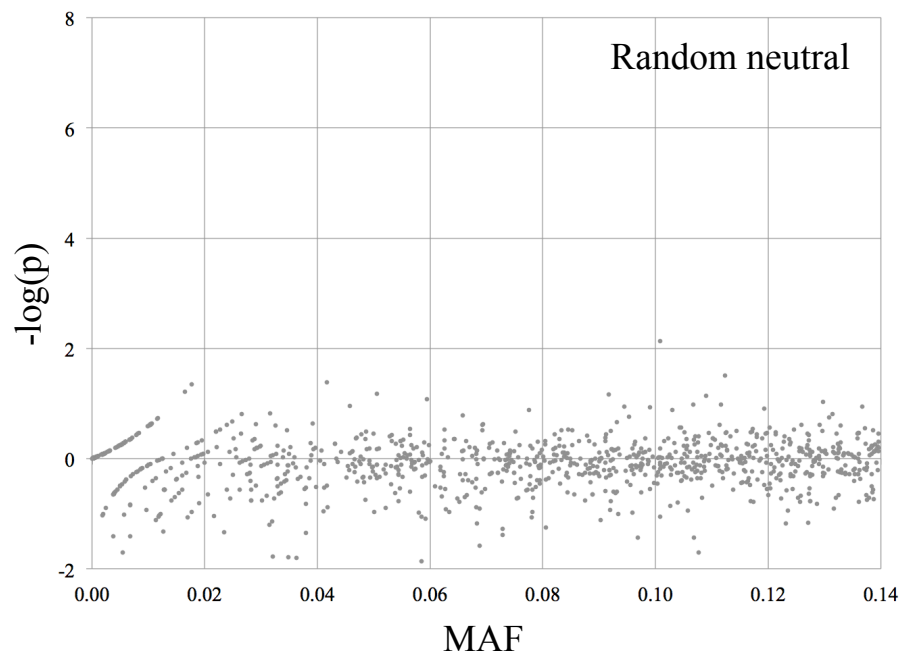
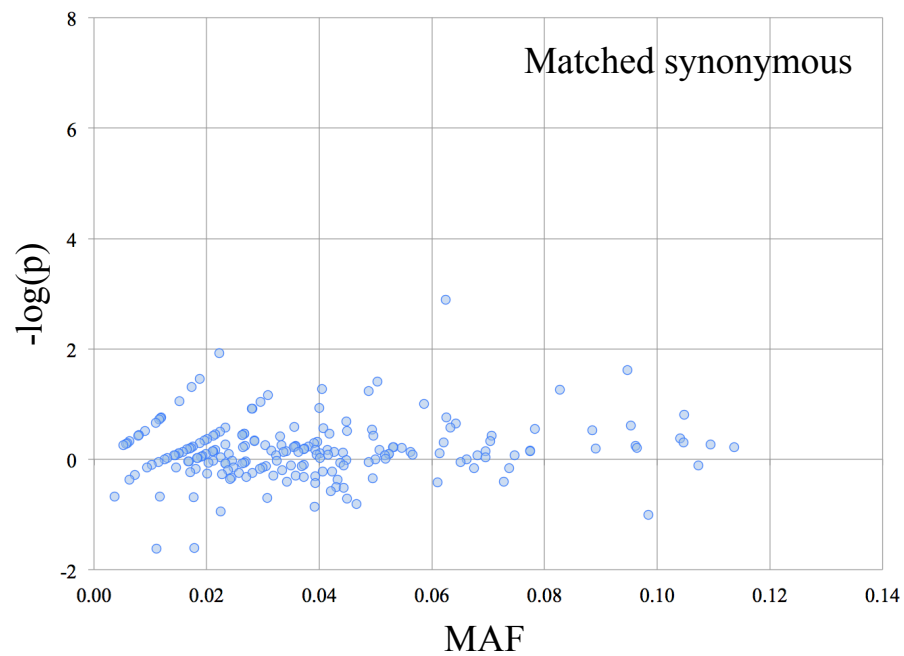
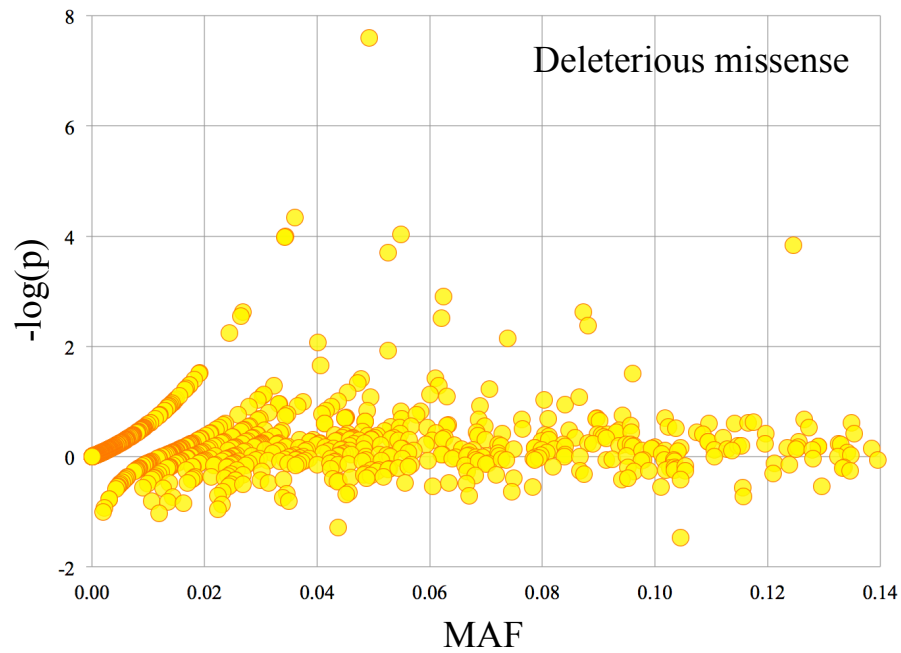
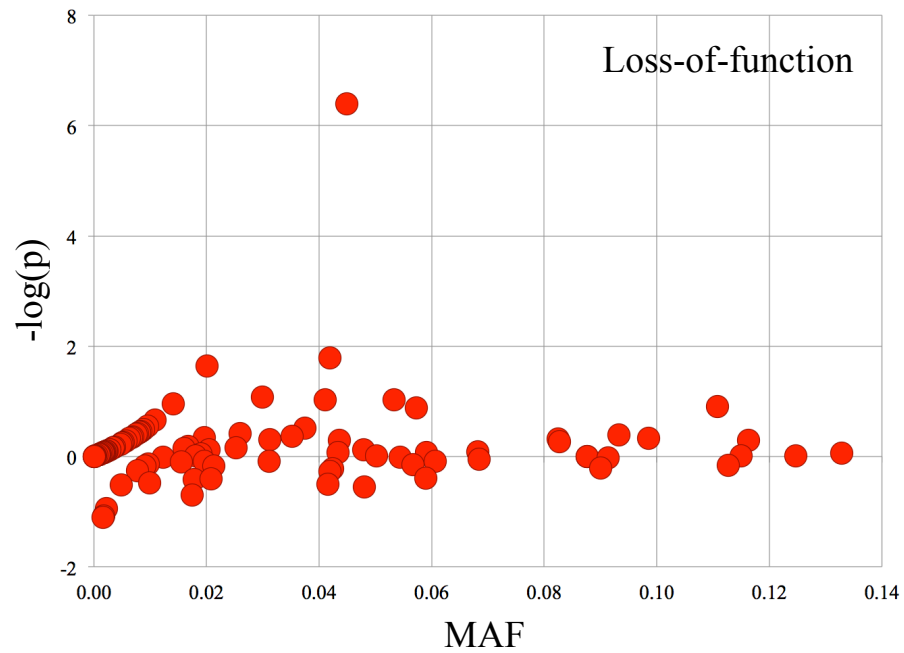
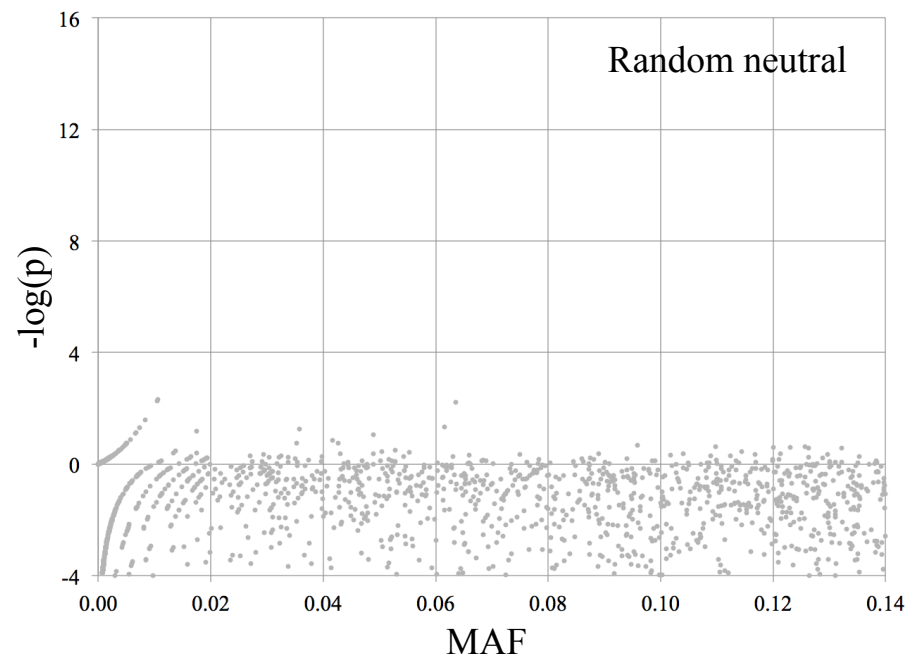
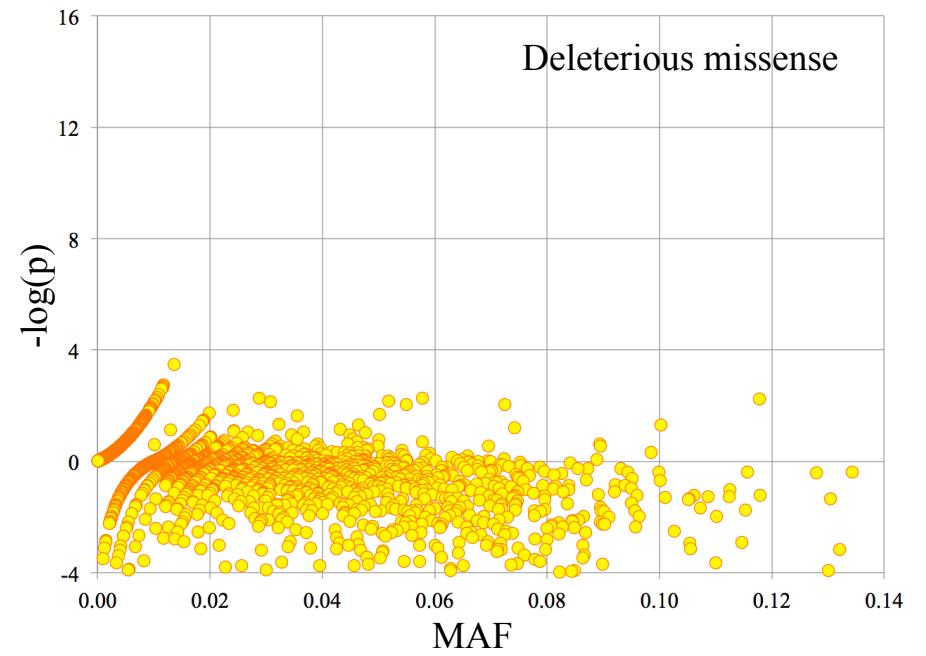
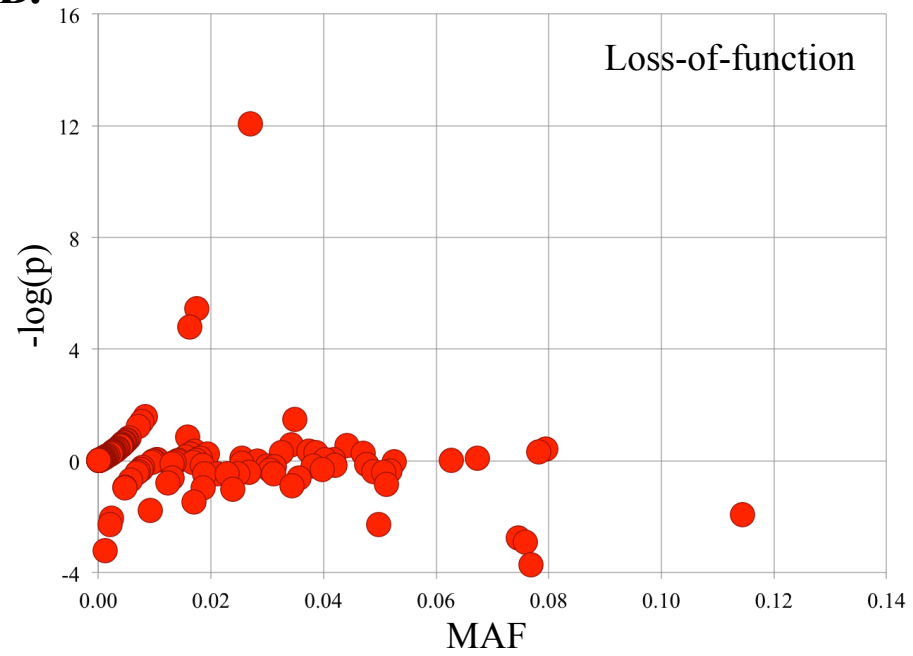


A.



B.



Supplemental Figure S1 : Statistical significance ($-\log p$: Y-axis) of the depletion (positive values) or excess (negative values) in homozygotes shown separately for loss-of-function (red; defined as frame-shift, splice-site and stop-gain variants), missense (yellow), matched synonymous (blue), random neutral (small grey) variants ordered by minor allele frequency (MAF: X-axis), based on the genotyping of 6,385 healthy BBC (**A**) and 35,219 healthy NZDC (**B**) animals. For NZDC (**B**), MAF were computed across breeds (NZ Holstein-Friesian, NZ Jersey and NZ cross-bred), explaining the differences with the within breed MAF reported in Table 2, and the high proportion of variants with negative $-\log(p)$ values.