

Supplementary Figures S1–S6

African Mitochondrial Haplogroup L7: A 100,000-Year-Old Maternal Human Lineage Discovered Through Reassessment and New Sequencing

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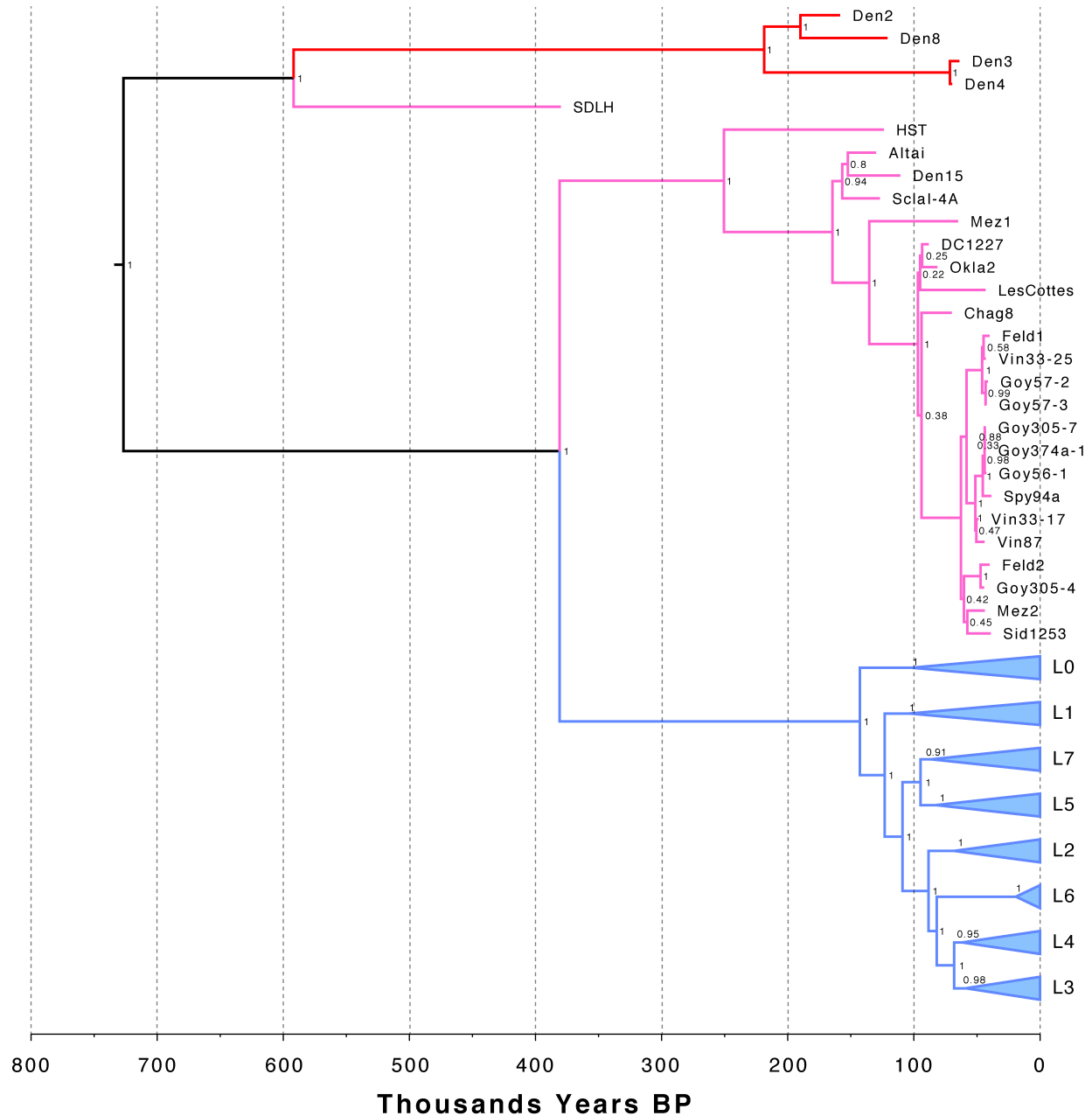
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Figure S2. RAxML Tree. Original (uncollapsed) maximum likelihood tree topology is shown with frequencies from 10^3 rapid bootstrap replicates. Samples are described in Tables S2 (L5'7) and S1 (all other haplogroups).



