

Imputation 3K SNPs

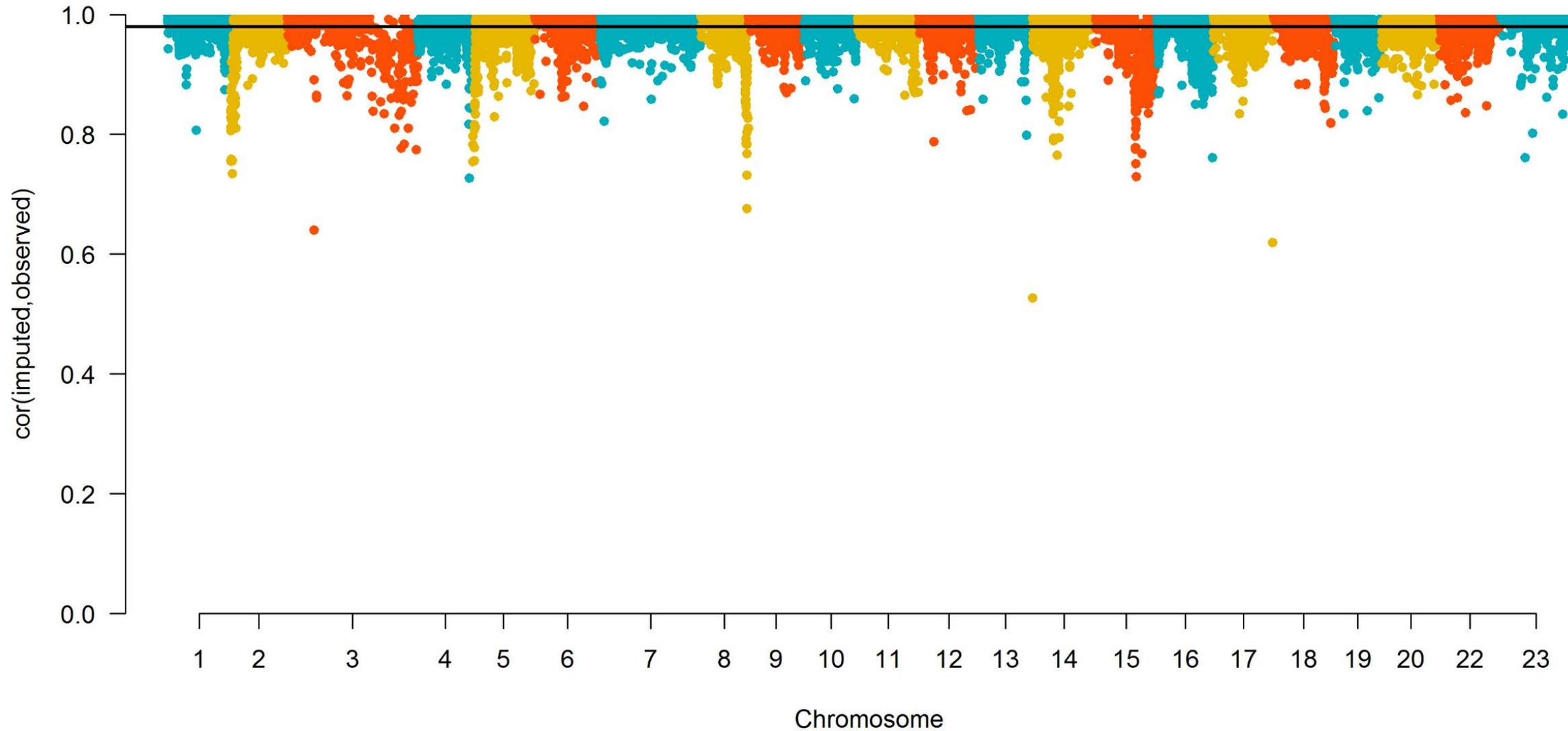


Figure S1. Correlations between observed and imputed genotypes for each SNP for imputation from low-density (LD3K) to high-density (HD) panel in Nile tilapia using parents ($n = 108$) and 20% of offspring ($n = 226$) genotyped with the HD panel as the reference set and 80% of offspring ($n = 904$) as the validation set. The black line indicates the mean imputation accuracy.

