

**Supplementary Table S1: Minor allele frequencies and effect sizes of causal SNPs used in the simulations**

MAF <sup>a</sup>	$\beta$				
	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Set 5
0.01075	0.8	0.8	2	2	0.5
0.0795	0.15	0.15	0	0	0
0.00075	1.6	1.6	2	2 (major causative allele)	0.5
0.0085	1.6	1.6	2	2 (major causative allele)	0.5
0.0015	1.6	-1.6	2	2 (major causative allele)	0.5
0.00075	1.6	-1.6	2	2 (major causative allele)	0.5
0.2455	0.15	0.15	0	0	0
0.004	-	-	-	-	0.5
0.00425	-	-	-	-	0.5
0.00875	-	-	-	-	0.5
0.00075	-	-	-	-	0.5
0.00025	-	-	-	-	0.5
0.03075	-	-	-	-	0.5
0.099	-	-	-	-	0
0.03725	-	-	-	-	0.5
0.004	-	-	-	-	0.5
0.0085	-	-	-	-	0.5
5.00E-04	-	-	-	-	0.5
0.007	-	-	-	-	0.5
0.00025	-	-	-	-	0.5

<sup>a</sup> minor allele frequency;

**Supplementary Table S2. The mean and variance of the percent of variability of a quantitative trait explained by CVs, LCVs, and RVs in the five models<sup>1</sup>.**

$\rho$	Model 1 <sup>a</sup> , mean			Model 2 <sup>b</sup> , mean			Model 3 <sup>c</sup> , mean			Model 4 <sup>d</sup> , mean			Model 5 <sup>e</sup> (mean (sd))		
	(SD)			(SD)			(SD)			(SD)			(sd)		
	CVs	LC Vs	RVs	CVs	LC Vs	RVs	C Vs	LC Vs	RVs	C Vs	LC Vs	RVs	C Vs	LC Vs	RVs
<b>0</b>	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.05									
	1	3	4	1	3	4		0.07	0.08		0.07	0.08		0.04	0.02
	(2×1 0 <sup>-7</sup> )	(4×1 0 <sup>-6</sup> )	(6×1 0 <sup>-5</sup> )	(3×1 0 <sup>-7</sup> )	(4×1 0 <sup>-6</sup> )	(5×1 0 <sup>-5</sup> )	0	(1*1 0 <sup>-4</sup> )	(1×1 0 <sup>-4</sup> )	0	(1*1 0 <sup>-4</sup> )	(1×1 0 <sup>-4</sup> )	0	(5×1 0 <sup>-6</sup> )	(3×1 0 <sup>-6</sup> )
<b>0.5</b>	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.05									
	1	3	5	1	3	5		0.07	0.08		0.07	0.08		0.04	0.02
	(2×1 0 <sup>-7</sup> )	(3×1 0 <sup>-6</sup> )	(7×1 0 <sup>-5</sup> )	(2×1 0 <sup>-7</sup> )	(3×1 0 <sup>-6</sup> )	(6×1 0 <sup>-5</sup> )	0	(9*1 0 <sup>-5</sup> )	(1×1 0 <sup>-4</sup> )	0	(9*1 0 <sup>-5</sup> )	(1×1 0 <sup>-4</sup> )	0	(7×1 0 <sup>-6</sup> )	(4×1 0 <sup>-6</sup> )

<sup>1</sup>CVs: common SNPs (MAFs 5%~50%); LCVs: less common SNPs (MAFs 1% ~5%); RVs: rare SNPs (MAFs < 1%).

**Supplementary Table S3. The type one error rates of two-stage designs at a nominal level of 0.05 when CVs and LCVs are in LD**

Test	Design	<i>l</i>													
		.001	.0025	.004	.0055	.007	.0085	.011	.013	.0145	.016	.0175	.019	.0205	
Sum	OS <sup>a</sup>	.047													
	TS-E <sup>b</sup>	.056	.058	.047	.049	.052	.053	.048	.059	.053	.050	.055	.049	.054	
SSU	OS	.051													
	TS-E	.055	.052	.051	.052	.053	.054	.053	.052	.050	.052	.052	.054	.052	

<sup>a</sup> OS = one-stage design; <sup>b</sup> TS-E = two-stage design with extreme phenotype sampling.

**Supplementary Table S4: The percent of variability of quantitative trait  $Q_{2-10}$  explained by CVs, LCVs, and RVs within 13 causal genes for GAW17 data**

Gene	#(causal SNPs)			%		
	CVs	LCVs	RVs	CVs	LCVs	RVs
<i>BCHE</i>	0	0	13	0	0	0.05497
<i>GCKR</i>	0	1	0	0	0.03319	0
<i>INSIG1</i>	0	0	3	0	0	0.00225
<i>LPL</i>	0	1	2	0	0.03687	0.0157
<i>PDGFD</i>	0	0	4	0	0	0.06447
<i>PLAT</i>	0	0	8	0	0	0.01211
<i>RARB</i>	0	0	2	0	0	0.02238
<i>SIRT1</i>	0	0	9	0	0	0.03721
<i>SREBF1</i>	0	0	10	0	0	0.04033
<i>VLDLR</i>	0	0	8	0	0	0.02357
<i>VNN1</i>	1	0	1	0.07382	0	0.01244
<i>VNN3</i>	1	2	4	0.03431	0.00261	0.00659
<i>VWF</i>	0	0	2	0	0	0.01372