

Supplementary material:

**Insights for the Captive Management of South China Tigers Basing  
on Large-Scale Genetic Survey**

**Supplementary figure legend:**

Figure S1: The K value of Bayesian Clustering Analyses through software STRUCTURE (Usepopinfo = 1), admixture model, and burn-in and replication values set at 50000 and 100000, respectively. The figure was based on all 320 captive South China tigers and the 108 voucher tigers (Luo et al. 2004 and 2008) as the reference tiger population data set. The figure showed K = 15 is the highest probability among choices of K.

Figure S2: The Pearson correlation between  $f_M$  and  $f_P$ .

Figure S3: The Pearson correlation between heterozygous loci ratio and  $f_P$ .

Figure S4: The Pearson correlation between heterozygous loci ratio and  $f_M$ .

Figure S5: The Pearson correlation between  $f_P$  and generation.

Figure S6: The Pearson correlation between  $f_M$  and generation.

Figure S7: The Pearson correlation between heterozygous loci ratio and generation.

Figure S8: The distribution of  $f_M$  among the institutes with more than 3 living pureblood SCTs. The differences among locations were not significant with  $P > 0.05$  (ANOVA test).

Figure S9: The Pearson correlation between heterozygosity and nucleotide diversity ( $\pi$ ) at genome level.

Figure S10: The Pearson correlation between heterozygosity and  $F_{ROH}$  at genome level.

Figure S11: The comparation of  $F_{ROH}$  for total ROH between hybridization in Meihua mountain and pureblood SCTs ( $P = 0.0026$ , ANOVA).

Figure S12: The comparation of  $F_{ROH}$  for different ROH length between hybridization in Meihua mountain and pureblood SCTs. (A) the ROH length  $< 0.1M$  ( $P = 0.0001205$ , ANOVA); (B)  $0.1M \leq$  the ROH length  $< 1M$  ( $P = 0.001006$ , ANOVA); (C)  $1M \leq$  the ROH length  $< 3M$  ( $P = 0.0001264$ , ANOVA); (D)  $3M \leq$  the ROH length  $< 5M$  ( $P = 0.09333$ , ANOVA); (E)  $5M \leq$  the ROH length  $< 10M$  ( $P = 0.6082$ , ANOVA); (F)  $10M \leq$  the ROH length ( $P = 0.0002751$ , ANOVA).

Figure S13 The principal component analysis of PC1 and PC2 following autosomal variants. South China tigers included SCT and Mei. SCT denoted the 23 pureblood SCTs and Mei denoted the hybridization SCTs in Meihua mountain. ptal: *P. t. altaica*, ptco: *P. t. corbetti*, ptja: *P. t. jacksoni*, ptsu: *P. t. sumatrae*, ptti: *P. t. tigris*.

**Supplementary table legend**

Table S1. The samples information in this study. (a separated file)

Table S2. Structure results basing on microsatellite. (a separated file)

Table S3. Re-sequencing data statistics in this study.

Table S4 the genomic heterozygosity and  $F_{ROH}$  in this study

Table S5 the  $F_{ROH}$  under different ROH length (a separated file)

Table S6. the detail about ADMIXTURE under genome level for the living six tiger subspecies. K is set from 4 to 10. (a separated file)

Table S7 Individual homozygote SNP counts per impact category.

