

Unweighted UniFrac		Z_M			Z_I			Q		
$MAF = 0.2$	N	$\alpha = 10^{-3}$	10^{-5}	10^{-7}	10^{-3}	10^{-5}	10^{-7}	10^{-3}	10^{-5}	10^{-7}
asymptotic approximation	100	3.3	20.2	159.8	2.7	11.9	65.7	4.0	26.2	240.4
	200	2.6	11.6	68.5	2.2	7.6	33.1	3.0	14.5	89.8
	500	1.8	4.9	15.5	1.6	3.4	7.8	2.0	5.3	17.9
	1000	1.6	3.2	8.7	1.4	2.5	6.4	1.6	3.3	9.6
adjusted for skewness and kurtosis	100	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5
	200	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.9
	500	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7
	1000	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6
$MAF = 0.5$	N	$\alpha = 10^{-3}$	10^{-5}	10^{-7}	10^{-3}	10^{-5}	10^{-7}	10^{-3}	10^{-5}	10^{-7}
asymptotic approximation	100	1.7	4.2	11.3	2.7	12.2	70.2	2.6	9.7	48.4
	200	1.4	2.8	5.7	2.2	7.1	30.0	2.0	5.7	19.8
	500	1.3	1.9	4.0	1.6	3.4	9.2	1.6	2.9	6.8
	1000	1.2	1.6	2.6	1.4	2.6	4.9	1.4	2.2	3.9
adjusted for skewness and kurtosis	100	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9
	200	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8
	500	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
	1000	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.9

Weighted UniFrac		Z_M			Z_I			Q		
$MAF = 0.2$	N	$\alpha = 10^{-3}$	10^{-5}	10^{-7}	10^{-3}	10^{-5}	10^{-7}	10^{-3}	10^{-5}	10^{-7}
asymptotic approximation	100	5.5	51.6	610.0	4.7	36.1	342.8	7.3	80.9	1147.9
	200	3.7	23.0	187.3	3.1	15.8	105.5	4.6	32.9	316.7
	500	2.4	9.4	45.2	2.1	6.7	25.5	2.8	11.9	64.1
	1000	2.0	5.7	21.3	1.8	4.4	14.0	2.2	6.9	28.5
adjusted for skewness and kurtosis	100	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.5	2.0
	200	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.8
	500	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.7
	1000	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
$MAF = 0.5$	N	$\alpha = 10^{-3}$	10^{-5}	10^{-7}	10^{-3}	10^{-5}	10^{-7}	10^{-3}	10^{-5}	10^{-7}
asymptotic approximation	100	1.8	4.2	10.8	4.0	25.7	207.1	3.6	19.2	142.1
	200	1.5	2.8	6.9	2.8	12.0	67.3	2.5	9.1	41.6
	500	1.3	1.9	3.4	2.0	5.6	22.2	1.8	4.3	13.9
	1000	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.7	3.9	11.2	1.6	3.0	7.0
adjusted for skewness and kurtosis	100	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.7
	200	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.4
	500	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2
	1000	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3

Table S1: Type-I error rates estimated based on 10^8 simulations. Minor allele frequency = 20% and 50%. Simulations were based on the weighted and the unweighted UniFrac distance matrices of the gut microbiome data from the American Gut Project. Reported are the type-I error inflation factor. A value greater than 1 indicates an inflated type-I error.

			unweighted UniFrac			weighted UniFrac		
SNP	locus	Annotated gene	P_M	P_I	P_{Joint}	P_M	P_I	P_{Joint}
rs2036534	15q25.1	<i>CHRNA3/4/5</i>	0.425	0.307	0.610	0.167	0.039	0.111
rs1051730			0.020	0.174	0.053	0.401	0.426	0.675
rs2736100	5p15.33	<i>TERT</i>	0.089	0.252	0.201	0.267	0.257	0.435
rs401681		<i>CLPTMIL</i>	0.056	0.898	0.047	0.005	0.379	0.013
rs6489769	12p13.3	<i>RAD52</i>	0.584	0.403	0.656	0.598	0.632	0.794
rs1333040	9p21.3	<i>CDKN2A/CDKN2B</i>	0.249	0.614	0.405	0.224	0.437	0.453

Table S2: Association P-values between lung cancer risk SNPs and microbiome composition in the EAGLE data. P_M : P-values for testing main effects. P_I : P-values for testing SNP/smoking interactions. P_{Joint} : P-value for jointly testing main and interaction effects.

