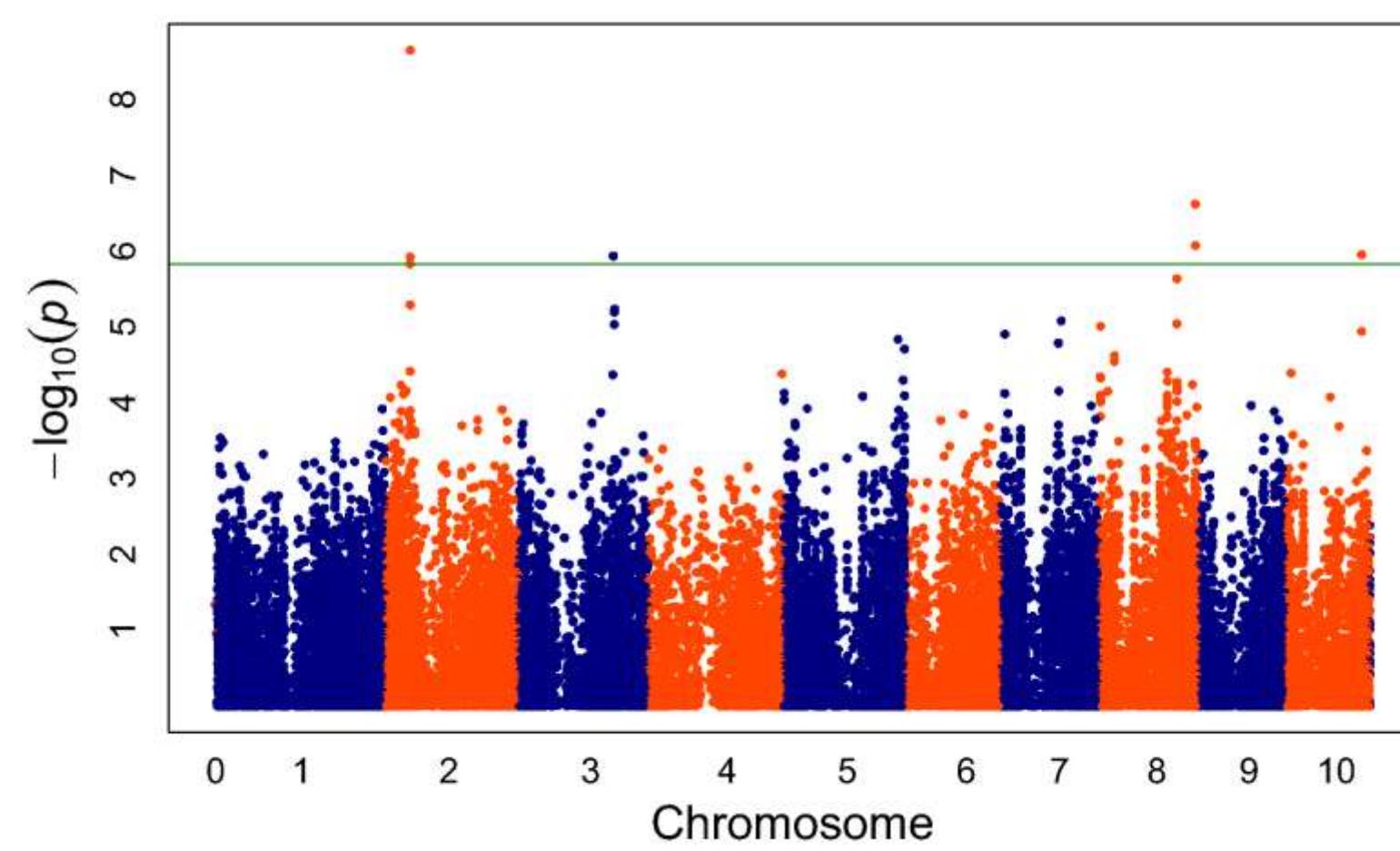
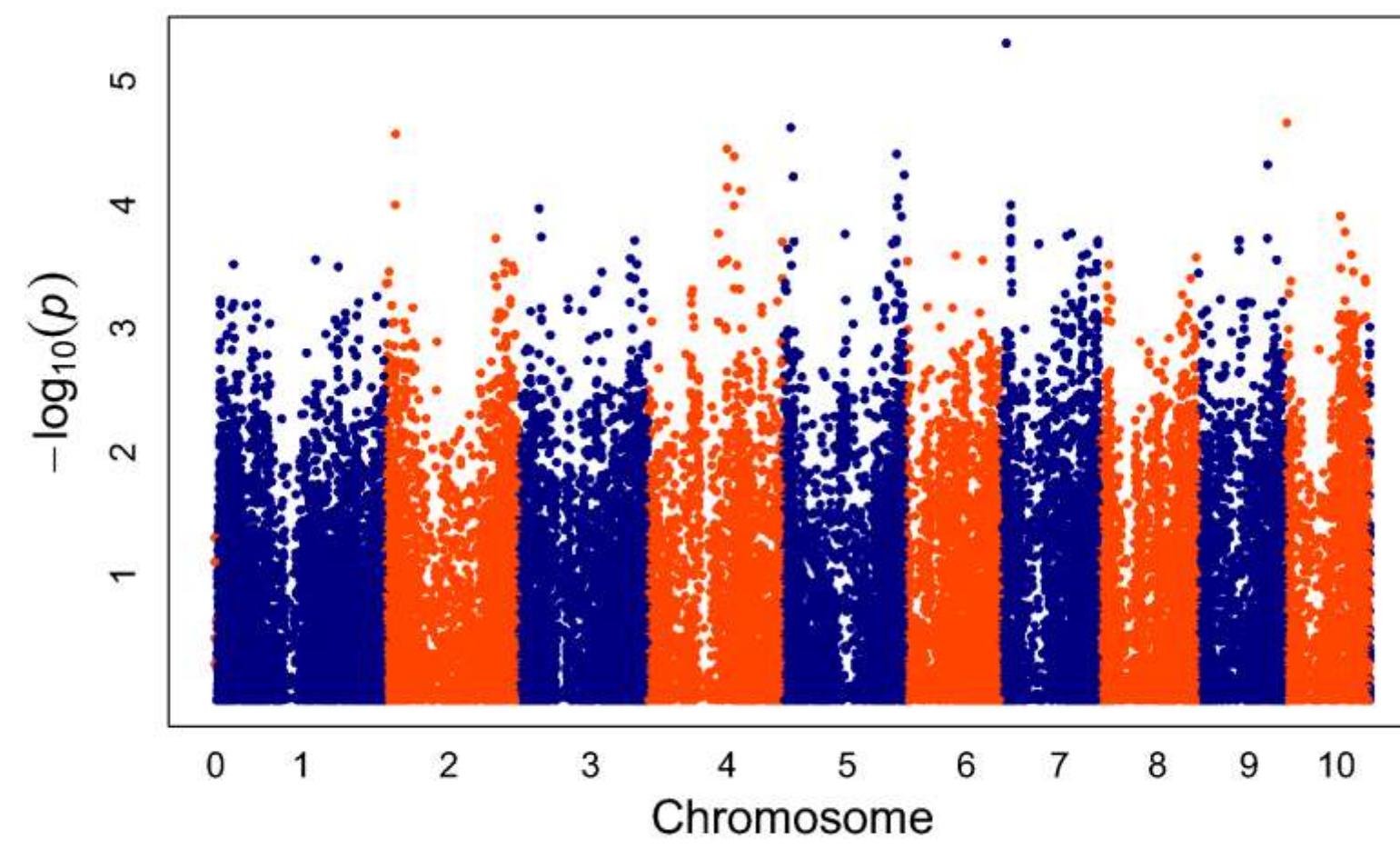
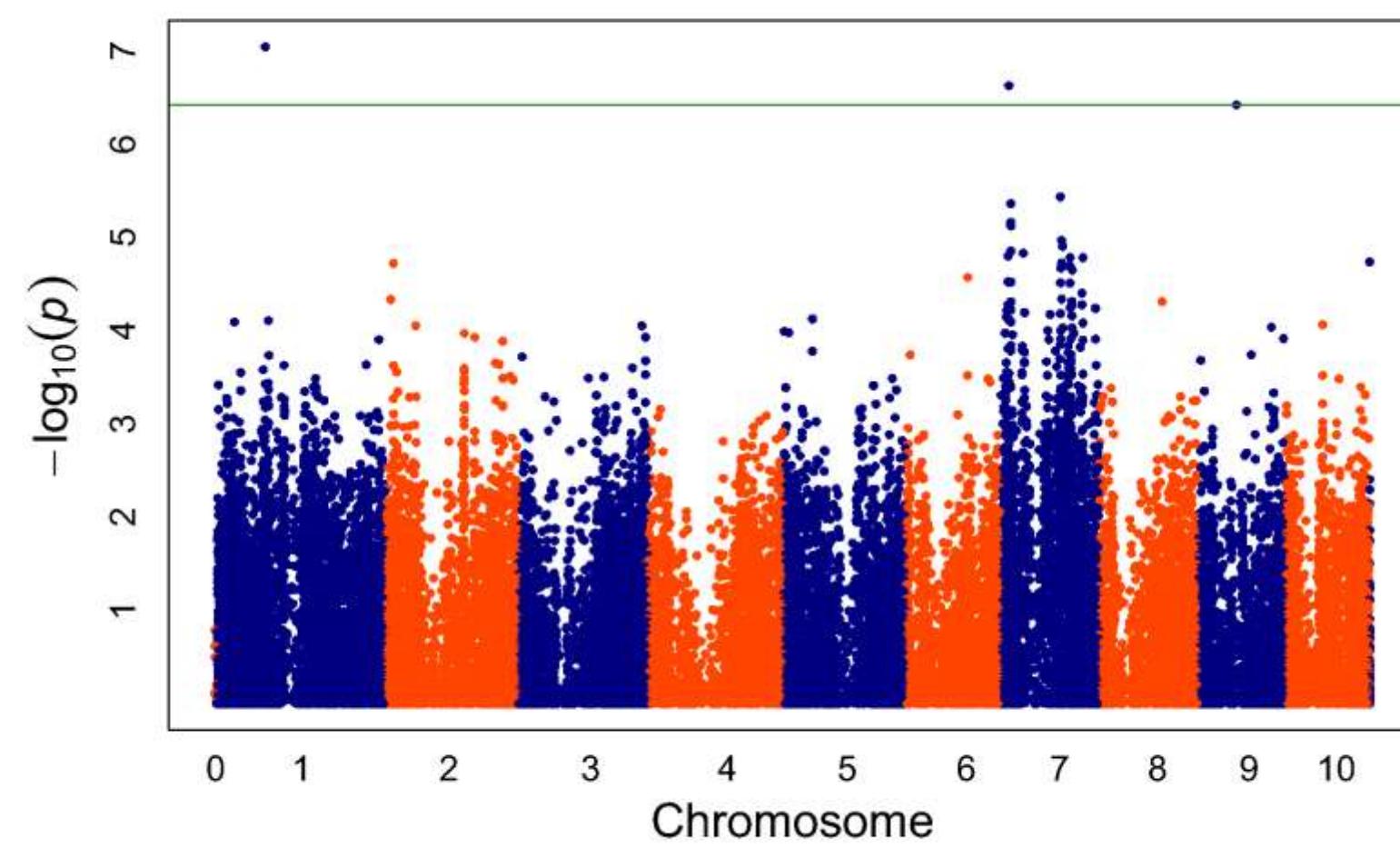


