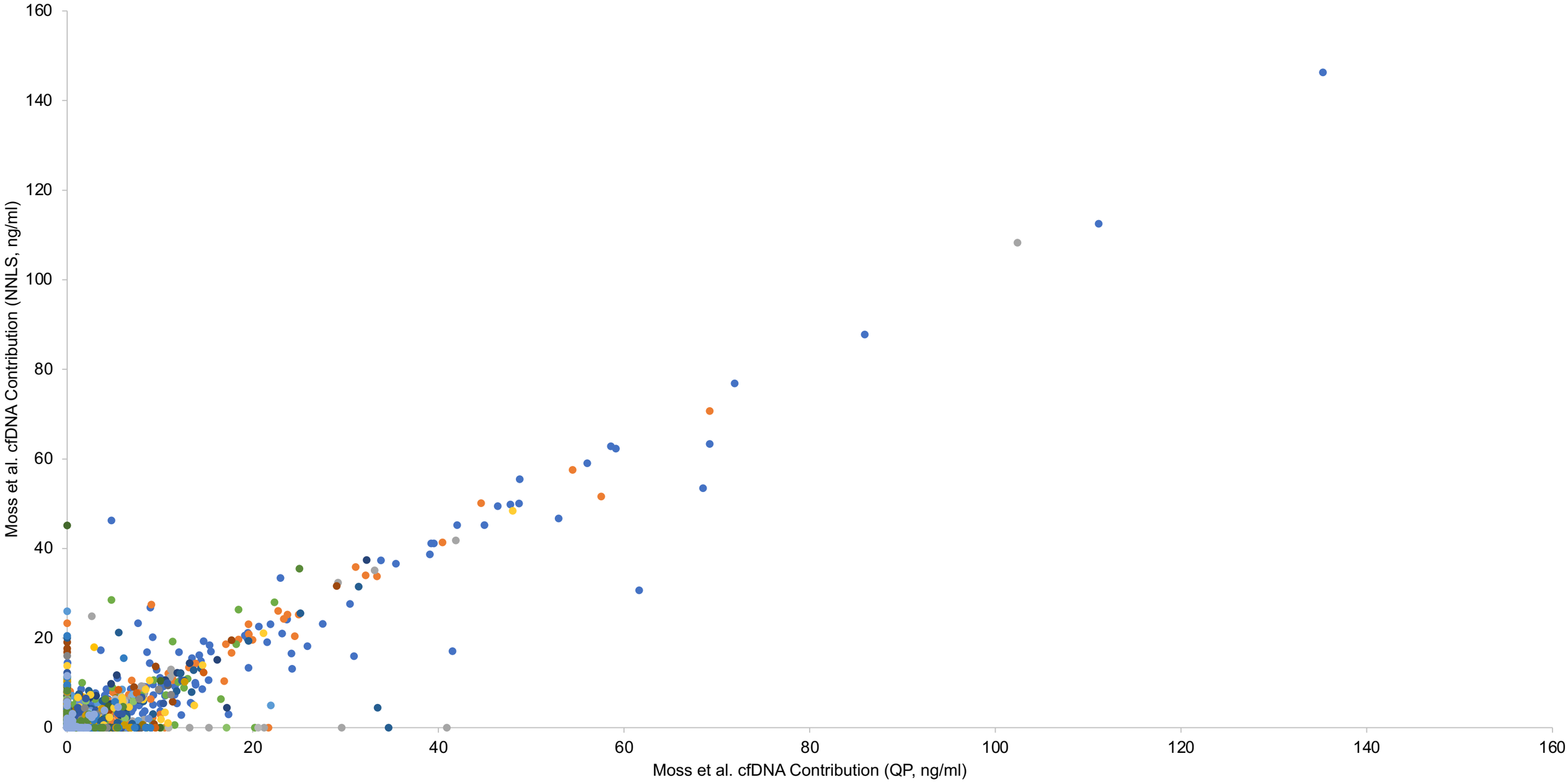
Figure S5



Tissue	Total Leukocytes	Neutrophils	Monocytes	CD4 T Cells	CD8 T Cells	B Cells	NK Cells	Myeloid Progenitor	Adipocytes	Cortical Neurons	Hepatocytes	Lung Cells	Pancreatic Acinar Cells	Pancreatic Duct Cells	Vascular Endothelial Cells	Colon Epithelial Cells	Left Atrium	Bladder	Breast	Head and Neck/Larynx	Kidney	Prostate	Thyroid	Upper GI	Uterus Cervix
Pearson's Coefficient	0.95	0.94	0.87	0.18	0.25	0.61	0.83	0.66	0.56	0.23	0.64	0.16	0.26	0.03	0.26	0.90	0.81	0.16	0.57	0.75	0.50	0.31	0.19	0.89	0.36
p Value	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* = 0.004	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* = 0.012	*p* < 0.001	*p* = 0.631	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* = 0.011	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001	*p* = 0.003	*p* < 0.001	*p* < 0.001

Supplementary Figure S5. Methylation profiles using quadratic programming *vs.* non-negative least-squares regression using the reference matrix described in Moss *et al.* (43). Pearson's correlation coefficient and *p* values are presented at the bottom of this figure, showing the derived contributions from each of the 25 tissue types that could be assessed.