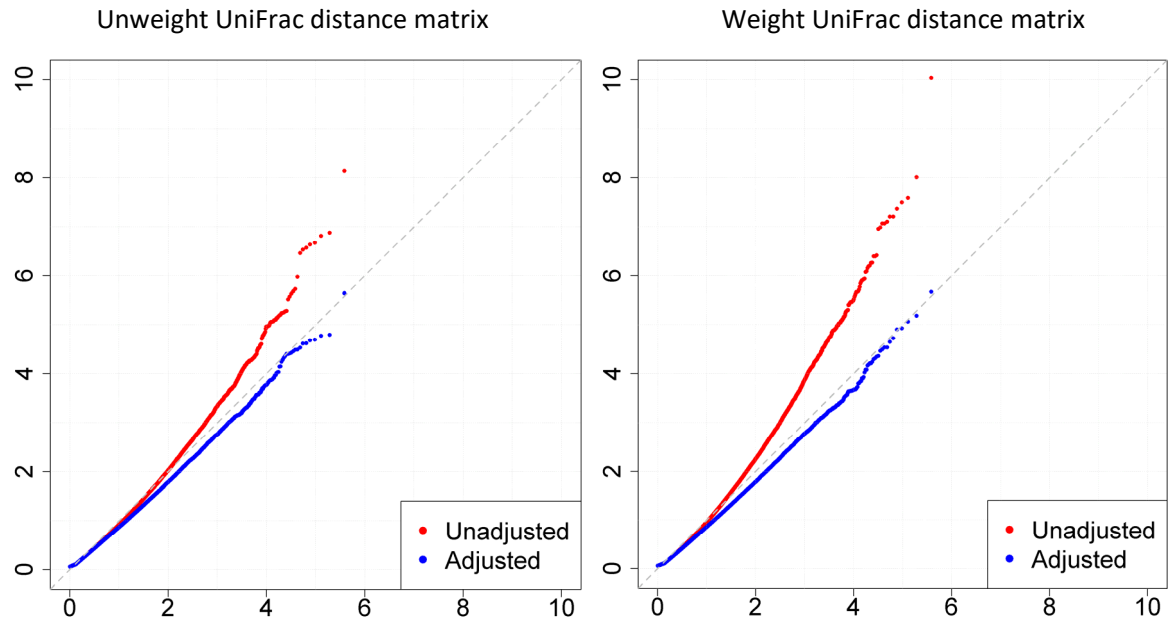


Figure S1: Quantile-quantile (QQ) plot for association P-values testing the joint effects (main effect and SNP by smoking interaction) using the unweighted UniFrac distance matrices. “Adjusted”: P-values were corrected for skewness and kurtosis. “Unadjusted”: P-values were approximated based on the asymptotic distribution $N(0,1)$. The left (right) panel was based on the analysis using the unweighted (weighted) UniFrac distance matrix.