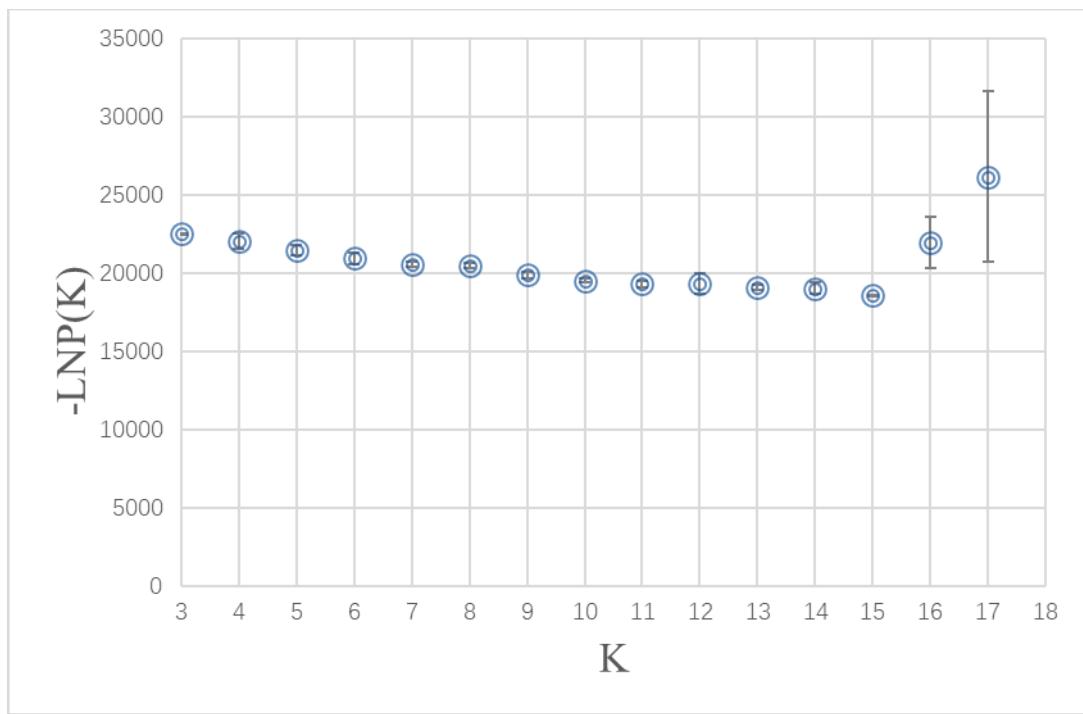


Figure S1: The K value of Bayesian Clustering Analyses through software STRUCTURE (Usepopinfo = 1), admixture model, and burn-in and replication values set at 50000 and 100000, respectively. The figure was based on all 320 captive South China tigers and the 108 voucher tigers (Luo et al. 2004 and 2008) as the reference tiger population data set. The figure showed K = 15 is the highest probability among choices of K.

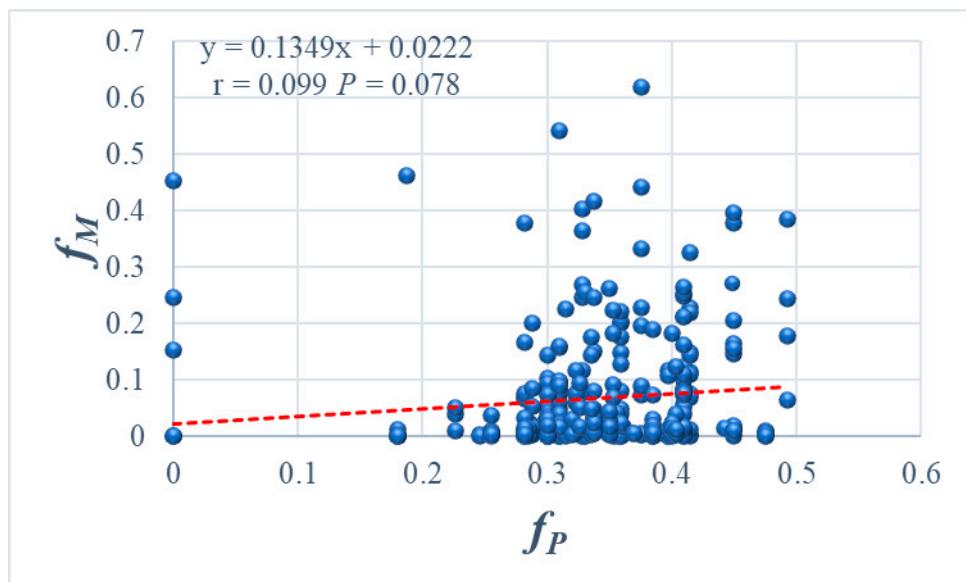


Figure S2: The Pearson correlation between  $f_M$  and  $f_P$ .

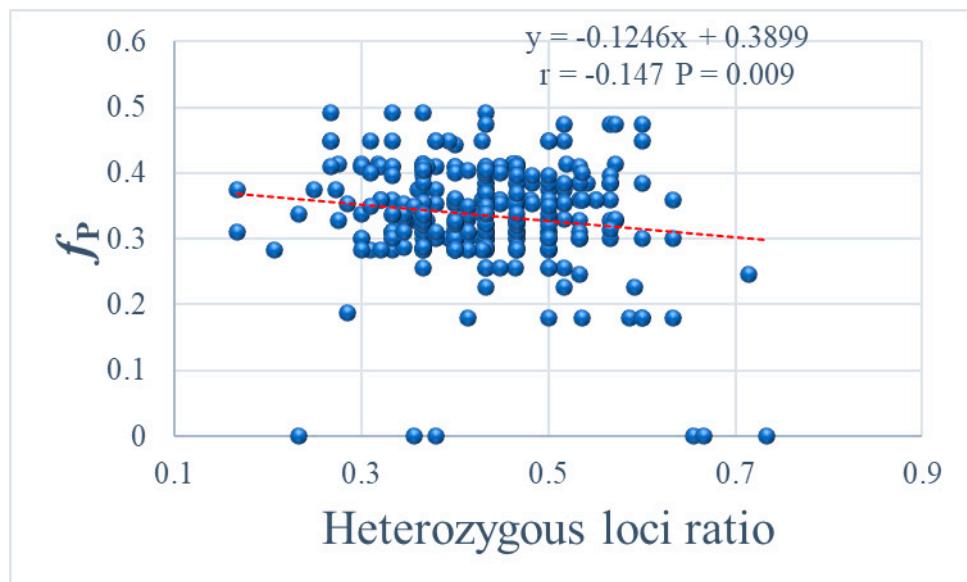


Figure S3: The Pearson correlation between heterozygous loci ratio and  $f_P$ .

