

Supplemental Materials

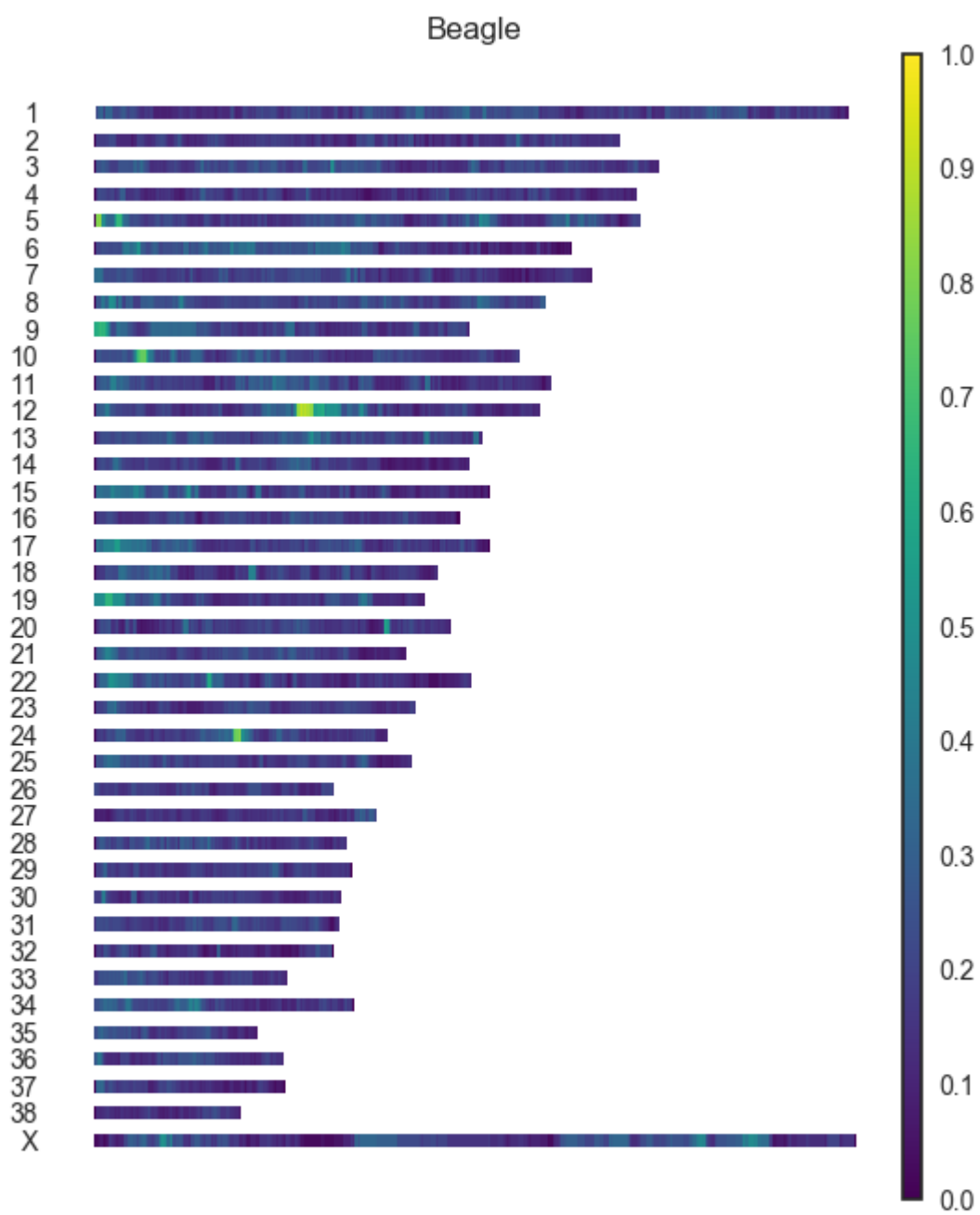


Figure S1. Density of ROH in Beagle

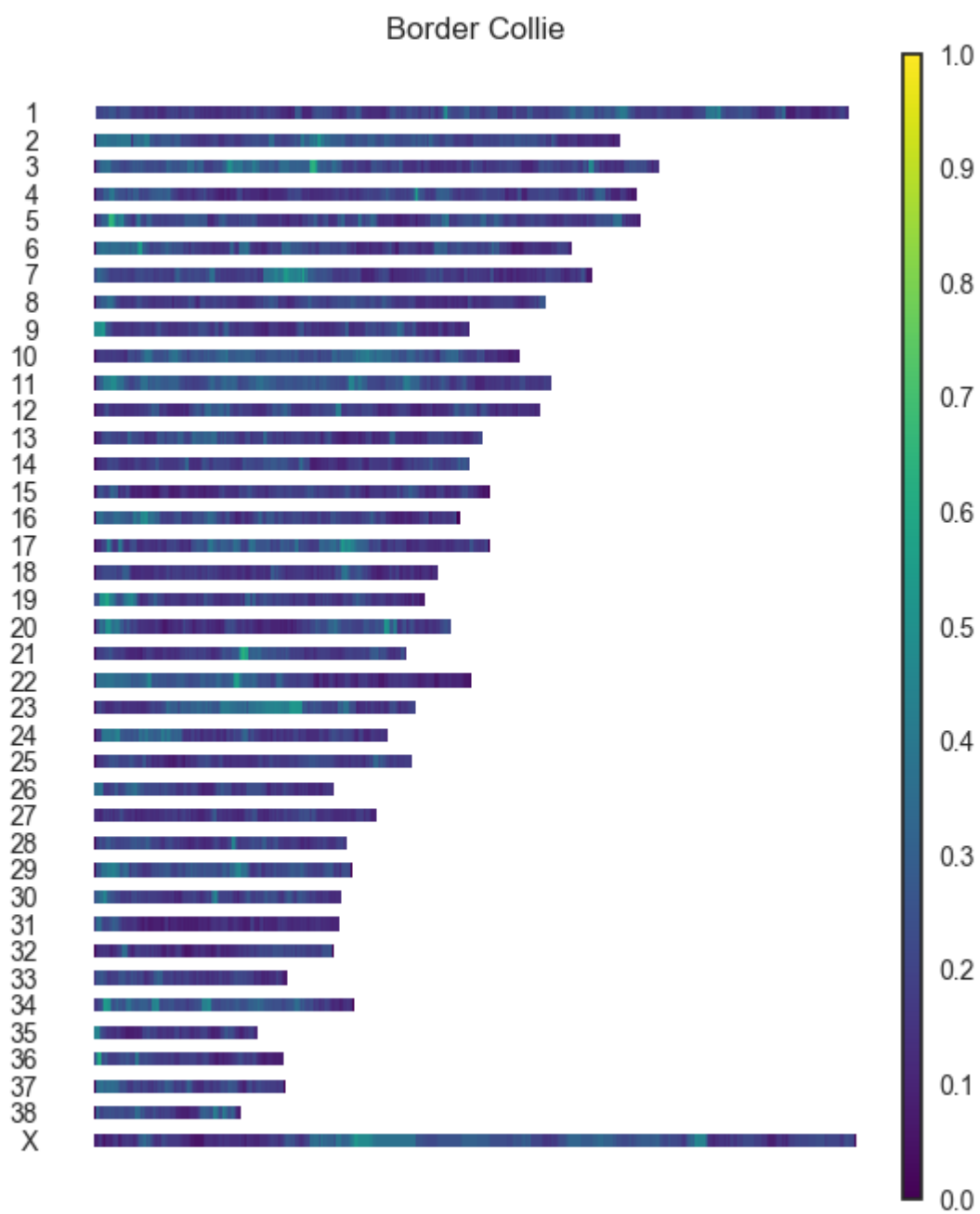