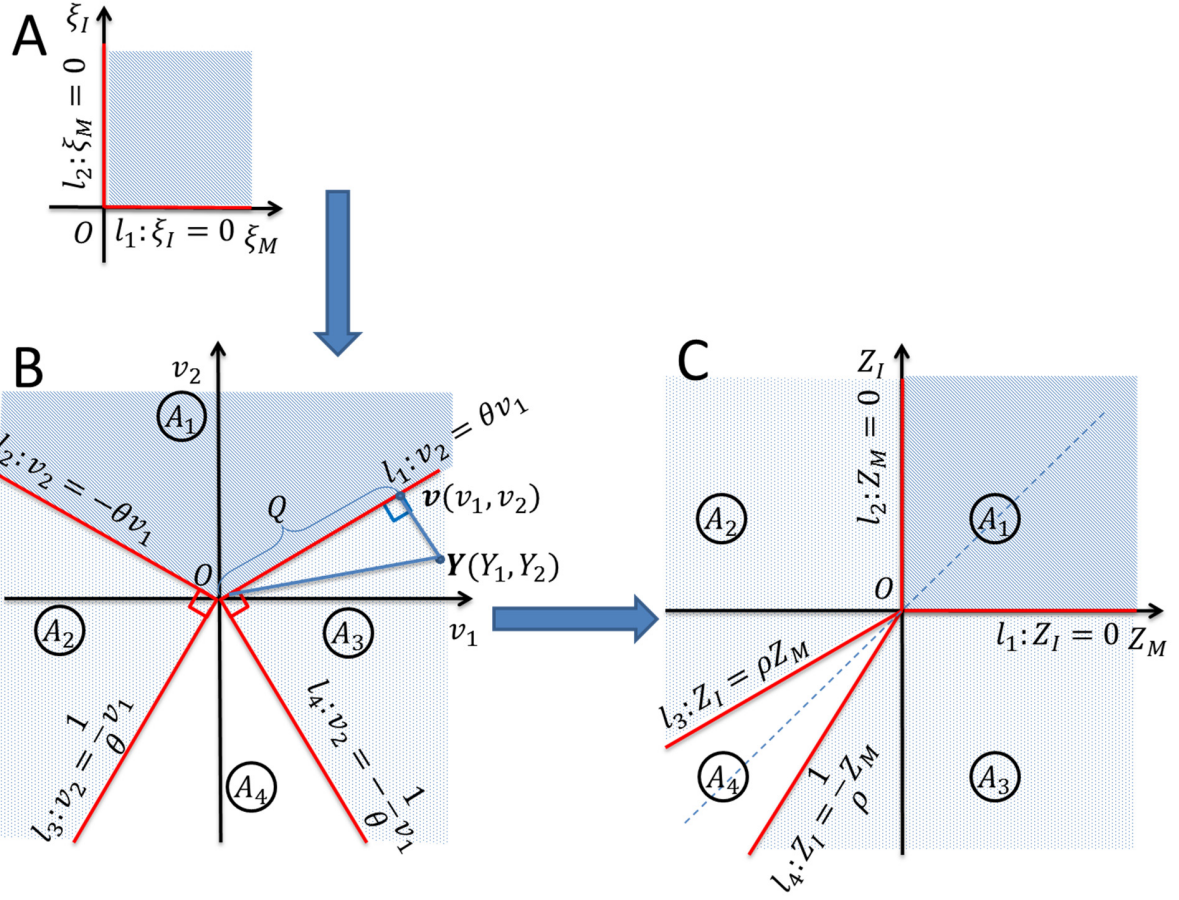


Figure S2: Derivation of the likelihood ratio statistic Q in (7) and (8). (A) The original parameter space (shadow area). (B) The transformed parameter space. The two lines l_1 and l_2 characterizing the boundaries in (A) are transformed to l_1 and l_2 in (B). When $(Y_1, Y_2) \in A_1$, Q is maximized when $v_1 = Y_1$ and $v_2 = Y_2$, which leads to $Q = Y^T Y$. When $(Y_1, Y_2) \in A_4$, Q is maximized when $v_1 = 0$ and $v_2 = 0$, which leads to $Q = 0$. When $(Y_1, Y_2) \in A_3$, Q is maximized when (v_1, v_2) is the projection of (Y_1, Y_2) onto the boundary represented as l_1 in B, which leads to $Q = (Y_2 + Y_1/\theta)^2/(1 + \theta^{-2})$. Q can be similarly derived when $(Y_1, Y_2) \in A_2$. (C). We perform an inverse transformation using $\Sigma^{1/2}$ to the original parameter space. The four lines characterizing the four parts are now represented in C.

