



Figure S12 (A–D) SELESTIM analysis of the datasets from Figure S1. (E) False positive rate (neutral loci detected as outliers) as a function of the Kullback–Leibler divergence (KLD) threshold, for the datasets analyzed in (A–D). (F) False positive rate, as a function of the quantile probability. For each dataset analysis, pseudo-observed data (pod) are generated from the joint posterior distribution of the model parameters, using a rejection-sampling algorithm (see File S2). The pod is then analyzed, using the same MCMC parameters (number and length of pilot runs, burn-in, chain length, etc.) as for the analysis of the original data. Each quantile probability defines a KLD threshold, which is used for model choice between selection and neutrality.