Figure S2  Bootstrapped imputation accuracy dependent on reference size and allele frequency. Mean imputation accuracy (allelic $r^2$ correlation between inferred and true variant) as a function of true variant allele frequency is shown for reference samples selected randomly (colored points) and based on information content (solid lines/points). Results are shown for six reference panel sizes from 100 to 600 individuals, with colored concentration bands showing maximum and minimum accuracy from 10 trials of sampled individuals (with replacement). In all cases, sample selection based on information content increases imputed marker accuracy.