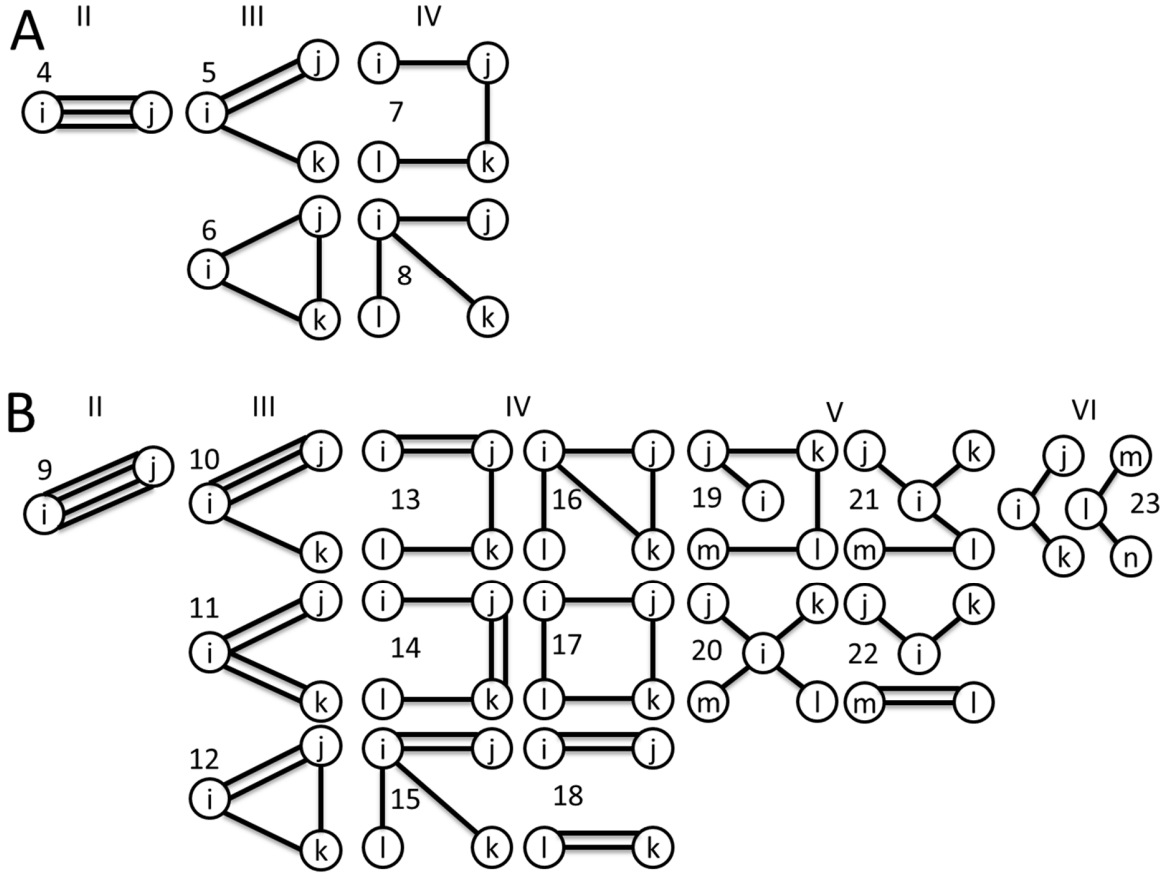


Figure S3: (A) All combinations of (i, j, m, n, s, t) with $EG'_{ij}G'_{mn}G'_{st} \neq 0$, where $G'_{ij} = G_{ij} - EG_{ij}$. (B) All 15 combinations of (i, j, m, n, s, t, x, y) with $EG'_{ij}G'_{mn}G'_{st}G'_{xy} \neq 0$. For example, The figure labeled as “4” represents $EG'^3_{ij} \neq 0$. The figure labeled as “5” represents $EG'^2_{ij}G'_{ik} \neq 0$, the figure labeled as “10” represents $EG'^3_{ij}G'_{ik} \neq 0$, The figure labeled as “18” represents $EG'^2_{ij}G'^2_{kl} \neq 0$. All detailed calculations are in the next pages.