Imputation 1K SNPs

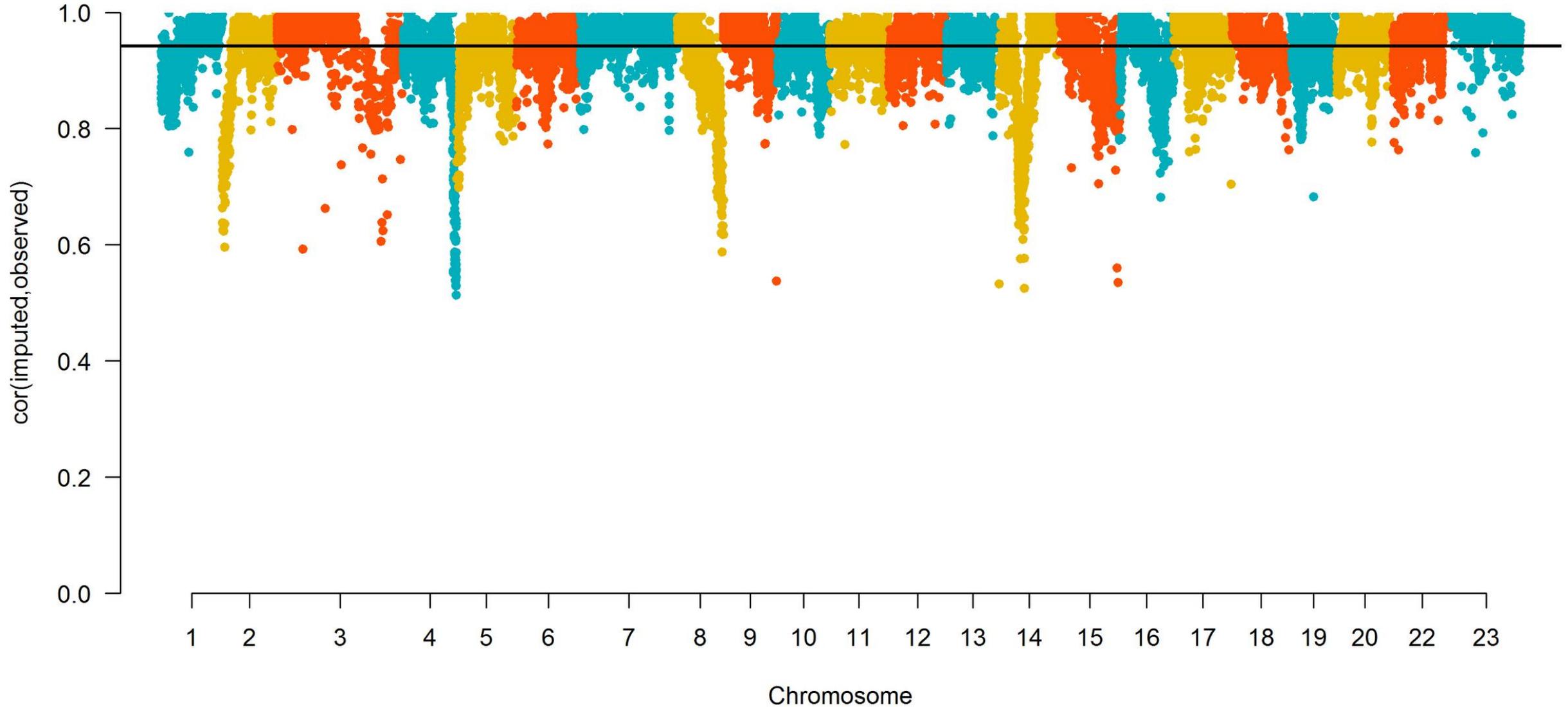


Figure S2. Correlations between observed and imputed genotypes for each SNP for imputation from low-density (LD1K) to high-density (HD) in Nile tilapia using parents ($n = 108$) and 20% of the offspring ($n = 226$) genotyped with the HD panel as the reference set and 80% of the offspring ($n = 904$) as the validation set. The black line indicates the mean imputation accuracy.

