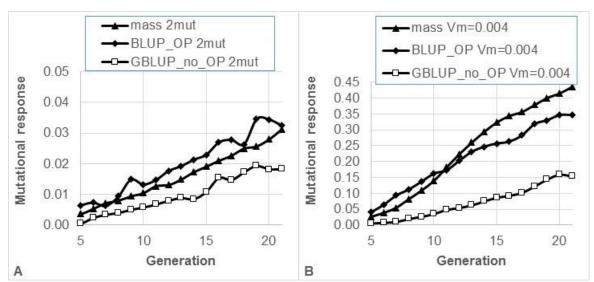
Supplementary Material S5 for Mulder et al. 2019

1 2



- Figure S1. Mutational response as a function of generation for mass, BLUP_OP and
- 5 GBLUP_no_OP selection when having 2 DNM per animal (panel A) or when Vm=0.004Ve
- 6 (panel B) (default parameters, see Table 1).

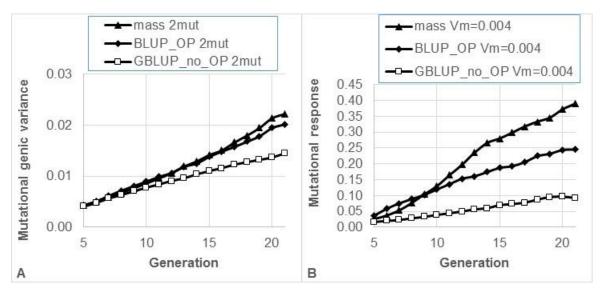


Figure S2. Mutational genic variance as a function of generation for mass, BLUP_OP and GBLUP_no_OP selection when having 2 DNM per animal (panel A) or when Vm=0.004Ve (panel B) (default parameters, see Table 1).

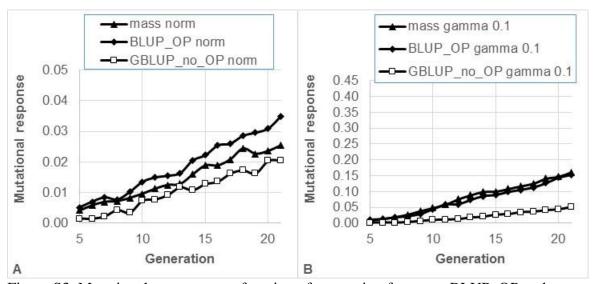


Figure S3. Mutational response as a function of generation for mass, BLUP_OP and GBLUP_no_OP selection when effects of QTL and DNM are normally distributed (panel A) or gamma distributed with shape parameter 0.1 (panel B) (default parameters, see Table 1).

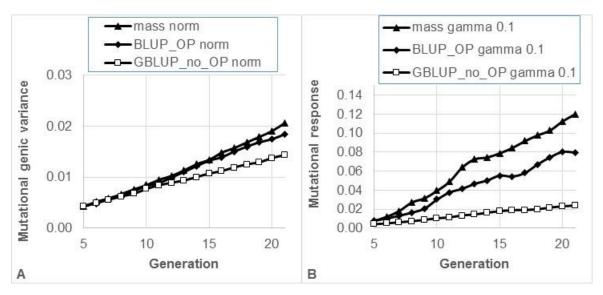


Figure S4. Mutational genic variance as a function of generation for mass, BLUP_OP and GBLUP_no_OP selection when effects of QTL and DNM are normally distributed (panel A) or gamma distributed with shape parameter 0.1 (panel B) (default parameters, see Table 1).

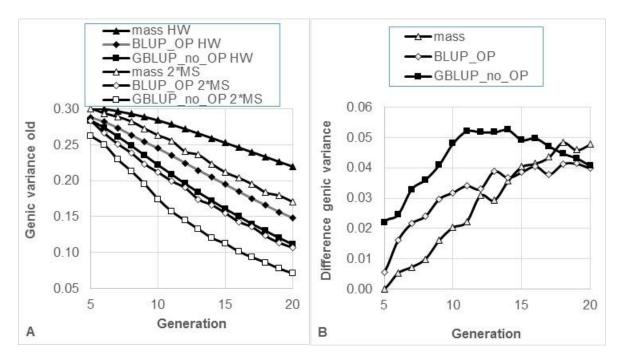


Figure S5. Standing genic variance as a function of generation for mass, BLUP_OP and GBLUP_no_OP selection either based on twice the segreation variance (2*MS) or on Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium (HW) and no linkage disequibrium between loci (panel A) or the difference between the two measures of genic variance (panel B) (default parameters, see Table 1).

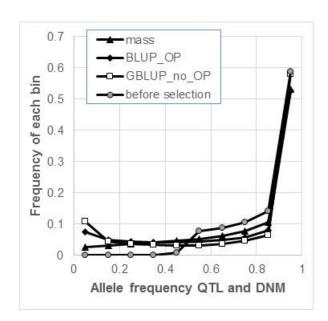


Figure S6. Frequency of 10 bins according to allele frequency of the 2-allele of segregating

- QTL and DNM before selection and after 20 generations of mass, BLUP_OP or
- 33 GBLUP_no_OP selection. The minor allele was coded as 1 in the base population, which
- results in that all initial frequencies are 0.5 in the base population (default parameters, see
- 35 Table 1).

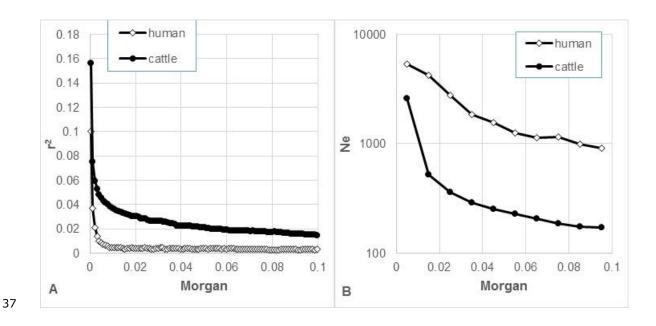


Figure S7. The decay in linkage disequilibrium r^2 as a function of the distance between SNP on chromsome 1 for human and cattle 9panel A) and the estimated effective population size

Ne for each bin of 0.01 Morgan using the equation $E(r^2) = \frac{1}{4N_e c + 1}$, where c is the distance in Morgans (Hayes *et al.* 2003).

Literature Cited

Hayes, B. J., P. M. Visscher, H. C. McPartlan and M. E. Goddard, 2003 Novel multilocus
 measure of linkage disequilibrium to estimate past effective population size. Genome
 Res. 13: 635-643.