The expectation of the corresponding product of $G_{ij} = |g_i - g_j|$ could be calculated based on the distribution of g_i . Denote $p_t = P(g_i = t)$, $t = 0, 1, 2$, we can write the formula directly from the definition. Here we list the formulas of the combination in **Figure S3A**.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E(G_{ij}^3) = \sum_{i,j,k \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k |i - j|^3 = 2p_0 p_1 + 2p_1 p_2 + 16p_0 p_2 \\ E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik}) = \sum_{i,j,k \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k |i - j|^2 |i - k| = p_1(1 - p_1) + 4p_0 p_2(2 + p_1) \\ E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{ik}) = \sum_{i,j,k \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k |i - j| |j - k| |i - k| = 12p_0 p_1 p_2 \\ E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l |i - j| |j - k| |k - l| = 2p_1^2 + 2(p_1^2 - 4p_0 p_2)(p_1^2 - 2p_1 - 2p_0 p_2) \\ E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{il}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l |i - j| |i - k| |i - l| = p_0(p_1 + 2p_2)^3 + p_1(p_0 + p_2)^3 + p_2(2p_0 + p_1)^3 \end{array} \right. \quad (S1)$$

The formulas of the combination in **Figure S3B** is a little complicated, we just list the summation.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E(G_{ij}^4) = \sum_{i,j \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j |i - j|^4 \\ E(G_{ij}^3 G_{ik}) = \sum_{i,j,k \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k |i - j|^3 |i - k| \\ E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik}^2) = \sum_{i,j,k \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k |i - j|^2 |i - k|^2 \\ E(G_{ij}^2 G_{jk} G_{ik}) = \sum_{i,j,k \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k |i - j|^2 |j - k| |i - k| \\ E(G_{ij}^2 G_{jk} G_{kl}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l |i - j|^2 |j - k| |k - l| \\ E(G_{ij} G_{jk}^2 G_{kl}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l |i - j| |j - k|^2 |k - l| \\ E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik} G_{il}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l |i - j|^2 |i - k| |i - l| \\ E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{ik} G_{il}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l |i - j| |j - k| |i - k| |i - l| \\ E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl} G_{il}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l |i - j| |j - k| |k - l| |i - l| \\ E(G_{ij}^2 G_{kl}^2) = \sum_{i,j,k,l \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l |i - j|^2 |k - l|^2 = E(G_{ij}^2)^2 \\ E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl} G_{lm}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l,m \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l p_m |i - j| |j - k| |k - l| |l - m| \\ E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{il} G_{im}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l,m \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l p_m |i - j| |i - k| |i - l| |i - m| \\ E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{il} G_{lm}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l,m \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l p_m |i - j| |i - k| |i - l| |l - m| \\ E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{lm}^2) = \sum_{i,j,k,l,m \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l p_m |i - j| |i - k| |l - m|^2 = E(G_{ij} G_{ik}) E(G_{ij}^2) \\ E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{lm} G_{ln}) = \sum_{i,j,k,l,m,n \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_j p_k p_l p_m p_n |i - j| |i - k| |l - m| |l - n| = E(G_{ij} G_{ik})^2 \end{array} \right. \quad (S2)$$

