

**Whole-genome resequencing reveals domestication and signatures of selection in Ujimqin, Sunit, and
Wu Ranke Mongolian sheep breeds**

Hanning *Wang*^{1a}, Liang *Zhong*^{2a}, Yanbing *Dong*¹, Lingbo *Meng*¹, Cheng *Ji*¹, Hui *Luo*¹, Mengrong *Fu*¹, Zhi
Qi^{1*}, and Lan *Mi*^{1*}

***Corresponding Author: Lan Mi**

E-mail: lanmi_90@126.com

Zhi Qi

E-mail: qizhi@imu.edu.cn

¹ State Key Laboratory of Reproductive Regulation and Breeding of Grassland Livestock, School of Life Sciences, Inner Mongolia University, Hohhot 020020, China

² Hebei Provincial Key Laboratory of Basic Medicine for Diabetes, The Shijiazhuang Second Hospital, Shijiazhuang 050051, China

^a These authors contributed equally to this work.

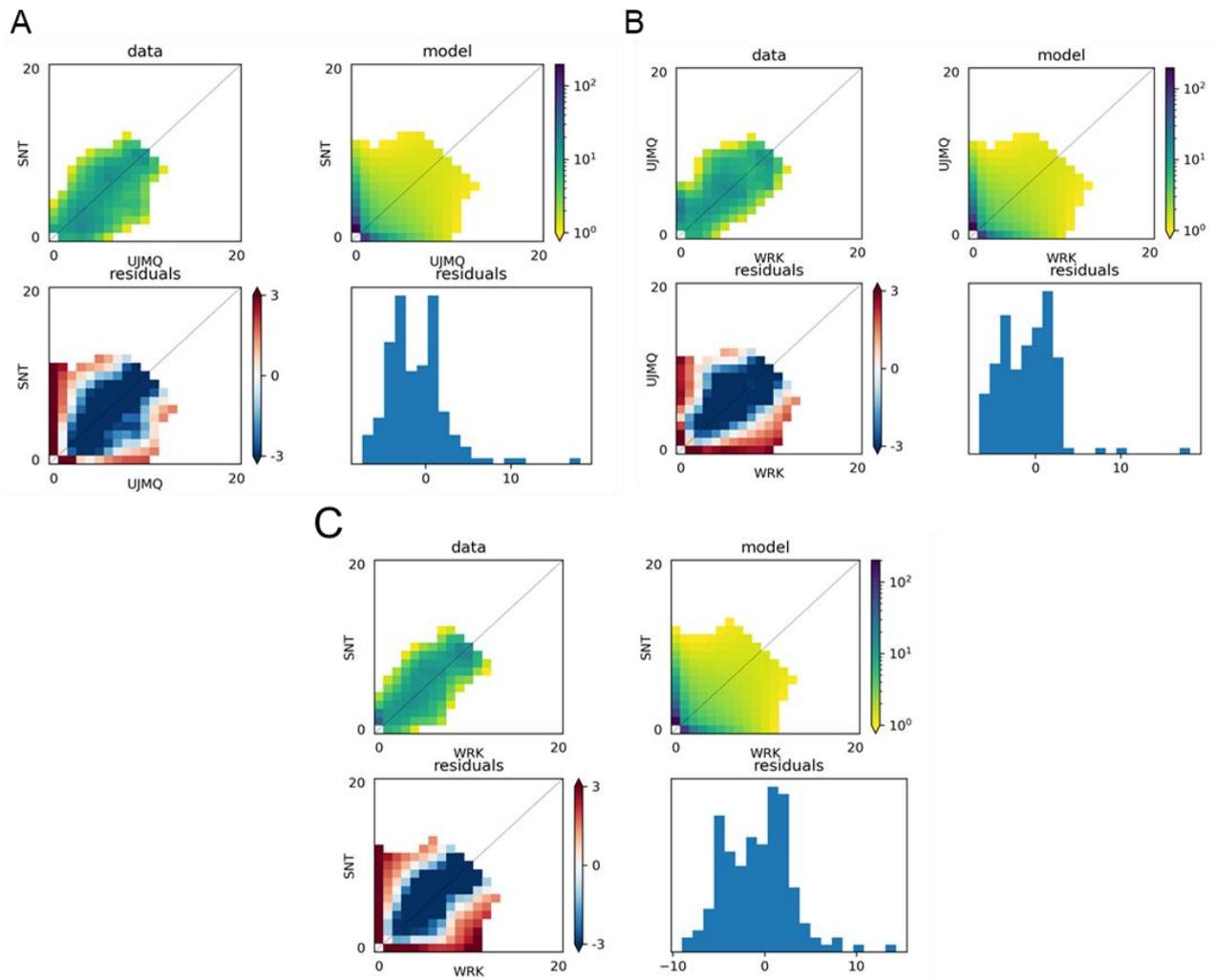


Figure S1. Two-dimensional comparison for joint estimation between SNT and UJMQ (a), WRK and UJMQ (b), SNT and WRK (c) sheep breeds populations. The two panels upside are marginal spectra for data and the maximum-likelihood model, respectively. The two panels downside show the residuals.

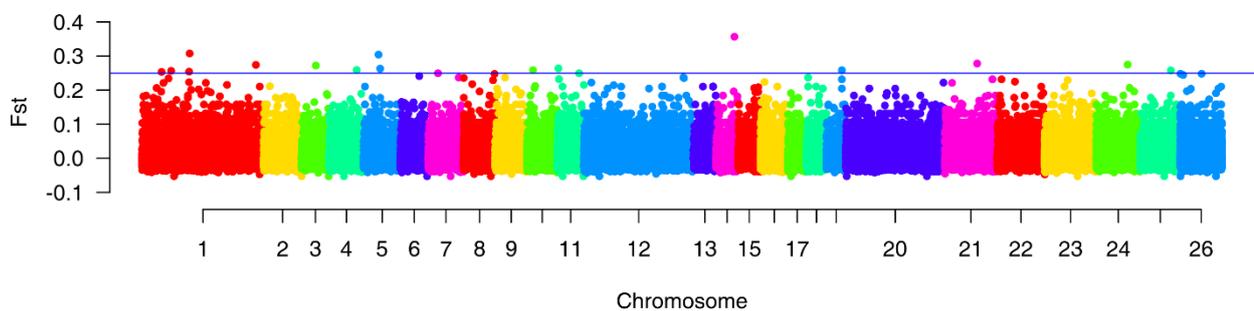


Figure S2. Genome-wide analysis of global F_{st} between WRK and SNT populations.