

Table S2: Top 100 signals in the YRI population using the  $T_1$  test statistic.

Rank	Gene name	Chromosome	$T_1$	Rank	Gene name	Chromosome	$T_1$
1	<b>HLA-A</b> <sup>74,75</sup>	6	307.4	51	WWTR1	3	119.9
2	FANK1	10	302.2	52	WDR75	2	119.4
3	<b>HLA-B</b> <sup>15,74,75</sup>	6	272.3	53	C1orf130	1	118.2
4	TEKT4	2	271.7	54	FOPNL	16	118.1
5	<b>HLA-DPA1</b> <sup>76</sup>	6	267.1	55	SGCG	13	117.6
6	<b>HLA-C</b> <sup>75</sup>	6	262.7	56	ZNF568	19	117.0
7	MLL3	7	240.3	57	FRAS1	4	116.1
8	HLA-DRB5	6	227.2	58	SLC39A12	10	116.0
9	OR4C3	11	209.3	59	KANK1	9	115.5
10	<b>HLA-DQA1</b> <sup>14,75</sup>	6	205.4	60	EMID2	7	114.7
11	FRG2C	3	189.5	61	MYRIP	3	114.7
12	<b>HLA-DQB1</b> <sup>14,75</sup>	6	186.7	62	<b>PRIM2</b> <sup>79</sup>	6	114.4
13	<b>HLA-DPB1</b> <sup>14</sup>	6	180.2	63	ASB18	2	114.3
14	SNTG2	2	170.8	64	HLA-DRA	6	114.2
15	ZNF717	3	170.3	65	ARHGAP24	4	113.8
16	POLR1E	9	167.8	66	KCNAB1	3	113.8
17	DMBT1	10	166.4	67	<b>TRIM40</b> <sup>78</sup>	6	111.9
18	CPE	4	166.0	68	LUZP2	11	111.8
19	RNF144B	6	163.2	69	ABCD4	14	111.7
20	CTNNA3	10	160.1	70	<b>LGALS8</b> <sup>15</sup>	1	111.1
21	<b>HLA-DRB1</b> <sup>14,75</sup>	6	157.2	71	BNC2	9	109.4
22	OR4C45	11	156.4	72	PTPRB	12	109.3
23	AXDND1	1	151.8	73	RBFOX1	16	109.1
24	<b>SLC2A9</b> <sup>15</sup>	4	150.8	74	KL	13	106.6
25	ZNF85	19	150.4	75	HEATR1	1	106.3
26	MAP2K3	17	150.3	76	POLN	4	105.5
27	KCNJ12	17	150.1	77	PDE11A	2	105.1
28	SORD	15	148.5	78	VWDE	7	103.9
29	ARHGAP42	11	146.6	79	SPATA13	13	103.7
30	KCNJ18	17	146.3	80	SPATA16	3	103.6
31	ARPC5	1	143.7	81	APBB1IP	10	103.0
32	MCM9	6	141.1	82	MPHOSPH6	16	102.0
33	C18orf1	18	139.5	83	CES5A	16	101.9
34	SLC38A9	5	132.0	84	PARP4	13	100.9
35	GRIN2A	16	131.9	85	KRT83	12	100.9
36	MYOM2	8	131.7	86	MOSC2	1	100.9
37	GBA3	4	127.8	87	PACRG	6	99.1
38	STK32A	5	125.2	88	<b>RCBTB1</b> <sup>15</sup>	13	97.8
39	CSMD1	8	125.2	89	FAM55A	11	96.5
40	<b>FHIT</b> <sup>77</sup>	3	125.0	90	GALC	14	96.0
41	ART3	4	124.5	91	LRPPRC	2	95.6
42	RGS6	14	123.7	92	SLC24A4	14	95.3
43	CEP112	17	123.7	93	ADCY5	3	95.0
44	IGSF5	21	123.6	94	ULK4	3	94.9
45	GRHL1	2	122.8	95	FYB	5	94.3
46	RGL1	1	121.9	96	KIAA0748	12	93.8
47	SNX19	11	121.8	97	COL4A3	2	93.7
48	SPEF2	5	121.2	98	CCDC169	13	93.6
49	FXN	9	121.0	99	CCDC169-SOHLH2	13	93.6
50	PTCHD3	10	120.3	100	PLEKHG1	6	93.3

Previously-hypothesized genes are indicated in bold. Genes overlapping with Table S1 are highlighted in gray.

- 74 P. W. Hedrick, T. S. Whittam, and P. Parham, "Heterozygosity at individual amino acid sites: extremely high levels for *HLA-A* and *-B* genes," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, vol. 88, pp. 58975901, 1991.
- 75 A. Sánchez-Mazas, "An apportionment of human HLA diversity," *Tissue Antigens*, vol. 69, pp. 198202, 2005.
- 76 P. G. Bronson, S. J. Mack, H. A. Erlich, and M. Slatkin, "A sequence-based approach demonstrates that balancing selection in classical human leukocyte antigen (HLA) loci is asymmetric," *Hum. Mol. Genet.*, vol. 22, pp. 252261, 2013.
- 77 Y. Ding, G. Larson, G. Rivas, C. Lundberg, L. Geller, C. Ouyang, J. Weitzel, J. Archambeau, J. Slater, M. B. Daly, A. B. Benson, J. M. Kirkwood, P. J. ODwyer, R. Sutphen, J. A. Stewart, D. Johnson, M. Nordborg, and T. G. Krontiris, "Strong signature of natural selection within an *FHIT* intron implicated in prostate cancer risk," *PLoS ONE*, vol. 3, p. e3533, 2008.
- 78 R. Cagliani, S. Riva, U. Pozzoli, M. Fumagalli, G. P. Comi, N. Bresolin, M. Clerici, and M. Sironi, "Balancing selection is common in the extended MHC region but most alleles with opposite risk profile for autoimmune diseases are neutrally evolving," *BMC Evol. Biol.*, vol. 1, p. 171, 2011.
- 79 A. Hodgkinson and A. Eyre-Walker, "The genomic distribution and local context of coincident SNPs in human and chimpanzee," *Genome Biol. Evol.*, vol. 2, pp. 547557, 2010.