

Genetic diversity and natural selection footprints of the glycine amidinotransferase gene in various human populations

Running Title: Diversity and Natural selection on *GATM*

Keywords: *GATM*, *AGAT*, *Genetic diversity*, *Natural selection*

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Supplementary figures legends:

Figure S1: Estimation of pairwise F_{ST} values for the *GATM* gene among different human populations.

Figure S2: Distribution of F_{ST} differentiation ratios for the *GATM* gene and 68 statin response-associated genes. Black dots represent genes that contain no SNPs.

Figure S3: (A) Allele frequency plot of *GATM* eQTL experimentally proved to be associated with statin associated myopathy. (B) Population wide global F_{st} calculation for three eQTLs experimentally proved in association with statin response. Two of these eQTLs (i.e. rs1719247 and rs1346268) are showing allele frequency difference $> 1\%$ whole genome F_{st} differentiation.

Figure S4: Estimation of $\ln R_{sb}$, ΔDAF , and F_{ST} around the *GATM* gene. The red and green lines indicate the respective top 1% and top 5% thresholds of these abovementioned parameters at the whole-genome level.

Figure S5: Recombination hotspots observed within the vicinity of the *GATM* gene in the CEU population. The *GATM* gene is indicated in red. Data on the CHB and YRI populations are also shown for comparison.

Figure S6: Linkage disequilibrium (LD) plot across the *GATM* gene in the CEU, CHB, and YRI populations.

