

Table S1. TMRCA and mutation age estimations. Detailed information of each marker including: distance to the mutation in Mb, estimated recombination fraction, founder allele in cases and controls.

MICROSATELLITES						TMRCA ESTIMATIONS								MUTATION AGE ESTIMATION
Markers	Distance to mutation	Haldane (θ)	Founder allele	PD	PN	Labuda correction	Bergman	Bergman corrected	Labuda	Labuda corrected	Risch	Lander	Gamma method	DMLE
D14S72	3.36	0.069	1	0.3	0.2	5	32	39	17	22	10176	8	*	*
D14S1043	3.35	0.069	5	0.6	0.8	8	*	*	13	21	5	17	*	*
D14S742	2.52	0.053	3	0.9	0.4	10	5	14	5	15	57	43	*	*
D14S581	0.43	0.009	3	0.5	0.3	20	155	173	150	170	*	81	*	*
D14S64	0.17	0.004	8	0.5	0	26	196	218	331	357	*	225	*	*
D14S264	0.55	0.005	8	1	0.3	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
D14S1032	1.48	0.032	8	0.8	0.1	13	10	22	16	29	16	56	*	*
D14S275	1.97	0.042	3	0.8	0.3	11	10	21	12	23	20	38	*	*
D14S1042	4.53	0.091	4	0.9	0.4	6	2	8	2	8	*	30	*	*
D14S1060	8.69	0.16	5	0.8	0.6	3	4	7	2	5	8	13	*	*
						Generations	10 (5-10)	22 (11-22)	13 (5-13)	22 (15-22)	18 (8-18)	38 (17-38)	27(20-37)	41(32-58)

TMRCA calculations in generations for each marker and Labuda's correction also in generations.

The bottom row shows the median of the TMRCA age estimation for each estimator and the interquartile range (IQR)

Gamma method and DMLE results are given in number of generations with a confidence interval of 95%

θ : recombination fraction according to Haldane mapping function

PD: frequency of the founder allele in the normal population

PN: frequency of the founder allele in the disease population