Imputation 0.5K SNPs

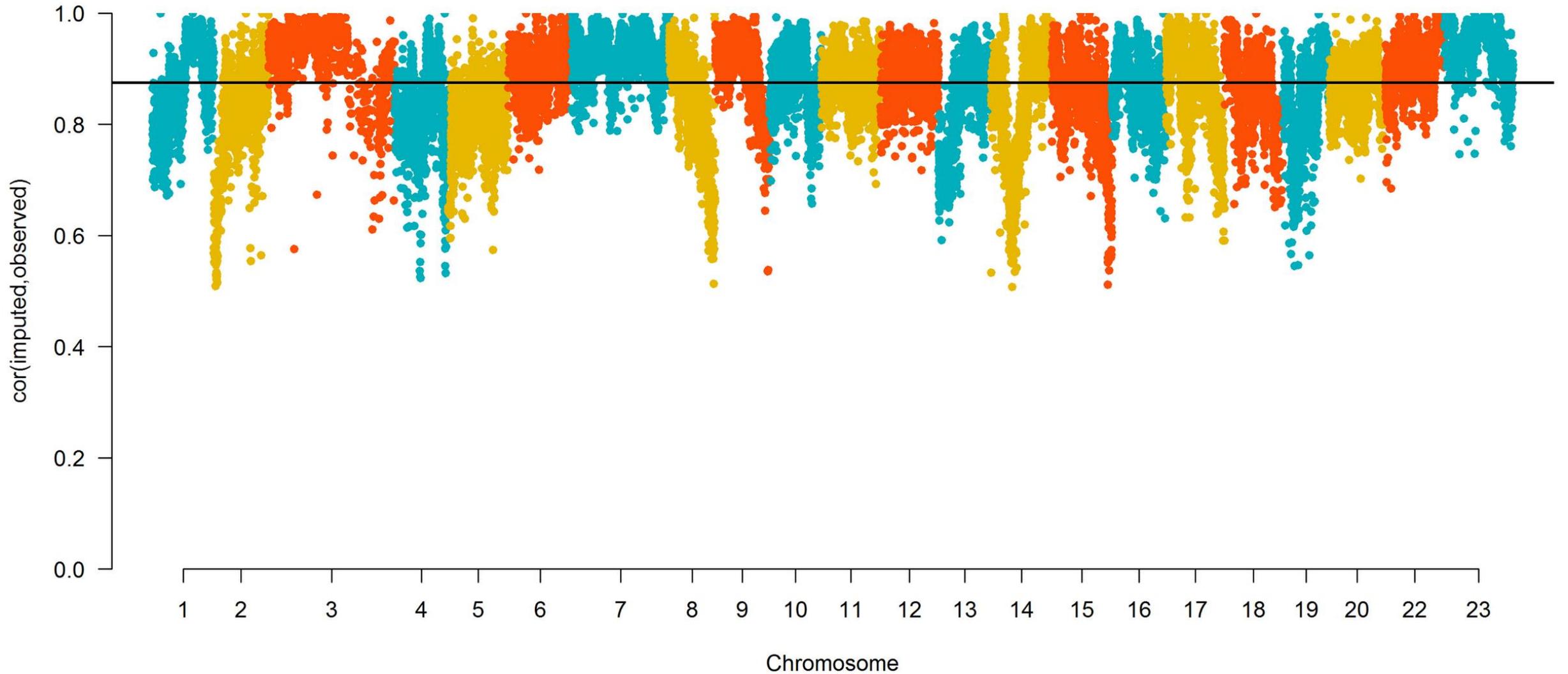


Figure S3. Correlations between observed and imputed genotypes for each SNP for imputation from low-density (LD0.5K) to high-density (HD) in Nile tilapia using parents ($n = 108$) and 20% of offspring ($n = 226$) genotyped with the HD panel as the reference set and 80% of the offspring ($n = 904$) as the validation set. The black line indicates the mean imputation accuracy.

