Supplemental Figure 2: Models of completely random and genetically influenced XCI choice. Ea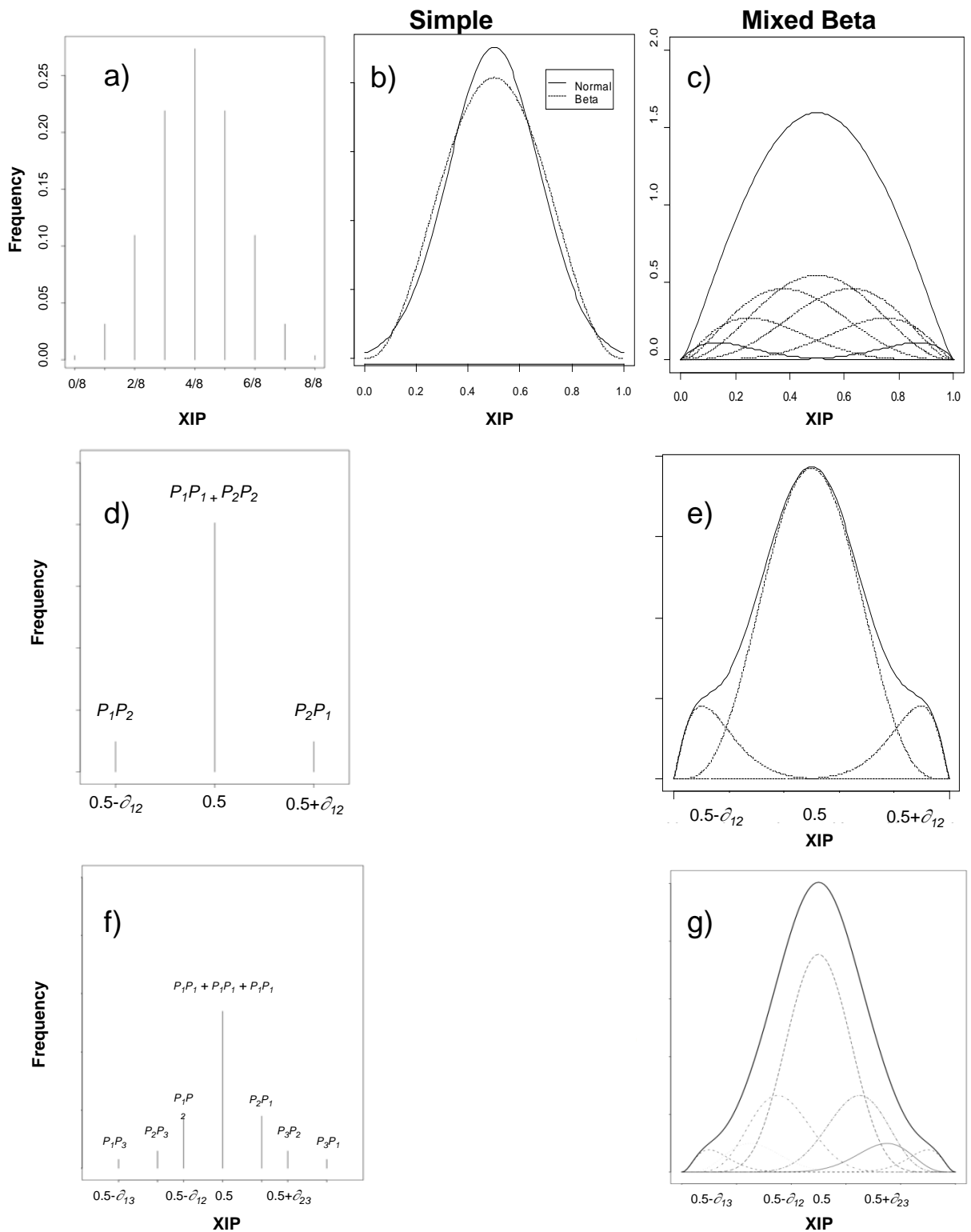ch model considers first a discrete primary XIP distribution established at the onset of XCI, followed by a continuous secondary XIP distribution that allows for changes to each individuals XIP which could arising during development and aging. For mixed beta models, solid lines are the overall distributions, which are a probability weighted sum of the component distributions (dotted lines). *Note that the discrete binomial defined by the model of completely random XCI choice depends on the number of cells undergoing XCI (c). Many c values were tested, however only $c = 8$ is figured here.