



Supplemental Figure 3. Both Hi-C contact frequency (Rao et al. 2014) (A-E) and (F) LD are anti-correlated with genomic distance (Spearman ρ between -0.5 and -0.71 for Hi-C across cell lines; $\rho \approx -0.52$ for LD). All plots display non-zero values from their respective datasets. LD decays towards zero at much shorter genomic distance than contact frequency, with most high LD SNP pairs concentrated below 50kb. Hi-C contacts are common at longer genomic distances up to and exceeding the median length of contact domains (250kb) or TADs (840kb). Supplemental Figure 4 shows nearly identical LD scaling per super-population. (F) 836 million biallelic SNP pairs on chromosome 14, representative of other chromosomes.