Based on the definition that $\bar{G}_{ij} = G_{ij} - E(G_{ij})$, the expectation of the product of \bar{G}_{ij} could be calculated from the following equations:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 E(\bar{G}_{ij}^3) = E(G_{ij}^3) - 3E(G_{ij}^2)E(G_{ij}) + 2E(G_{ij})^3 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij}^2 \bar{G}_{ik}) = E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik}) - E(G_{ij}^2)E(G_{ik}) - 2E(G_{ij} G_{ik})E(G_{ij}) + 2E(G_{ij})^3 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{jk} \bar{G}_{ik}) = E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{ik}) - 3E(G_{ij} G_{ik})E(G_{ij}) + 2E(G_{ij})^3 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{jk} \bar{G}_{kl}) = E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl}) - 2E(G_{ij} G_{ik})E(G_{ij}) + E(G_{ij})^3 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{ik} \bar{G}_{il}) = E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{il}) - 3E(G_{ij} G_{ik})E(G_{ij}) + 2E(G_{ij})^3 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij}^4) = E(G_{ij}^4) - 4E(G_{ij}^3)E(G_{ij}) + 6E(G_{ij}^2)E(G_{ij})^2 - 3E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij}^3 \bar{G}_{ik}) = E(G_{ij}^3 G_{ik}) - \begin{pmatrix} 3E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik}) \\ -E(G_{ij}^3) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij}) + 3 \begin{pmatrix} E(G_{ij} G_{ik}) \\ +E(G_{ij}^2) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij})^2 - 3E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij}^2 \bar{G}_{ik}^2) = E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik}^2) - 4E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik})E(G_{ij}) + \begin{pmatrix} 4E(G_{ij} G_{ik}) \\ +2E(G_{ij}^2) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij})^2 - 3E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij}^2 \bar{G}_{jk} \bar{G}_{ik}) = E(G_{ij}^2 G_{jk} G_{ik}) - 2 \begin{pmatrix} E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{ik}) \\ +E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik}) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij}) + \begin{pmatrix} 5E(G_{ij} G_{ik}) \\ +E(G_{ij}^2) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij})^2 - 3E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij}^2 \bar{G}_{jk} \bar{G}_{kl}) = E(G_{ij}^2 G_{jk} G_{kl}) - \begin{pmatrix} 2E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl}) \\ +E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik}) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij}) + 3E(G_{ij} G_{ik})E(G_{ij})^2 - E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{jk}^2 \bar{G}_{kl}) = E(G_{ij} G_{jk}^2 G_{kl}) - 2 \begin{pmatrix} E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl}) \\ +E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik}) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij}) + \begin{pmatrix} 4E(G_{ij} G_{ik}) \\ +E(G_{ij}^2) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij})^2 - 2E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij}^2 \bar{G}_{ik} \bar{G}_{il}) = E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik} G_{il}) - 2 \begin{pmatrix} E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl}) \\ +E(G_{ij}^2 G_{ik}) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij}) + \begin{pmatrix} 5E(G_{ij} G_{ik}) \\ +E(G_{ij}^2) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij})^2 - 3E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{jk} \bar{G}_{ik} \bar{G}_{il}) = E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{ik} G_{il}) - \begin{pmatrix} E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{il}) \\ +E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{ik}) \\ +2E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl}) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij}) + 5E(G_{ij} G_{ik})E(G_{ij})^2 - 2E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{jk} \bar{G}_{kl} \bar{G}_{il}) = E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl} G_{il}) - 4E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl})E(G_{ij}) + 4E(G_{ij} G_{ik})E(G_{ij})^2 - E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij}^2 \bar{G}_{kl}^2) = E(\bar{G}_{ij}^2)^2 = (E(G_{ij}^2) - E(G_{ij})^2)^2 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{jk} \bar{G}_{kl} \bar{G}_{lm}) = E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl} G_{lm}) - 2E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl})E(G_{ij}) + E(G_{ij} G_{ik})E(G_{ij})^2 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{ik} \bar{G}_{il} \bar{G}_{lm}) = E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{il} G_{lm}) - 4E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{il})E(G_{ij}) + 6E(G_{ij} G_{ik})E(G_{ij})^2 - 3E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{ik} \bar{G}_{il} \bar{G}_{lm}) = E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{il} G_{lm}) - \begin{pmatrix} 2E(G_{ij} G_{jk} G_{kl}) \\ +E(G_{ij} G_{ik} G_{il}) \end{pmatrix} E(G_{ij}) + 3E(G_{ij} G_{ik})E(G_{ij})^2 - E(G_{ij})^4 \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{ik} \bar{G}_{lm}^2) = E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{ik})E(\bar{G}_{lm}^2) = (E(G_{ij} G_{ik}) - E(G_{ij})^2)(E(G_{lm}^2) - E(G_{lm})^2) \\
 E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{ik} \bar{G}_{lm} \bar{G}_{ln}) = E(\bar{G}_{ij} \bar{G}_{ik})^2 = (E(G_{ij} G_{ik}) - E(G_{ij})^2)^2
 \end{array} \right. \quad (S3)$$