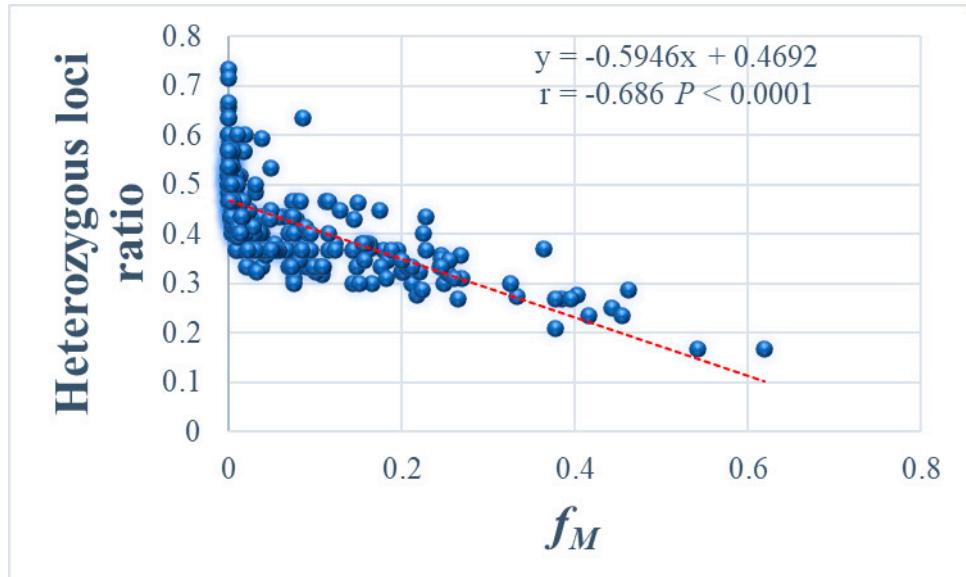


Figure S4: The Pearson correlation between heterozygous loci ratio and  $f_M$ .

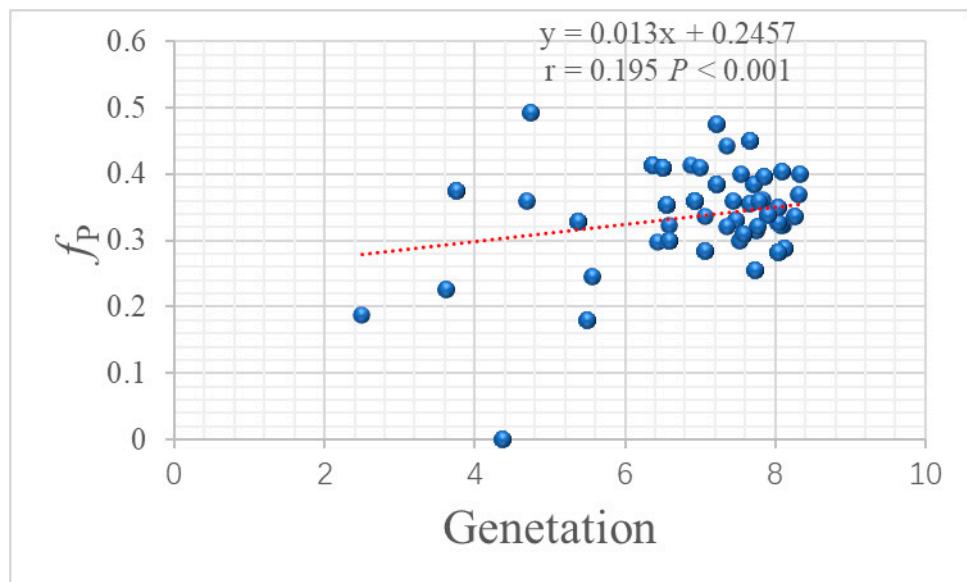


Figure S5: The Pearson correlation between  $f_P$  and generation.

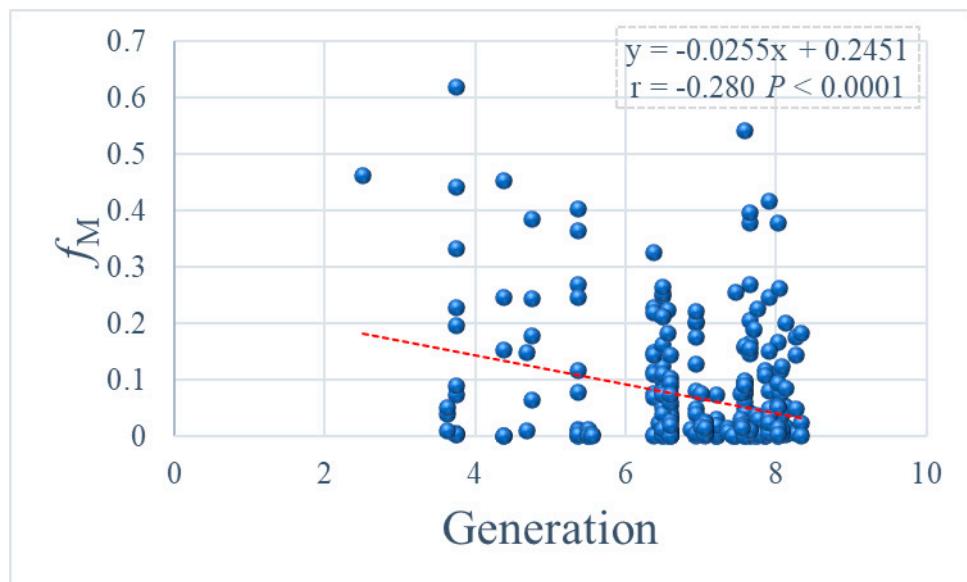


Figure S6: The Pearson correlation between  $f_M$  and generation.