Figure S2. Density of ROH in Border Collie



Figure S3. Density of ROH in Bulldog

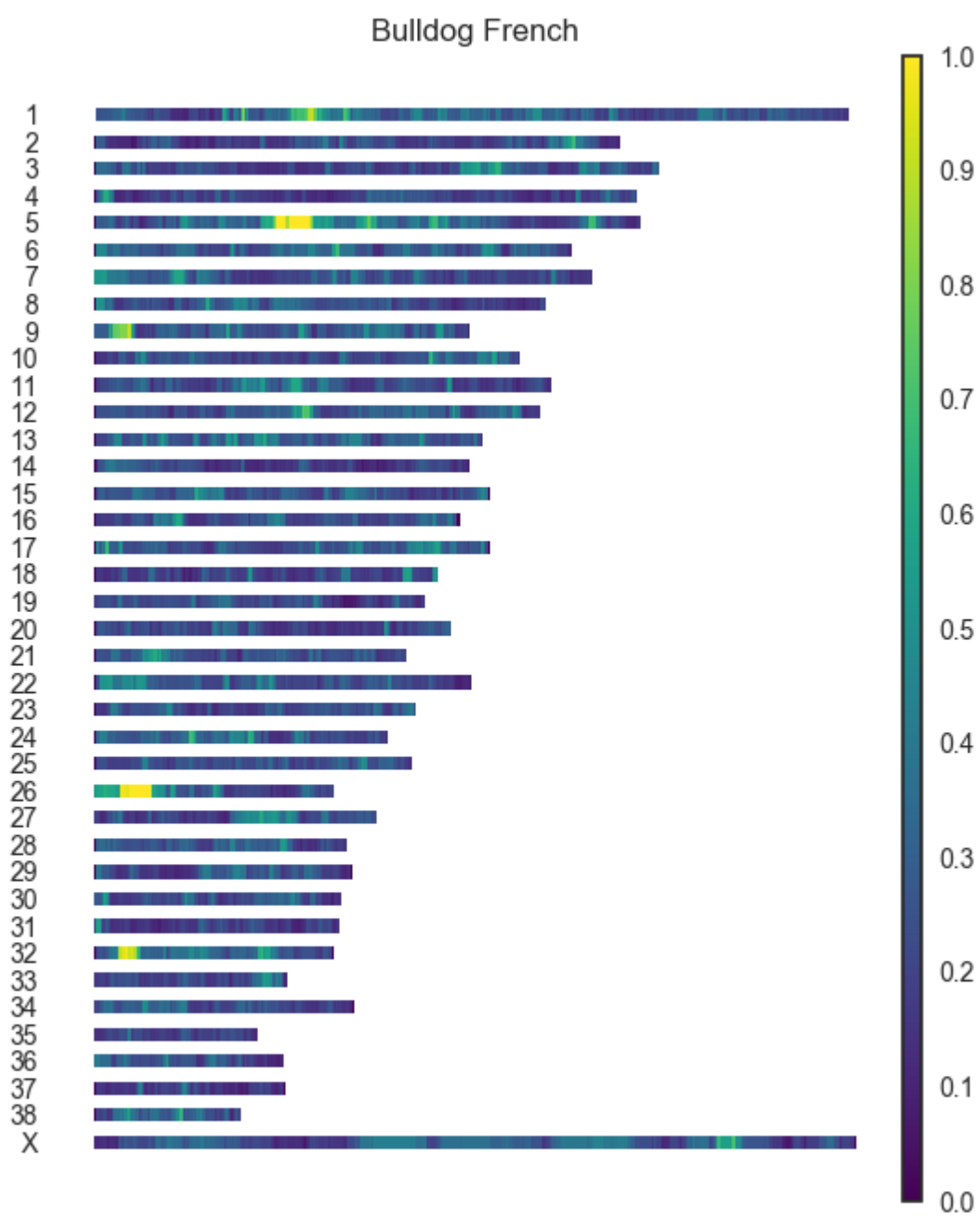


Figure S4. Density of ROH in Bulldog (French)