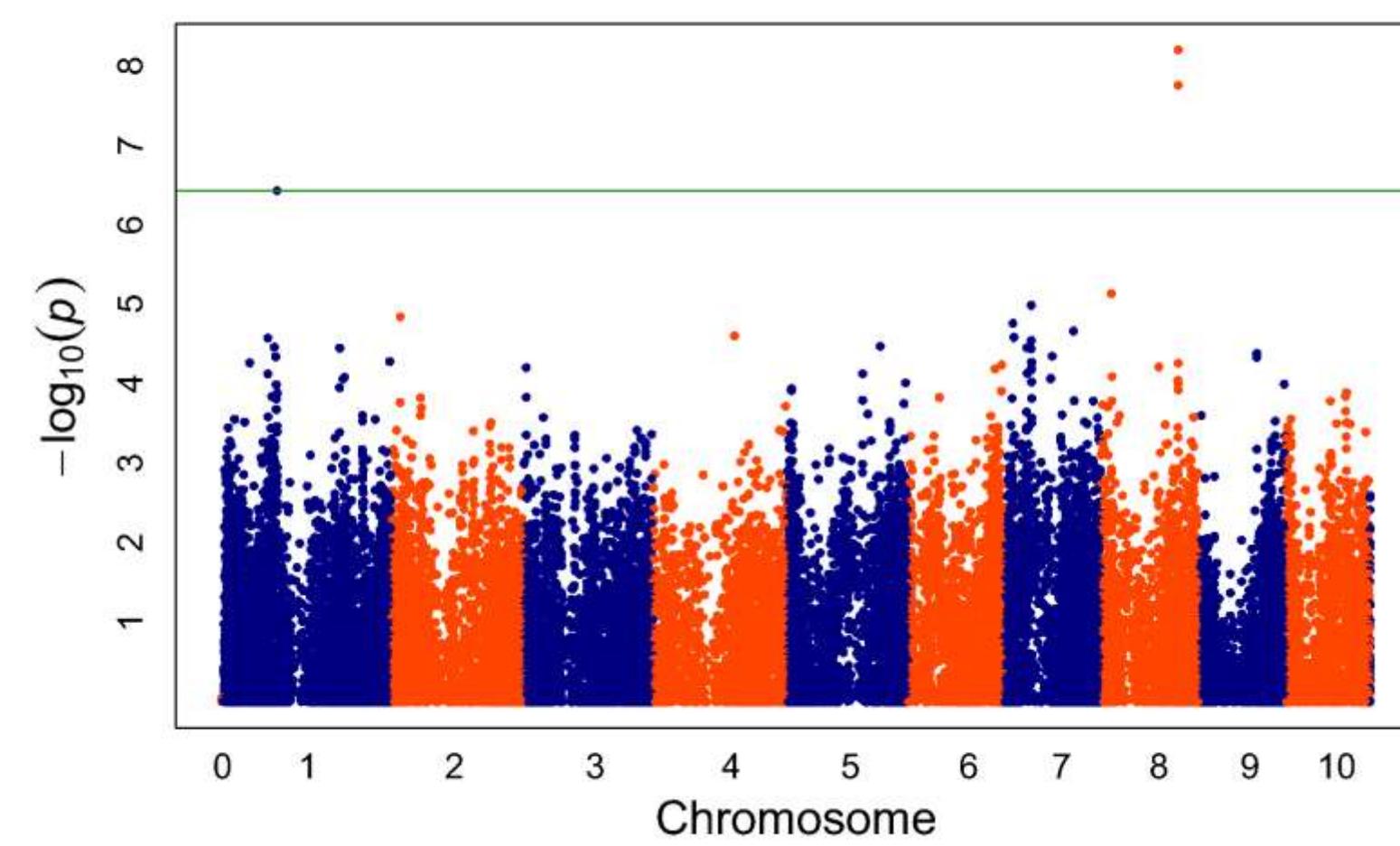
Zeaxanthin

 α -Carotene

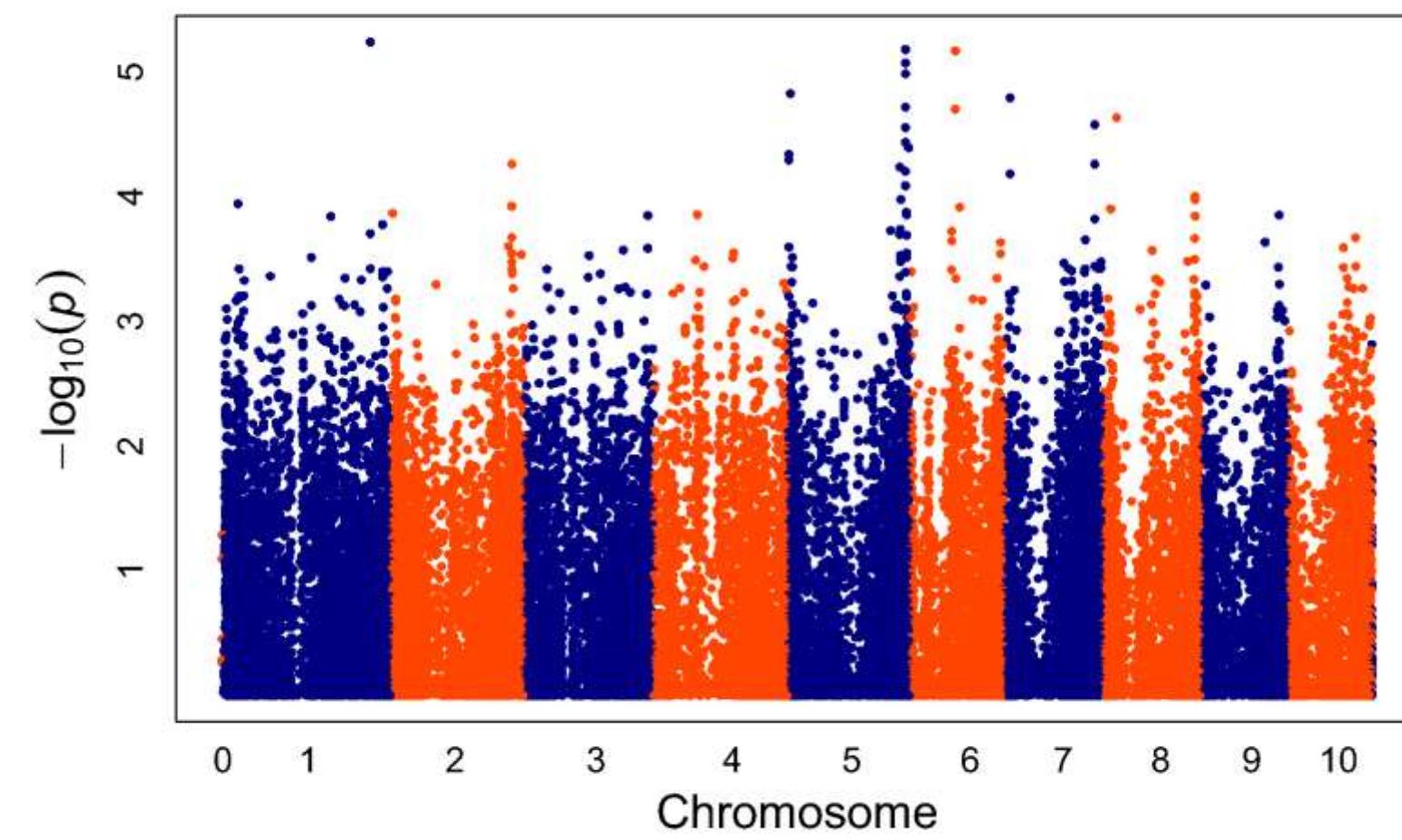
Zeinoxanthin



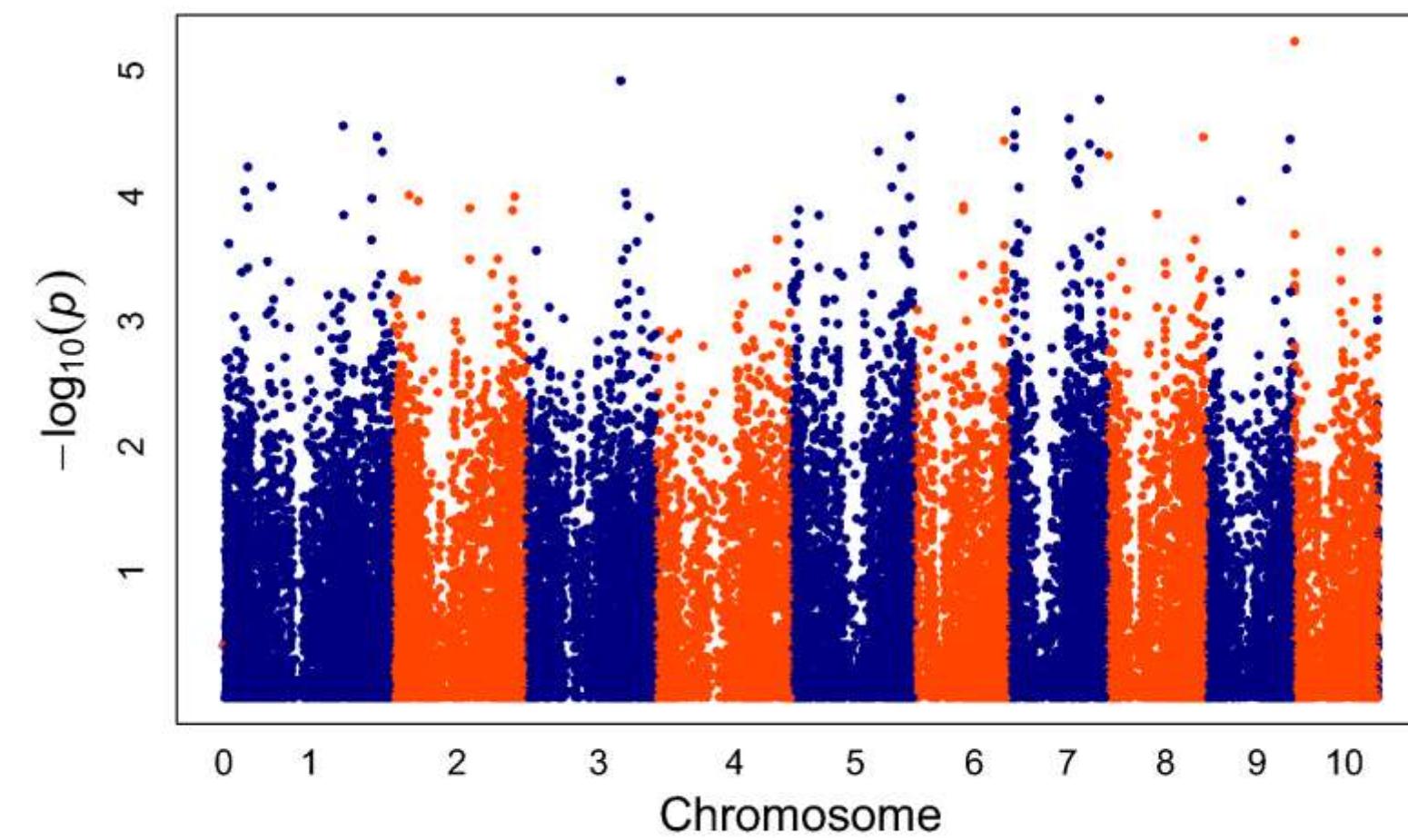
Lutein



