

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

### Supplemental Tables:

**Table S1.** Trait summary for Northern Leaf Blight resistance in the maize nested association mapping (NAM) population and individual NAM families

Family	# of lines	Rating 1		Rating 2		Rating 3	
Founders	27	7.8	(1.3; 27.6)	11.8	(1.7; 43)	20.1	(4.1; 59.4)
B97 x B73	189	14.9	(4.1; 41.8)	22.5	(7.1; 58)	35.3	(13; 79.6)
CML103 x B73	177	9.3	(1.8; 23.4)	14.3	(2.5; 35.9)	23.5	(8.6; 45.9)
CML228 x B73	161	7.5	(2; 20.1)	11.7	(2.9; 24.9)	22.6	(8.9; 46.4)
CML247 x B73	182	7.6	(1.5; 20)	11.8	(1.6; 33.8)	23.0	(5.7; 53.3)
CML277 x B73	151	5.6	(0.6; 13.9)	8.1	(1; 20.9)	15.7	(2.7; 36.5)
CML322 x B73	175	11.8	(2.4; 30.9)	17.7	(3; 43.7)	30.0	(9.4; 62.6)
CML333 x B73	183	14.5	(1.5; 34.6)	21.6	(2.9; 50.7)	32.4	(9.5; 63.1)
CML52 x B73	163	7.6	(0.7; 21.1)	11.1	(1.5; 33.3)	19.5	(4.4; 51.4)
CML69 x B73	186	6.7	(0.7; 26.9)	10.3	(1.2; 43.7)	18.3	(3.6; 59.8)
Hp301 x B73	182	20.1	(8.2; 46)	30.4	(13; 63.4)	45.3	(27.7; 76)
Il14H x B73	187	14.1	(4.1; 31.6)	21.5	(5; 49.3)	36.1	(10.3; 75.4)
Ki11 x B73	168	9.0	(0.3; 27.2)	13.5	(0.3; 39.9)	23.4	(2.6; 52.5)
Ki3 x B73	191	6.0	(0.8; 15.5)	8.8	(1.2; 21.7)	16.4	(4.2; 34.7)
Ky21 x B73	191	16.5	(5.2; 31.5)	24.4	(10.5; 40.5)	37.8	(17.2; 60.6)
M162W x B73	187	6.5	(1; 17.4)	9.6	(0.8; 28.9)	17.5	(2.5; 43.8)
M37W x B73	187	7.0	(1.6; 22.1)	10.5	(1.9; 36.3)	19.1	(6.1; 53.2)
Mo17 x B73	179	11.8	(1.5; 32.1)	17.8	(3.5; 43.3)	29.8	(10.2; 60)
Mo18W x B73	173	9.5	(0.6; 31.5)	14.8	(1.1; 45.7)	26.1	(6.3; 60.8)
MS71 x B73	191	15.7	(2.2; 50.2)	23.4	(5.1; 62.1)	35.0	(11.1; 79.2)
NC350 x B73	182	12.3	(1.5; 28.2)	18.6	(2.3; 40.6)	29.4	(5.6; 57.4)
NC358 x B73	182	7.8	(2.2; 21.6)	12.2	(2.8; 36)	22.8	(7.5; 54.7)
Oh43 x B73	180	13.6	(6.3; 26.6)	20.7	(9.5; 40.1)	32.4	(18.3; 57.6)
Oh7B x B73	176	22.5	(6.4; 53.4)	34.5	(8.4; 73.7)	48.9	(18.3; 79.3)
P39 x B73	174	16.1	(4.5; 37.4)	24.6	(8.9; 57.4)	39.0	(17.9; 73.4)
Tx303 x B73	188	12.6	(2.3; 24.5)	19.4	(4.1; 37.1)	32.4	(12.3; 52.8)
Tzi8 x B73	182	12.7	(1.4; 41.6)	18.9	(3; 52.1)	30.9	(7.1; 73.7)
NAM	4667	11.4	(0.3; 53.4)	17.2	(0.3; 73.7)	28.2	(2.5; 79.6)

