

Additional Figure S1: Genetic diversity in chimpanzees (pooled cohort) and humans (multiple populations). A) Allelic richness B) heterozygosity, C) nucleotide diversity at each locus under study for the pooled cohort of chimpanzees (in red empty circle) and for the human populations (in blue) represented as violin plots; An average number of k=70 (s.d 15.9) human population samples of average size N=109.2 (s.d 17.31) were used. The width of the violin varies so as to represent the probability density of the data, the thick blue bar in the centre represents the interquartile range, the thin black line extended from it represents the 95% confidence intervals, and the green dot is the median. The MHC loci are presented according to their position on the chromosome from the centromere (left) to the telomere (right).