Figure S5. Density of ROH in Doberman Pinscher

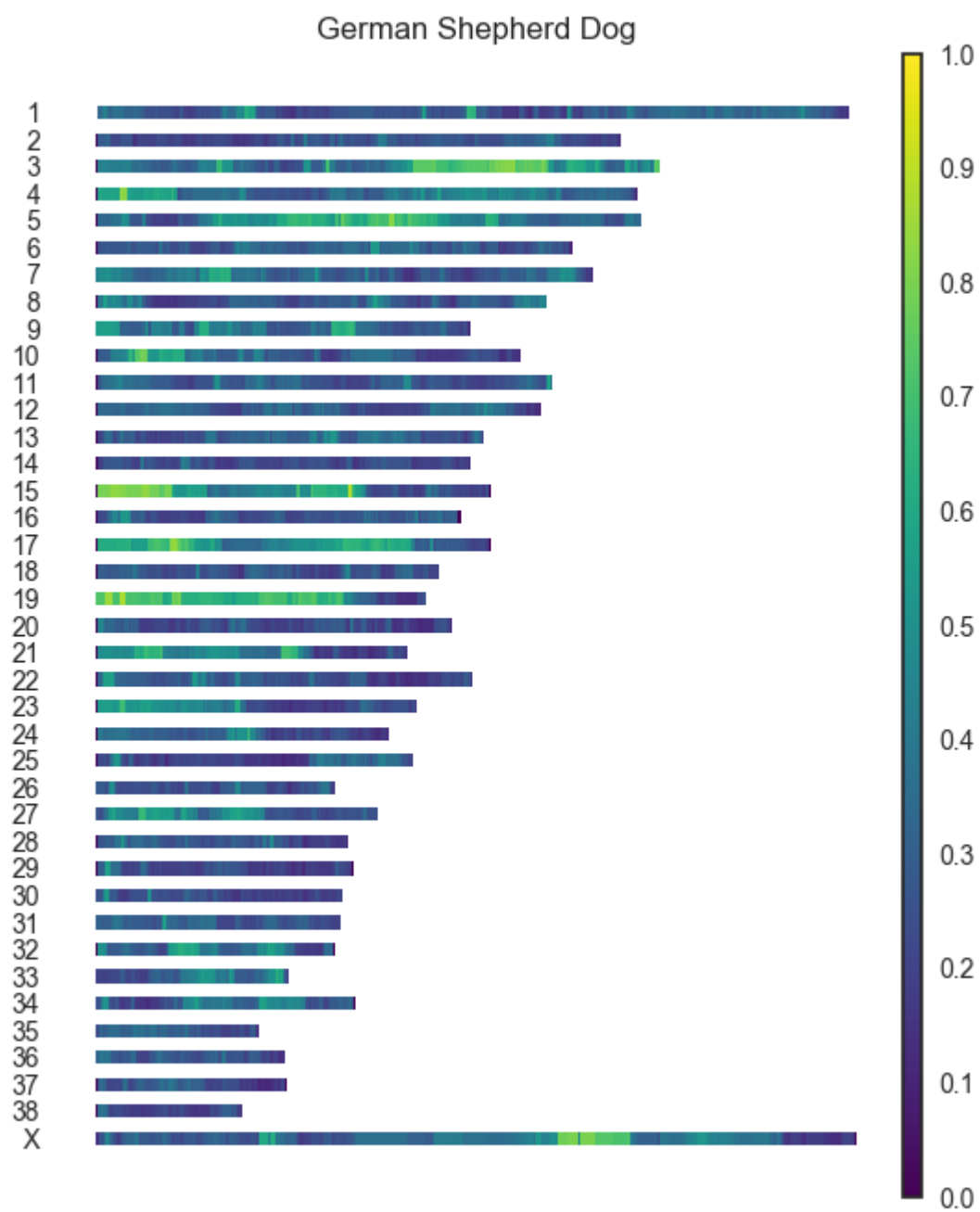


Figure S6. Density of ROH in German Shepherd Dog

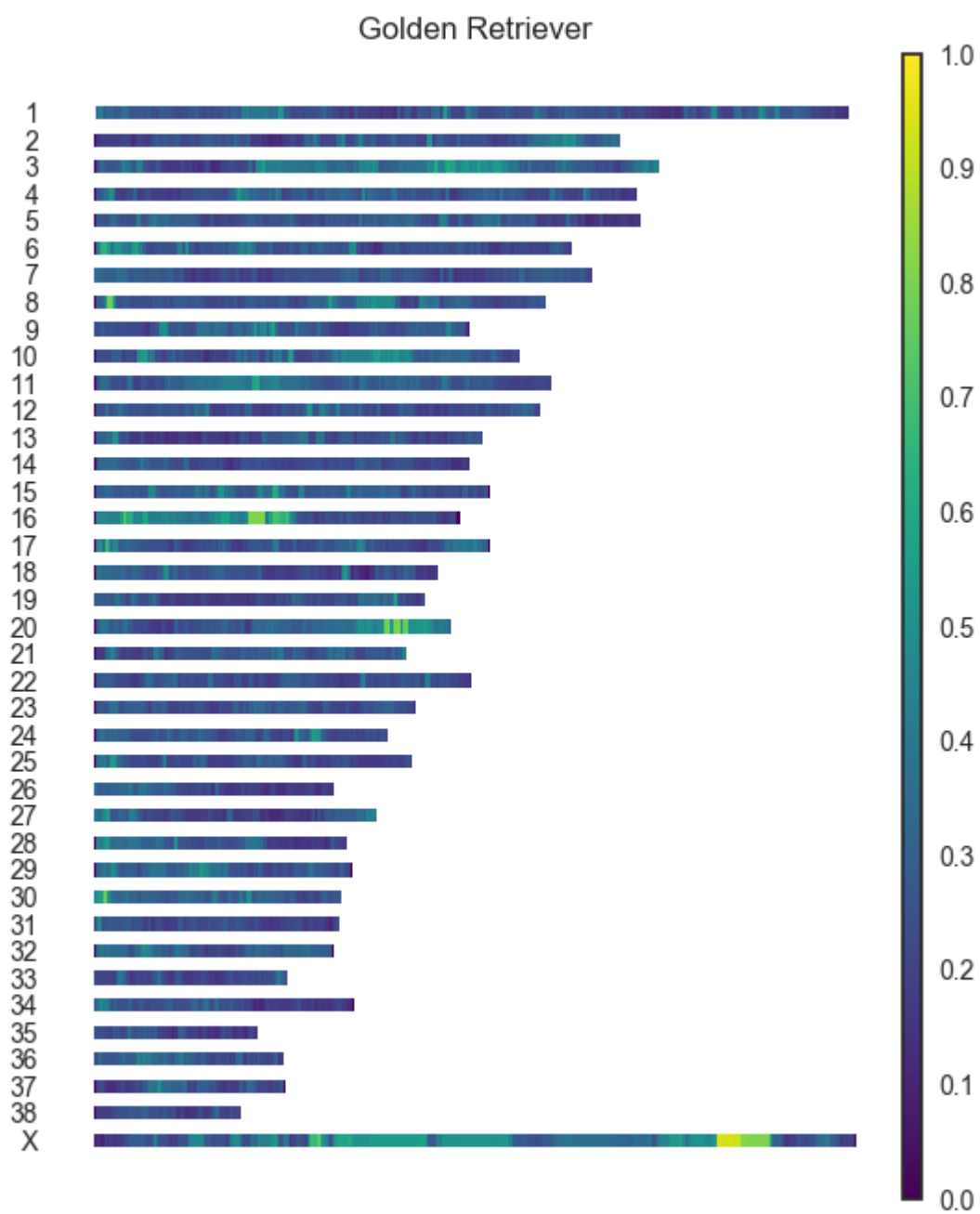


