Figure S2  The effect of locus frequency, GRR, and overall $\lambda_S$ on the relative performance (as measured by Power evaluated at $\alpha = 1.6 \times 10^{-6} = 0.05/30000$ if we assume 30000 genes) of affected relatives vs. unrelated affected individuals. The three rows correspond to three different frequencies for the disease locus: 0.01, 0.001 and 0.0001. $\lambda_s$ is between 2 and 10. The number of affected individuals is 2000: 1000 sib-pairs, 1000 first-cousin pairs, 1000 second-cousin pairs, 2000 unrelateds, and 2000 unrelated individuals known to have an affected sibling (i.e., unrelateds +).