr9	451	0.0167
<i>WNK2,C9orf129</i>	Chr9	475	0.0179
<i>HSPA5,GAPVD1,RABEPK</i>	Chr9	635	0.0188



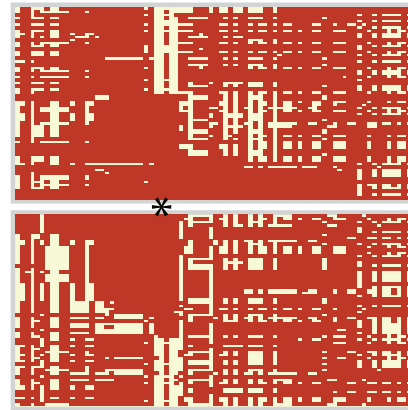


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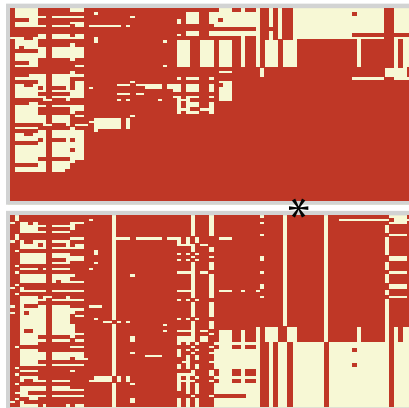
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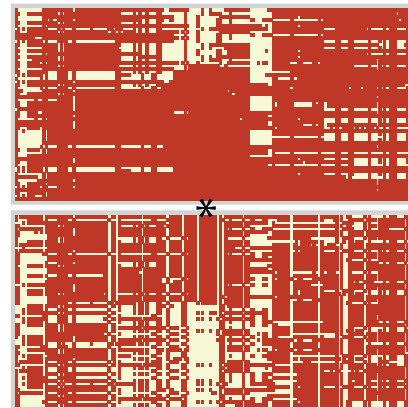
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CYP2E1

