



Supplemental Fig. S42. A neighbor-joining phylogenetic tree and LD patterns of Chinese wild boars ($n = 6$) and domestic pigs ($n = 41$) using SNPs in missing genes (a and c) and annotated genes in reference genome (b and d). Six wild boars and 41 domestic pigs belonging to 7 populations in China were used to test for differentiation and possibly selection. These populations are close in geographical locations, thus have minimal differences due to ancestral polymorphism, and yet have had different evolutionary histories: as the result of artificial selection, domestic pigs have higher levels of LD ($P < 10^{-16}$, Mann-Whitney U test) compared to wild boars.