Figure S1

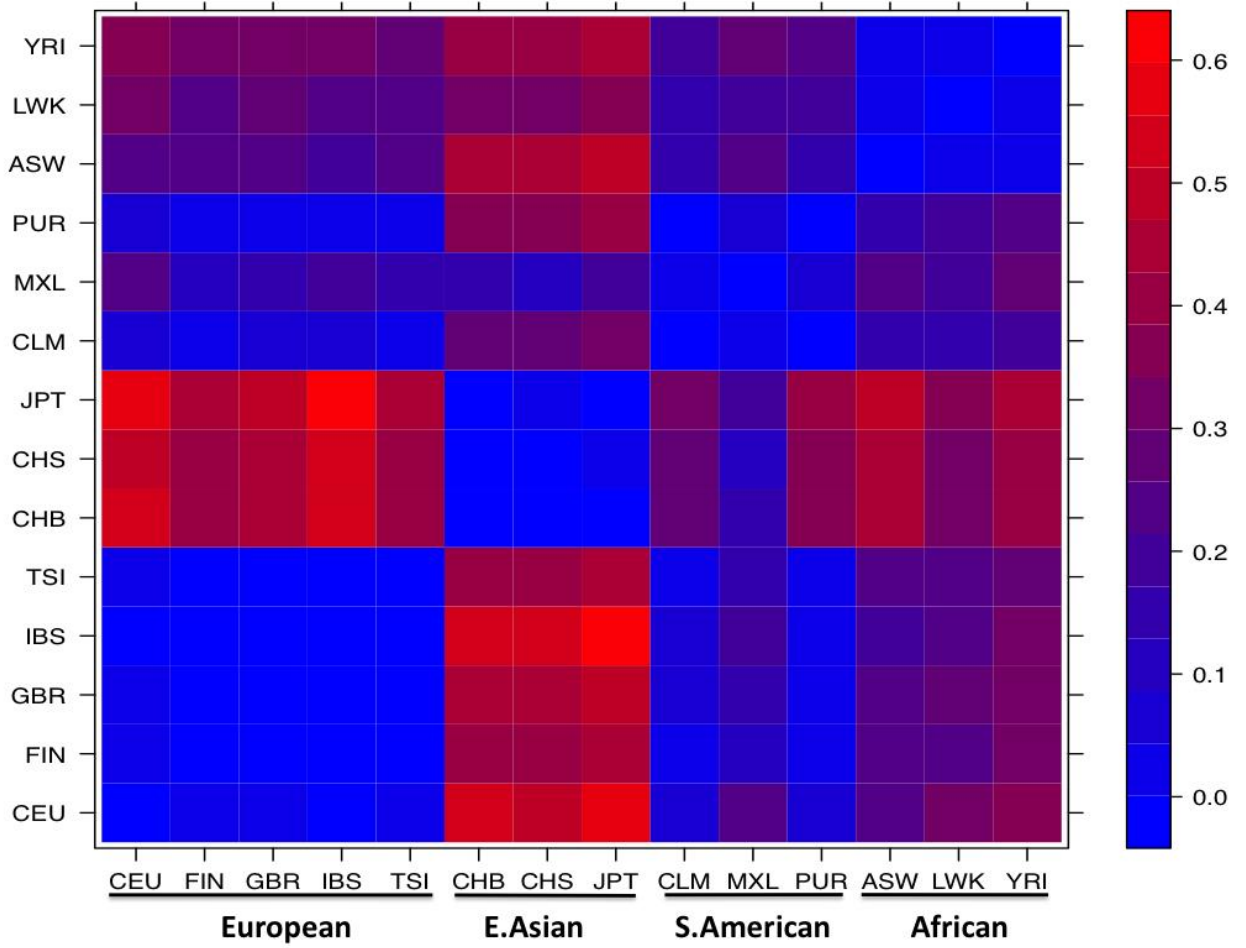


Figure S2