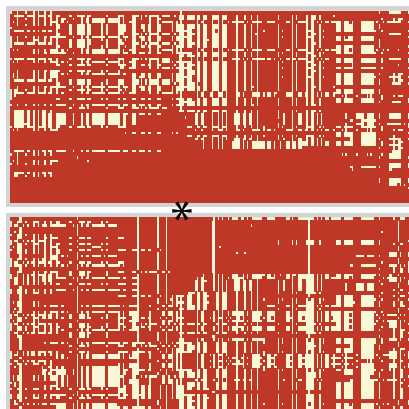


EDNRA

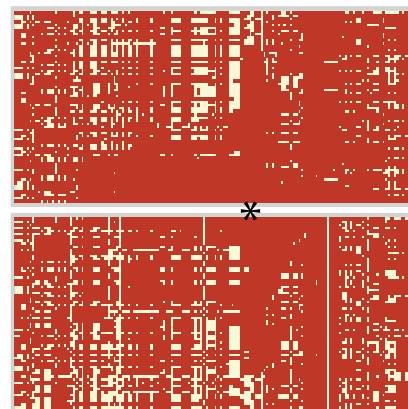


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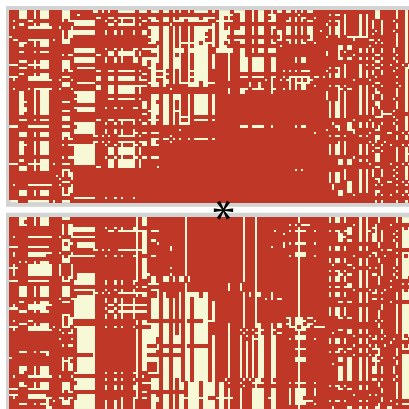
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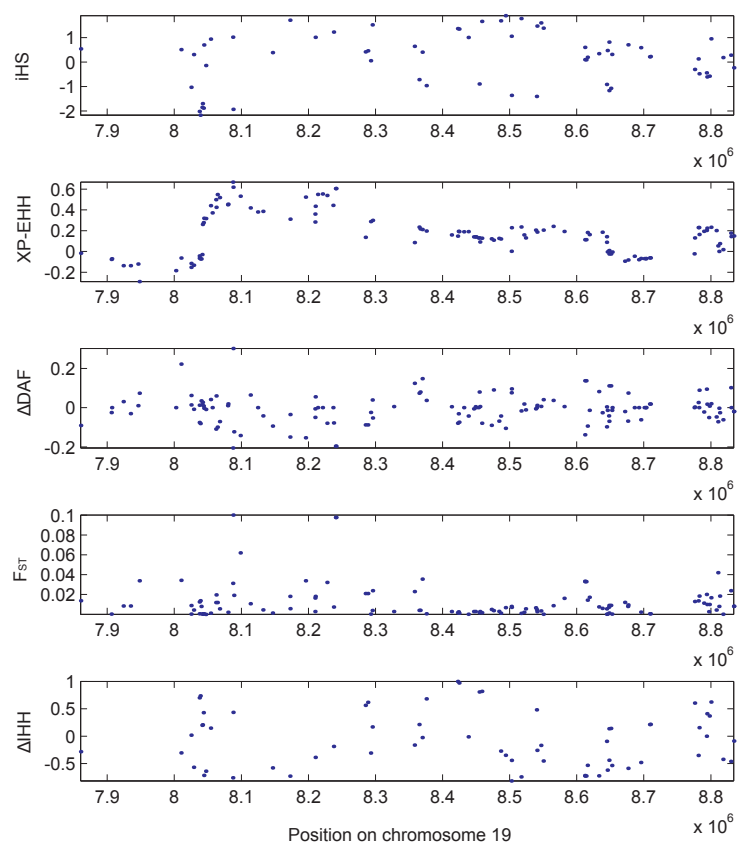


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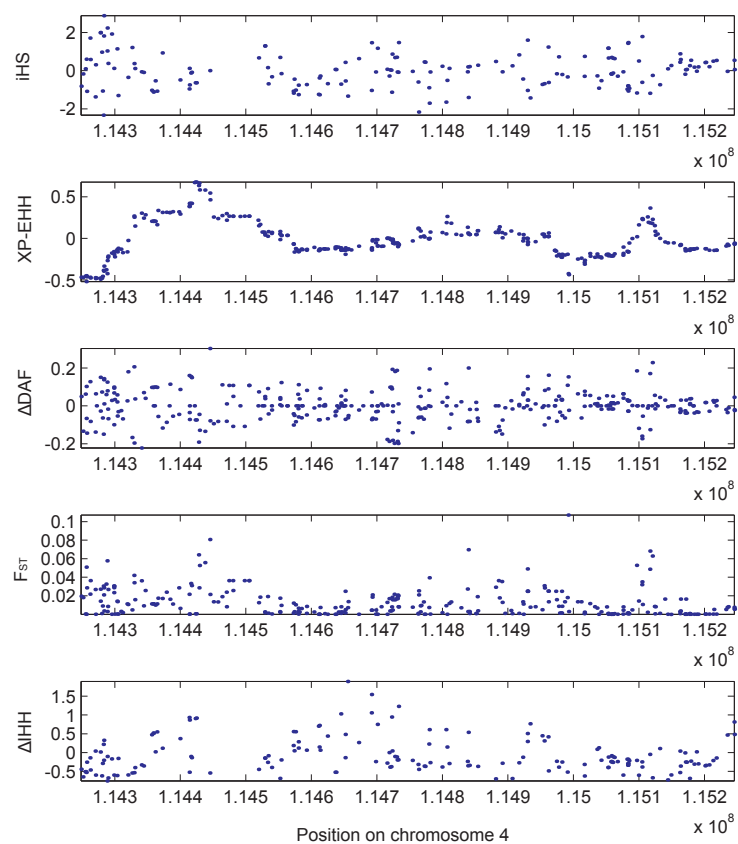