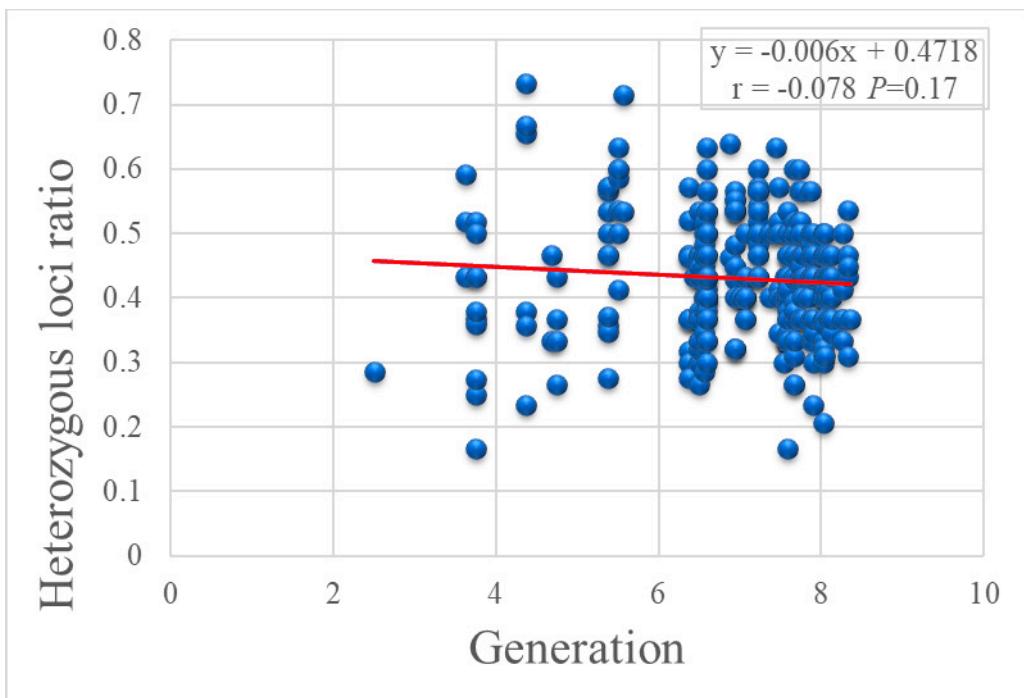


Figure S7: The Pearson correlation between heterozygous loci ratio and generation.

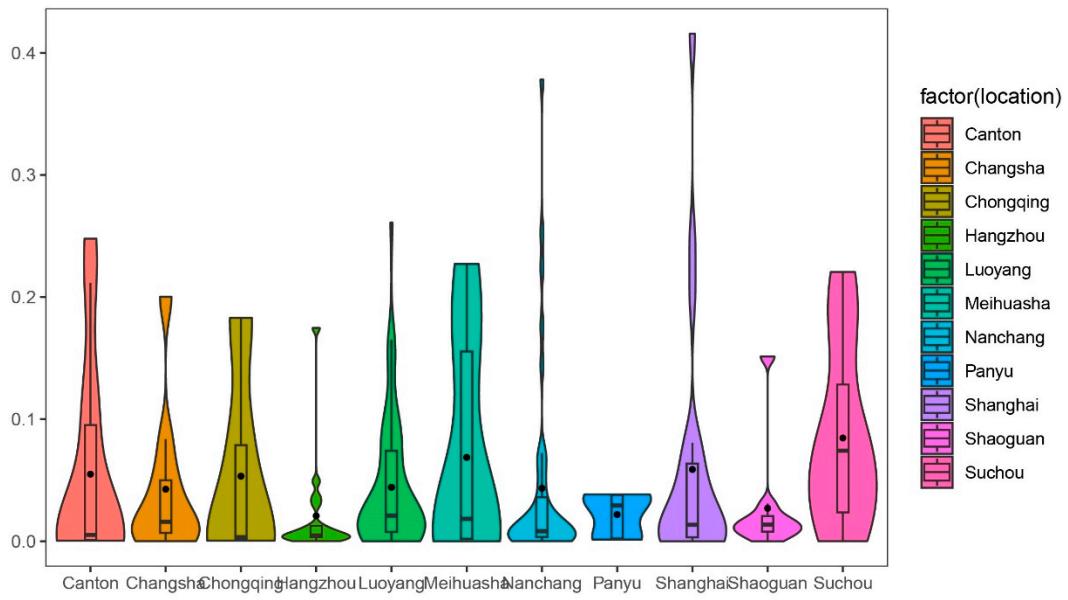


Figure S8: The distribution of  $f_M$  among the institutes with more than 3 living pureblood SCTs. The differences among locations were not significant with  $P > 0.05$  (ANOVA test).

