Table S2. Frequency of the A allele at the  $\it MITF$  SNP#21 associated with white spotting in dogs

Breed	Colour (genotype) <sup>1</sup>	n	pA
Beagle	Piebald $(s^p/s^p)$	15	0.80
Bearded collie	Irish $(s^i/s^i)$	15	0
Border collie	Irish $(s^i/s^i)$	15	0.17
Boxer	White $(s^w/s^w)$	5	1.00
	Flash (S/sw)	1	0.5
	Solid (S/S)	5	0
Bull terrier	White $(s^w/s^w)$	6	1.00
English springer spaniel	Piebald $(s^p/s^p)$	13	0.92
Giant schnauzer	Solid (S/S)	15	0.03
Great Dane	Solid (S/S)	3	0
Hovawart	Solid (S/S)	16	0.03
Irish wolfhound	Solid (S/S)	16	1.00
Labrador	Solid (S/S)	8	0.06
Leonberger	Solid (S/S)	8	0
Newfoundland	Solid (S/S)	14	0.43
Polish lowland	Piebald $(s^p/s^p)$	8	0.81
Shar pei	Solid (S/S)	14	0.71
Swedish elkhound	Solid (S/S)	13	0.19
Welsh springer spaniel	Piebald $(s^p/s^p)$	16	0.94

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The indicated colour and expected genotypes are based on the most common colour pattern in each breed except for those breeds (Boxer and Bull terrier) that are segregating for colour; the indicated colour for Boxers and Bull terriers are based on individual records.