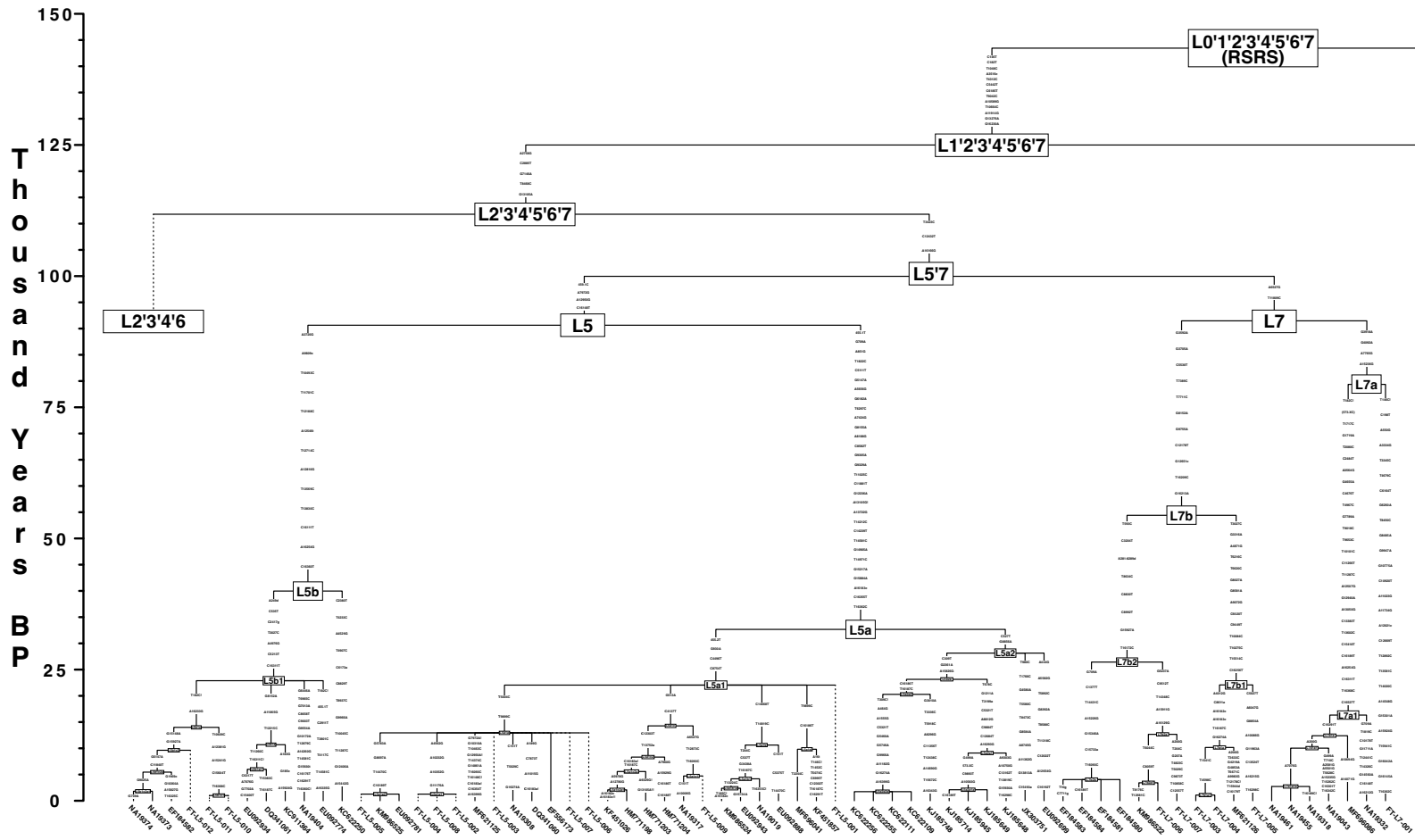


Figure S4. Full Mutational Map of L5'7 Phylogeny. Mutations for all subclades described in Table S4 are shown, except for branches denoted with dotted lines. L0'1'2'3'4'5'6'7 is synonymous with “Mitochondrial Eve.” Samples listed in Table S2.

