Potential importance of the CpG sites adjacent to the target CpG probes. Bisulfite sequencing allows for the measurement of CpG sites adjacent to the target CpGs interrogated by the 450K array. Bisulfite sequencing of LIPH (encoding lipase, member H) reveals that adjacent CpGs could be more differentially modified between populations than the target CpGs by the array. Each row represents a different sample. Each pie chart represents a CpG site, and the proportion of modified cytosines at each locus is quantified by the amount of circle filled in. The average percentage of modified cytosines at each locus is denoted above each column. The CpG measured by the 450K array probe is boxed in red. The CpGs adjacent to the boxed CpG are more variable. Particularly, the third CpG (marked by *) is significantly differentially modified between the CEU and YRI samples at p<0.05 by Student's t-test, suggesting that the CpG outside of the probe on the array could also be informative for CpGs of a given genomic region.