

**Supplementary Figure 1. Power of six tests of rare variant association with a quantitative trait at as a function of the percentage of phenotypic variation explained by causal variants in a 50kb region, assuming the trait mean is determined by the presence or absence of minor alleles at any of the causal variants.** Results for two models are presented, parameterised in terms of: (i) the maximum MAF of any individual causal variant; and (ii) the total MAF of all causal variants. Power is estimated at a 5% significance level over 10,000 replicates of data. Re-sequencing RVT1: test of phenotype association with the proportion of rare variants, discovered through re-sequencing, at which individuals carry minor alleles. Re-sequencing RVT2: test of phenotype association with the presence/absence of minor alleles in individuals at any rare variant discovered through re-sequencing. GWA <5% RVT1: test of phenotype association with the proportion of low frequency variants on the GWA chip at which individuals carry minor alleles. GWA <5% RVT2: test of phenotype association with the presence/absence of minor alleles at any low frequency variant on the GWA chip. GWA single SNP: standard trend test of quantitative trait association with each SNP on the GWA chip, with Bonferroni correction for multiple testing. GWA SNP haplotypes: haplotype trend test of association with the quantitative trait across all SNPs on the GWA chip.