Figure S7. Density of ROH in Golden Retriever

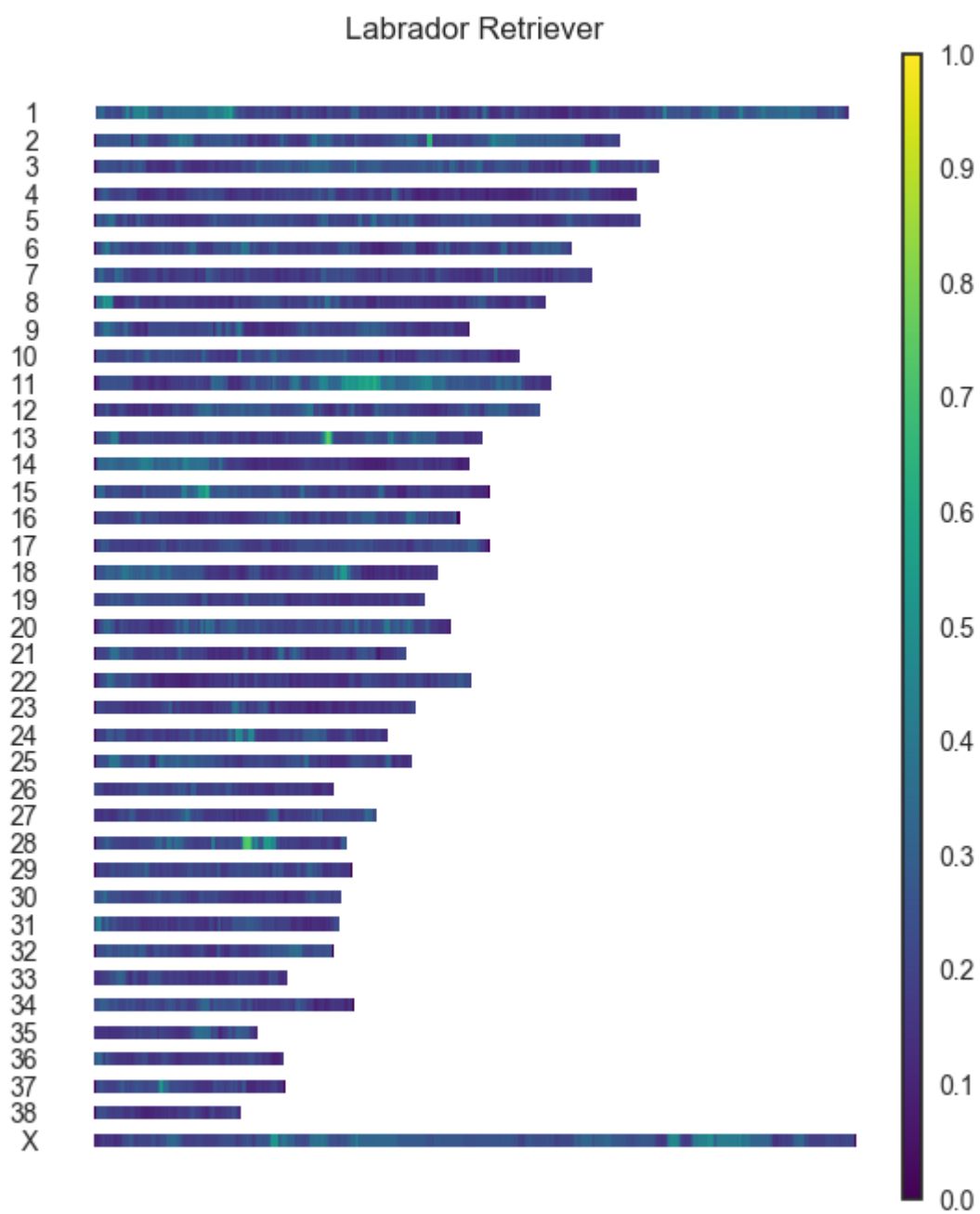


Figure S8. Density of ROH in Labrador Retriever

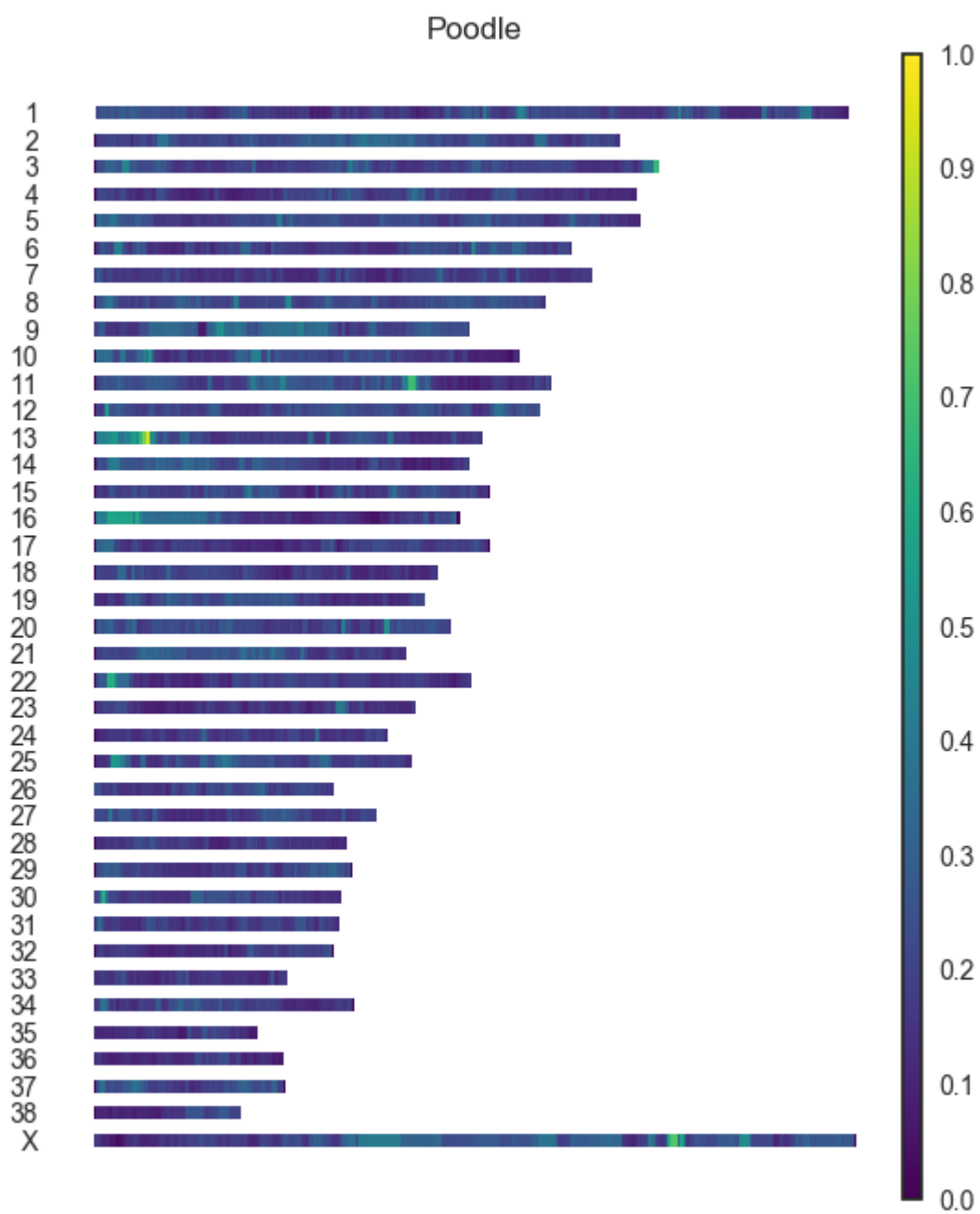


Figure S9. Density of ROH in Poodle (Standard)

