#### File S1

### **Supplementary Document**

### Application of kernel-ABC for three populations

We applied the kernel-ABC method to infer the demography of macaques using the IGS data of Indonesian-Malaysian M. fascicularis (2N = 30), Philippine M. fascicularis (2N = 18), and Burmese M. mulatta (2N = 10), which was previously analyzed using a different method (NAKAGOME et~al. 2012; OSADA et~al. 2010). The sequence data were summarized into SFS in each population (SFS<sub>IM</sub>, SFS<sub>P</sub>, and SFS<sub>R</sub>,) and three dimensional tensors of HFS (3D-HFS) (Figure S1). The demographic model is shown in Figure S2. In order to investigate the trend of population size change in two M. fascicularis populations, we set no assumption for the population size changes and used the same prior density of  $LN(100000, 100000^2)$  for  $N_R$ ,  $N_{C-anc}$ ,  $N_{IM}$ , and  $N_P$ , respectively. The conditions of kernel-ABC and coalescent simulations were the same as those described in Materials and Methods. The estimated parameters are shown in Table S1, supporting the population expansion in the Indonesian-Malaysian M. fascicularis and population contraction in the Philippine M. fascicularis.

# Validation of kernel-ABC in two population models

We generated samples that have the same number of loci (26 loci) and similar parameter values to our estimated parameter values in a constant population size model, Model 1, and Model 2 with 25% size. For each model, we generated 10,000 simulated datasets using the parameter values shown in Table S2, and calculated the average of summary statistics (2D-SFS and 2D-HFS) across all datasets. Next, we chose a typical dataset as an observation, which has the smallest sum of squared deviations from the average. Posterior means of demographic parameters were estimated using the kernel-ABC method with 20,000 samples, and the process was repeated for 100 times.

## References

Nakagome, S., K. Fukumizu and S. Mano, 2012 Kernel approximate bayesian computation for population genetic inferences. ArXiv e-prints: arXiv:1205.3246.

Oada, N., Y. Uno, K. Mineta, Y. Kameoka, I. Takahashi *et al.*, 2010 Ancient genome-wide admixture extends beyond the current hybrid zone between *Macaca fascicularis* and *M. mulatta*. Mol. Ecol. **19:** 2884-2895.

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