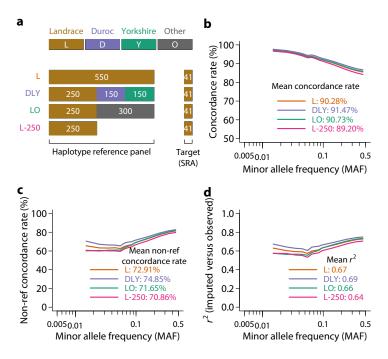
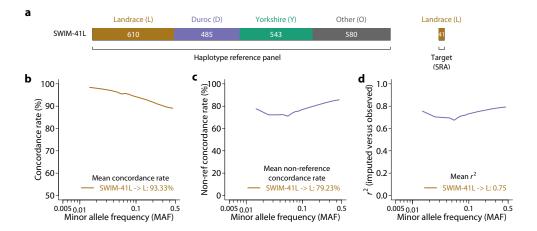
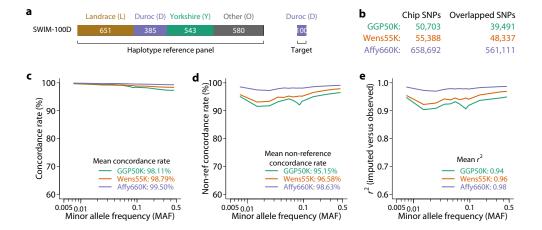
Supplementary Information



Supplementary Figure 1 | Effects of breed composition of haplotype reference panel on imputation accuracy. (a) Experimental design to investigate the effect of breed composition of haplotype reference panel on imputation accuracy. Three reference panels were tested, including 'L': 550 Landrace animals; 'DLY': 550 pigs from the Duroc, Landrace, and Yorkshire breeds; 'LO': 550 pigs from Landraces and other non-Duroc or Yorkshire breeds; 'L-250': 250 Landrace animals only. 41 Landraces from the SRA were used as the target set. Concordance rate ($\bf b$), non-reference concordance rate ($\bf c$) and r^2 ($\bf d$) of imputed versus observed genotypes using different breed composition of the haplotype reference panel.

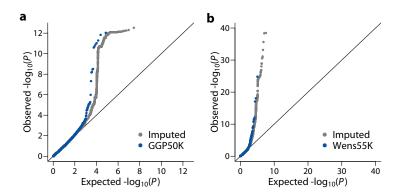


Supplementary Figure 2 | Imputation accuracy using a large multi-breed panel on genetically distant individuals. (a) Experimental design where the entire SWIM reference panel minus the 41 Landraces were used as the reference and the 41 Landrace animals from the SRA as target. Concordance rate (b), non-reference concordance rate (c) and r^2 (d) of imputed versus observed genotypes.



Supplementary Figure 3 | Effects of starting SNP chips on imputation accuracy.

(a) Experimental design where the entire SWIM reference panel minus the 100 Durocs were used as the reference and the 100 Durocs as target. (b) Number of SNPs on each chip and overlapped with the SWIM reference panel. The numbers are for autosomal SNPs only. Concordance rate (c), non-reference concordance rate (d) and r^2 (e) of imputed versus observed genotypes using different breed composition of the haplotype reference panel.



Supplementary Figure 4 | QQ plots of GWAS p values QQ plots of GWAS P values for backfat thickness (a) and body length (b).