

**Supplementary Information, Table S5 Divergence time estimates using Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods**

<b>I) (wolves, (southern Chinese indigenous dogs, other_dogs));<sup>a</sup></b>				
<b>Parameter</b>	$N_e^{\text{extant wolf}}$	$N_e^{\text{ancestral\_wolf}}$	<b>Tau2</b>	<b>Tau1</b>
Estimated value	0.00215 (4N $\mu$ )	0.00167 (4N $\mu$ )	0.000032 <sup>c</sup>	0.000067 <sup>c</sup> (BPP) 0.000082 <sup>c</sup> (G-PhoCS)
In real units	81,440 (N <sub>e</sub> )	63,260 (N <sub>e</sub> )	14, 545 y	30,455 y(BPP) 37,273 y(G-PhoCS)
<b>II) (wolf, (left_clade,right_clade));<sup>b</sup></b>				
<b>Parameter</b>	$N_e^{\text{extant wolf}}$	$N_e^{\text{ancestral\_wolf}}$	<b>Tau3</b>	<b>Tau1</b>
Estimated value	0.0023 (4N $\mu$ )	0.00167 (4N $\mu$ )	0.000021 <sup>c</sup>	0.000063 <sup>c</sup> (BPP) 0.000072 <sup>c</sup> (G-PhoCS)
In real units	87,120(N <sub>e</sub> )	63,260 (N <sub>e</sub> )	9,545y	28,636 y (BPP) 32,727 y (G-PhoCS)

<sup>a</sup>Estimates are very similar for all parameters except Tau1 for BPP/G-PhoCS analysis.

<sup>b</sup>The left clade is (FIL,LAH) and the right clade is the group including the 9 breeds (see Figure 2A). <sup>c</sup>Presented in terms of expected number of substitutions.