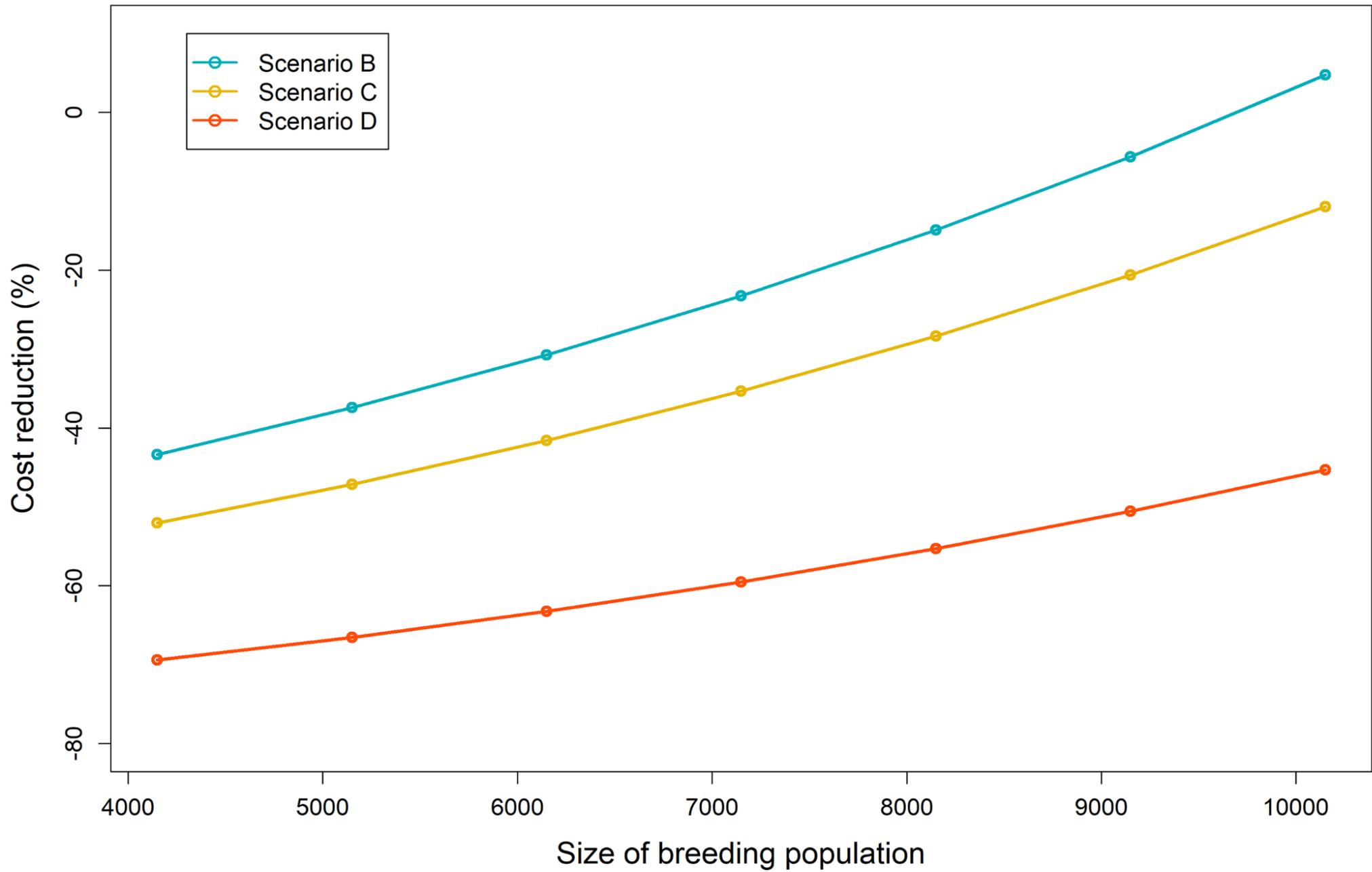


Figure S4. Genotyping cost reduction (%) compared to scenario A, where all animals are genotyped using a HD panel.