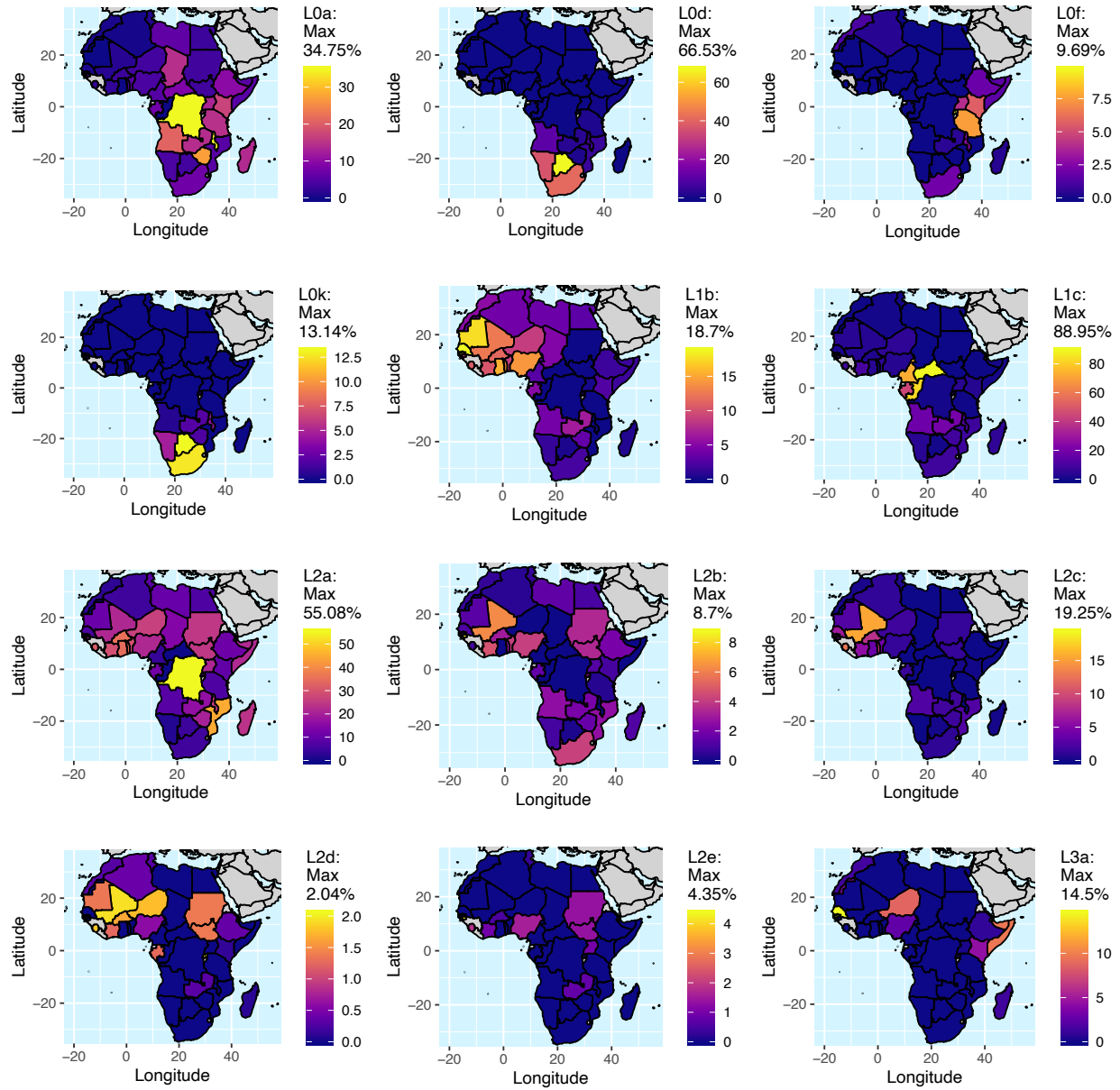


Figure S5. Distribution of Haplotypes by Population. Heatmap of haplogroup frequency by country normalized to maximum. Only haplogroups with sample sizes greater than 20 were included. From left to right, top to bottom: L0a, L0d, L0f, L0k, L1b, L1c, L2a, L2b, L2c, L2d, L2e, L3a.