PTEN

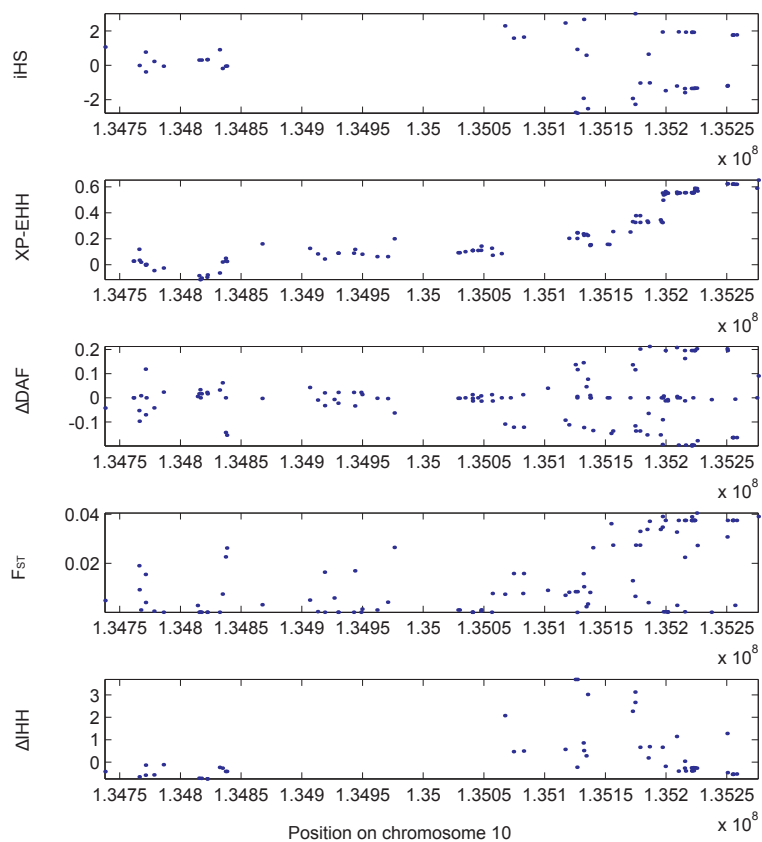




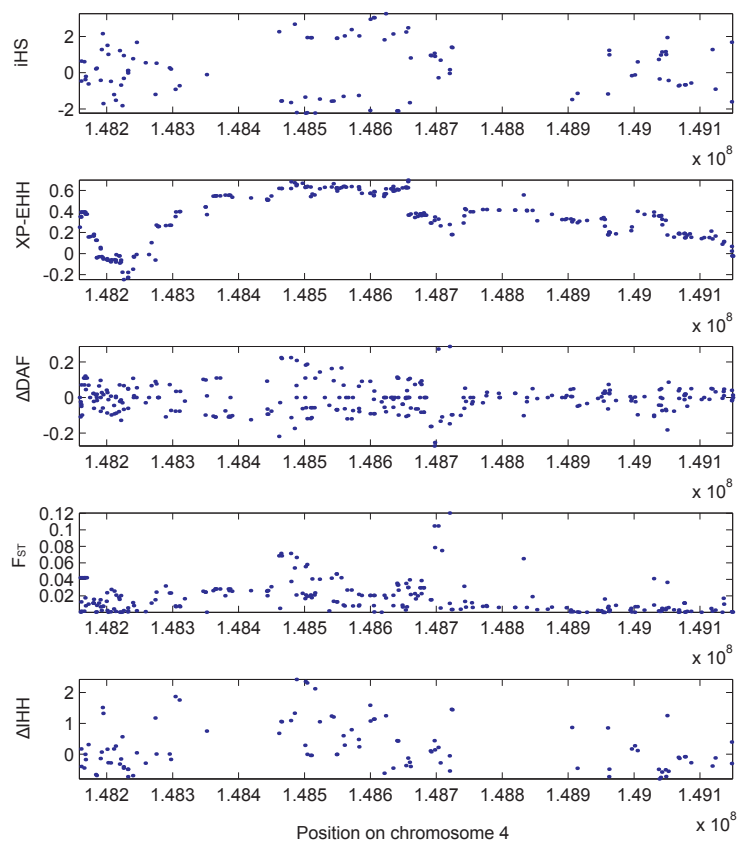
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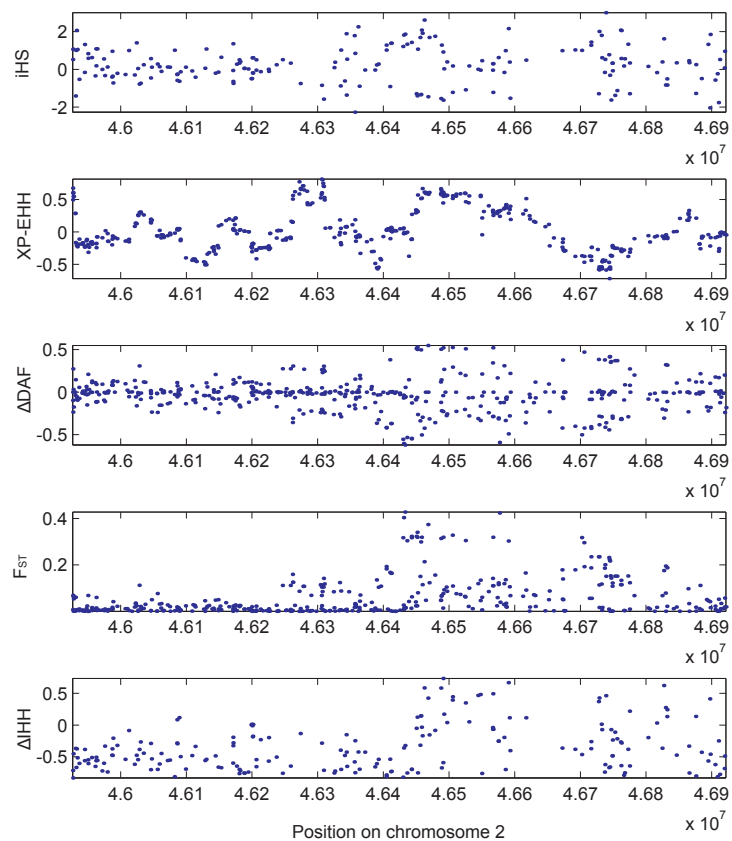