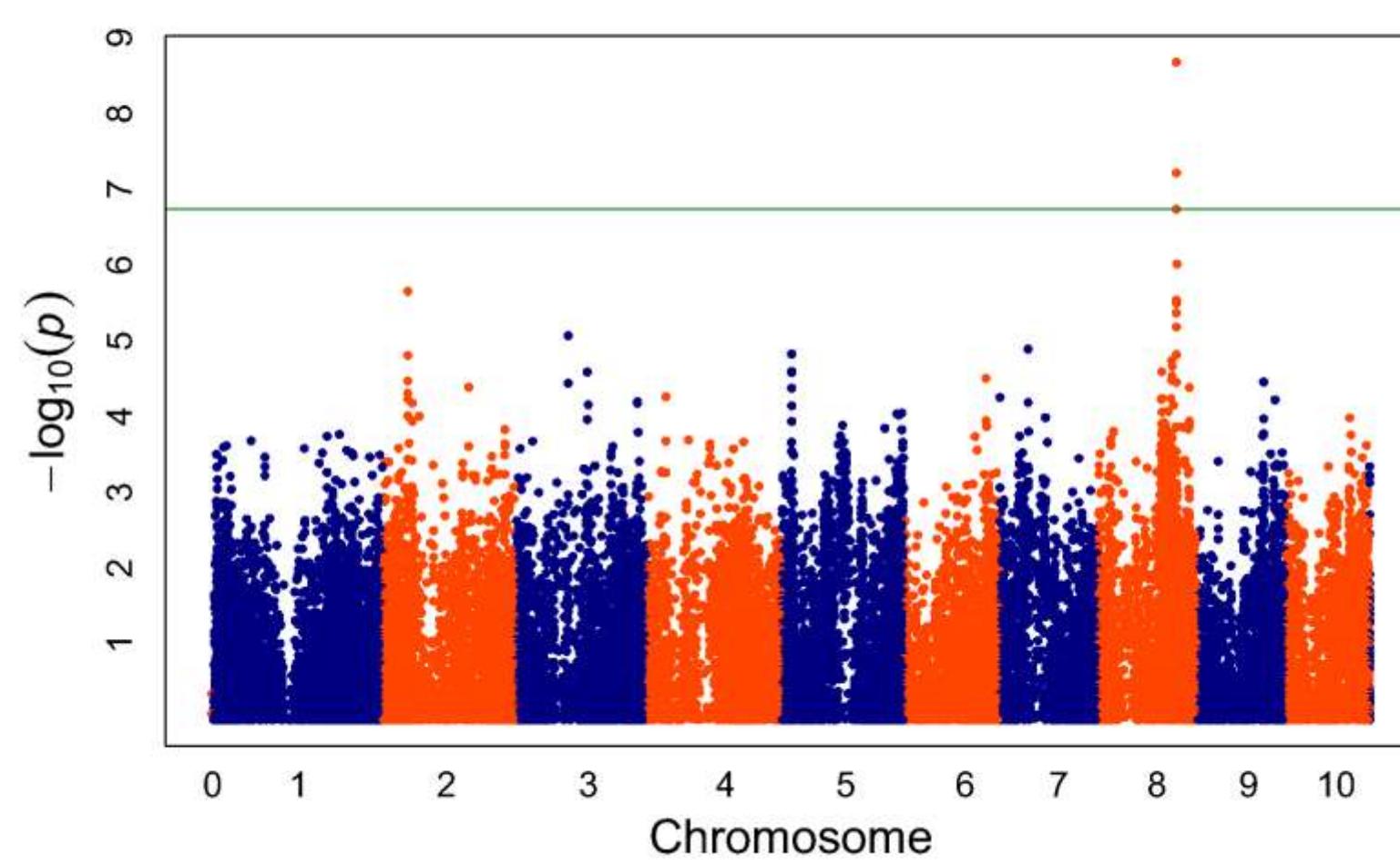
Acyclic and Monocyclic Carotenes



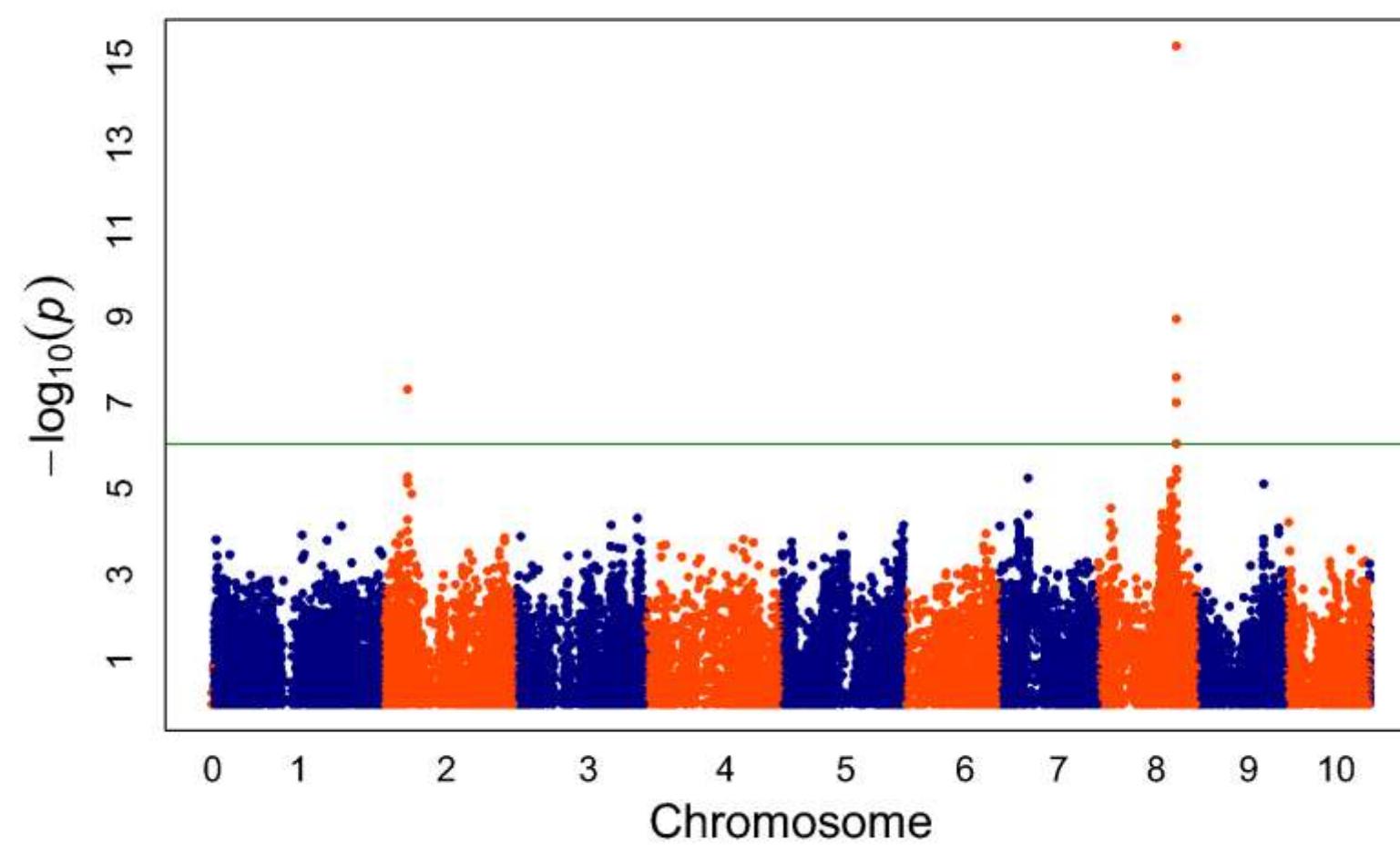
Total Carotenoids



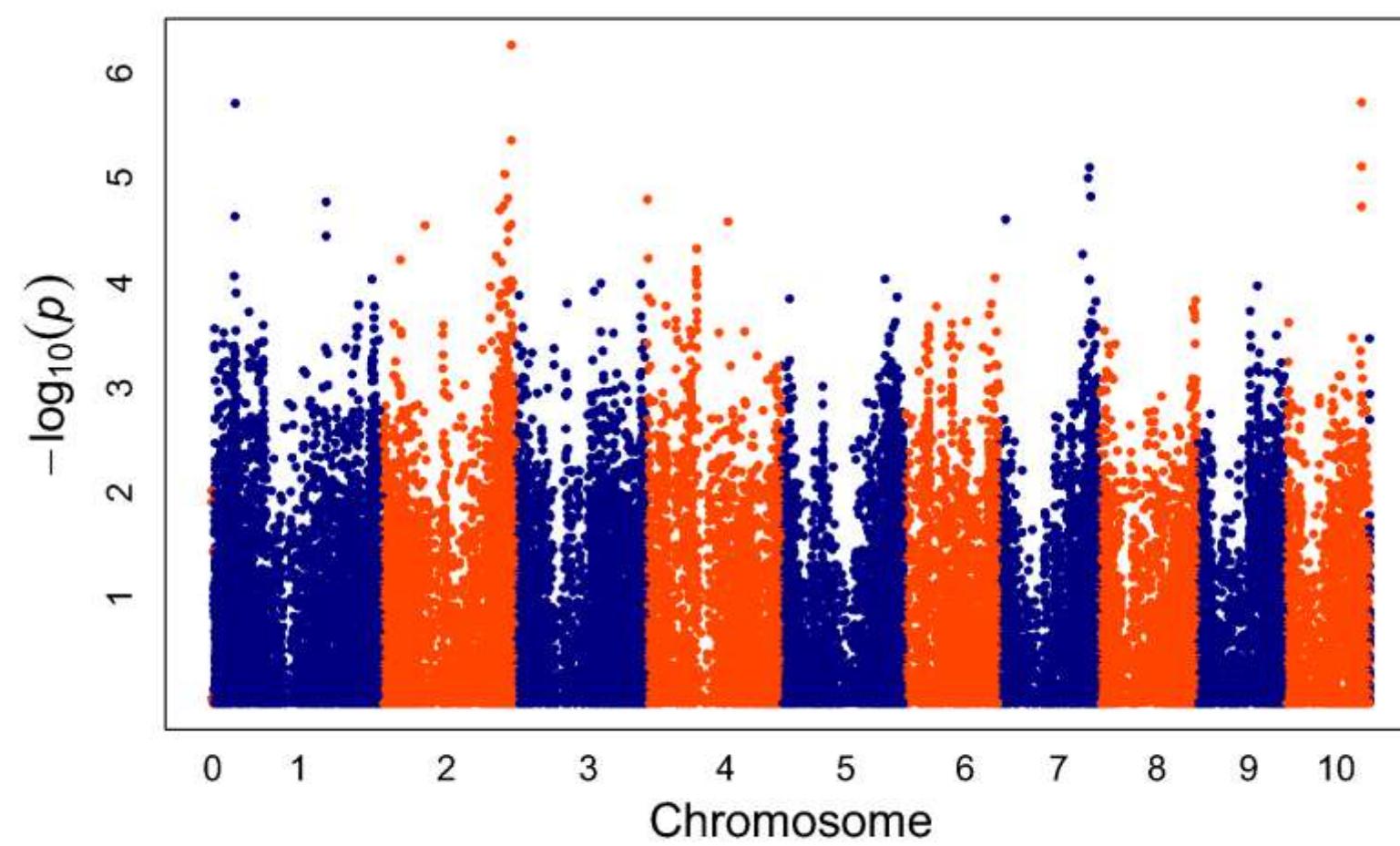
