

Table S2: Genotype dataset description. The designations and information presented for populations are based on the original publications (<http://cracs.fc.up.pt/popaffiliator>). Geographic coordinates were assigned in this work.

<i>Group</i>	<i>Population description</i> ¹	<i>Sample Size</i> ²	<i>Longitude</i> ³	<i>Latitude</i> ⁴	<i>Reference</i>	<i>ID</i>
<i>North Africa (NAF)</i>	Libya	103	17.6	27.1	[1]	1
	Egypt Upper	265	30.4	23.1	[2]	2
	Morocco	209	-6.9	31.5	[3]	3
<i>Sub-saharan Africa (SAF)</i>	Namibia Bantus	195	16.9	-22.5	[4]	4
	Somalia	404	45.5	3.9	[5]	5
<i>Southwest Asia (SWAS)</i>	UAE	217	54.3	23.6	Unpublished	6
	Yemen	99	46.7	15.3	Unpublished	7
	Iran	104	54.0	32.3	Unpublished	8
	Kuwait	502	47.5	29.4	[6]	9

	Oman	99	56.4	20.0	Unpublished	10
	Saudi Arabia	106	43.7	24.7	Unpublished	11
	Portugal Azores	475	-27.3	38.7	[7]	12
	Italy	441	13.1	42.4	[8]	13
	Portugal Center	2125	-8.3	40.1	[7]	14
	Belgium Flemish	272	4.4	50.8	[9]	15
	Poland	1600	19.3	52.1	[10]	16
<i>Europe</i>	Romania	222	25.2	45.6	[11]	17
<i>(EUR)</i>	Greece	300	22.4	39.0	[12]	18
	Eastern Slovak	138	21.6	48.9	[13]	19
	Portugal South	48	-8.1	37.5	Unpublished	20
	Spain	114	-3.3	40.2	[14]	21
	Russia - European part	384	35.8	56.1	[15]	22
	China Chongming Island	1000	121.6	31.6	[16]	23
	China Han	604	103.5	28.7	[17]	24
	China Lisu	25	98.9	25.9	[17]	25
<i>East Asia</i>	China Nu	36	99.4	26.5	[17]	26
<i>(EAS)</i>	China Tibetan	31	100.6	25.7	[17]	27
	Siberia Korean*	49	129.1	35.8	[18]	28
	Thailand	210	101.1	15.4	[19]	29

<i>Central Asia</i> (CAS)	Siberia Altay	68	90.0	52.0	[18]	30
	Siberia Altay Kizhi	80	89.6	51.5	[18]	31
	Siberia Buryat	78	107.9	52.2	[18]	32
	Siberia Khakas	51	94.2	55.5	[18]	33
	Siberia Khamnigan	95	112.7	50.8	[18]	34
	Siberia Mongol	42	106.2	49.3	[18]	35
	Siberia Sojot	29	104.8	50.9	[18]	36
	Siberia Tofalar	35	97.9	54.0	[18]	37
	Siberia Tuva	80	95.2	51.9	[18]	38
<i>Northeast Asia</i> (NEAS)	Siberia Chukchi	15	171.7	66.9	[18]	39
	Siberia Koryak	32	160.3	64.0	[18]	40
	Siberia Even	14	151.0	61.3	[18]	41
<i>Central and South</i> <i>America</i> (CSAM)	Ecuador Kichwas	151	-79.3	-2.5	Unpublished	42
	Ecuador Waoranis	34	-78.9	0.6	Unpublished	43

1: As defined in the original reference (the * marks the *possibly admixed* populations as per our criteria, see main text)

2: Number of individuals

3/4: Geographic coordinates in decimal degrees

References:

1. Immel D, Erhuma M, Mustafa T, Kleiber M, Klitschar M (2006) Population genetic analysis in a Libyan population using the PowerPlex 16 system. *Int Congress Ser* 1288: 421-423
2. Omran GA, Ruddy GN, Jobling MA (2009) Genetic variation of 15 autosomal STR loci in Upper (Southern) Egyptians. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 3: e39-44.
3. Coudray C, Guitard E, Keyser-Tracqui C, Melhaoui M, Cherkaoui M, et al. (2007) Population genetic data of 15 tetrameric short tandem repeats (STRs) in Berbers from Morocco. *Forensic Science International* 167: 81-86.
4. Muro T, Fujihara J, Imamura S, Nakamura H, Yasuda T, et al. (2008) Allele frequencies for 15 STR loci in Ovambo population using AmpFISTR Identifiler Kit. *Leg Med (Tokyo)* 10: 157-159.
5. Tillmar AO, Backstrom G, Montelius K (2009) Genetic variation of 15 autosomal STR loci in a Somali population. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 4: e19-20.
6. Alenzi M, Goodwin W, Ismael S, Hadi S (2008) STR data for the AmpFISTR Identifiler loci in Kuwaiti population. *Leg Med (Tokyo)* 10: 321-325.
7. Lopes V, Serra A, Gamero J, Sampaio L, Balsa F, et al. (2009) Allelic frequency distribution of 17 STRs from Identifiler and PowerPlex-16 in Central Portugal area and the Azores archipelago. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 4: e1-7.
8. Brisighelli F, Capelli C, Boschi I, Garagnani P, Lareu MV, et al. (2009) Allele frequencies of fifteen STRs in a representative sample of the Italian population. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 3: e29-30.
9. Mertens G, Mommers N, Cardoen E, De Bruyn I, Jehaes E, et al. (2006) Flemish population genetic analysis using 15 STRs of the Identifiler® kit. *Int Congress Ser* 1288: 328-330.
10. Jacewicz R, Jedrzejczyk M, Ludwikowska M, Berent J (2008) Population database on 15 autosomal STR loci in 1000 unrelated individuals from the Lodz region of Poland. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 2: e1-3.
11. Marian C, Anghel A, Bel SM, Ferencz BK, Ursoniu S, et al. (2007) STR data for the 15 AmpFISTR identifiler loci in the Western Romanian population. *Forensic Science International* 170: 73-75.
12. Sanchez-Diz P, Acosta MA, Fonseca D, Fernandez M, Gomez Y, et al. (2009) Population data on 15 autosomal STRs in a sample from Colombia. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 3: e81-82.
13. Sotak M, Petrejckova E, Bernasovska J, Bernasovsky I, Sovicova A, et al. (2008) Genetic variation analysis of 15 autosomal STR loci in Eastern Slovak Caucasian and Romany (Gypsy) population. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 3: e21-25.
14. Coudray C, Calderon R, Guitard E, Ambrosio B, Gonzalez-Martin A, et al. (2007) Allele frequencies of 15 tetrameric short tandem repeats (STRs) in Andalusians from Huelva (Spain). *Forensic Science International* 168: e21-24.
15. Zhivotovsky LA, Veremeichyk VM, Kuzub NN, Atramentova LA, Udina IG, et al. (2009) A reference data base on STR allele frequencies in the Belarus population developed from paternity cases. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 3: e107-109.
16. Li C, Li L, Zhao Z, Lin Y, Que T, et al. (2009) Genetic polymorphism of 17 STR loci for forensic use in Chinese population from Shanghai in East China. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 3: e117-118.
17. Kraaijenbrink T, Zuniga S, Su B, Shi H, Xiao CJ, et al. (2008) Allele frequency distribution of 21 forensic autosomal STRs in 7 populations from Yunnan, China. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 3: e11-12.
18. Zhivotovsky LA, Malyarchuk BA, Derenko MV, Wozniak M, Grzybowski T (2009) Developing STR databases on structured populations: the native South Siberian population versus the Russian population. *Forensic Sci Int Genet* 3: e111-116.
19. Rerkamnuaychoke B, Rinthachai T, Shotivaranon J, Jomsawat U, Siriboonpiputtana T, et al. (2006) Thai population data on 15 tetrameric STR loci-D8S1179, D21S11, D7S820,

CSF1PO, D3S1358, TH01, D13S317, D16S539, D2S1338, D19S433, vWA, TPOX, D18S51, D5S818 and FGA. *Forensic Science International* 158: 234-237.