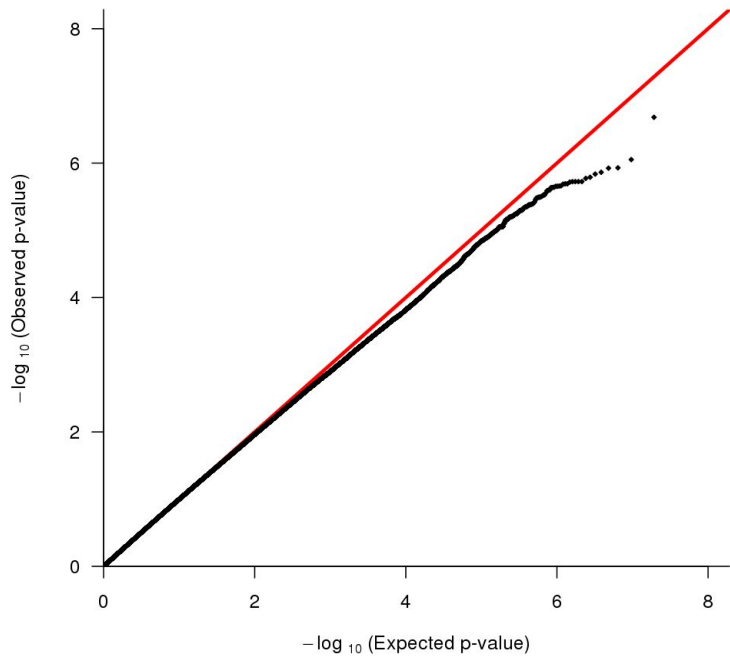


**Figure S3. Genome-wide association study of HIV-1 acquisition in 2,004 African Americans from the Urban Health Study.** (A) The quantile-quantile plot shows the association results of approximately 8 million tested SNPs and indels. The observed distribution of  $P$  values vs. the expected distribution of  $P$  values (black dots) is plotted on a logarithmic scale along with the identity line (red), which represents identical observed and expected distributions. The corresponding genomic inflation factor ( $\lambda_{gc} = 1.018$ ) is shown. (B) The  $-\log_{10}(P)$  value) are plotted by chromosomal position of SNPs (shown as circles) and indels (shown as triangles). The solid line indicates the threshold for declaring genome-wide statistical significance ( $P < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ ).

(A)



(B)

