

Figure S1: MS networks showing relationships among haplotypes, including the unique haplotypes in haplogroups A and D from Nigeria not shown in Figure 3. Representation of haplotypes are indicated for Thailand, Nigeria and sub-Saharan Africa excluding Nigeria. Circles represent haplotypes, lines connecting haplotypes represent a single substitution step, and black dots represent hypothetical intermediary haplotypes. The 18 universal haplotypes (UTs) are indicated by black bold circles. The six haplogroups A-F are presented as separate networks. The ten sub-haplogroups a1-a6, b1-b2, c1-c2, are separated by dashed lines. For each geographical region, colored circles indicate haplotypes represented in that region, yellow indicating a haplotype shared with other regions and red indicating haplotypes unique to the region. For clarity of the picture, some connections between Nigerian unique haplotypes in haplogroup A are not shown.

Figure S1a. MS networks showing relationships among haplotypes in Thailand

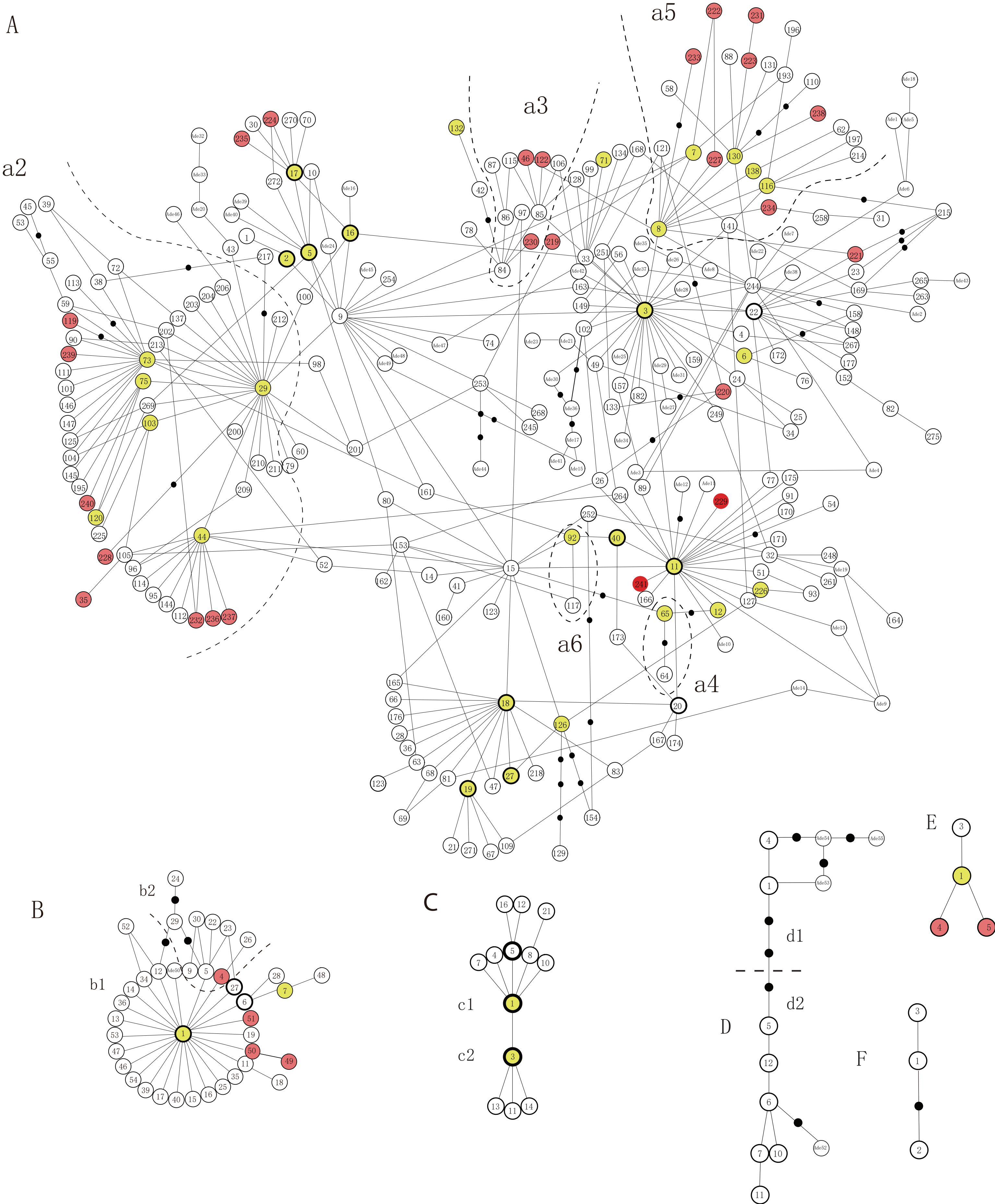




Figure S1b. MS networks showing relationships among haplotypes in Nigeria

