# Supplementary Material

Disentangling genetic variation for resistance and endurance to scuticociliatosis in turbot using pedigree and genomic information

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Supplementary Figure 1   Graphical test for the Weibull model depicting log (−log S(t)) against log (t) and adjusted linear trends for resilience (A), resistance (B) and endurance (C) for the survival function S(t), estimated by the Kaplan–Meier method.
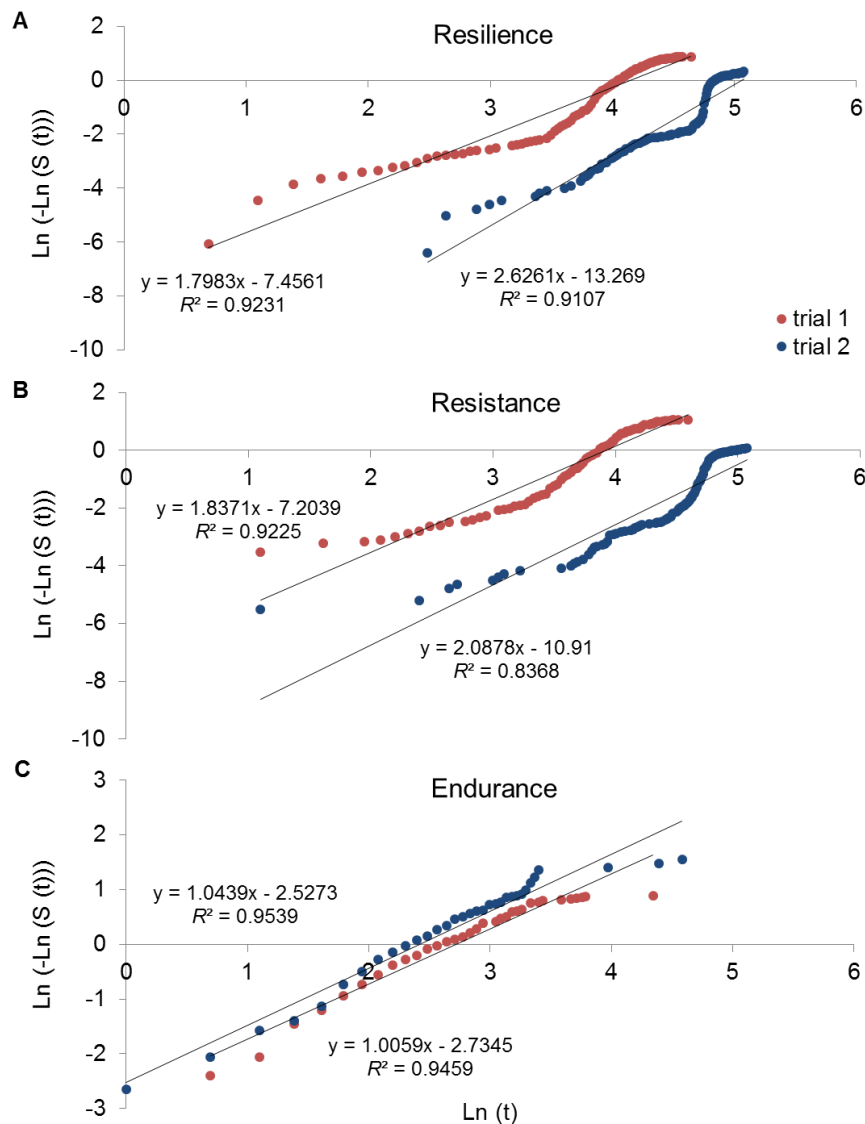
Supplementary Figure 2 Relative risks associated to initial weight (A) and tank (B) effects for resilience, resistance and endurance. Ten classes were considered for initial weight ($\leq$ 24.9, 25.0−29.6, 29.7−34.6, 34.7−40.6, 40.7−49.5, 49.6−65.3, 65.4−81.3, 81.4−94.8, 94.9−115.2, 115.3−196.3) and 71 classes for tank.