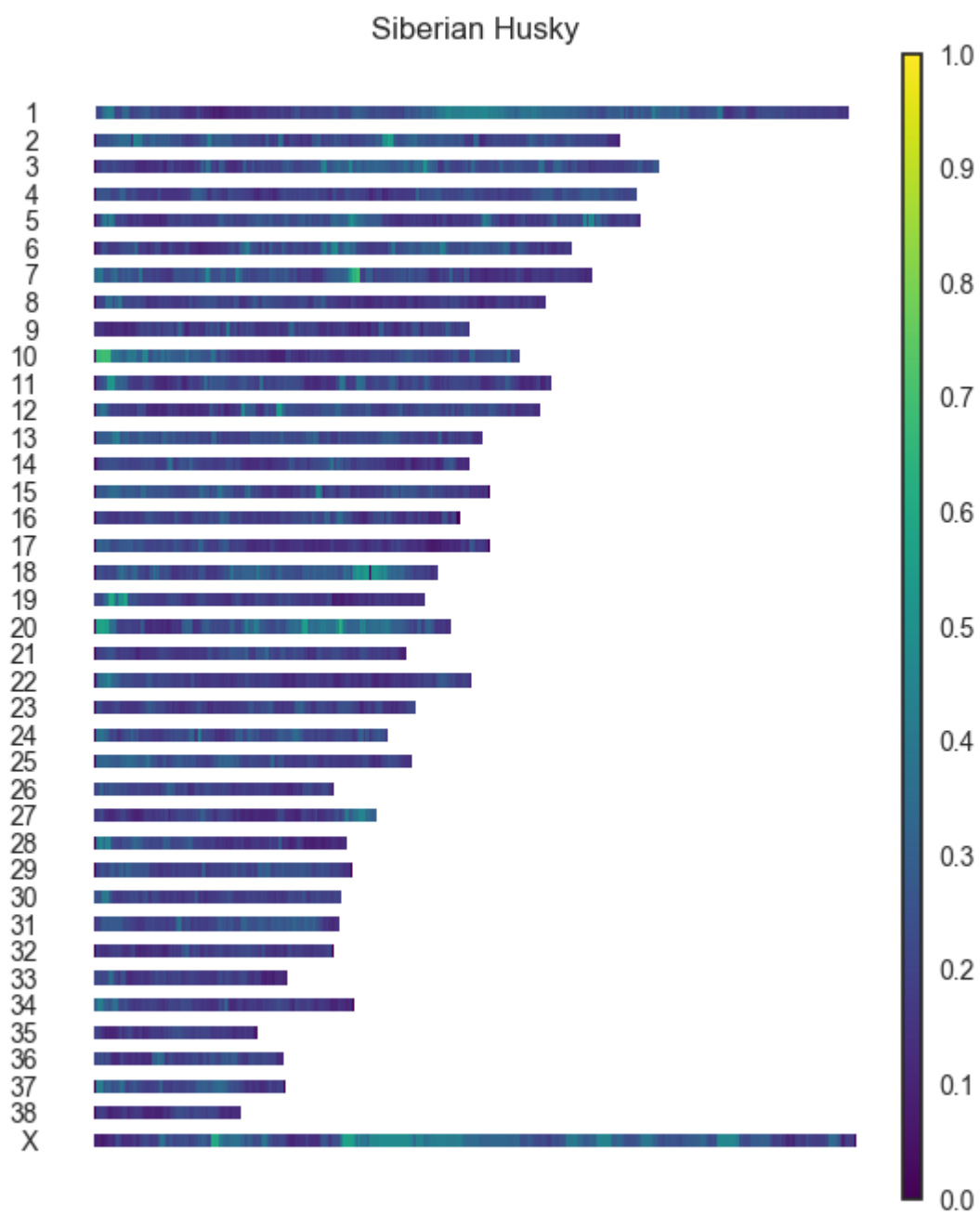


Figure S10. Density of ROH in Siberian Husky

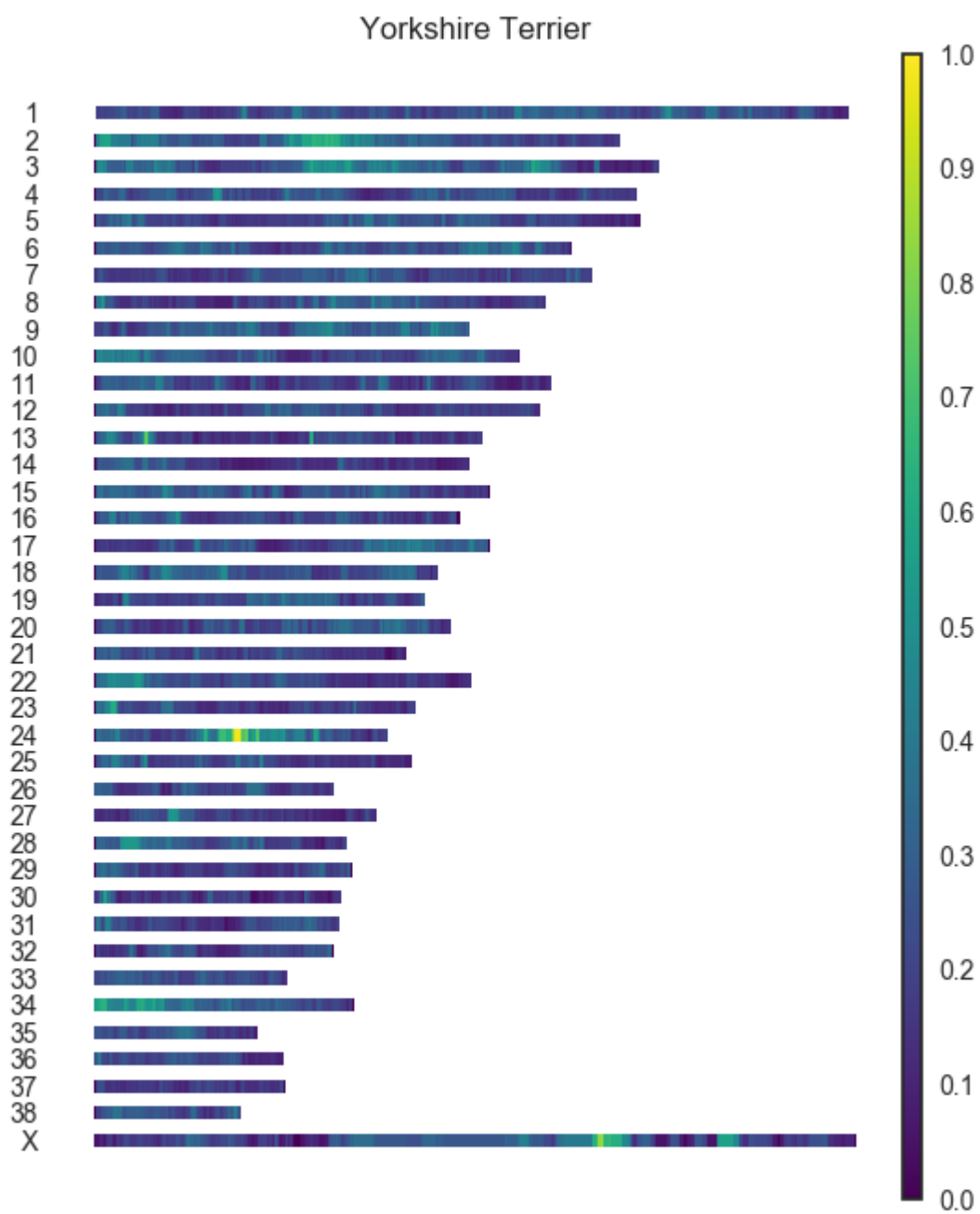


Figure S11. Density of ROH in Yorkshire Terrier

Disorder	Gene	OMIA Number	Reference
Autosomal Recessive Amelogenesis	<i>ENAM</i>	OMIA 001805-9615	(Gandolfi et al. 2013)
Canine Multifocal Retinopathy	<i>BEST1</i> (aka <i>VMD2</i>); exon 10	OMIA 001554-9615	(Zangerl et al. 2010)
Canine Multifocal Retinopathy	<i>BEST1</i> (aka <i>VMD2</i>); exon 2	OMIA 001444-9615	(Guziewicz et al. 2007)
Centronuclear Myopathy	<i>PTPLA</i>	OMIA 001374-9615	(Pelé et al. 2005)
Collie Eye Anomaly, Choroidal Hypoplasia	<i>NHEJ1</i> (intron 4)	OMIA 000218-9615	(Parker et al. 2007)
Craniomandibular Osteopathy	<i>SLC7A2</i> (exon 15)	OMIA 000236-9615	(Hytönen et al. 2016)
Degenerative Myelopathy	<i>SOD1</i>	OMIA 000263-9615	(Awano et al. 2009)
Exercise-Induced Collapse	<i>DNM1</i>	OMIA 001466-9615	(Patterson et al. 2008)