$\mu_i, i = 4, 5, \dots, 23$ in **Appendix D** could be calculated by averaging the products of all possible \bar{d}_{ij} combinations in **Figure S3** from the following equations:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
\mu_4 = \binom{N}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} \bar{d}_{ij}^3 \\
\mu_5 = 18 \binom{N}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} (\bar{d}_{ij}^2 (\bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{jk}) + \bar{d}_{jk}^2 (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{ik}) + \bar{d}_{ik}^2 (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{jk})) / 6 \\
\mu_6 = 6 \binom{N}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{ik} \\
\mu_7 = 72 \binom{N}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} \left(\begin{array}{l} \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{kl} (\bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{il} + \bar{d}_{jk} + \bar{d}_{jl}) \\ + \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{jl} (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{il} + \bar{d}_{jk} + \bar{d}_{kl}) \\ + \bar{d}_{il} \bar{d}_{jk} (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{jl} + \bar{d}_{kl}) \end{array} \right) / 12 \\
\mu_8 = 24 \binom{N}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} (\bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{il} + \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{jl} + \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{kl} + \bar{d}_{il} \bar{d}_{jl} \bar{d}_{kl}) / 4 \\
\mu_9 = \binom{N}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i < j} \bar{d}_{ij}^4 \\
\mu_{10} = 24 \binom{N}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i < j} (\bar{d}_{ij}^3 (\bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{jk}) + \bar{d}_{jk}^3 (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{ik}) + \bar{d}_{ik}^3 (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{jk})) / 6 \\
\mu_{11} = 18 \binom{N}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} (\bar{d}_{ij}^2 \bar{d}_{ik}^2 + \bar{d}_{ij}^2 \bar{d}_{jk}^2 + \bar{d}_{ik}^2 \bar{d}_{jk}^2) / 3 \\
\mu_{12} = 36 \binom{N}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{ik} (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{jk} + \bar{d}_{ik}) / 3 \\
\mu_{13} = 288 \binom{N}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} \left(\begin{array}{l} \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{kl} (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{kl}) (\bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{il} + \bar{d}_{jk} + \bar{d}_{jl}) \\ + \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{jl} (\bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{jl}) (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{il} + \bar{d}_{jk} + \bar{d}_{kl}) \\ + \bar{d}_{il} \bar{d}_{jk} (\bar{d}_{il} + \bar{d}_{jk}) (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{jl} + \bar{d}_{kl}) \end{array} \right) / 24 \\
\mu_{14} = 144 \binom{N}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} \left(\begin{array}{l} \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{kl} (\bar{d}_{ik}^2 + \bar{d}_{il}^2 + \bar{d}_{jk}^2 + \bar{d}_{jl}^2) \\ + \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{jl} (\bar{d}_{ij}^2 + \bar{d}_{il}^2 + \bar{d}_{jk}^2 + \bar{d}_{kl}^2) \\ + \bar{d}_{il} \bar{d}_{jk} (\bar{d}_{ij}^2 + \bar{d}_{ik}^2 + \bar{d}_{jl}^2 + \bar{d}_{kl}^2) \end{array} \right) / 12 \\
\mu_{15} = 144 \binom{N}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} \left(\begin{array}{l} \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{il} (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{il}) + \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{jl} (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{jk} + \bar{d}_{jl}) \\ + \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{kl} (\bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{jk} + \bar{d}_{kl}) + \bar{d}_{il} \bar{d}_{jl} \bar{d}_{kl} (\bar{d}_{il} + \bar{d}_{jl} + \bar{d}_{kl}) \end{array} \right) / 12 \\
\mu_{16} = 288 \binom{N}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} \left(\begin{array}{l} \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{ik} (\bar{d}_{il} + \bar{d}_{jl} + \bar{d}_{kl}) + \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{jl} \bar{d}_{il} (\bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{jk} + \bar{d}_{kl}) \\ + \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{kl} \bar{d}_{il} (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{jk} + \bar{d}_{jl}) + \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{kl} \bar{d}_{jl} (\bar{d}_{ij} + \bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{il}) \end{array} \right) / 12 \\
\mu_{17} = 72 \binom{N}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} (\bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{kl} \bar{d}_{il} + \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{jl} \bar{d}_{kl} \bar{d}_{ik} + \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{jl} \bar{d}_{il}) / 3 \\
\mu_{18} = 18 \binom{N}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} (\bar{d}_{ij}^2 \bar{d}_{kl}^2 + \bar{d}_{ik}^2 \bar{d}_{jl}^2 + \bar{d}_{il}^2 \bar{d}_{jk}^2) / 3 \\
\mu_{19} = 1440 \binom{N}{5}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} (\text{sum of all 60 possible terms}) / 60 \\
\mu_{20} = 120 \binom{N}{5}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} \left(\begin{array}{l} \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{il} \bar{d}_{im} + \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{jl} \bar{d}_{jm} + \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{d}_{kl} \bar{d}_{km} \\ + \bar{d}_{il} \bar{d}_{jl} \bar{d}_{kl} \bar{d}_{lm} + \bar{d}_{im} \bar{d}_{jm} \bar{d}_{km} \bar{d}_{lm} \end{array} \right) / 5 \\
\mu_{21} = 1440 \binom{N}{5}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} (\text{sum of all 60 possible terms}) / 60 \\
\mu_{22} = 360 \binom{N}{5}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} (\text{sum of all 30 possible terms}) / 30 \\
\mu_{23} = 2160 \binom{N}{6}^{-1} \sum_{i < j < k} (\text{sum of all 90 possible terms}) / 90
\end{array} \right. \quad (S4)$$

