

10666_7_GNPTG_GNPTG

250

200

150

100

50

0

$-\log_{10}(p)$

Chromosome position

Manhattan plot titled "stratified_distal". The y-axis is labeled $-\log_{10}(p)$ and ranges from 0 to 5. The x-axis is labeled "Chromosome position". The plot shows a dense distribution of points, with a notable peak around chromosome position 0.4 reaching a $-\log_{10}(p)$ value of approximately 4.7. Another significant peak is visible around chromosome position 0.8, reaching a $-\log_{10}(p)$ value of approximately 5.1. A single blue point is highlighted at approximately (0.4, 0.6).

The figure is a scatter plot titled "Posterior probabilities". The x-axis is labeled "p12" and uses a logarithmic scale ranging from $1e-12$ to $1e-06$. The y-axis is labeled "Prob" and ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. A vertical dashed line at $p12 = 1e-07$ is labeled "results".

The data points are categorized into three series based on their color and position:

- Blue series:** Points are clustered at $Prob \approx 1.0$ for $p12$ values from $1e-12$ to approximately $1e-07$. Beyond the "results" line, these points curve downwards, reaching $Prob \approx 0.8$ at $p12 = 1e-06$.
- Green series:** Points are clustered at $Prob \approx 0.0$ for $p12$ values from $1e-12$ to approximately $1e-07$. Beyond the "results" line, these points remain near $Prob \approx 0.0$.
- Yellow series:** Points form a curve that starts near $Prob \approx 0.0$ at $p12 \approx 1e-07$ and rises to $Prob \approx 0.2$ at $p12 = 1e-06$.