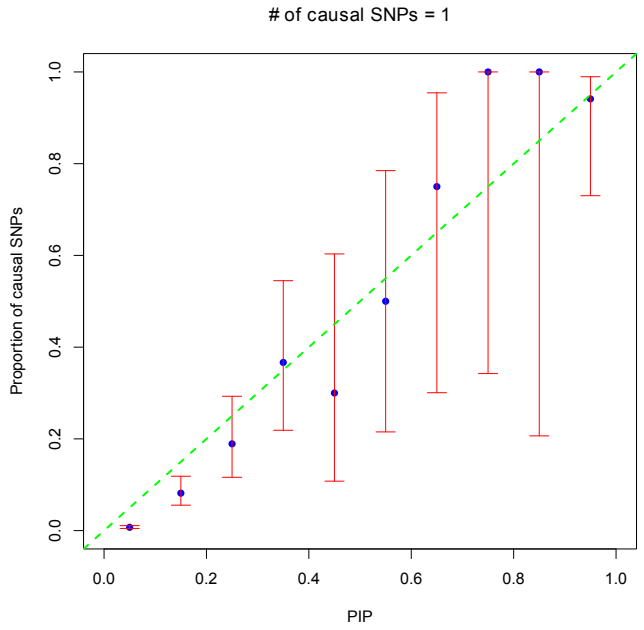
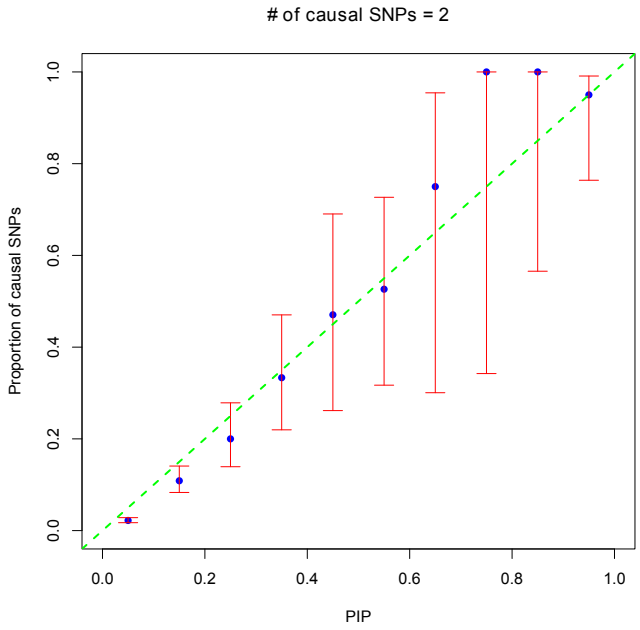
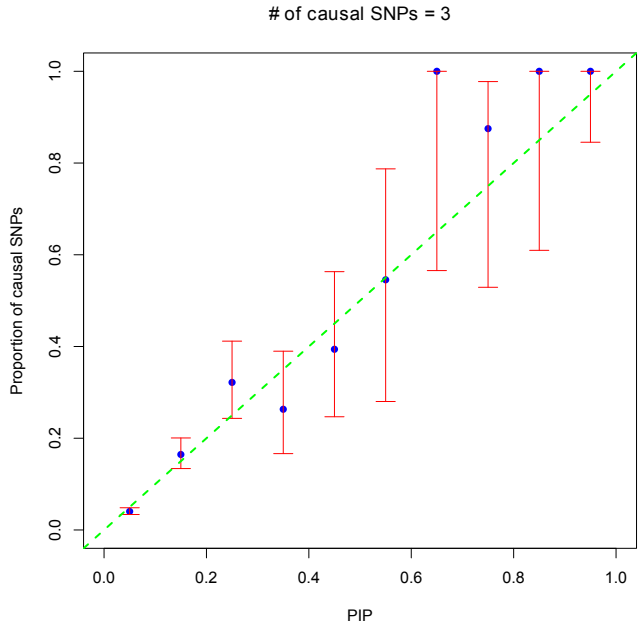
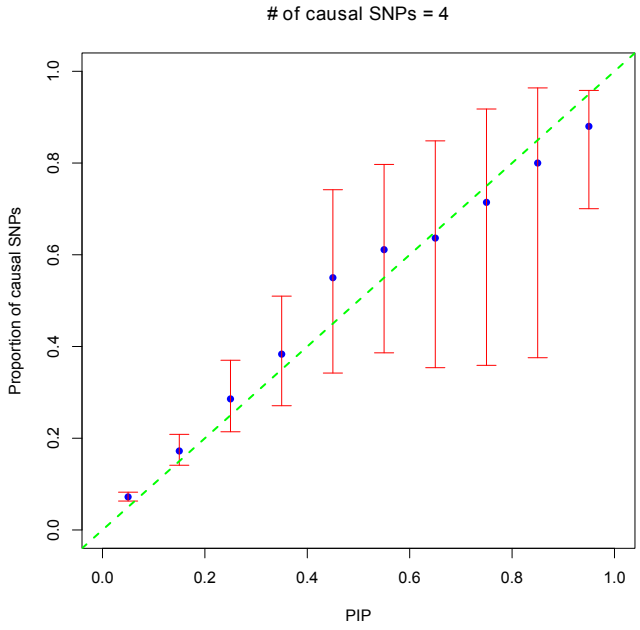