Factor VII Deficiency	<i>F7</i>	OMIA 000361-9615	(Callan et al. 2006)
Glaucoma	<i>ADAMTS10</i>	OMIA 001870-9615	(Ahonen et al. 2014)
Glaucoma	<i>ADAMTS17</i>	OMIA 001976-9615	(Oliver et al. 2015)
Hereditary Cataracts, Early-Onset Cataracts, Juvenile Cataracts	<i>HSF4</i>	OMIA 001758-9615	(Mellersh et al. 2006)
Hyperuricosuria and Hyperuricemia or Urolithiasis	<i>SLC2A9</i>	OMIA 001033-9615	(Bannasch et al. 2008)
Hypocatalasia, Acatalasemia	<i>CAT</i>	OMIA 001138-9615	(Nakamura et al. 2000)
Ichthyosis	<i>PNPLA1</i>	OMIA 001588-9615	(Grall et al. 2012)
Imerslund-Gräsbeck Syndrome, Selective Cobalamin Malabsorption	<i>CUBN</i>	OMIA 001786-9615	(Owczarek-Lipska et al. 2013)
Juvenile-Onset Polyneuropathy, Leonberger Polyneuropathy 1	<i>ARHGEF10</i>	OMIA 001917-9615	(Ekenstedt et al. 2014)
Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 1	<i>ARSG</i>	OMIA 001503-9615	(Abitbol et al. 2010)