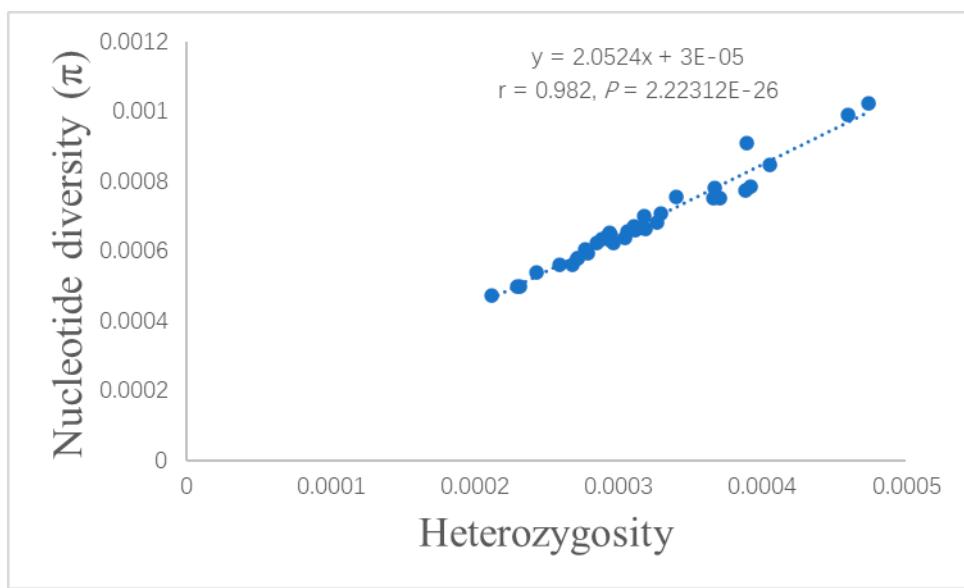


Figure S9: The Pearson correlation between heterozygosity and nucleotide diversity ( $\pi$ ) at genome level.

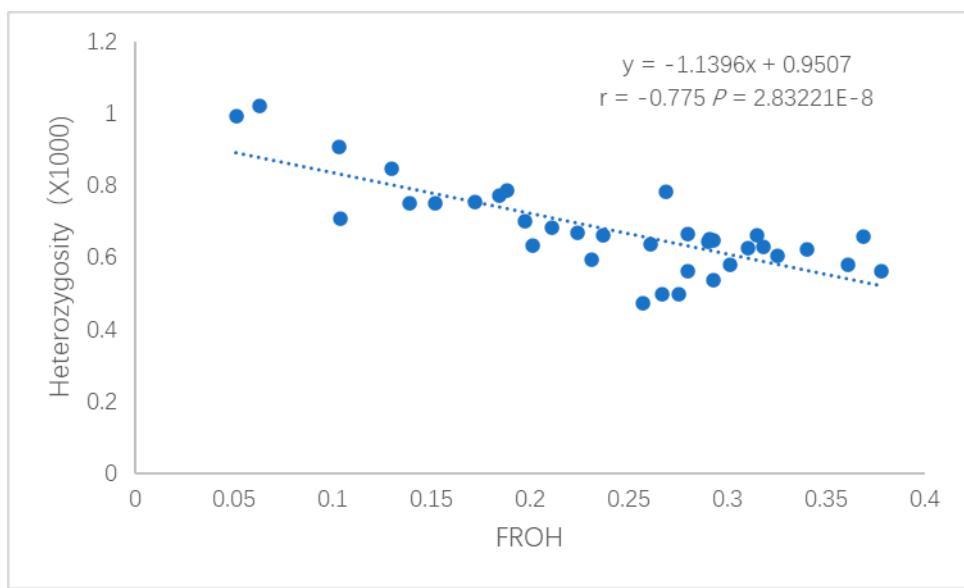


Figure S10: The Pearson correlation between heterozygosity and  $F_{ROH}$  at genome level.

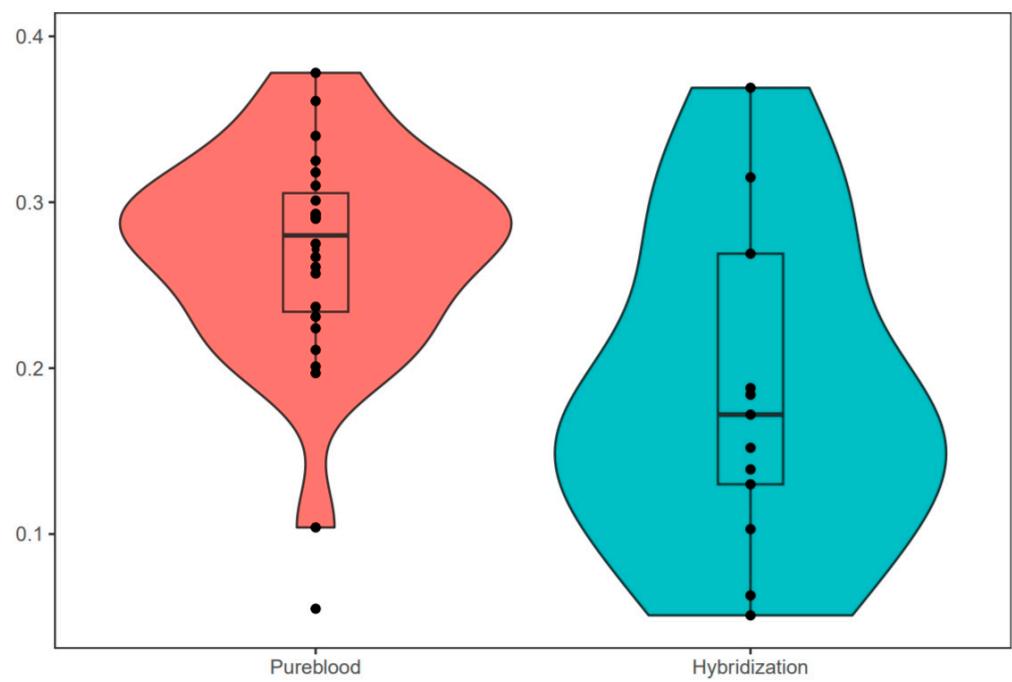


Figure S11: The comparation of  $F_{ROH}$  for total ROH between hybridization in Meihua mountain and pureblood SCTs ( $P = 0.0026$ , ANOVA).