β -Carotenoids/ α -Carotenoids



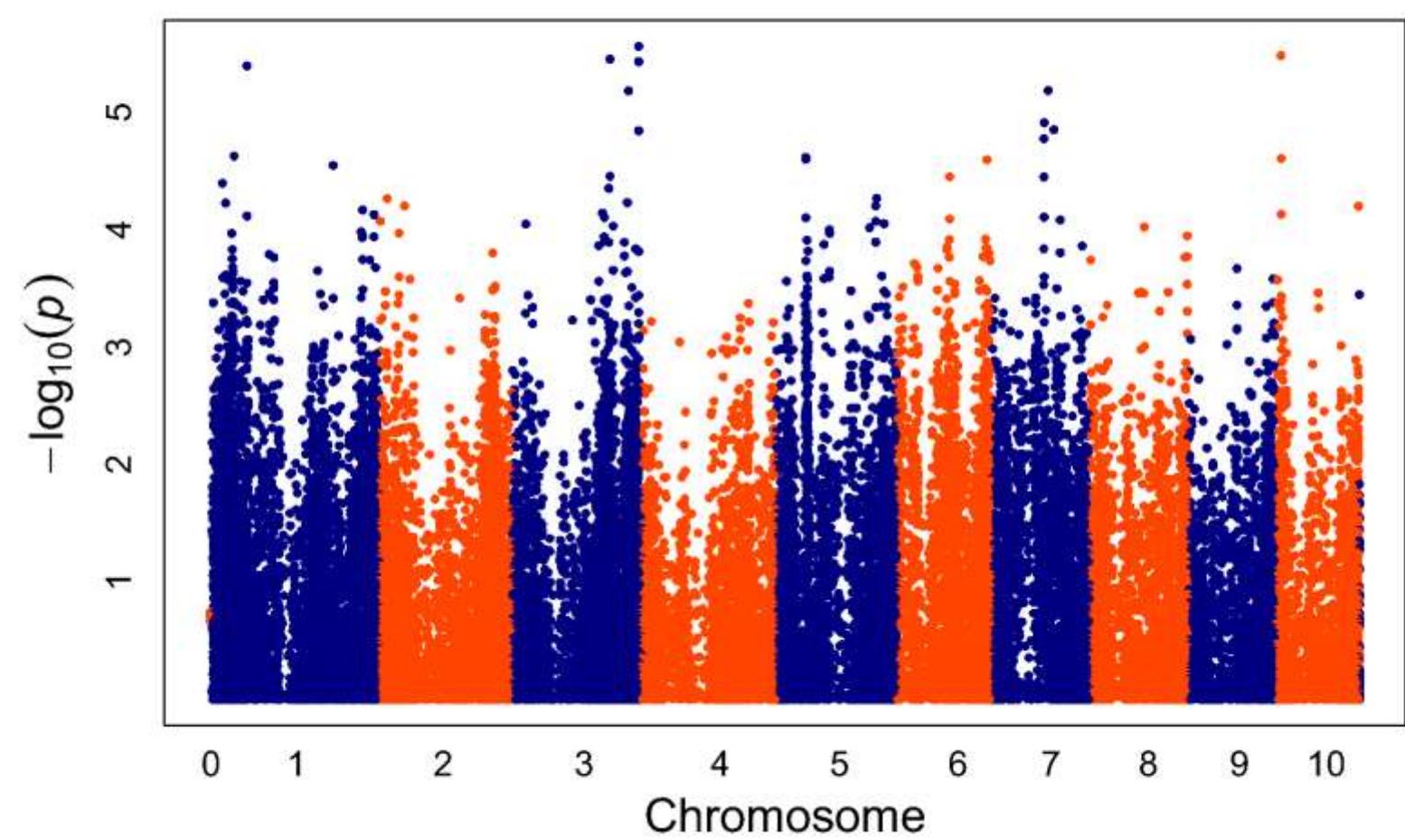
β -Xanthophylls/ α -Xanthophylls



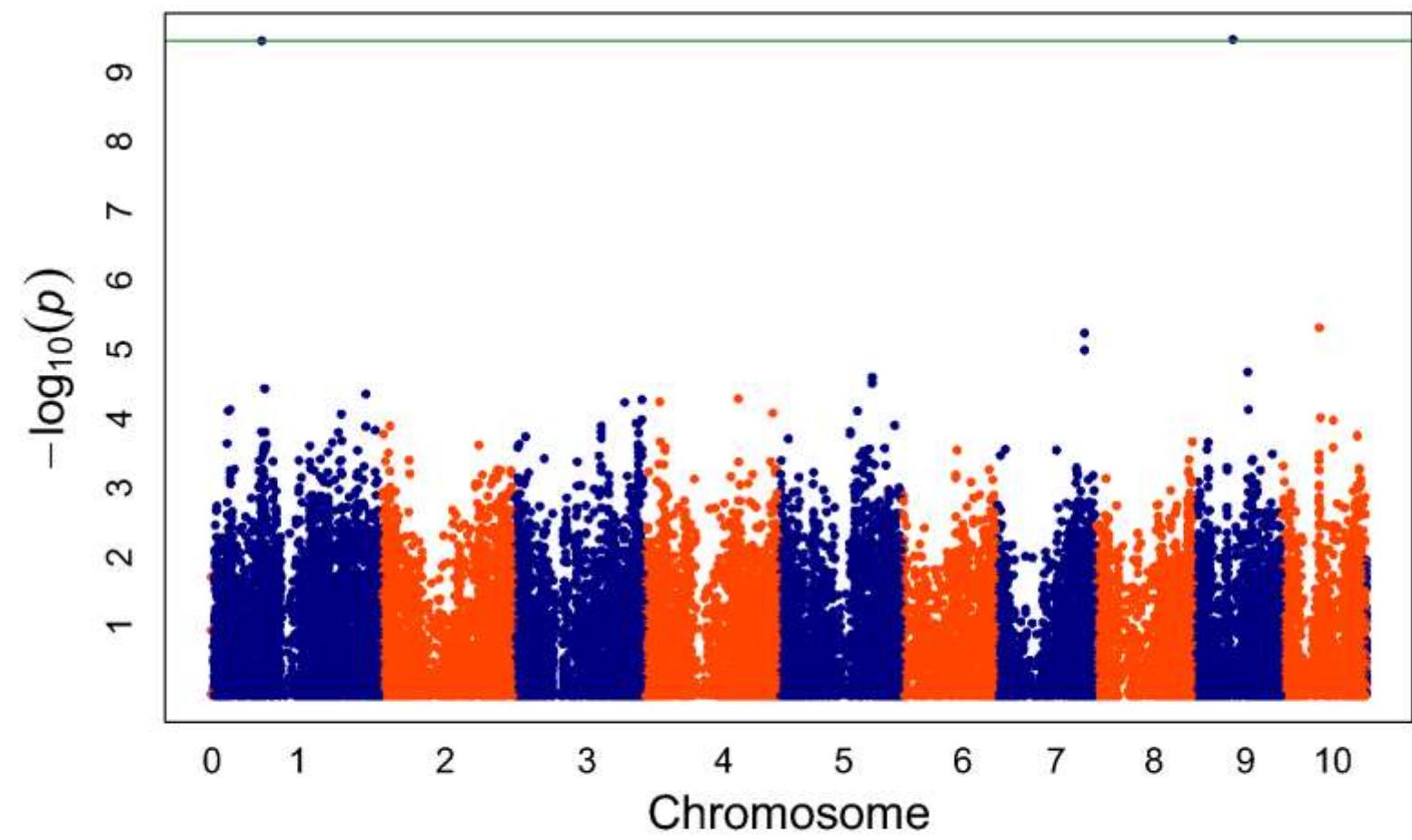