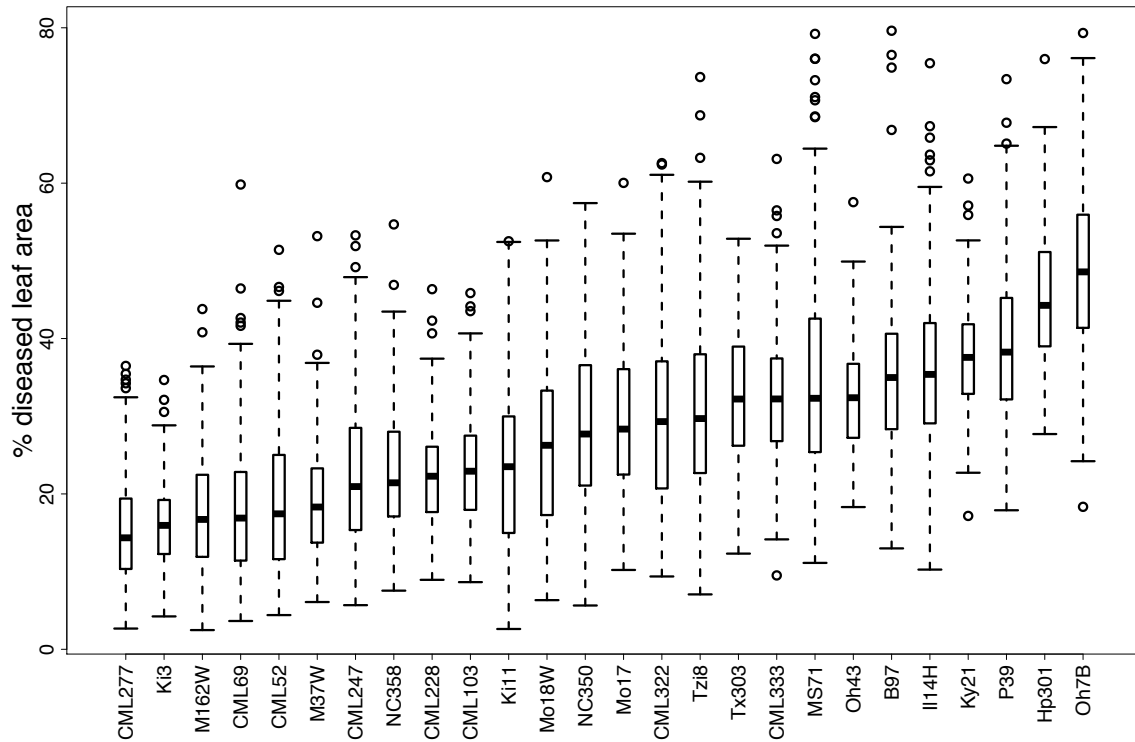
mean (min;max)

**Table S2.** Broad-sense heritability for resistance to Northern Leaf Blight in the maize nested association mapping (NAM) population and individual NAM families