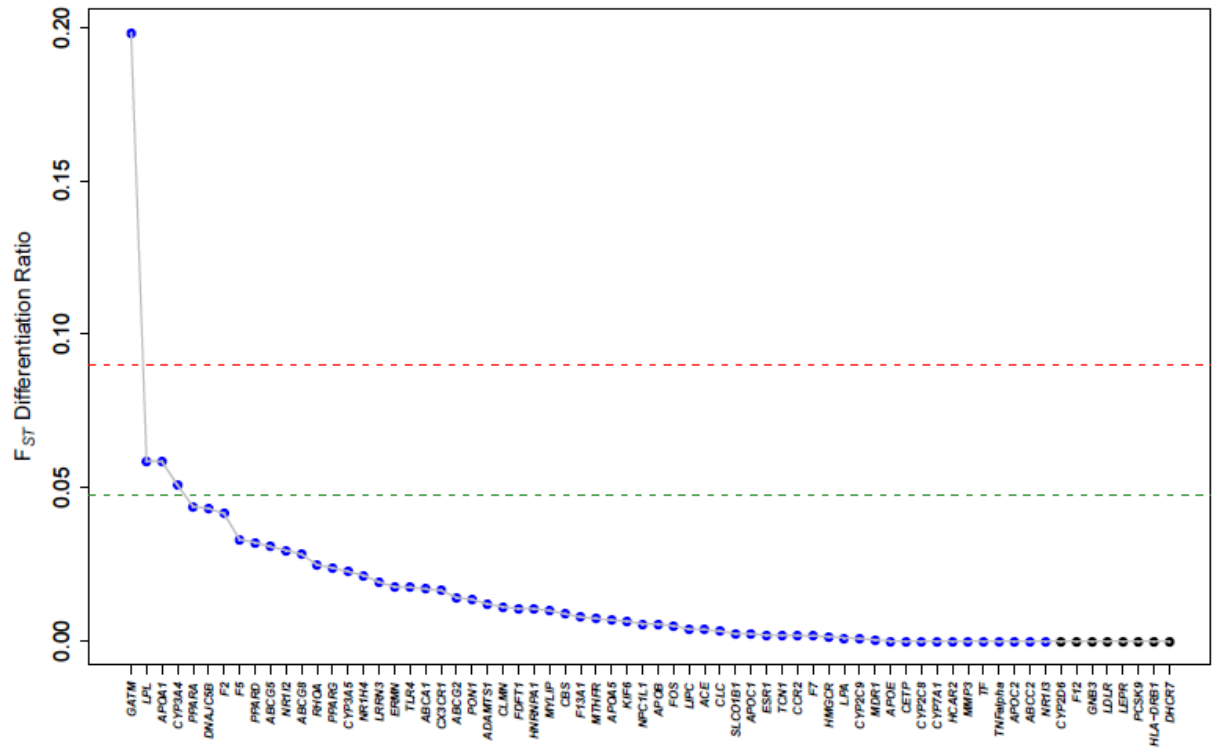
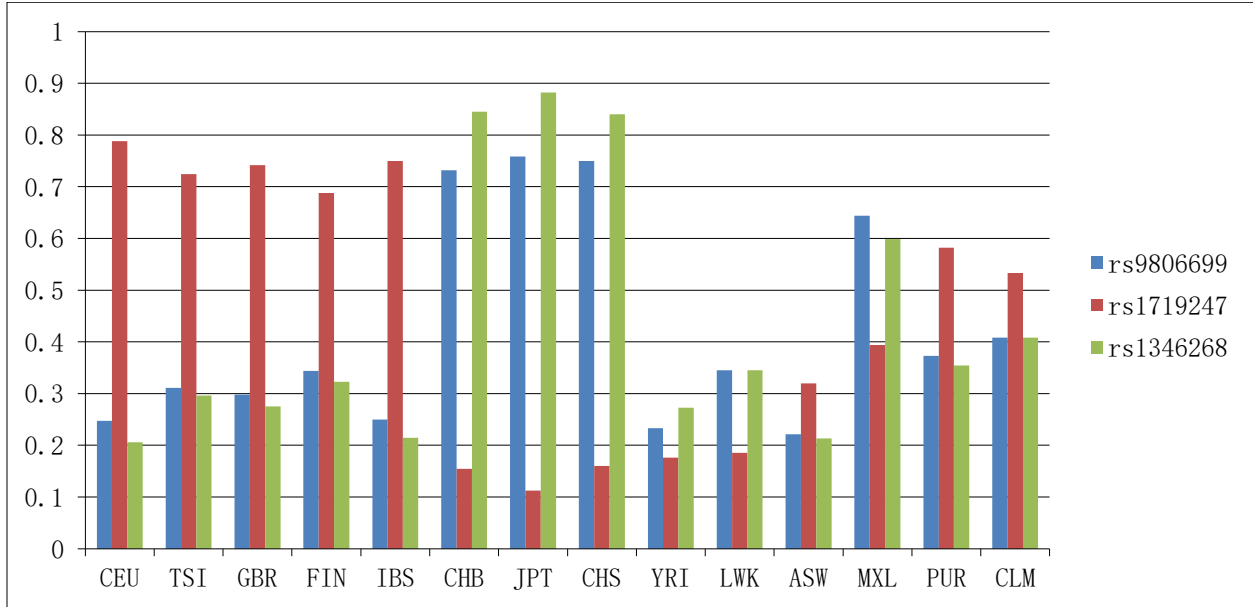