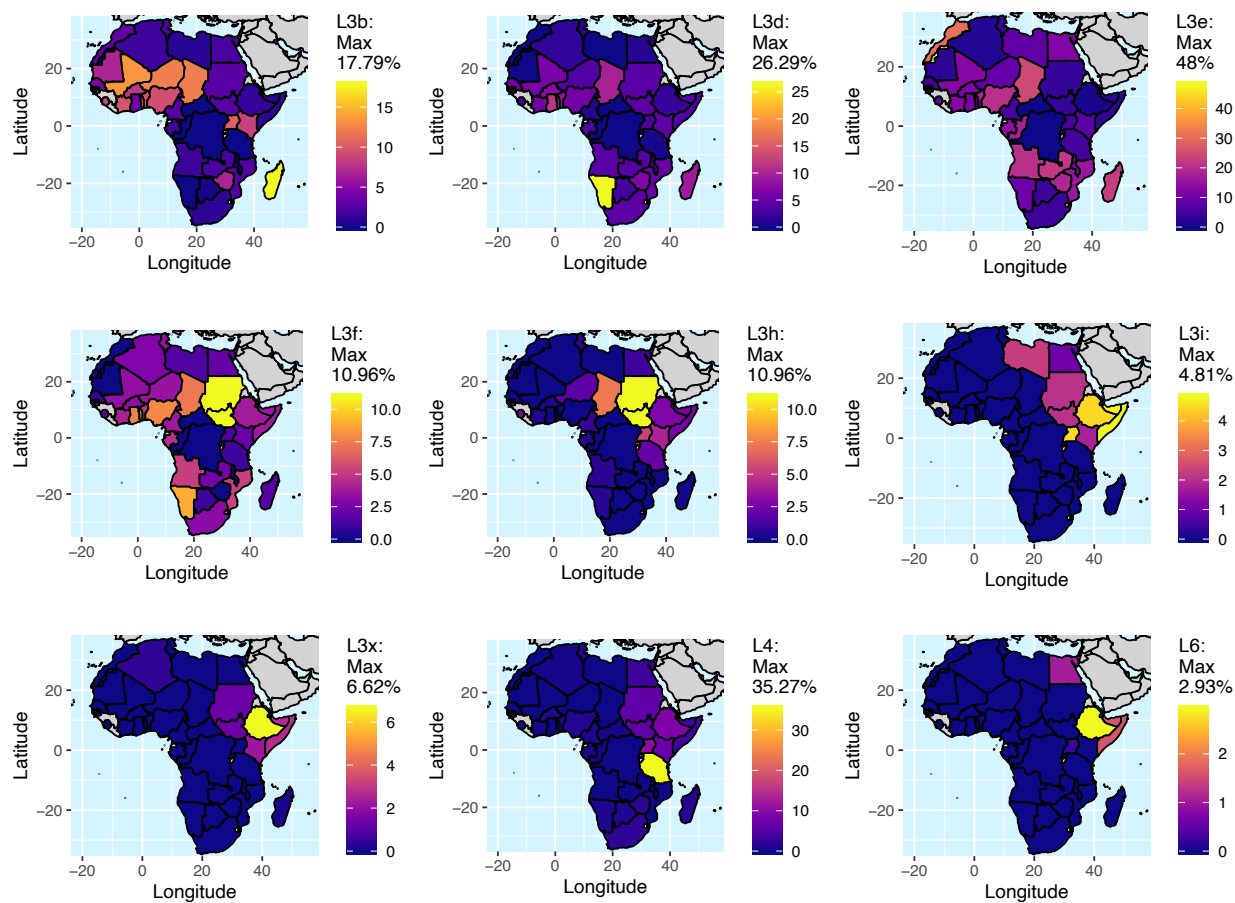


Figure S6. Distribution of Haplotypes by Population. Heatmap of haplogroup frequency by country normalized to maximum. Only haplogroups with sample sizes greater than 20 were included. From left to right, top to bottom: L3b, L3d, L3e, L3f, L3h, L3i, L3x, L4, L6.