

Association of chronic wasting disease susceptibility with prion protein variation in white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)

Yasuko Ishida, Ting Tian, Adam L. Brandt, Amy C. Kelly, Paul Shelton, Alfred L. Roca, Jan Novakofski, and Nohra E. Mateus-Pinilla\*

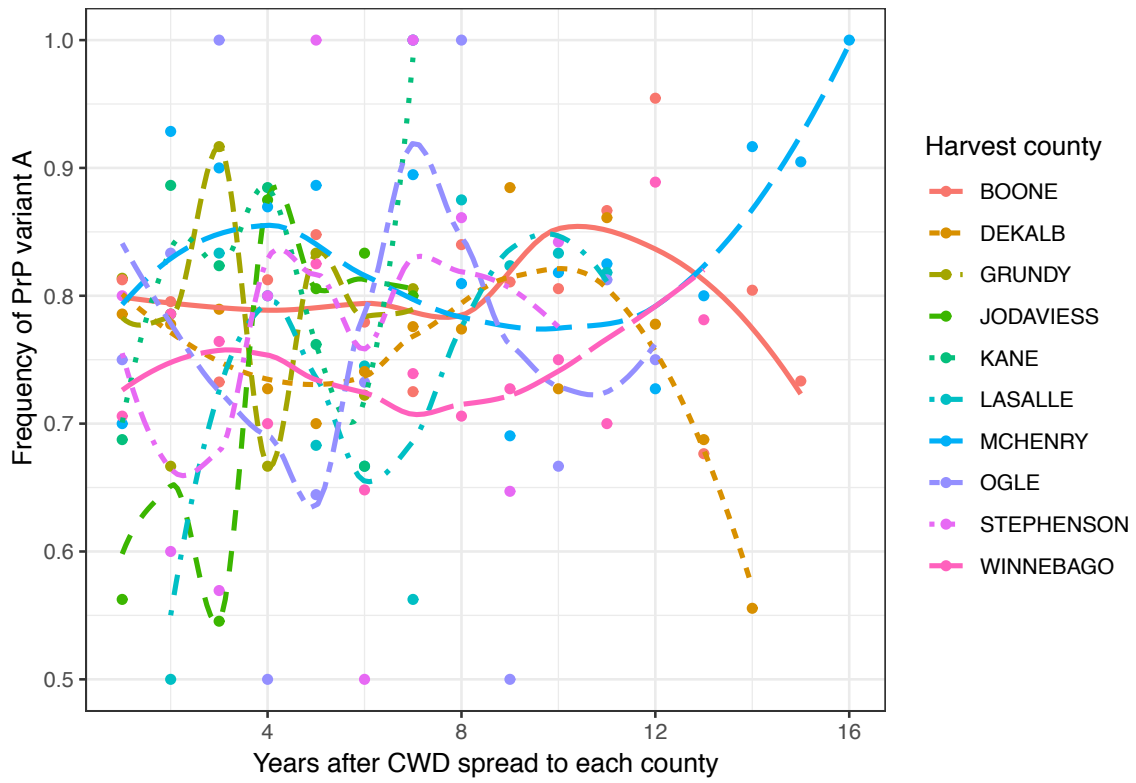
\*Corresponding Author:

Nohra E. Mateus-Pinilla

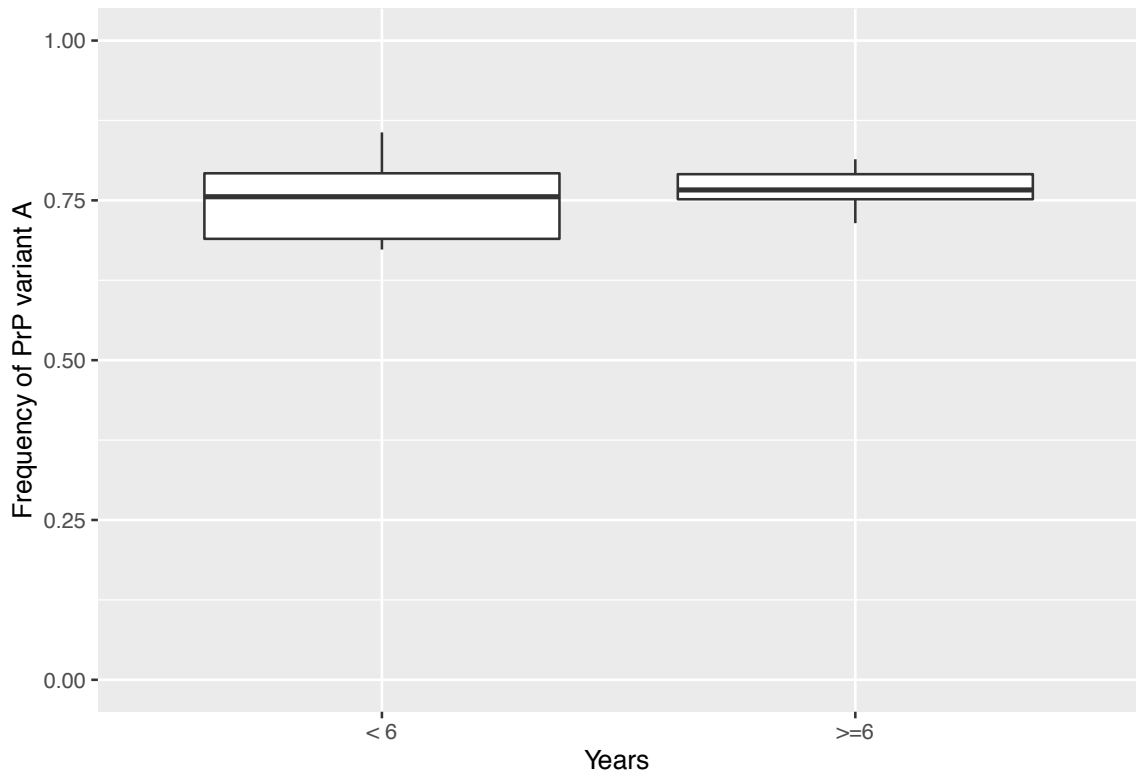
Illinois Natural History Survey-Prairie Research Institute, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Champaign, IL 61820 USA

Office phone: 217-333-6856

Figure S1 (a)



(b)



**Figure S1.** Frequency changes of PrP variant A across time. The data are from counties having CWD for at least six years. (a) The frequency of PrP variant A for each year after CWD spread to each county is shown. There are no significant correlations between the frequency of PrP variant A and years after CWD spread to each county ( $p > 0.05$ , generalized linear mixed-effects model). (b) The frequency of PrP variant A was compared between the first five years after CWD was first detected and the period beyond five years after CWD spread to each county. There were no significant differences in frequency of PrP variant A within and after five years ( $p > 0.05$ ,  $df = 1$ , common  $OR = 0.92$ , Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test).