Osteochondrodysplasia, Skeletal Dwarfism	<i>SLC13A1</i>	OMIA 001315-9615	(Neff et al. 2012)
Persistent Mullerian Duct Syndrome	<i>AMHR2</i>	OMIA 000791-9615	(Wu et al. 2009)
Prekallikrein Deficiency	<i>KLKB1</i>	OMIA 000819-9615	(Okawa et al. 2011)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	<i>PDE6B</i>	OMIA 001674-9615	(Goldstein et al. 2013)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	<i>PRCD</i>	OMIA 001298-9615	(Zangerl et al. 2006)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	<i>RPGRIP1</i>	OMIA 001432-9615	(Mellersh et al. 2006)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	<i>TTC8</i>	OMIA 001984-9615	(Downs et al. 2014)
Spinocerebellar Ataxia with Myokymia and/or Seizures	<i>KCNJ10</i>	OMIA 002089-9615	(Gilliam et al. 2014)
Von Willebrand Disease Type I	<i>VWF</i>	OMIA 001057-9615	(Brooks et al. 2001)
Von Willebrand Disease Type II	<i>VWF</i>	OMIA 001339-9615	(Kramer et al. 2004)

Table S1. Deleterious recessive Mendelian conditions identified in dogs in this study

Breed	<i>SOD1</i>	Other
American Bully	0	3
American Eskimo Dog	1	0
American Foxhound	0	2
American Pit Bull Terrier	0	7
American Staffordshire Terrier	0	3
Australian Cattle Dog	1	5
Australian Shepherd	2	1
Barbet	0	1
Basset Hound	0	1
Beagle	0	8
Bernese Mountain Dog	1	0
Border Collie	0	7
Boxer	13	0
Boykin Spaniel	0	1
Bulldog (English)	3	10
Bulldog (French)	16	3
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	16	0
Chesapeake Bay Retriever	1	1
Chihuahua	0	1
Cocker Spaniel	0	1

Collie	0	6
Dalmatian	0	6
Doberman Pinscher	0	44
English Setter	0	3
English Springer Spaniel	0	2
German Shepherd Dog	24	0
Golden Retriever	0	18
Great Pyrenees	0	1
Irish Wolfhound	0	1
Jack Russell Terrier	0	1
Koolie	1	4
Labrador Retriever	0	13
Longhaired Whippet	0	2
Miniature American Shepherd	0	2
Miniature Pinscher	1	0
Miniature Schnauzer	0	2
Mixed Breed	159	201
Olde English Bulldogge	0	1
Pembroke Welsh Corgi	19	1
Pomeranian	2	0

Poodle	0	4
Pug	2	0
Saint Bernard	0	1
Schipperke	0	3
Scottish Deerhound	0	1
Shih Tzu	4	0
Silky Terrier	1	0
Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier	1	0
Stabyhoun	4	13
Village Dog	4	3
Weimaraner	0	1
Welsh Sheepdog	0	1
West Highland White Terrier	0	2
Wire Fox Terrier	1	0
Xoloitzcuintli	1	0
Yorkshire Terrier	5	3

Table S2. Breed breakdown for dogs in deleterious mutation analysis.

Breed	Count
Beagle	79
Border Collie	102
Bulldog (English)	90
Bulldog (French)	129
Doberman Pinscher	260
German Shepherd Dog	287
Golden Retriever	198
Labrador Retriever	310
Poodle (Standard)	132
Siberian Husky	133
Yorkshire Terrier	72

Table S3. Number of breed dogs
included in breed analysis in this study

Supplemental References

- Abitbol M, Thibaud J-L, Olby NJ, Hitte C, Puech J-P, Maurer M, Pilot-Storck F, Hédan B, Dréano S, Brahimi S, et al. 2010. A canine Arylsulfatase G (ARSG) mutation leading to a sulfatase deficiency is associated with neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 107: 14775–14780.
- Ahonen SJ, Kaukonen M, Nussdorfer FD, Harman CD, Komáromy AM, Lohi H. 2014. A Novel Missense Mutation in ADAMTS10 in Norwegian Elkhound Primary Glaucoma ed. M.G. Anderson. *PLoS ONE* 9: e111941–7.
- Awano T, Johnson GS, Wade CM, Katz ML, Johnson GC, Taylor JF, Perloski M, Biagi T, Baranowska I, Long S, et al. 2009. Genome-wide association analysis reveals a SOD1 mutation in canine degenerative myelopathy that resembles amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 106: 2794–2799.
- Bannasch D, Safra N, Young A, Karmi N, Schaible RS, Ling GV. 2008. Mutations in the SLC2A9 Gene Cause Hyperuricosuria and Hyperuricemia in the Dog ed. G.S. Barsh. *PLoS Genetics* 4: e1000246–8.
- Brooks MB, Erb HN, Foureman PA, Ray K. 2001. von Willebrand disease phenotype and von Willebrand factor marker genotype in Doberman Pinschers. *American Journal of Veterinary Research* 62: 364–369.
- Callan MB, Aljamali MN, Margaritis P, Griot-Wenk ME, Pollak ES, Werner P, Giger U, High KA. 2006. A novel missense mutation responsible for factor VII deficiency in research Beagle colonies. *J Thromb Haemost* 4: 2616–2622.
- Downs LM, Wallin-Håkansson B, Bergström T, Mellersh CS. 2014. A novel mutation in TTC8 is associated with progressive retinal atrophy in the golden retriever. *Canine Genetics and Epidemiology* 1: 4–12.
- Ekenstedt KJ, Becker D, Minor KM, Shelton GD, Patterson EE, Bley T, Oevermann A, Bilzer T, Leeb T, Drögemüller C, et al. 2014. An ARHGEF10 Deletion Is Highly Associated with a Juvenile-Onset Inherited Polyneuropathy in Leonberger and Saint Bernard Dogs ed. K. Lindblad-Toh. *PLoS Genetics* 10: e1004635–11.
- Gandolfi B, Liu H, Griffioen L, Pedersen NC. 2013. Simple recessive mutation in ENAM is associated with amelogenesis imperfecta in Italian Greyhounds. *Anim Genet* 44: 569–578.
- Gilliam D, O'Brien DP, Coates JR, Johnson GS, Johnson GC, Mhlana-Mutangadura T, Hansen L, Taylor JF, Schnabel RD. 2014. A Homozygous KCNJ10 Mutation in Jack Russell Terriers and Related Breeds with Spinocerebellar Ataxia with Myokymia, Seizures, or Both. *J Vet Intern Med* 28: 871–877.
- Goldstein O, Mezey JG, Schweitzer PA, Boyko AR, Gao C, Bustamante CD, Jordan JA, Aguirre GD, Acland GM. 2013. IQCB1 and PDE6B mutations cause similar early onset retinal degenerations in two closely related terrier dog breeds. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 54: 7005–7019.
- Grall A, Guaguère E, Planchais S, Grond S, Bourrat E, Hausser I, Hitte C, Le Gallo M, Derbois C, Kim G-J, et al. 2012. PNPLA1 mutations cause autosomal recessive congenital ichthyosis in golden retriever dogs and humans. *Nature Genetics* 44: 140–147.
- Guziewicz KE, Zangerl B, Lindauer SJ, Mullins RF, Sandmeyer LS, Grahn BH, Stone EM, Acland GM, Aguirre GD. 2007. Bestrophin gene mutations cause canine multifocal