β -Carotene/ β -Cryptoxanthin



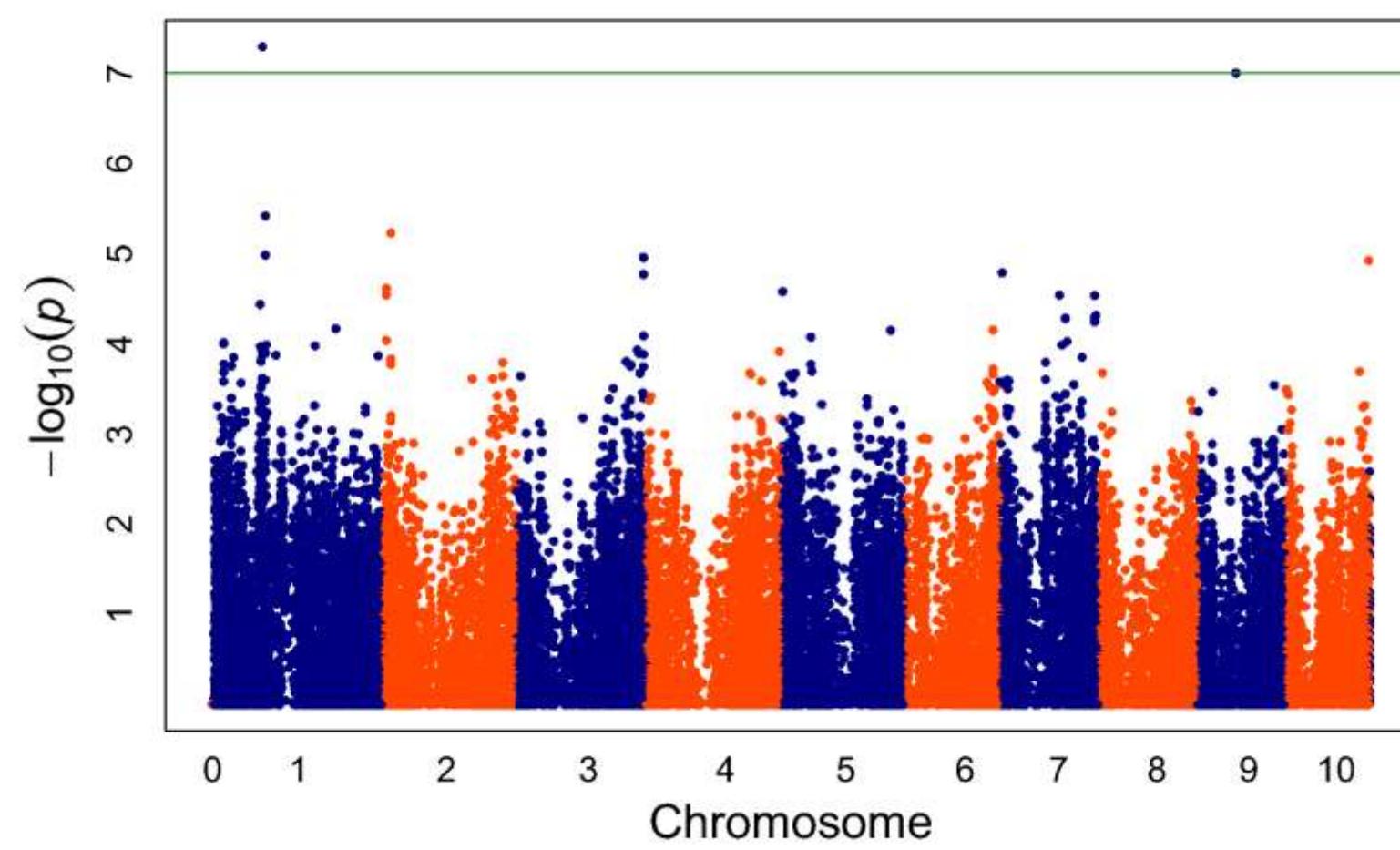
β -Cryptoxanthin/Zeaxanthin



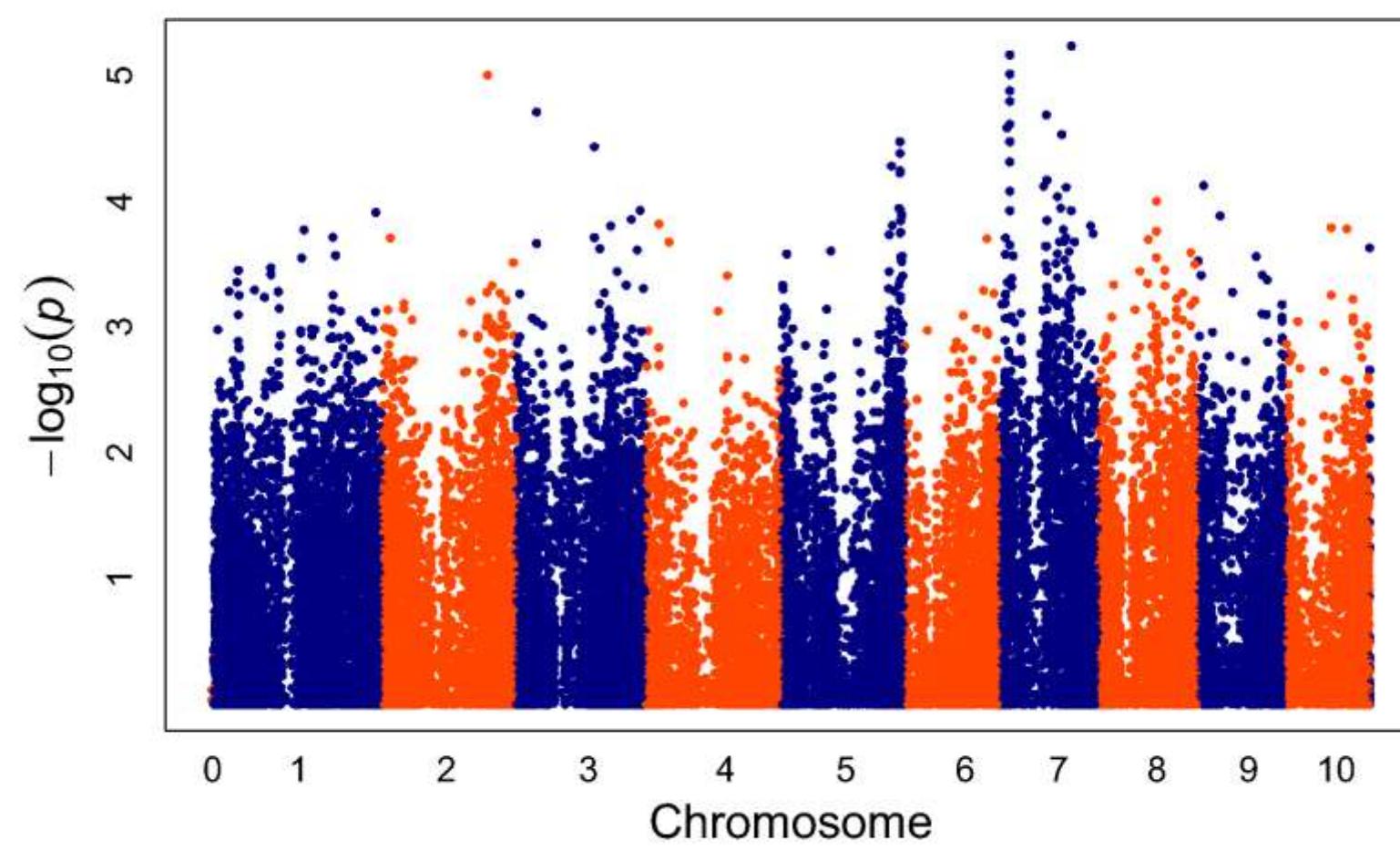
α -Carotene/Zeinoxanthin