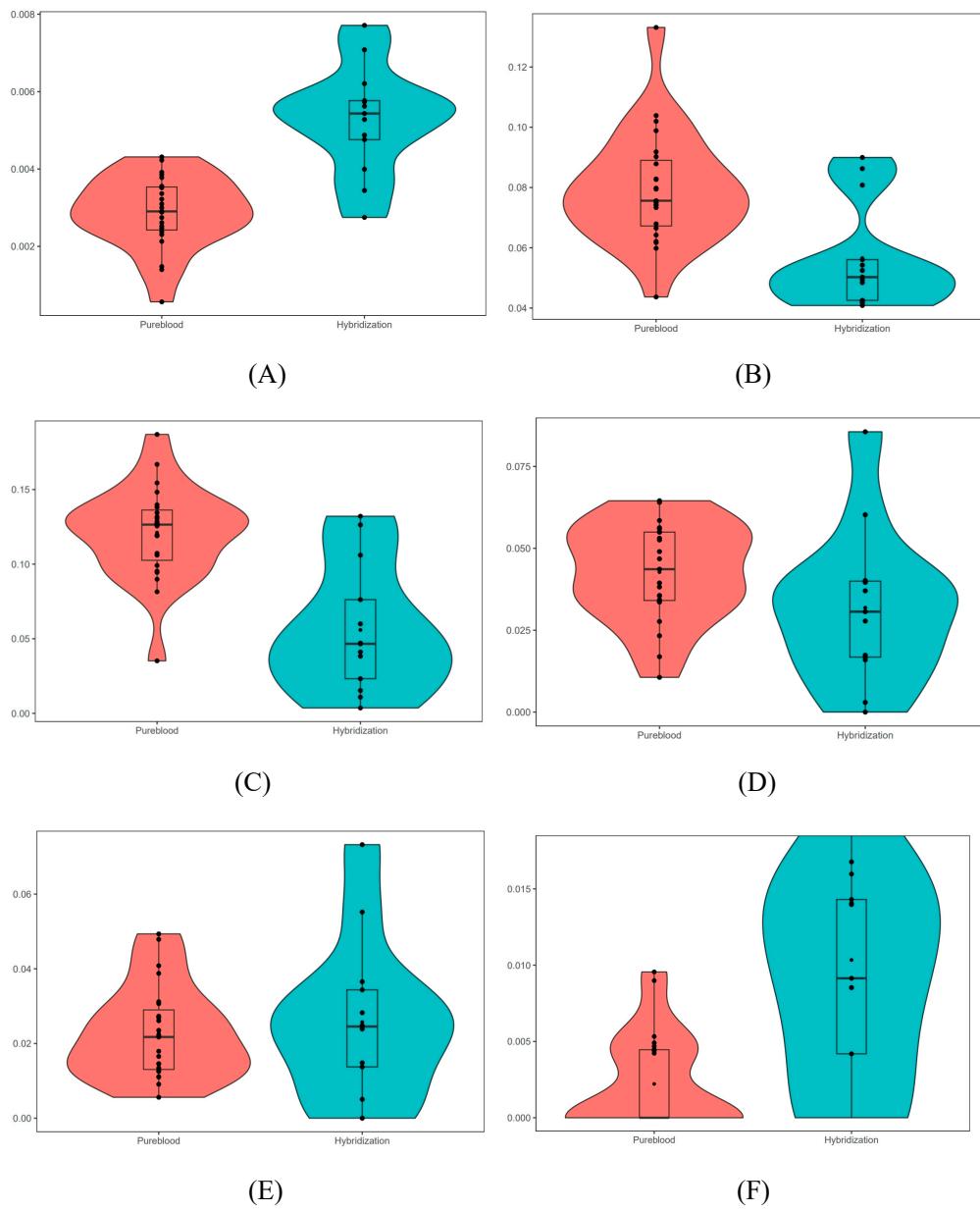


Figure S12: The comparation of  $F_{ROH}$  for different ROH length between hybridization in Meihua mountain and pureblood SCTs. (A) the ROH length < 0.1M ( $P = 0.0001205$ , ANOVA); (B)  $0.1M \leq$  the ROH length < 1M ( $P = 0.001006$ , ANOVA); (C)  $1M \leq$  the ROH length < 3M ( $P = 0.0001264$ , ANOVA); (D)  $3M \leq$  the ROH length < 5M ( $P = 0.09333$ , ANOVA); (E)  $5M \leq$  the ROH length < 10M ( $P = 0.6082$ , ANOVA); (F)  $10M \leq$  the ROH length ( $P = 0.0002751$ , ANOVA).