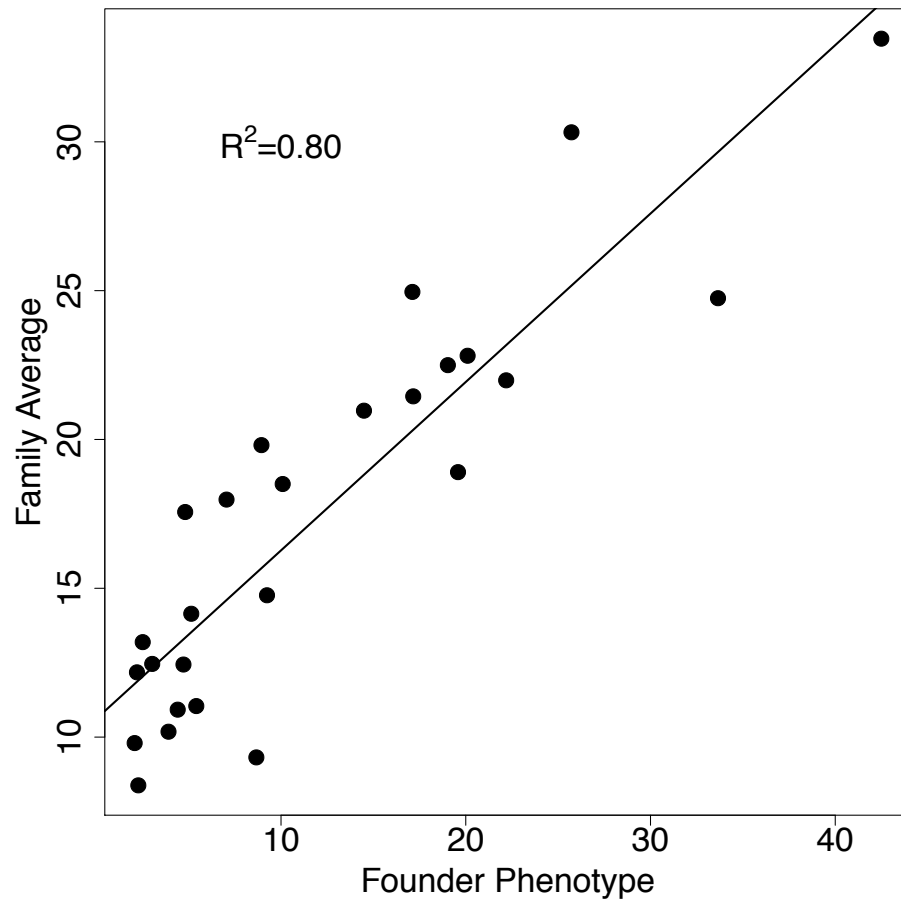
<b>Family</b>	<b>Rating 1</b>	<b>Rating 2</b>	<b>Rating 3</b>	<b>Index</b>
<b>NAM</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.87</b>
<b>B97</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.78</b>
<b>CML103</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.75</b>
<b>CML228</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.70</b>
<b>CML247</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.79</b>
<b>CML277</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.75</b>
<b>CML322</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>CML333</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.75</b>
<b>CML52</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>CML69</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.81</b>
<b>Hp301</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.74</b>
<b>Il14H</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.77</b>
<b>Ki11</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.85</b>
<b>Ki3</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.71</b>
<b>Ky21</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.58</b>
<b>M162W</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.76</b>
<b>M37W</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.74</b>
<b>Mo17</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.78</b>
<b>Mo18W</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>MS71</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.85</b>
<b>NC350</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.80</b>
<b>NC358</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.73</b>
<b>Oh43</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.65</b>
<b>Oh7B</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.79</b>
<b>P39</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.77</b>
<b>Tx303</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.76</b>
<b>Tzi8</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Avg. within Family</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.77</b>
<b>Founders</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.90</b>



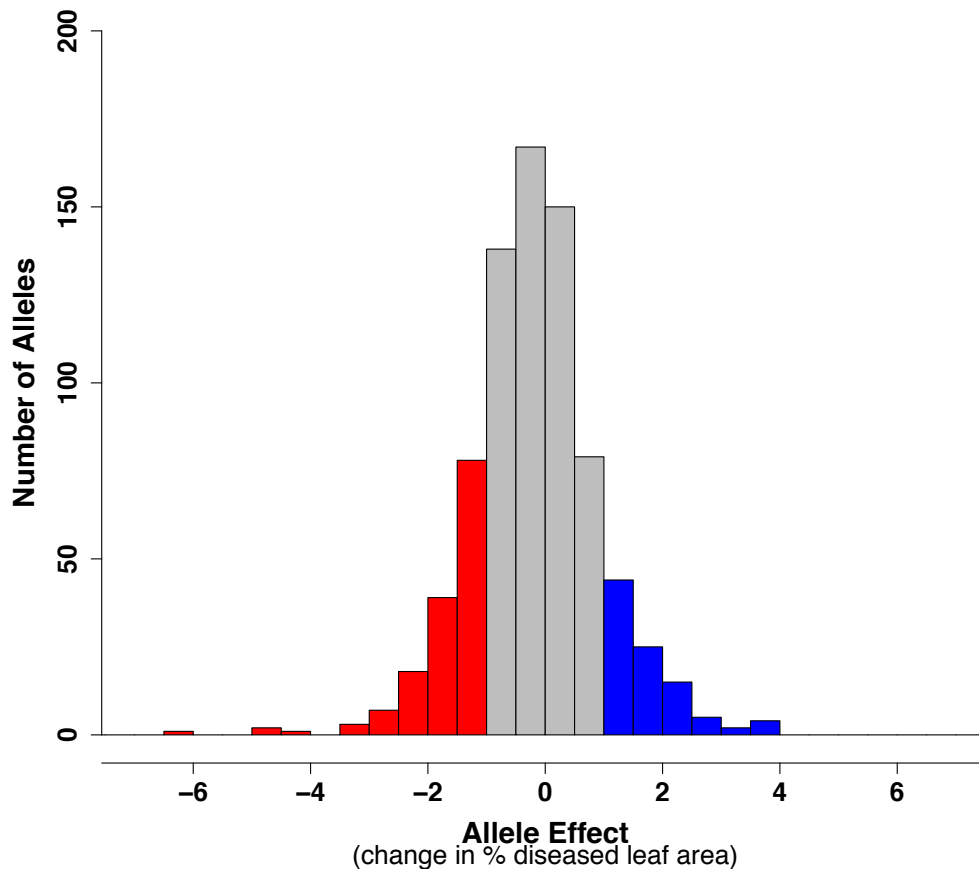
## Supplemental Figures:



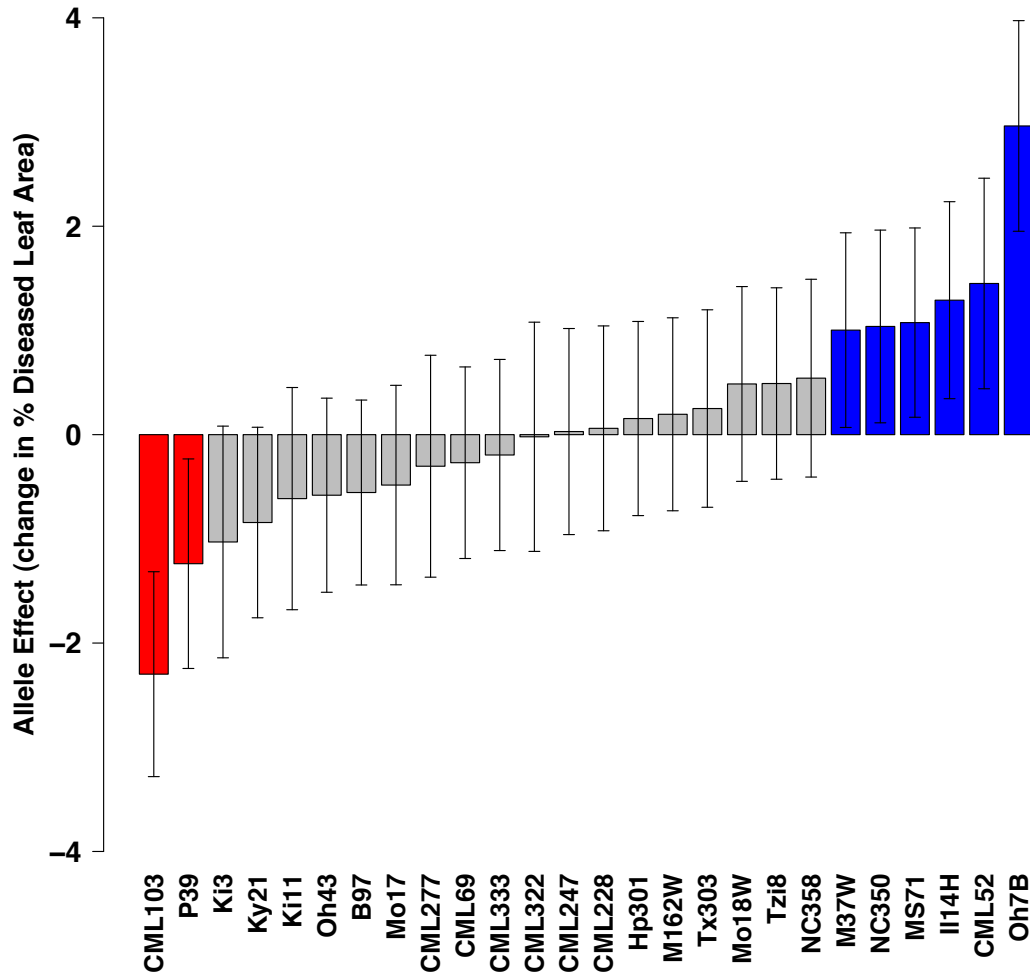
**Fig. S1.** Box-plot of trait variation of NLB resistance for individual families of NAM. The scale is percentage of total diseased leaf area at the third disease rating. For each family, the family median is shown as a bold line, the 25% and 75% percentiles with the box, and outliers with individual circles. Square-root transformation of the phenotype produced normal distributions for the families and were used for analysis (see text).