Figure S3

A.



B.

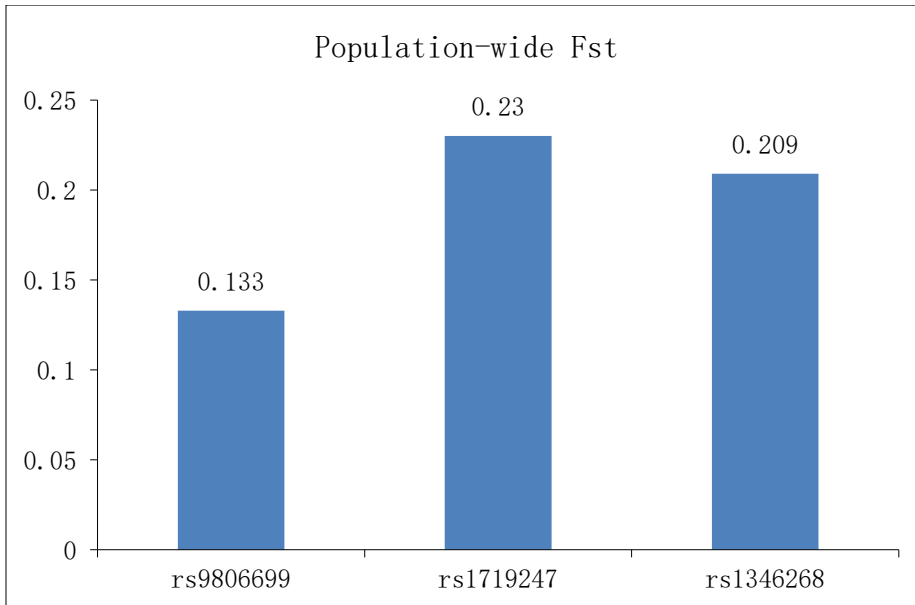


Figure S4

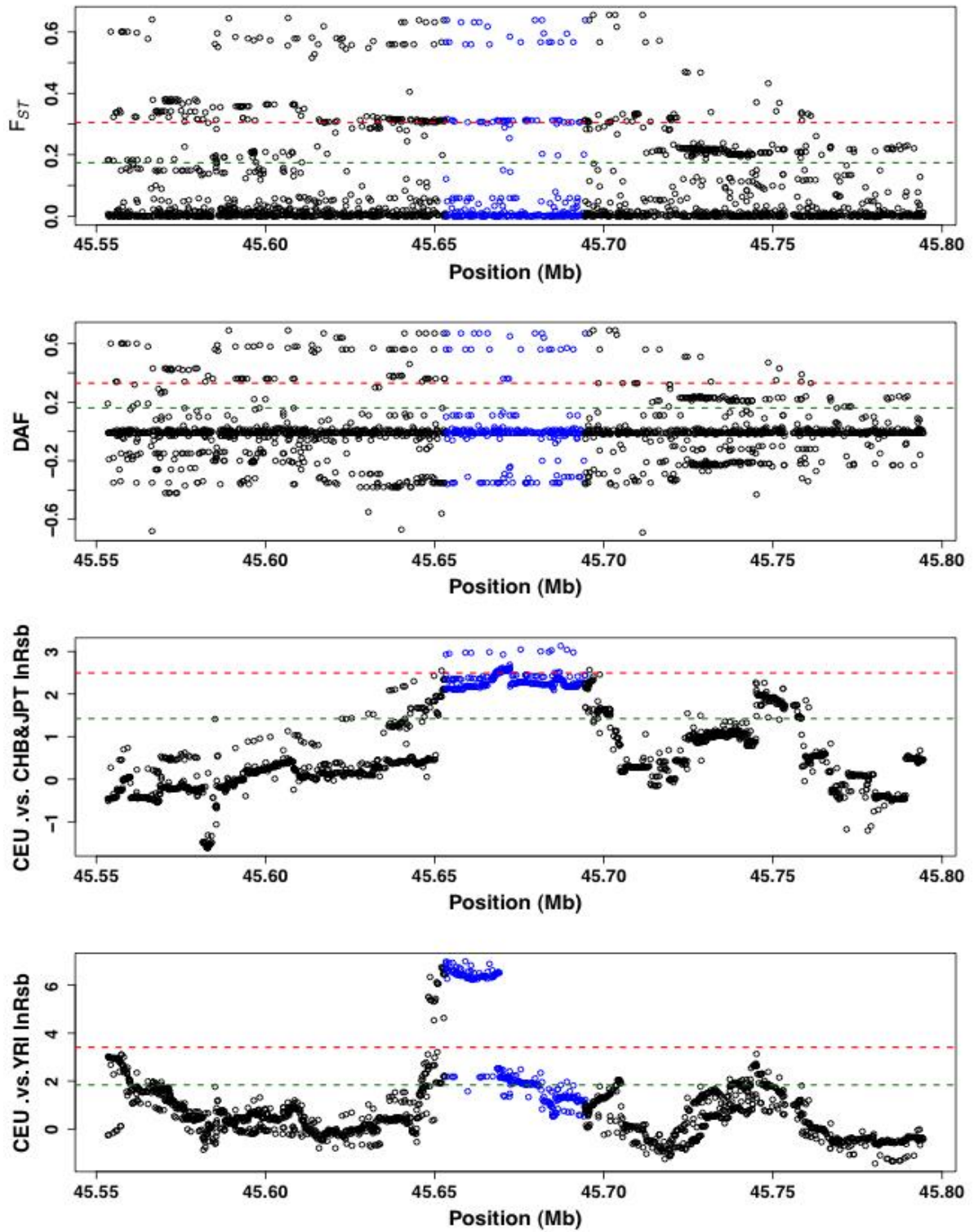


Figure S5

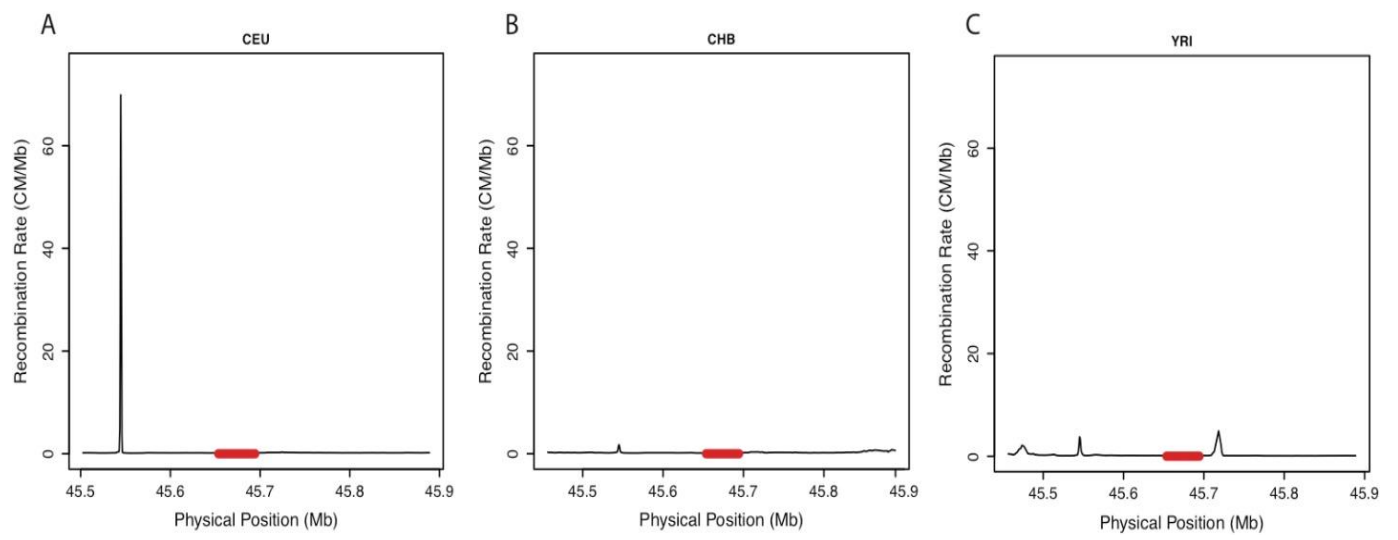


Figure S6

