

TITLE: Genomic signatures of adaptive divergence among Lake Trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*) ecomorphotypes

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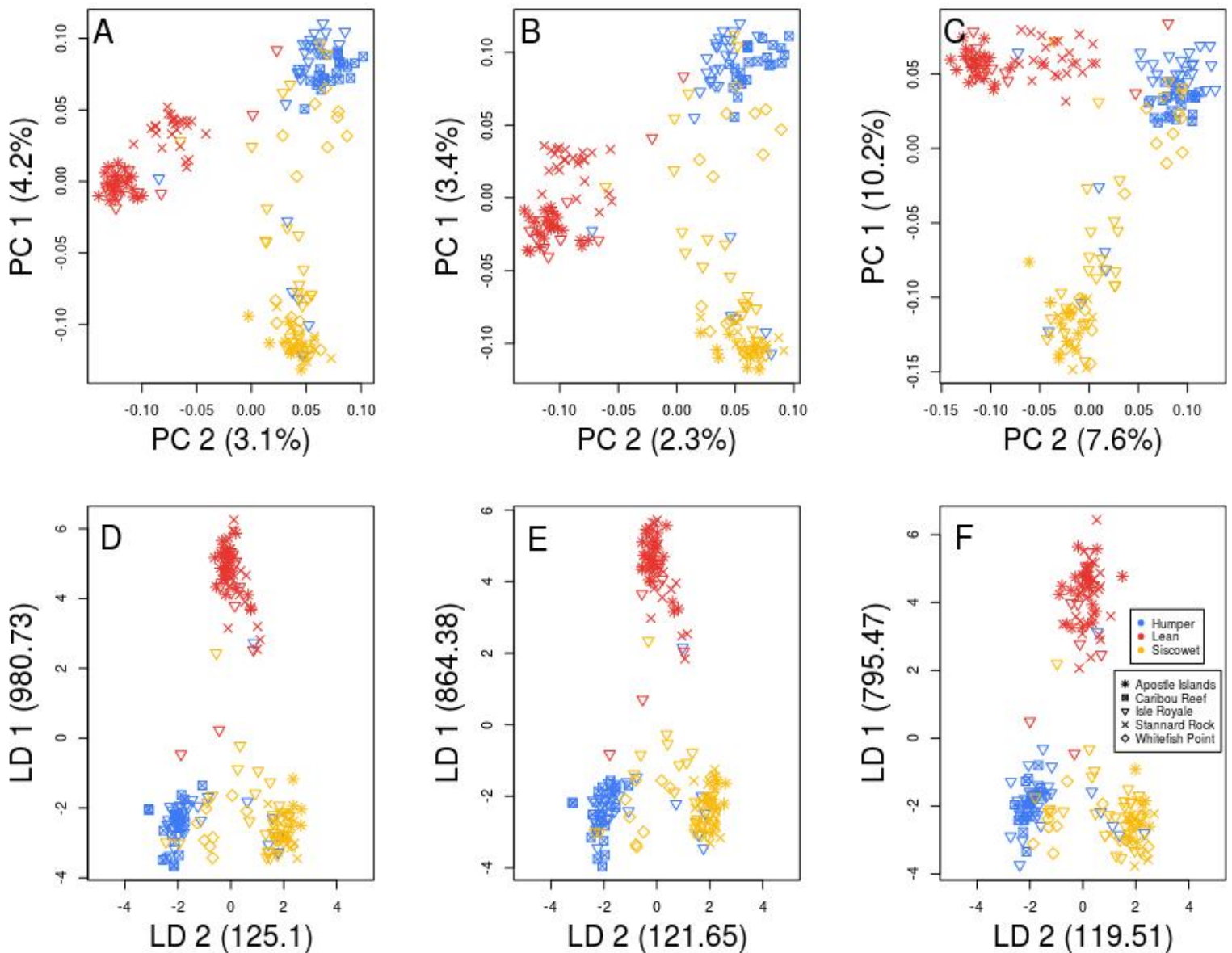
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Supplemental Material 3 – PCA and DAPC Plots

Population genetic structure in Lake Trout collected from Lake Superior in the 1990's and earlier evaluated using principal components analysis (PCA) and discriminant analysis of principle components (DAPC). Orange, red, and blue points correspond to individuals that were field identified as siscowets, leans, and humpers, respectively. The top row displays the first two principal components for the complete set of loci (A), putatively neutral loci (B), and loci within adaptive regions (C). The second row displays the results of DAPC for the complete (D), neutral (E), and adaptive (F) locus sets. DAPC was conducted using 2 discriminant functions and 10 principal components. Different eco-morphotypes form somewhat distinct clusters regardless of method (DAPC vs PCA) or the locus set employed, as would be expected if ecomorphotypes represent isolated sub-populations of a larger metapopulation. For DAPC, 162, 162, and 161 of 181 individuals were correctly assigned for the complete, neutral, and adaptive marker sets.



Supplemental Material 3 – Delta K Analysis

Results from Delta K analysis performed using output of NGSAdmix.

