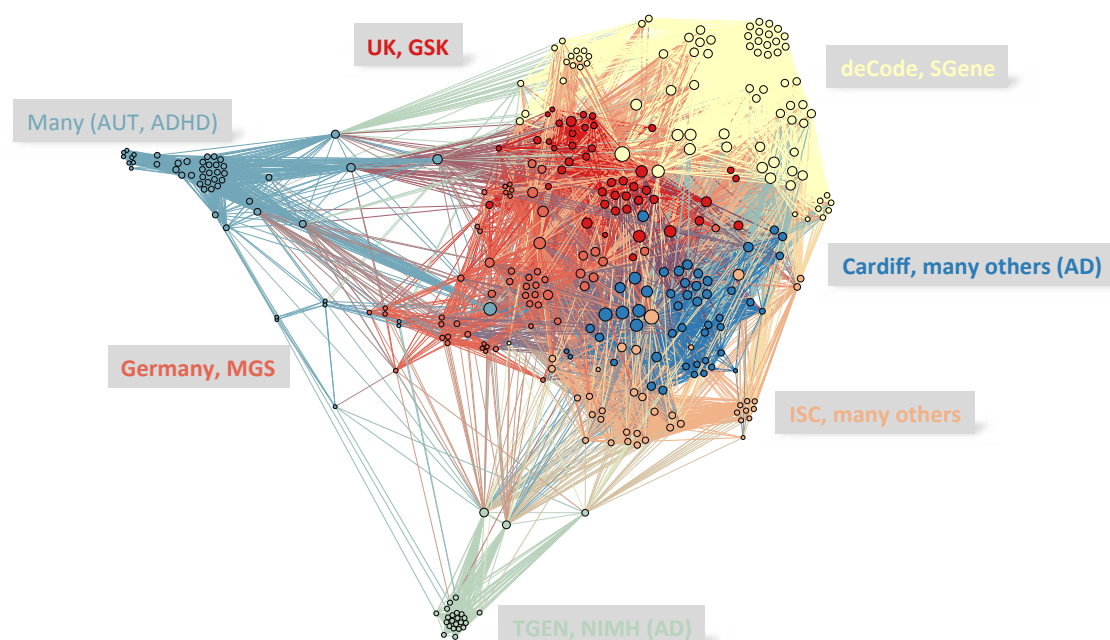


**Figure S4: Psychiatric GWAS authorship network graph**

Co-authorship network graph for GWAS of psychiatric disorders. Full details are given elsewhere.<sup>1</sup> Each node is a unique author on a psychiatric GWAS paper, and the weight of the edges represents the number of co-authorships between a pair of authors. Zero-weighted edges are not displayed. Since co-authorship is a symmetric binary relationship, edges are undirected. Node size reflects degree (the sum of the weights of the edges incident on that node). The graph was visualized using GEPHI (<http://gephi.org>), and seven sub-graph modules were identified using the Louvain method.<sup>2</sup> Most authors of psychiatric GWAS form a dense cluster (middle and upper right) indicating extensive collaboration between groups, and these groups study many different psychiatric disorders. Somewhat less connected groups study childhood onset disorders (AUT, ADHD, left) and AD (bottom).

## References

1. Bulik-Sullivan, B.K. & Sullivan, P.F. GWAS co-authorship network graphs. *Nature Genetics* **44**, 113 (2012).
2. Blondel, V., Guillaume, J., Lambiotte, R. & Lefebvre, E. Fast unfolding of community hierarchies in large networks. *J Stat Mech* **10**, P10008 (2008).