Figure S5. Relationships among the levels of functional divergence [i.e. the divergence at coding sites (D_n) or the divergence at conserved noncoding region (D_x)] and neutral polymorphism [i.e. the level of neutral polymorphism (θ_{neu}) or the level of normalized neutral polymorphism ($P_{neu} = \theta_{neu}/d_{neu}$)]. Scatter plots display values of two variables in gray dots for **(a)** D_n and θ_{neu}, **(b)** D_x and θ_{neu}, **(c)** D_n and P_{neu}, and **(d)** D_x and P_{neu}. Red circles are average values for the pooled gray dots in 100 bins each containing 1% of the data points. The solid, green line shows the fit of a linear model. The values of θ_{neu} and P_{neu} here are based on the Watson data. The results derived from the Perlegen data are given in Fig. 3.

(c)

Level of neutral polymorphism, $P_{neu} = \theta_{neu}/d_{neu}$

D_n (Divergence at coding sites)

(d)

Level of neutral polymorphism, $P_{neu} = \theta_{neu}/d_{neu}$

D_x (Divergence at conserved noncoding regions)