Figure S9  The mean fitness effect of the derived alleles in both demographic scenarios is lower than in a population without any demography. The growing and constant populations data are the same as presented in Figure 4. The population with no demography has a constant effective population size of 10,000 throughout history without any demographic events, thus differing from the constant size model by the absence of ancestral bottlenecks. The comparison of the constant size population and the population with no demography (gray) allows assessing the effect of past demographic events (bottlenecks). The average fitness of derived alleles in both populations with demographic events is lower than in the population with no demography. The increase in average fitness effect of the constant population size, although slower than the increase in the growing population, is explained by the progressive elimination of copies of derived alleles with low fitness effect that accumulated during the ancient bottlenecks. This effect is shown in empirical data in Lohmueller et al. (2008).