retinopathy: a novel animal model for best disease. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 48: 1959–1967.

- Hytönen MK, Arumilli M, Lappalainen AK, Owczarek-Lipska M, Jagannathan V, Hundi S, Salmela E, Venta P, Sarkiala E, Jokinen T, et al. 2016. Molecular Characterization of Three Canine Models of Human Rare Bone Diseases: Caffey, van den Ende-Gupta, and Raine Syndromes ed. L.A. Clark. *PLoS Genetics* 12: e1006037–20.
- Kramer JW, Venta PJ, Klein SR, Cao Y, Schall WD, Yuzbasiyan-Gurkan V. 2004. A von Willebrand's Factor Genomic Nucleotide Variant and Polymerase Chain Reaction Diagnostic Test Associated with Inheritable Type-2 von Willebrand's Disease in a Line of German Shorthaired Pointer Dogs. *Veterinary Pathology* 41: 221–228.
- Mellersh CS, Bourns MEG, Pettitt L, Ryder EJ, Holmes NG, Grafham D, Forman OP, Sampson J, Barnett KC, Blanton S, et al. 2006. Canine RPGRIP1 mutation establishes cone-rod dystrophy in miniature longhaired dachshunds as a homologue of human Leber congenital amaurosis. *Genomics* 88: 293–301.
- Nakamura K, Watanabe M, Takanaka K, Sasaki Y, Ikeda T. 2000. cDNA cloning of mutant catalase in acatalasemic beagle dog: single nucleotide substitution leading to thermal-instability and enhanced proteolysis of mutant enzyme. *The International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology* 32: 1183–1193.
- Neff MW, Beck JS, Koeman JM, Boguslawski E, Kefene L, Borgman A, Ruhe AL. 2012. Partial Deletion of the Sulfate Transporter SLC13A1 Is Associated with an Osteochondrodysplasia in the Miniature Poodle Breed ed. X. Zhang. *PLoS ONE* 7: e51917–9.
- Okawa T, Yanase T, Shimokawa Miyama T, Hiraoka H, Baba K, Tani K, Okuda M, Mizuno T. 2011. Prekallikrein deficiency in a dog. *J Vet Med Sci* 73: 107–111.
- Oliver JAC, Forman OP, Pettitt L, Mellersh CS. 2015. Two Independent Mutations in ADAMTS17 Are Associated with Primary Open Angle Glaucoma in the Basset Hound and Basset Fauve de Bretagne Breeds of Dog ed. T.S. Acott. *PLoS ONE* 10: e0140436–14.
- Owczarek-Lipska M, Jagannathan V, Drögemüller C, Lutz S, Glanemann B, Leeb T, Kook PH. 2013. A Frameshift Mutation in the Cubilin Gene (CUBN) in Border Collies with Imerslund-Gräsbeck Syndrome (Selective Cobalamin Malabsorption) ed. C. Wade. *PLoS ONE* 8: e61144–6.
- Parker HG, Kukekova AV, Akey DT, Goldstein O, Kirkness EF, Baysac KC, Mosher DS, Aguirre GD, Acland GM, Ostrander EA. 2007. Breed relationships facilitate fine-mapping studies: A 7.8-kb deletion cosegregates with Collie eye anomaly across multiple dog breeds. *Genome Research* 17: 1562–1571.
- Patterson EE, Minor KM, Tchernatynskaia AV, Taylor SM, Shelton GD, Ekenstedt KJ, Mickelson JR. 2008. A canine DNM1 mutation is highly associated with the syndrome of exercise-induced collapse. *Nature Genetics* 40: 1235–1239.
- Pelé M, Tired L, Kessler J-L, Blot S, Panthier J-J. 2005. SINE exonic insertion in the PTPLA gene leads to multiple splicing defects and segregates with the autosomal recessive centronuclear myopathy in dogs. *Human Molecular Genetics* 14: 1417–1427.
- Wu X, Wan S, Pujar S, Haskins ME, Schlafer DH, Lee MM, Wallen VNM. 2009. A Single Base Pair Mutation Encoding a Premature Stop Codon in the MIS Type II Receptor Is Responsible for Canine Persistent Müllerian Duct Syndrome. *Journal of Andrology* 30: 46–56.

- Zangerl B, Goldstein O, Philp AR, Lindauer SJP, Pearce-Kelling SE, Mullins RF, Graphodatsky AS, Ripoll D, Felix JS, Stone EM, et al. 2006. Identical mutation in a novel retinal gene causes progressive rod–cone degeneration in dogs and retinitis pigmentosa in humans. *Genomics* 88: 551–563.
- Zangerl B, Wickström K, Slavik J, Lindauer SJ, Ahonen S, Schelling C, Lohi H, Guziewicz KE, Aguirre GD. 2010. Assessment of canine BEST1 variations identifies new mutations and establishes an independent bestrophinopathy model (cmr3). *Mol Vis* 16: 2791–2804.