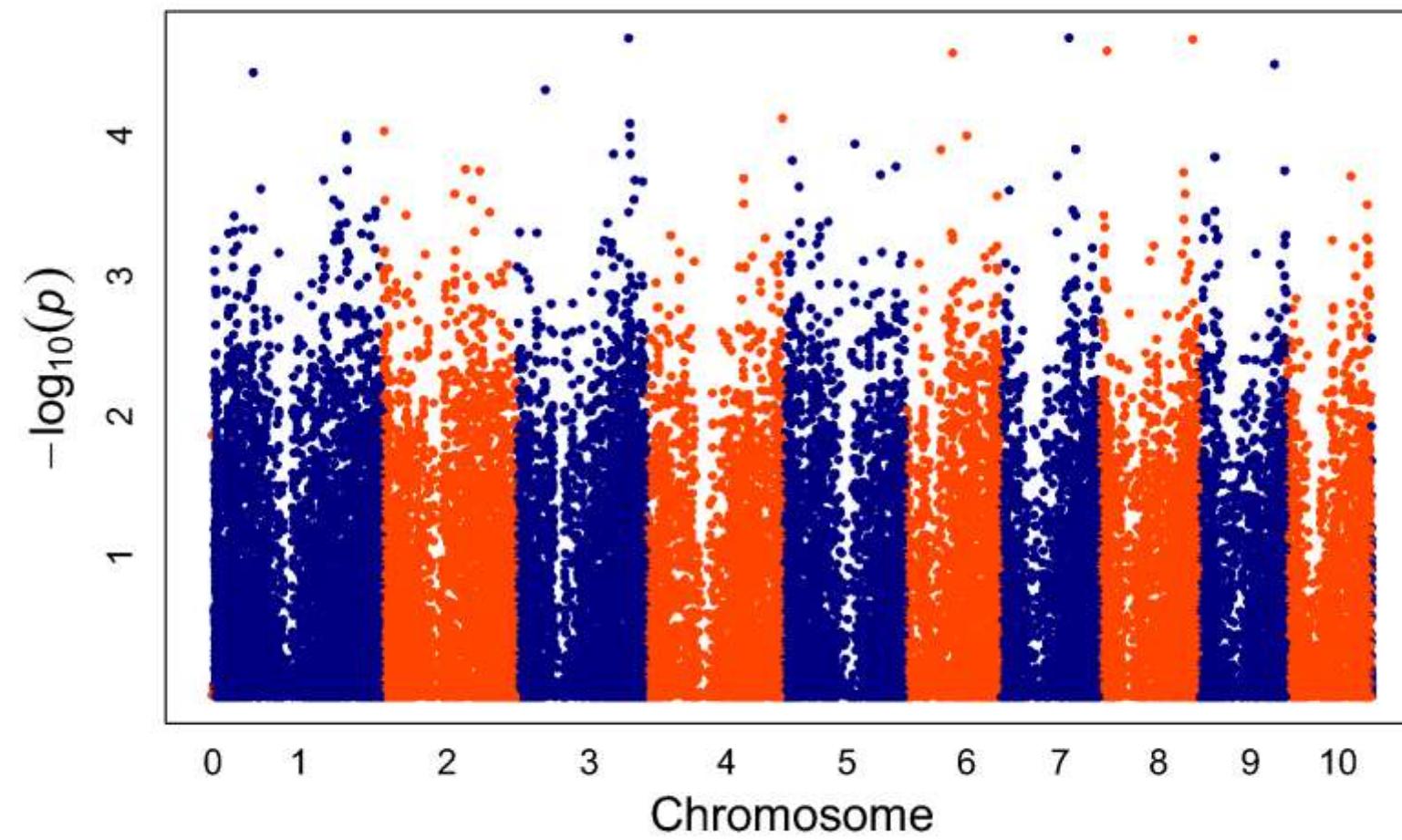
Zeinoxanthin/Lutein



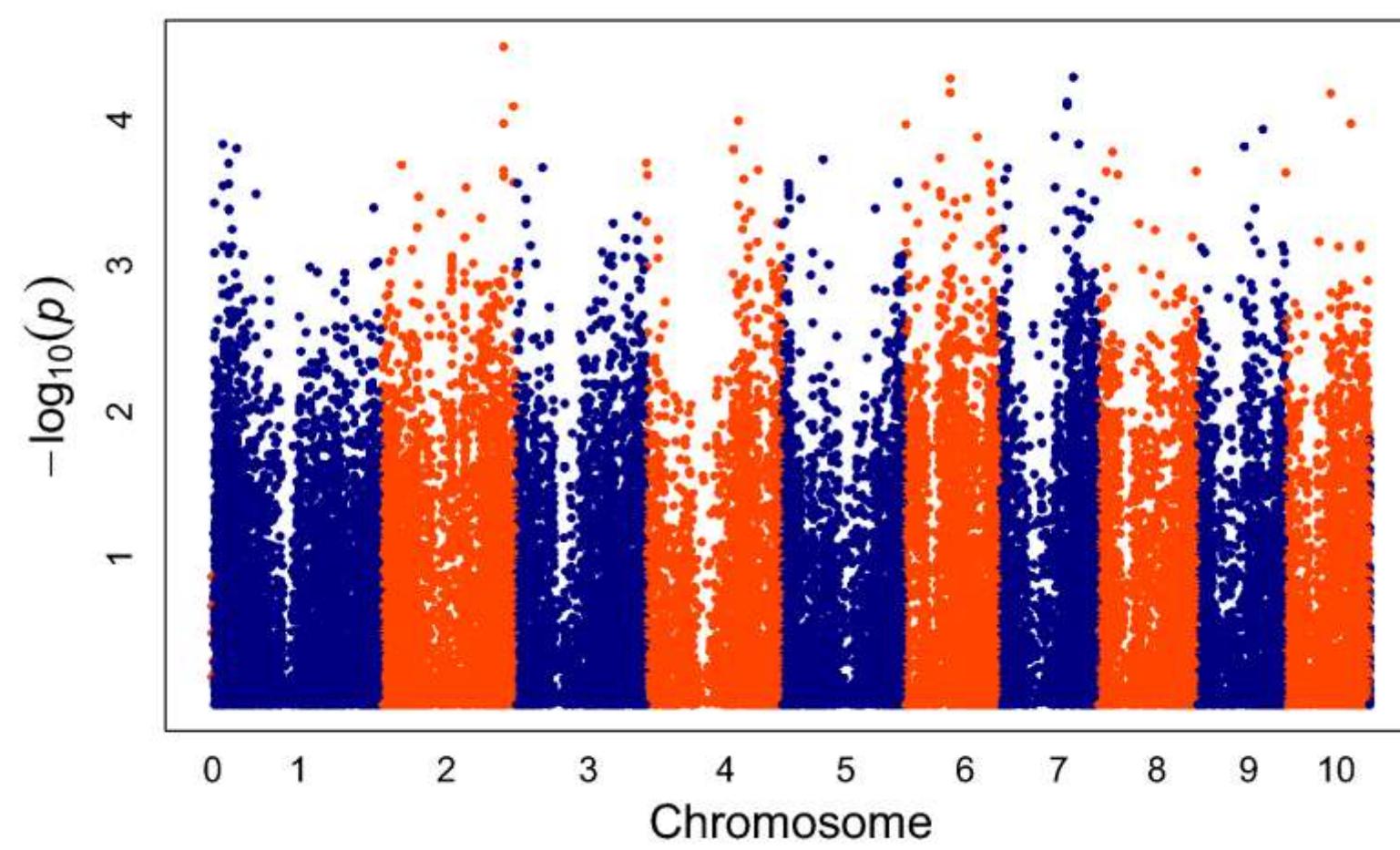
Provitamin A



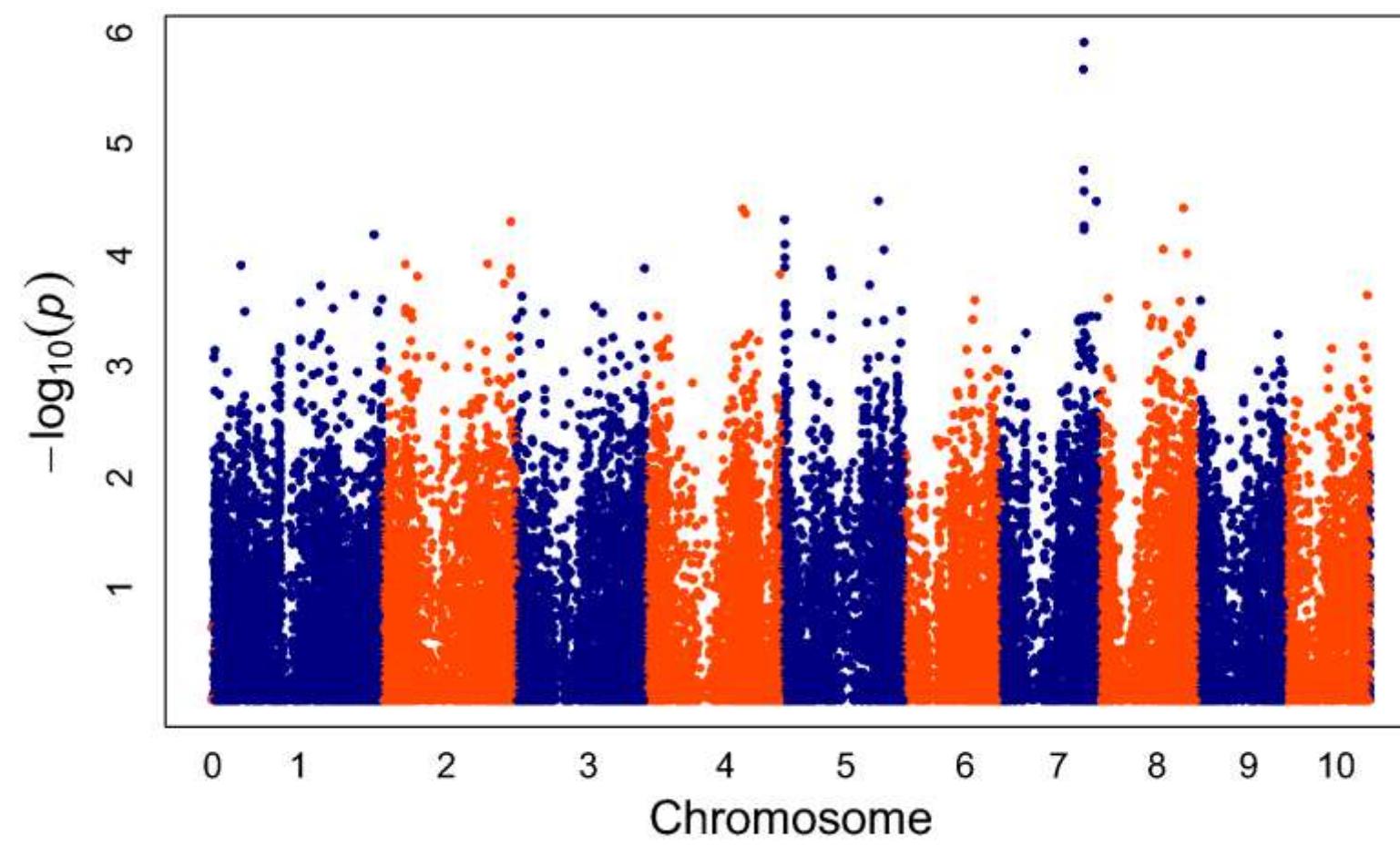
Phytofluene



