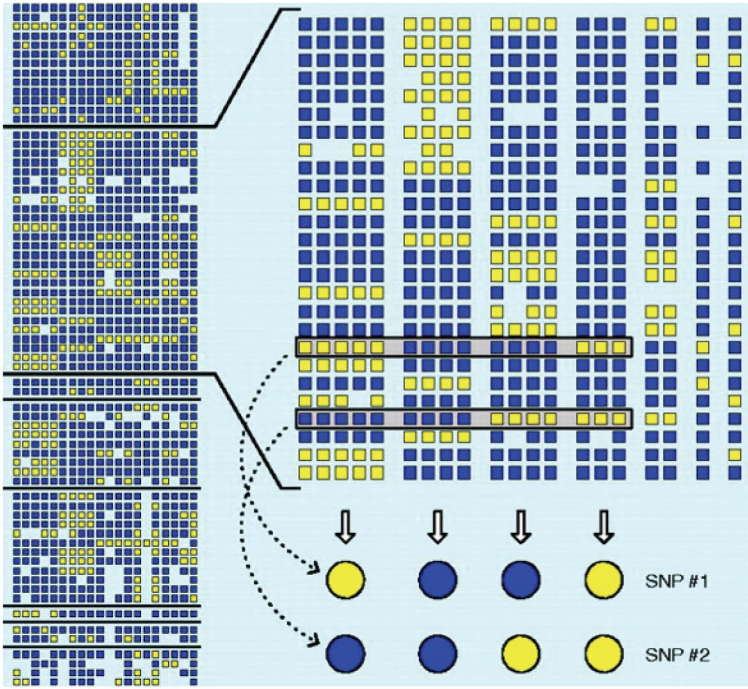

FIGURE 15.15. Haplotype structure of human chromosome 21. The 20 columns to the *left* represent variation in a sample of 20 human chromosomes. The rows correspond to 69 single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) spanning 50 kb; *yellow* indicates a variant allele and *light blue* indicates missing data. The inset on the *right* shows a block of 26 SNPs, which define seven distinct haplotypes. The first five columns represent the commonest haplotype, the next four the next most common haplotype, and so on. Most of these haplotypes could be distinguished by scoring only two of the SNPs, as indicated by the two rows at the *bottom right*: these two SNPs define four alternative arrangements, which capture variation among the four most common haplotypes in this block.

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