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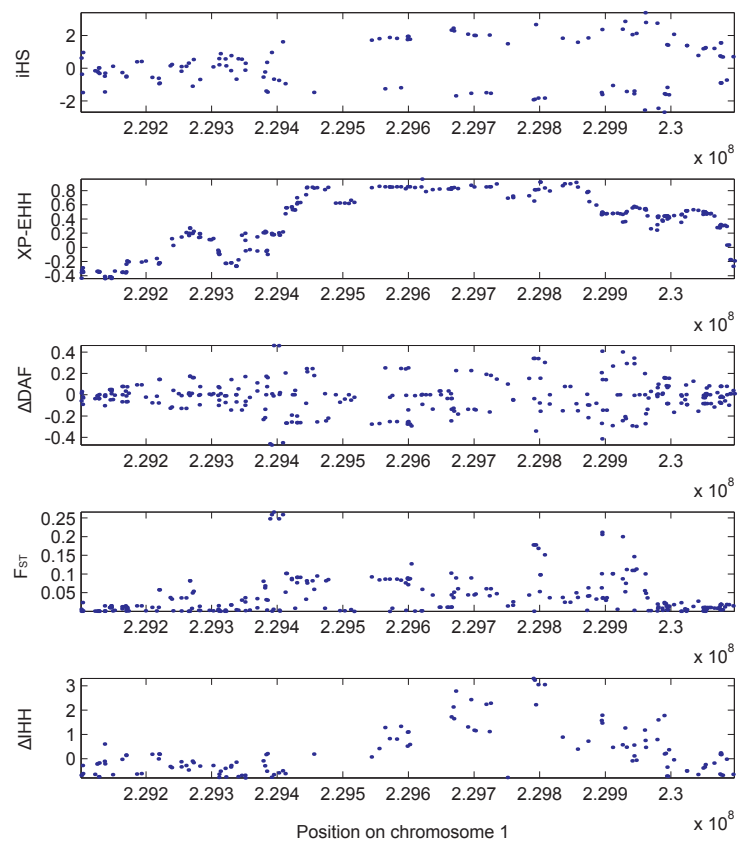
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