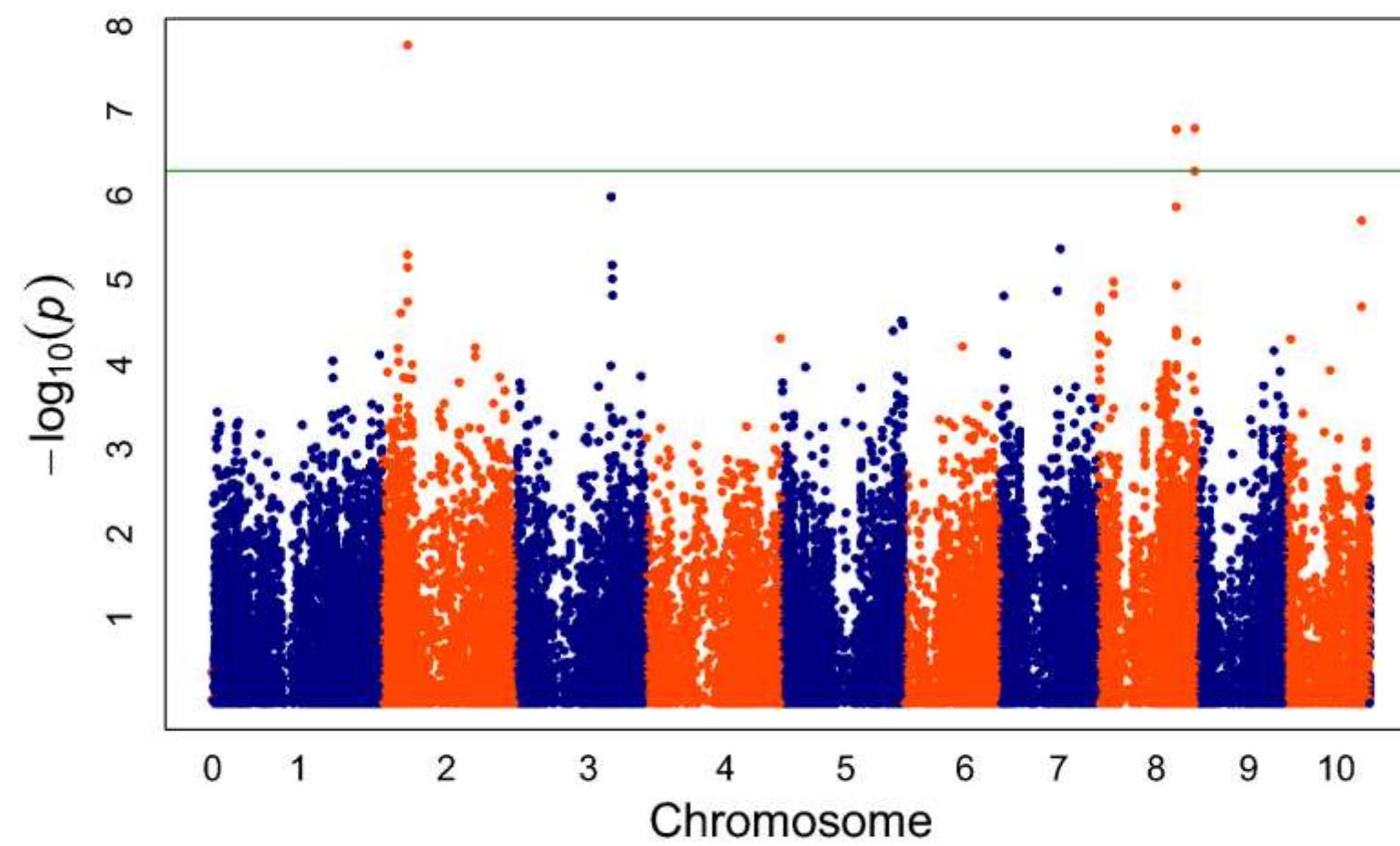
ζ -Carotene

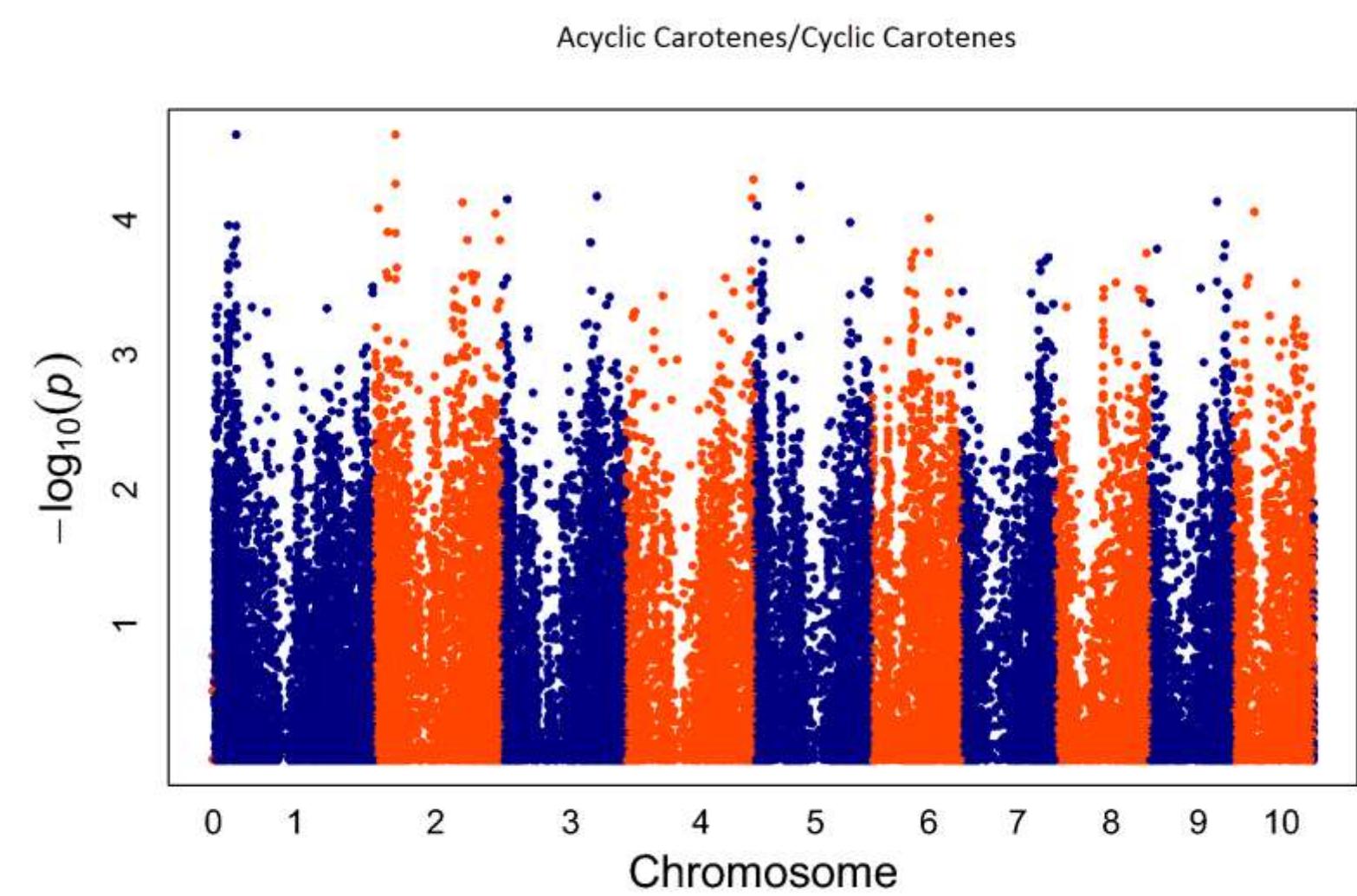
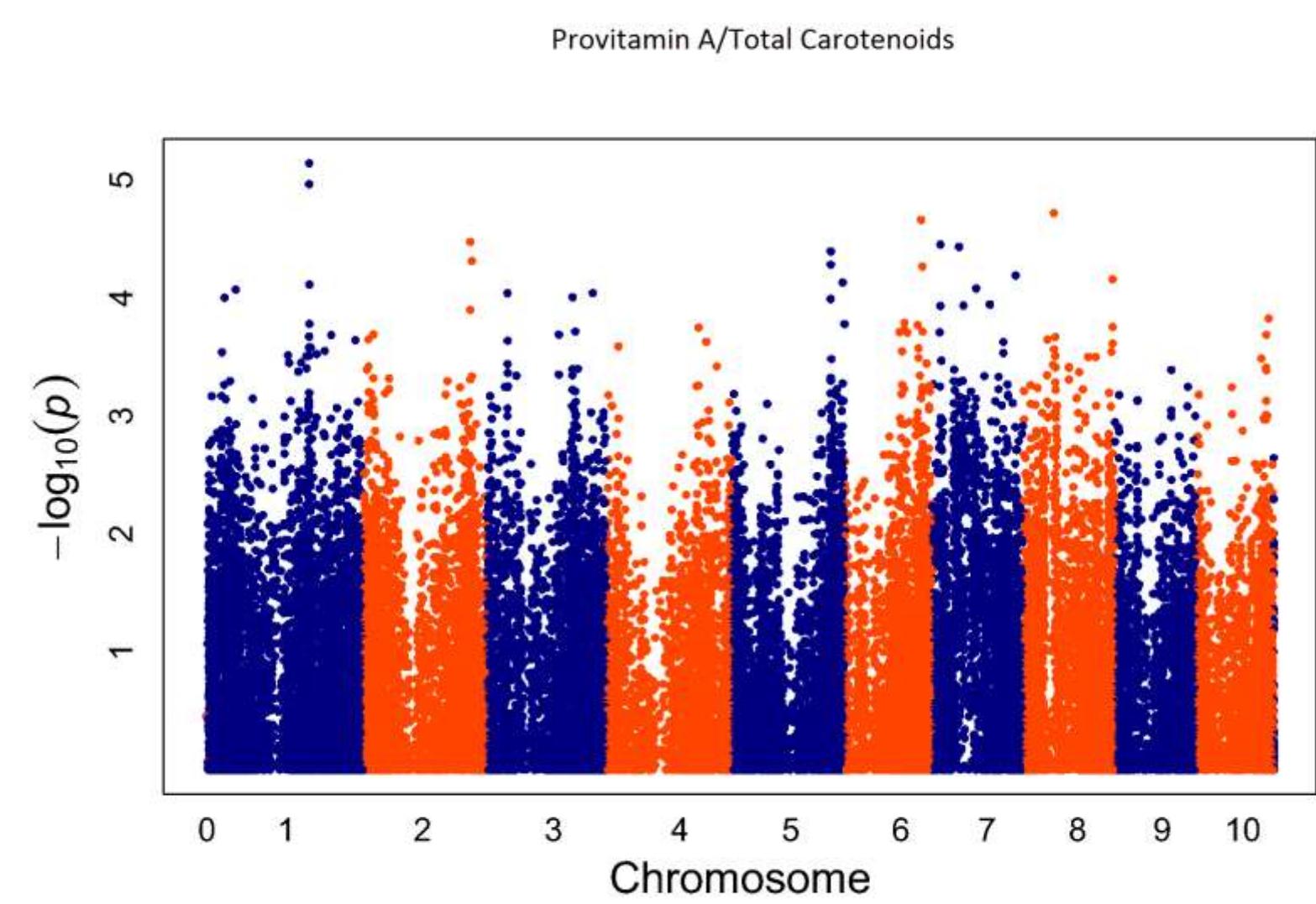
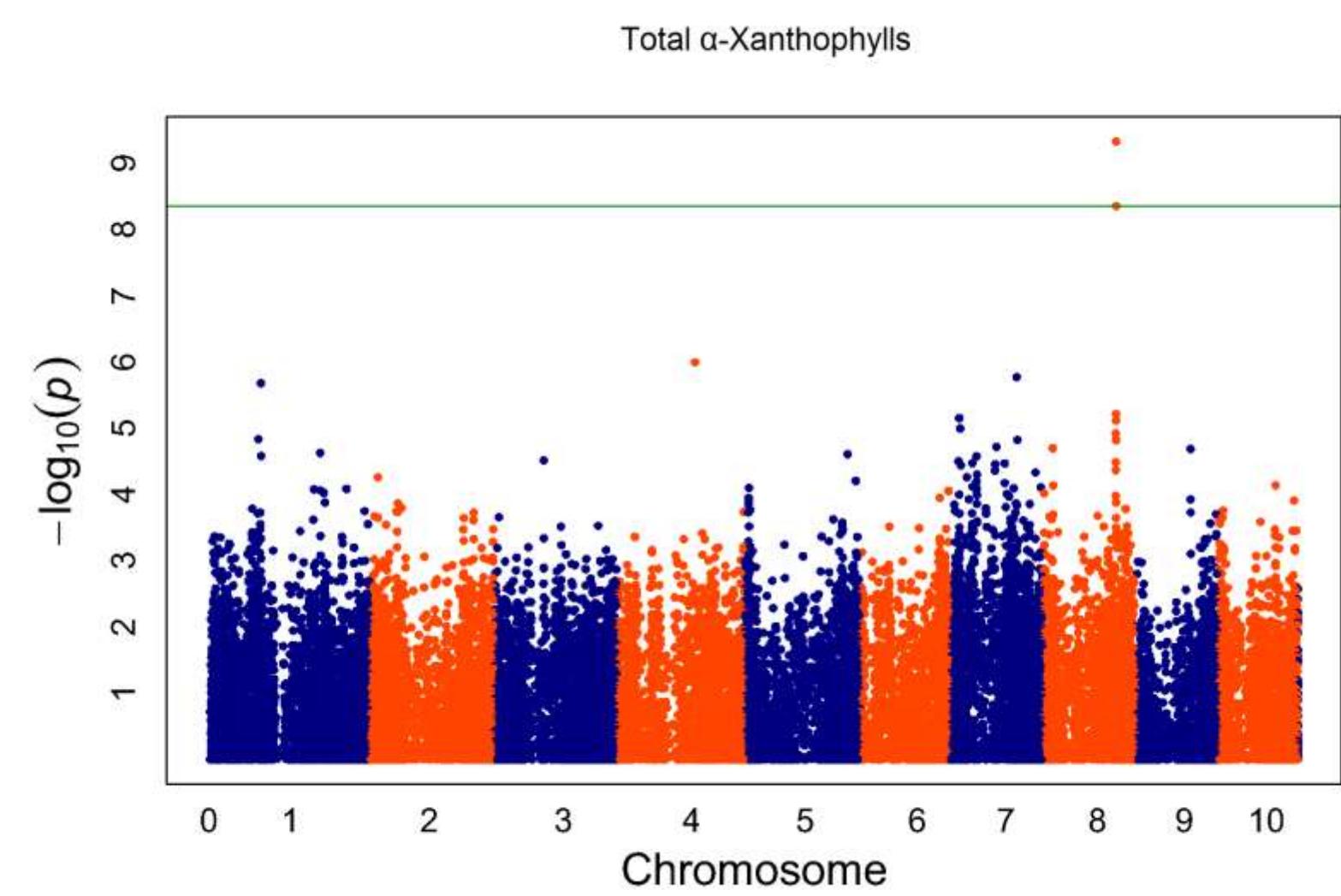