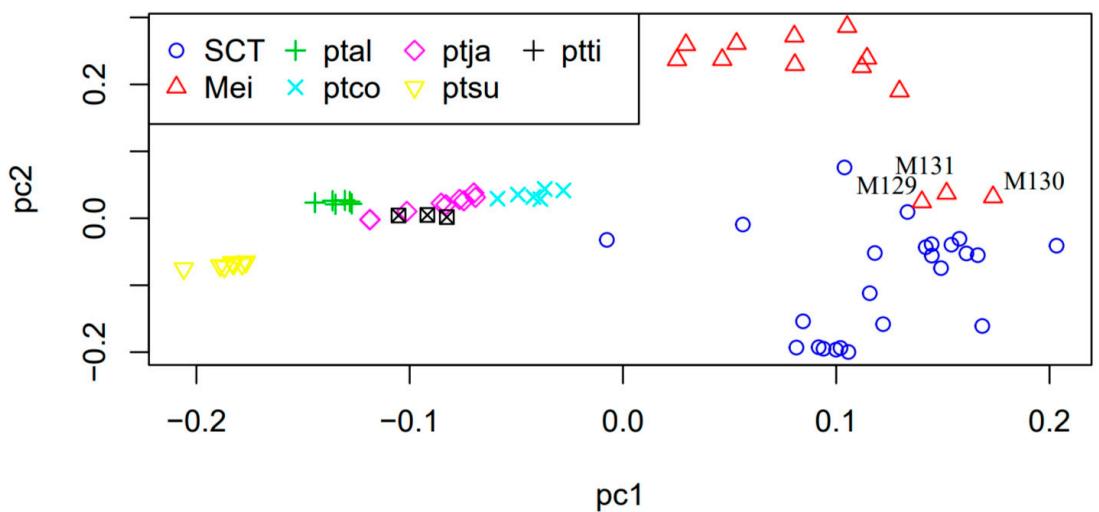


Figure S13 The principal component analysis of PC1 and PC2 following autosomal variants. South China tigers included SCT and Mei. SCT denoted the 23 pureblood SCTs and Mei denoted the hybridization SCTs in Meihua mountain. ptal: *P. t. altaica*, ptco: *P. t. corbettii*, ptja: *P. t. jacksoni*, ptsu: *P. t. sumatrae*, ptti: *P. t. tigris*.

Table S1. The samples information in this study. (a separated file)

Table S2. Structure results basing on microsatellite. (a separated file)

Table S3. Re-sequencing data statistics in this study.

Sample	Read_length(bp)	RawBases(Gb)	RawCoverage(X)	CleanBases(Gb)	CleanCoverage(X)
#267	150_150	49.90826	20.8	47.94401278	19.98
#296	150_150	44.61216	18.59	43.0103104	17.92
#299	150_150	39.07528	16.27	37.50236	15.62
#348	150_150	37.65111	15.67	36.254522	15.1
#393	150_150	38.72085	16.12	36.747563	15.29
#441	150_150	46.13822	19.21	43.827861	18.25
#457	150_150	34.10595	14.2	32.957172	13.73
#467	150_150	37.90963	15.78	36.580036	15.23
#468	150_150	44.13163	18.38	41.101204	17.11
#489	150_150	44.93985	18.71	42.607143	17.73
#522	150_150	40.3453	16.8	38.747885	16.13
#530	150_150	41.69762	17.36	39.582499	16.47
#531	150_150	41.50857	17.27	39.477911	16.43
#544	150_150	34.67444	14.43	33.165348	13.81
#551	150_150	47.24652	19.67	44.92909	18.71
#553	150_150	46.49082	19.36	44.311691	18.45
#558	150_150	48.53714	20.2	46.351285	19.3
#616	150_150	41.2668	17.18	39.281961	16.35
#625	150_150	44.37436	18.47	42.410637	17.66
#635	150_150	35.00888	14.57	33.61567	14
#701	150_150	42.69144	17.77	40.710288	16.95
#702	150_150	43.09487	17.94	41.207888	17.15
#712	150_150	32.83035	13.67	31.538613	13.13
M118	150_150	44.48234	18.53	43.886367	18.27
M129	150_150	47.38267	19.74	39.466503	16.43
M130	150_150	43.25693	18.02	40.379301	16.81
M131	150_150	51.26582	21.36	42.877485	17.85
M29	150_150	45.30731	18.88	43.819113	18.24
M31	150_150	48.864211	20.36	46.599321	19.4
M36	150_150	43.080932	17.95	41.194761	17.15
M44	150_150	45.5760134	18.99	43.428646	18.08
M64	150_150	45.192257	18.83	43.236483	18
M67	150_150	40.968016	17.07	39.393241	16.4
M70	150_150	46.93199	19.56	44.768306	18.65

M74	150_150	52.45002	21.85	50.145154	20.89
M77	150_150	43.17973	17.99	41.141724	17.14

**Table S4** the genomic heterozygosity and  $F_{ROH}$  in this study

Individual	Total ROH length (Kb)	the number of ROH	Average ROH length (Kb)	Number of heterozygotes	$F_{ROH}$	non-ROH	Heterozygosity	N_SITES	Coverged(bp)	CoveredRatio(%)	Origin
#267	693753	739	938.77	1539512	0.29	0.71	0.000643078	237643	2393974405	99.1	pureblood
#296	905833	895	1012.1	1342943	0.37	0.62	0.00056107	236725	2393537867	99.08	pureblood
#299	478368	613	780.37	1504520	0.20	0.79	0.000633491	200970	2374965919	98.31	pureblood
#441	856086	961	890.82	1373068	0.36	0.63	0.000578736	225787	2372530894	98.21	pureblood
#530	694938	816	851.63	1533596	0.29	0.70	0.000646195	241520	2373270732	98.24	pureblood
#551	807383	999	808.19	1480910	0.34	0.66	0.000623663	244496	2374537488	98.3	pureblood
#616	619749	726	853.64	1516877	0.26	0.73	0.000638408	218949	2376028907	98.36	pureblood
#701	530718	717	740.19	1589963	0.22	0.77	0.000669779	225984	2373861531	98.27	pureblood
#702	563601	739	762.65	1575202	0.23	0.76	0.000663101	224952	2375507455	98.34	pureblood
#348	246572	448	550.38	1684277	0.10	0.89	0.000708491	206950	2377275259	98.41	pureblood
#393	664980	768	865.85	1584009	0.28	0.72	0.000666514	237556	2376556699	98.38	pureblood

