

Supplemental Fig. S14. Increase in number of the union total (a), synonymous (b) and missense (c) SNPs with every additional breed. The number of the union SNPs was plotted as *y* axis values, and the number of *n* breeds was sequentially added was shown on the *x* axis. For each *n*, black circles represent the numbers of union SNPs for each of the $10! / [(10 - n)! \times n!]$ breed combinations, whereas the red circles were the averages of such values. The continuous blue curve was the least-square fit of the red circles, the function of which was $F_p(n) = Y_0 + (Plateau-Y_0) \times PercentFast \times 0.01 \times (1 - exp(-KFast \times n)) + (Plateau-Y_0) \times (100 - PercentFast) \times 0.01 \times (1 - exp(-KSlow \times n))$, where Plateau evaluates the number of pan SNPs when $n \rightarrow +\infty$. The extrapolated union number of SNP plateau was plotted as a black dashed line. The function was fitted with goodness-of-fit R square 1.000 (See Supplemental Methods for details). (a) Total SNPs. The estimated free parameters are Plateau = 4.14 × $10^7 \pm 3.57 \times 10^5$, $Y_0 = 2.61 \times 10^6 \pm 1.17 \times 10^5$, PercentFast = 34.25 ± 0.46 , KFast = 0.75 ± 0.02 , KSlow = 0.12 ± 10^{-1}

0.004. (b) Synonymous SNPs. The estimated free parameters are Plateau = $1.52 \times 10^5 \pm 1.40 \times 10^3$, Y₀ = $1.15 \times 10^4 \pm 457$, PercentFast = 33.25 ± 0.42 , KFast = 0.77 ± 0.02 , KSlow = 0.12 ± 0.005 . (c) missense SNPs. The estimated free parameters are Plateau = $1.09 \times 10^5 \pm 1.29 \times 10^3$, Y₀ = $1.25 \times 10^4 \pm 349$, PercentFast = 28.29 ± 0.32 , KFast = 0.78 ± 0.03 , KSlow = 0.10 ± 0.004 . The union SNPs of the sequenced ten pig breeds account for 81.25%, 80.61% and 77.44% of the union SNPs for total, synonymous and missense SNPs, respectively.