Tetrahydrolycopene



Total β -Xanthophylls





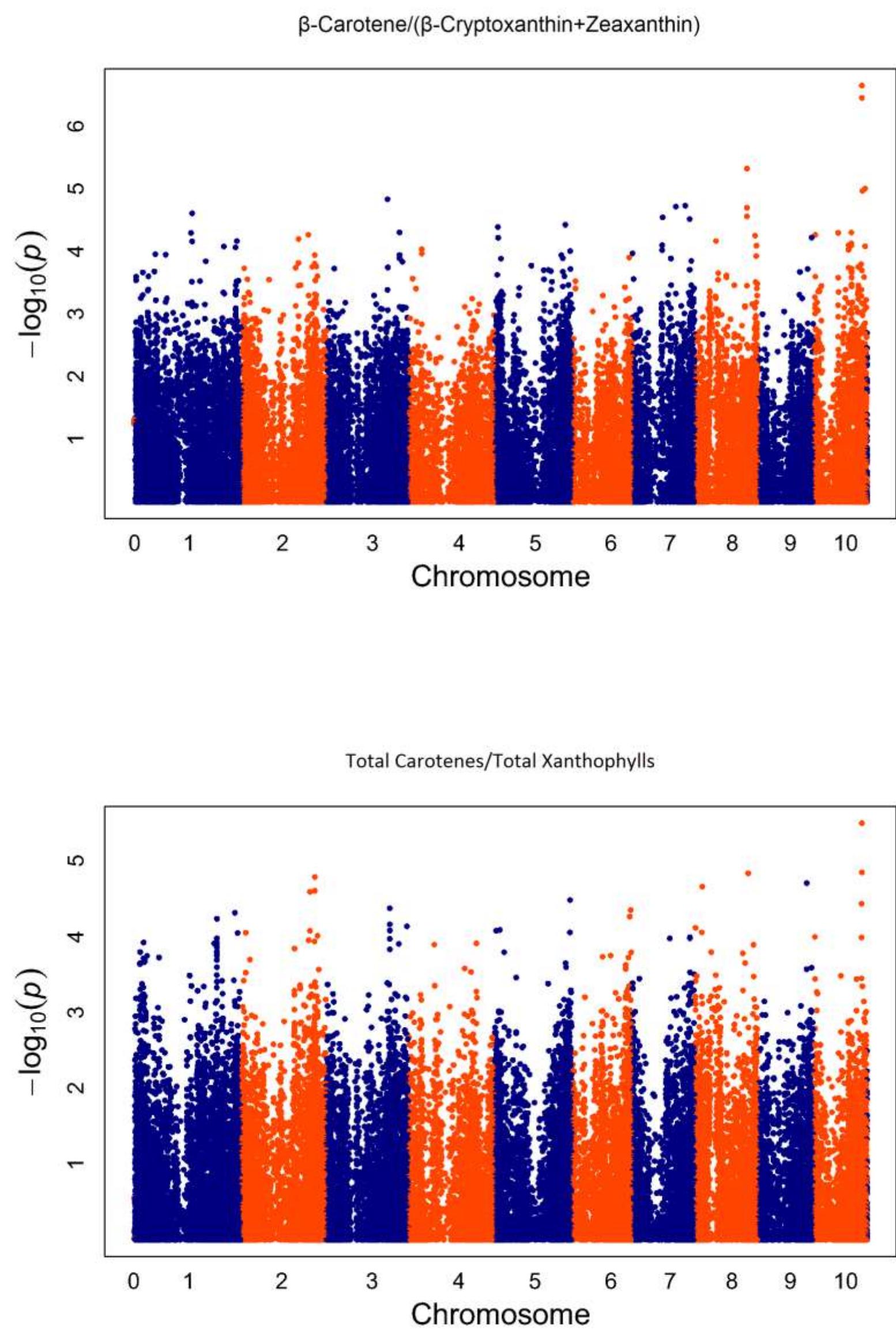


Figure S2 Genome-wide association study (GWAS) of 24 carotenoid grain traits. Scatter plots of association results from a unified mixed model analysis of each carotenoid grain trait. Negative \log_{10} -transformed P -values (y-axis) from GWAS are plotted against physical position (B73 RefGen_v2) on each of 10 chromosomes (x-axis). Chromosomes are alternatingly colored. The horizontal green line indicates the $-\log_{10} P$ -value of the least statistically significant SNP at 5% false discovery rate (FDR). Additional information for all statistically significant markers at 5% and 10% FDR are provided in Table S8 (A).