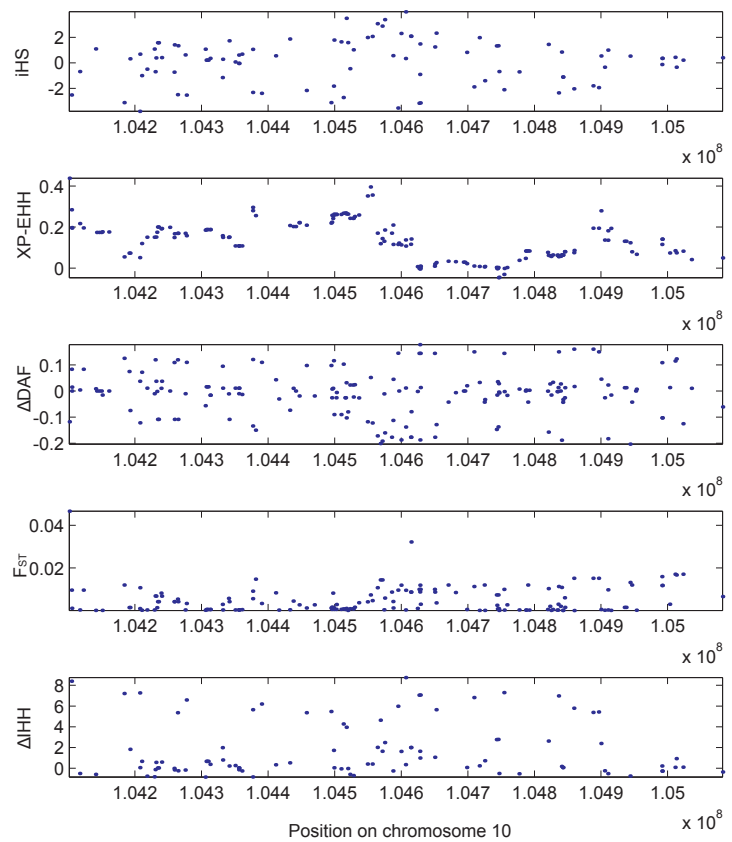
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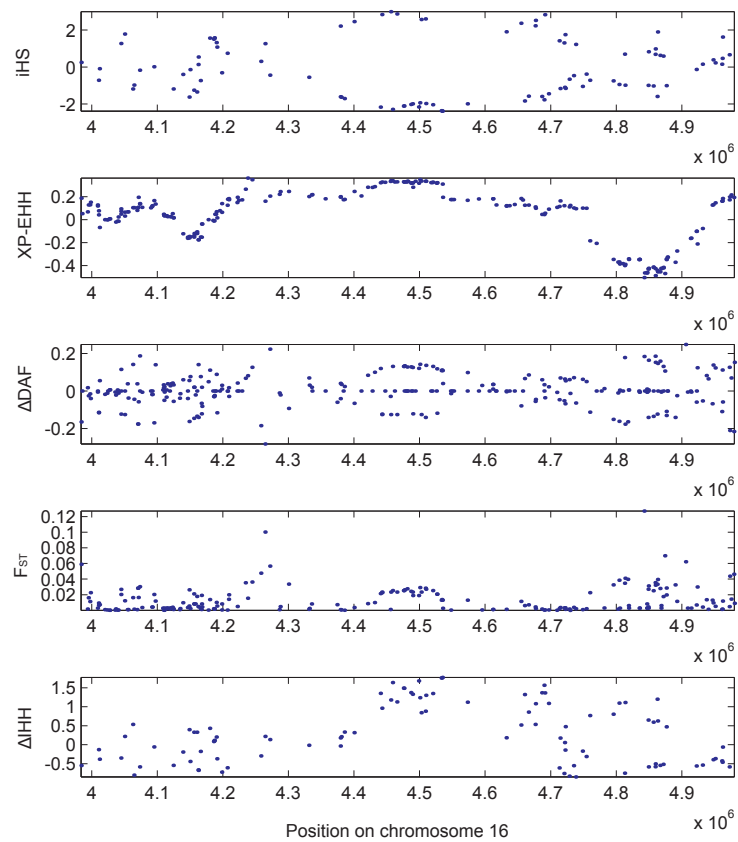
EPAS1



EGLN1



CYP17A1



HMOX2