Calculation of $\text{Cov}(G_{ij}, \Delta_{ij})$ and $\text{Cov}(G_{ij}, \Delta_{ik})$.

Probabilities	$E_i = 0$	$E_i = 1$	Sum
$g_i = 0$	p_{00}	p_{01}	$p_{0\cdot}$

$g_i = 1$	p_{10}	p_{11}	$p_{1\cdot}$
$g_i = 2$	p_{20}	p_{21}	$p_{2\cdot}$
Sum	$p_{\cdot 0}$	$p_{\cdot 1}$	1

This above table lists the joint distribution of (g, E) . Based on this table, we have

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E(G_{ij}) = \sum_{i,j \in \{0,1,2\}} p_i p_{j\cdot} |i - j| = 2p_{0\cdot} p_{1\cdot} + 2p_{1\cdot} p_{2\cdot} + 4p_{0\cdot} p_{2\cdot} \\ E(\Delta_{ij}) = \sum_{i,j \in \{0,1,2\}} \sum_{a,b \in \{0,1\}} p_{ia} p_{jb} |ia - jb| \\ \quad = 2p_{11}(1 - p_{11}) + 4p_{21}(1 - p_{11} - p_{21}) \\ E(G_{ij}\Delta_{ij}) = \sum_{i,j \in \{0,1,2\}} \sum_{a,b \in \{0,1\}} p_{ia} p_{jb} |i - j| |ia - jb| \\ \quad = 2p_{11}(p_{0\cdot} + p_{2\cdot}) + 4p_{21}p_{10} + 8p_{21}p_{0\cdot} \\ E(G_{ij}\Delta_{ik}) = \sum_{i,j,k \in \{0,1,2\}} \sum_{a,b,c \in \{0,1\}} p_{ia} p_{jb} p_{kc} |i - j| |ia - kc| \\ \quad = p_{0\cdot}(p_{11} + 2p_{21})(p_{1\cdot} + 2p_{2\cdot}) + p_{10}(p_{11} + 2p_{21})(p_{0\cdot} + p_{2\cdot}) \\ \quad \quad + p_{11}(1 - p_{11})(p_{0\cdot} + p_{2\cdot}) + p_{20}(p_{11} + 2p_{21})(p_{1\cdot} + 2p_{0\cdot}) \\ \quad \quad + p_{21}(p_{11} + 2(p_{0\cdot} + p_{01}))(p_{1\cdot} + 2p_{0\cdot}) \\ \text{Cov}(G_{ij}, \Delta_{ij}) = E(G_{ij}\Delta_{ij}) - E(G_{ij})E(\Delta_{ij}) \\ \text{Cov}(G_{ij}, \Delta_{ik}) = E(G_{ij}\Delta_{ik}) - E(G_{ij})E(\Delta_{ij}) \end{array} \right. \quad (\text{S5})$$