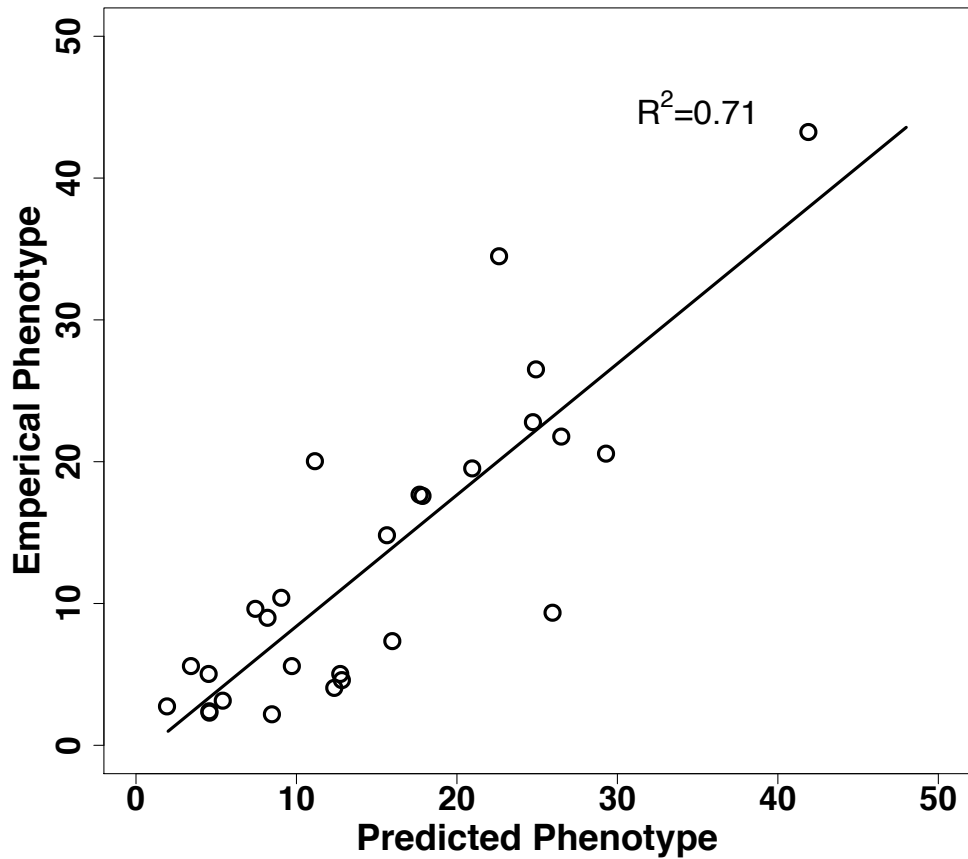
**Fig. S2.** Comparison of NAM founder phenotypes and mean phenotype of progeny. For each NAM founder the observed phenotype was compared to the average observed phenotype for its respective family. Regression of the family means on the founder phenotype explained 80% of the variance.



**Fig. S3.** Histogram of allele effects for all modeled alleles at QTL. The nested model give an estimated allele effect for each founder line at each QTL resulting in #QTL x #Founder estimates. The nesting of marker effects allows for pooling data among families to increase power in testing for QTL effects and estimating the total percentage of explained genetic variation accounted by the multiple SNP model of the NAM pop as a whole. Most of these allele effects are estimated to be close to zero and non-significant (grey). The significant positive and negative allele effects are shown in blue and red. Most observed effects were less than a 5% difference in diseased leaf area.

