dominantly Higgsino DM, which occurs around $m_\chi = 500\,\text{GeV}$.

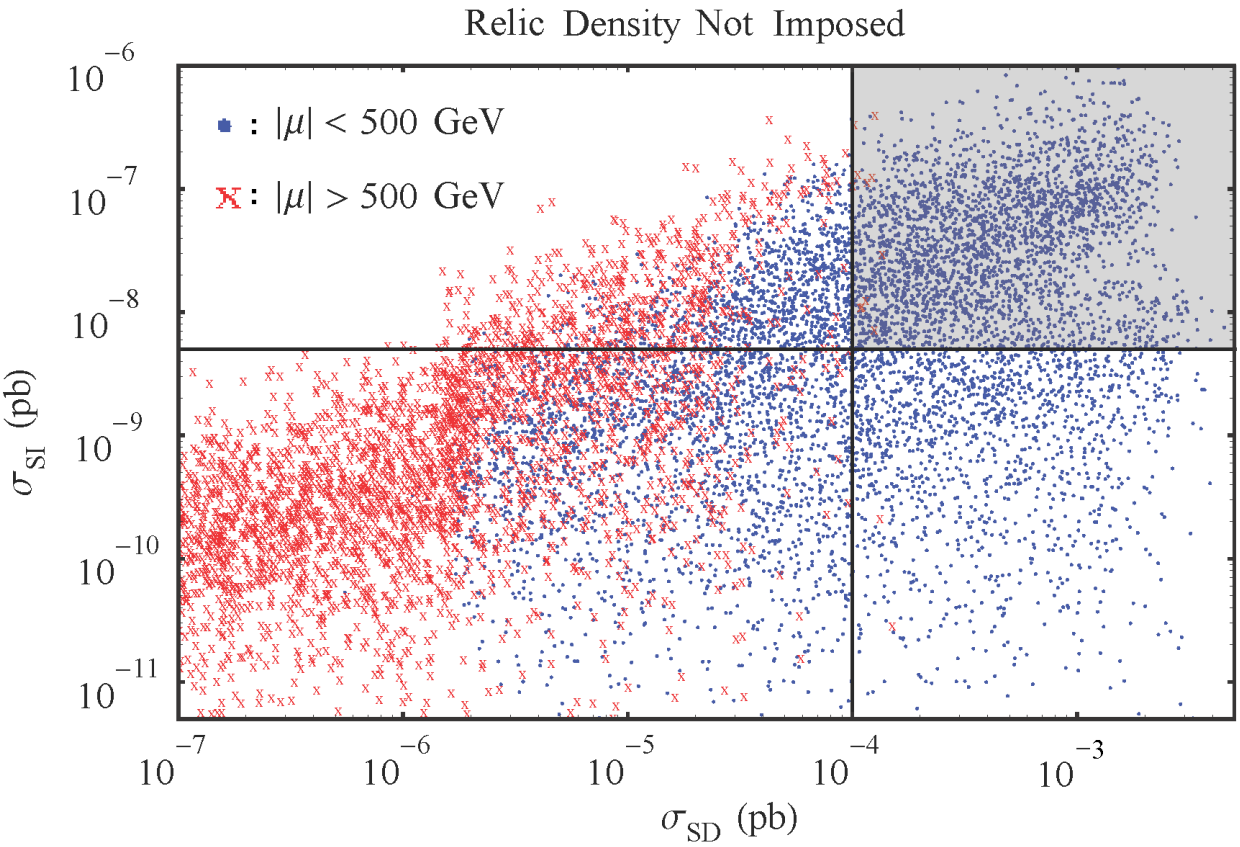

FIG. 3: The $\max(\sigma^p_{\text{SI}}, \sigma^n_{\text{SI}})$ vs. σ^p_{SD} cross sections in pb for the MSSM. The dots (in blue) and crosses (in red) correspond to $|\mu| < 500$ GeV and $|\mu| > 500$ GeV respectively. The horizontal (vertical) line refers to the projected sensitivity for the next generation of SI (SD) experiments. We have shaded the near-term probeable region. Note that we are neglecting the dependence of this sensitivity on the neutralino mass. We have *not* imposed the thermal relic density constraint – all points are taken to have $\rho_{\text{DM}} = 0.3\,\text{GeV/cm}^3$, regardless of thermal abundance. All sfermions have masses of $\mathcal{O}(2\text{ TeV})$. If one takes the decoupling limit, there is a maximum value for $\sigma_{\text{SD}} = 3 \times 10^{-8}$ pb.