# of causal SNPs = 1
Proportion of causal SNPs
PIP
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0


# of causal SNPs = 2
Proportion of causal SNPs
PIP
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0


# of causal SNPs = 3
Proportion of causal SNPs
PIP
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0


# of causal SNPs = 4
Proportion of causal SNPs
PIP
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0

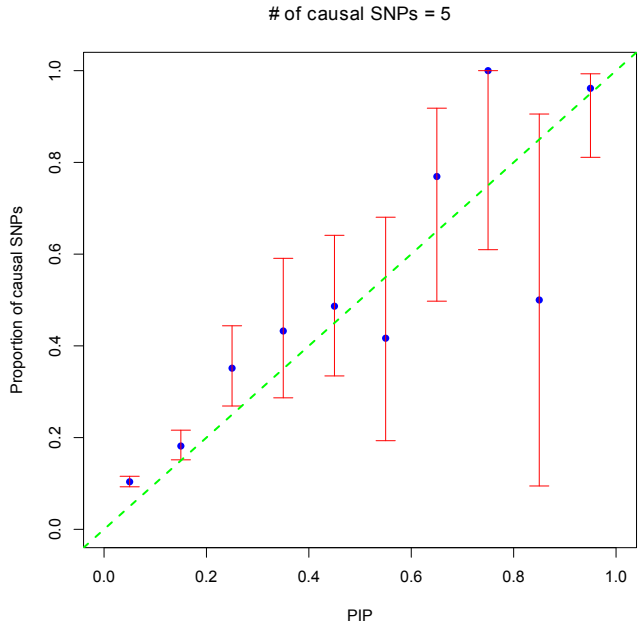

# of causal SNPs = 5
Proportion of causal SNPs
PIP
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0

Figure S7. Calibration of the posterior inclusion probabilities (PIPs) on binary traits. CAVIARBF is used to calculate the Bayes factors. SNPs were put into 10 bins of width 0.1 according to their PIPs. In each bin, the proportion of causal SNPs was then calculated. The x-axis shows the center of each bin. The y-axis is the proportion of causal SNPs. The blue points show the proportion of causal SNPs in each bin. The red bars show the 95% Wilson score confidence interval of the proportion assuming a binomial distribution in each bin. 100 data sets were used in each plot. Except those points with very large confidence intervals due to small total counts in the bins, usually less than 10, in general the points lie near the line $y = x$. This indicates that the PIPs are reasonably calibrated.