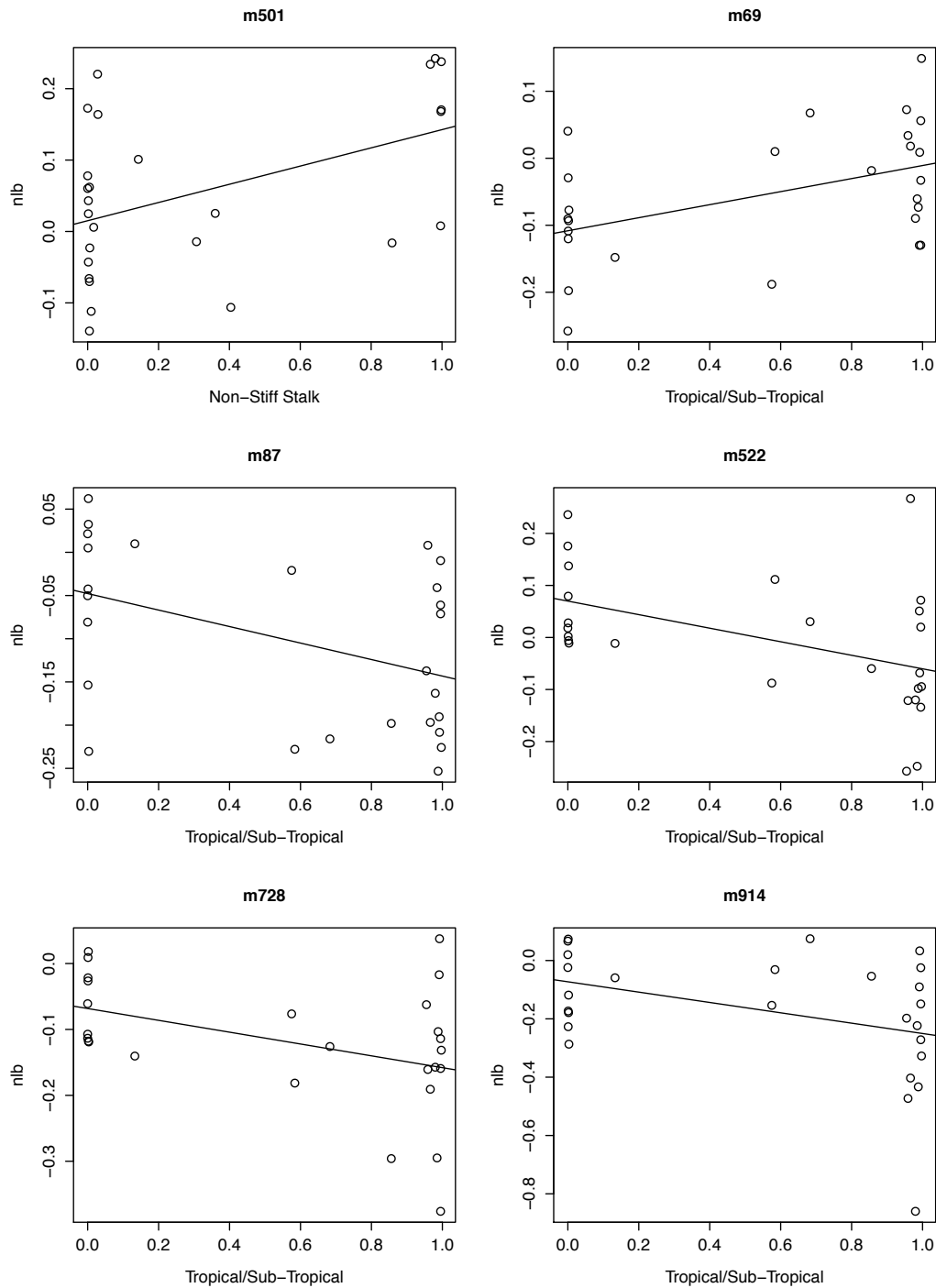


**Fig. S4.** It was observed that many of the QTL (21 of 29) had allele effects that were estimated both above and below the B73 allele (the zero reference point). Shown here are the estimated allele effects for a single QTL (m616, Chr.5 at 69.5 cM, 88.6 Mb) showing both positive and negative alleles relative to B73. Confidence intervals (95%) are shown in brackets. We can conclude that there are at least three alleles at this locus by comparing to B73, and possibly more considering differences within both the positive and the negative allele groups.



**Fig. S5.** Additive genetic model for NLB resistance gives accurate prediction of the observed phenotypes for the nested association mapping (NAM) population founders. Linear fit of predicted phenotypic values for each of the diverse founder inbred lines of NAM against the empirical phenotypic observations. Predicted phenotypes were determined by summing the allele effect for each respective founder line at all of the QTL identified while the empirical phenotypes are best linear unbiased predictions from three years of replicated field trials. Units are shown in percentage diseased leaf area.





**Fig. S6.** Test for allele origins showing QTL markers that had significant association with quantitative estimates of allele origins. The horizontal axis in each graph shows the origin of a given founder for either non-stiff stalk (first graph) or Tropical/Sub-tropical (remaining five graphs). The estimated allele effect is plotted on the vertical axis. The linear regression line is also shown.