

Supplemental table 1: X-inactivation pattern statistics for populations of human females.

Reference	Population*	n =	Age range	Mean XIP (SD)**	Percentage (%) of females examined with XIP:					
					<0.30 / >0.70	<0.25 / >0.75	<0.20 / >0.80	<0.10 / >0.90	<0.05 / >0.95	0.00 / 1.00
Wong (2011)	DZ twins age 5	4	5	51 (13)	11.8		0	0		
Wong (2011)	All age 5	8	5	52 (13)	12.3		0	0		
Wong (2011)	MZ twins age 5	4	5	53 (14)	12.9		0	0		
Wong (2011)	DZ twins age 10	4	10	53 (13)	11.4		5.7	0		
Amos-Landgraf (2006)	Neonates	590	0	50 (15)			4.9	0.5	0.2	
Wong (2011)	All age 10	12	10	53 (15)	17.4		7.3	1.5		
Busque (1996)	Neonates	162	0			8.6		1.9		
Bolduc (2008)	Neonates	450	0			14.2		2.7		
Wong (2011)	MZ twins age 10	8	10	53 (17)	23.5		8.8	2.9		
Naumova (1996)	unrelated contr	64	adult				14.0			
Amos-Landgraf (2006)	Adults	415	>13	52 (19)			14.2	3.5	1.7	
Busque (1996)	Adults	67	28-32			16.4		4.5		
Bolduc (2008)	Mothers	444	18-43			27.9		4.5		
Renault (2013)	Utah	182	5-83	56 (20)	37.4	22.0	17.6	6.0	1.7	0.0
Sharp (2000)	Younger	121	<25			28.0		7.0		
Beever (2003)	control grp 1 adults	102	17-45					7.0		
Naumova (1996)	incl fam with skewed	365	adult		44.6		21.6	9		
Renault (2013)	Denmark	258	20-95	51 (24)	46.1	35.3	25.2	10.9	5.0	0.0
Sharp (2000)	Older	139	>60			48.0		16.0		
Busque (1996)	Older adults	66	60-96			37.9		22.7		
Busque (2009)	Elderly subset	40	66-100			40				
Busque (2009)	Adults	100	43-100			42				

*populations are sorted by %<.10/>.90, %<.20/>.80, %>70 and colour coded by age: green = neonates/children, yellow = adults, blue = exclusively older women

**mean and SD could be inaccurate due to data for which phase was arbitrarily assigned.