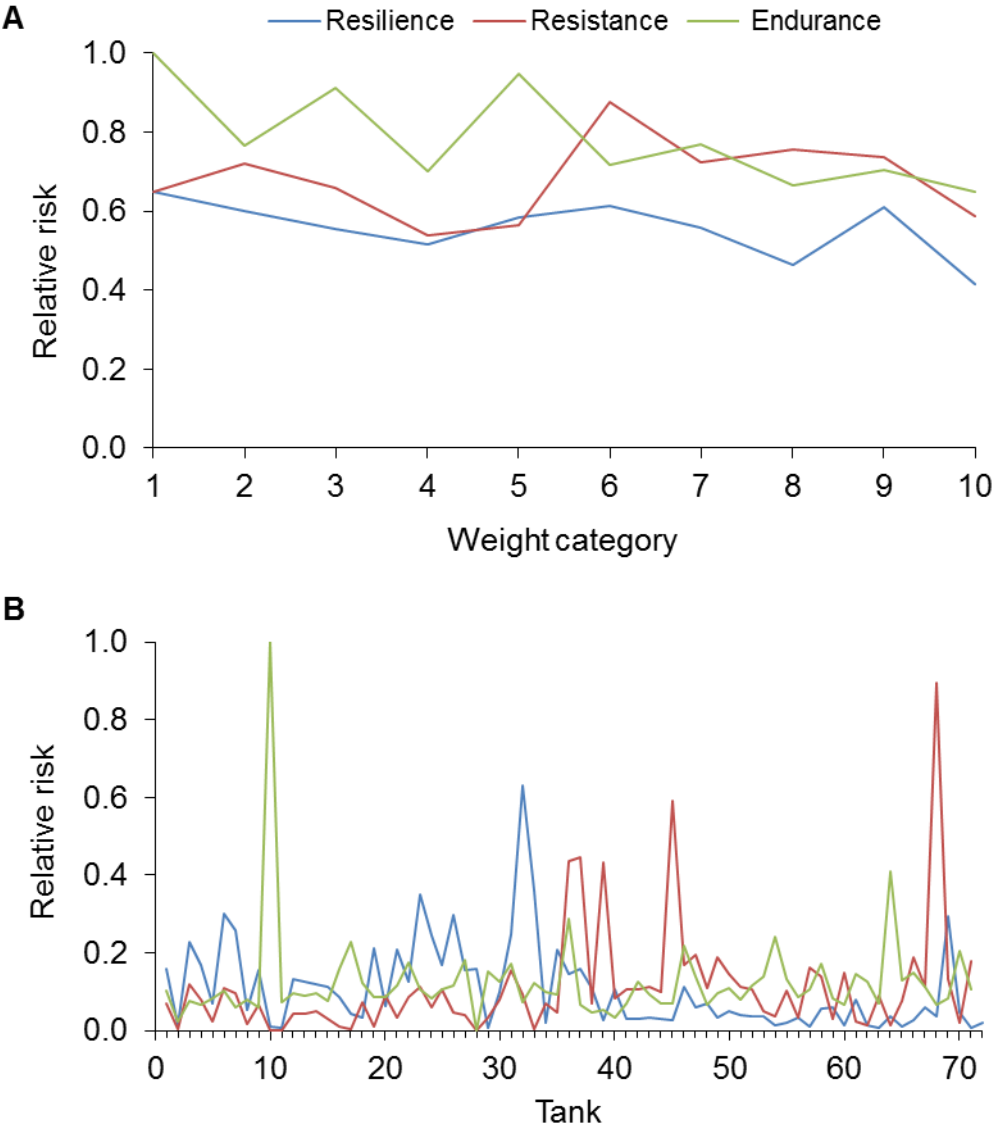
Supplementary Figure 3   Regression of estimated breeding values (EBV) obtained from survival analysis assuming Cox animal models for resilience, resistance and endurance.