			9					3			
#45 7	610577	52 0	117 4.1 9	11189 68 25 7	0. 3	0.74 71408	0.0004 881 2	151 881 72443	23736 72443	98.26	pureb lood
#46 7	652237	68 6 3	950 .78 68 5	11845 27 5	0. 5	0.72 98584	0.0004 198 2	170 198 62752	23758 70114	98.35	pureb lood
#46 8	632885	62 1 4	101 9.1 72 7	11833 26 3	0. 73	0.0004 98352	167 294 0	23745 70114	98.3	pureb lood	
#48 9	772474	84 5	914 .17	14350 47	0. 32 5	0.67 04443	0.0006 842 9	232 842 62803	23741 62803	98.28	pureb lood
#52 2	467853	82 4 3	567 .78 72 3	16615 19 7	0. 3	0.80 99608	0.0006 725 8	227 725 03370	23750 03370	98.32	pureb lood
#53 1	755879	92 9	813 .64 8	14963 92 31 8	0. 2	0.68 30478	0.0006 395 9	241 395 24450	23734 24450	98.25	pureb lood
#54 4	695086	82 3 6	844 .57 00	12786 29 3	0. 7	0.70 3857	0.0005 981 0	192 981 64437	23740 64437	98.28	pureb lood
#55 3	691404	94 8	729 .33	15493 46 29 1	0. 9	0.70 52548	0.0006 402 4	242 402 00162	23743 00162	98.29	pureb lood
#55 8	715804	83 8	854 .18 1	13773 23 30 1	0. 9	0.69 79561	0.0005 154 9	210 154 93772	23764 93772	98.38	pureb lood
#62 5	500523	66 7 9	750 .40 29 1	16231 21 9	0. 9	0.78 82882	0.0006 205 8	225 205 81704	23768 81704	98.39	pureb lood
#63 5	735365	11 85	620 .56 1	14845 02 31	0. 9	0.69 24977	0.0006 242 0	235 242 89131	23752 89131	98.33	pureb lood
#71 2	548027	62 0	883 .91 5	14100 43 23 1	0. 9	0.76 93776	0.0005 997 3	193 997 03827	23747 03827	98.3	pureb lood
M2 9	151309	72 9	207 .55 7	24505 24 06 3	0. 7	0.93 23128	0.0010 850 7	328 850 29796	23951 29796	99.15	hybri dizati on
M3 1	120311	66 1	182 .01 3	23557 04 05 1	0. 9	0.94 91829	0.0009 188 2	309 188 11375	23751 11375	98.32	hybri dizati on
M3	223962	72	309	19832	0.	0.89	0.0009	283	21835	90.39	hybri

6		3	.76 8	93	10 3	7	0829	522 4	46758		dizati on
M4 4	310632	64 8	479 .37	20298 31	0. 13	0.87	0.0008 46703	281 273 0	23973 35770	99.24	hybri dizati on
M6 4	440750	66 5	662 .78 2	18551 34	0. 18 4	0.81 6	0.0007 73832	264 670 3	23973 35770	99.24	hybri dizati on
M6 7	451466	76 0	594 .03 4	18838 45	0. 18 8	0.81 2	0.0007 85333	276 613 7	23987 85187	99.3	hybri dizati on
M7 0	644717	96 0	671 .58	18728 65	0. 26 9	0.73 1	0.0007 81398	291 968 3	23968 12652	99.22	hybri dizati on
M7 4	754580	94 7	796 .81 1	15825 20	0. 31 5	0.68 5	0.0006 60159	263 490 8	23971 80527	99.23	hybri dizati on
M7 7	883849	10 13	872 .50 7	15738 54	0. 36 9	0.63 1	0.0006 56754	276 227 1	23964 13501	99.2	hybri dizati on
M11 8	634363	73 6	861 .90 6	12725 69	0. 28	0.72	0.0005 61193	219 572 8	22676 12945	93.87	hybri dizati on
M1 29	362488	57 0	635 .94 4	17864 77	0. 15 2	0.84 8	0.0007 50562	243 086 1	23801 84335	98.53	hybri dizati on
M1 30	332556	49 7	669 .12 7	18033 46	0. 13 9	0.86 1	0.0007 52305	238 258 5	23970 94200	99.23	hybri dizati on
M1 31	412917	63 0	655 .42 4	18134 23	0. 17 2	0.82 8	0.0007 56204	253 428 5	23980 60478	99.27	hybri dizati on

**Table S5** the  $F_{ROH}$  under different ROH length (a separated file)

Table S6. the detail about ADMIXTURE under genome level for the living six tiger subspecies. K is set from 4 to 10. (a separated file)

Table S7 homozygote impact category.	Individual	High	Moderate	Low	Total	Individual SNP counts per
	M129	10	625	989	1624	
	M130	6	520	951	1477	
	M131	11	752	1032	1795	