

## Genetic association study for RSV Bronchiolitis in infancy at the 5q31 cytokine cluster

Julian T Forton<sup>1,2</sup>  
Kate Rowlands<sup>1</sup>  
Kirk Rockett<sup>1</sup>  
Neil Hanchard<sup>1</sup>  
Mark Herbert<sup>2</sup>  
Dominic P Kwiatkowski<sup>1,2,3</sup>  
Jeremy Hull<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics, University of Oxford, UK

<sup>2</sup>Department of Paediatrics, University of Oxford, UK

<sup>3</sup>The Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Hinxton, Cambridge, UK

### *Corresponding author:*

Dr Julian Forton  
University Department of Paediatrics  
John Radcliffe Hospital,  
Headley Way, Headington,  
Oxford  
OX3 9DU

Fax: 0044 1865 234242  
Phone: 0044 1865 234230

julian.forton@paediatrics.ox.ac.uk

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# ABSTRACT

## Background

The pathophysiological basis to severe RSV bronchiolitis in infancy is poorly understood and has hindered vaccine development. Studies implicate the cell-mediated immune response in disease pathogenesis. A recent twin-study estimated a heritable contribution of 22% to RSV bronchiolitis. Genetic epidemiology provides a new approach in identifying important immune determinants of disease severity.

## Methods

We perform a comprehensive high density gene-region association study for severe RSV bronchiolitis in infancy at 5q31, across 11 genes including the Th2-cytokine cluster. We apply a haplotype-tagging approach to analyse genetic variation at 113 SNPs. We use 780 independent cases and 1045 controls, with sufficient power to detect small effects, perform extensive haplotype analysis, and analyse both a principal phenotype and a refined age-limited phenotype, enriched for first-exposure RSV infection.

## Results

We find SNP associations at *IL4* and identify a highly significant risk-haplotype across *IL13* *CNS-1* and *IL4* (Odds Ratio 1.69,  $p=0.0005$ ), present in both case-control and family-based analysis. All associations are strongest for a phenotype limited to under 6 months of age, implicating this locus in primary RSV disease. We have previously shown the same risk-haplotype to be associated with increased *IL13* expression.

## Conclusions

We find that a haplotype at *IL13-IL4*, which is associated with increased *IL13* production, confers increased risk of severe primary RSV bronchiolitis in early infancy. Our study, together with previous studies implicating the same locus in atopic sensitization, suggests that primary RSV bronchiolitis and atopy share a genetic contribution at the *IL13-IL4* locus.

## INTRODUCTION

RSV bronchiolitis is responsible for between 18,000 to 75,000 hospital admissions and 200-500 deaths annually in the USA<sup>1</sup>. The pathophysiological basis to severe RSV bronchiolitis in infancy is poorly understood and this has hindered vaccine development. Studies consistently implicate the host response as an important determinant of disease severity and many immunological studies have linked the Th1/Th2 spectrum of T cell differentiation in disease pathogenesis<sup>2-4</sup>.

The possibility of a genetic vulnerability is supported by a recent twin study comparing monozygotic with dizygotic twins, which showed RSV bronchiolitis in infancy to have a heritable contribution of 22%<sup>5</sup>.

Genetic epidemiology provides a new approach to dissecting the pathogenesis of complex disease traits. Study design is paramount and many early studies have been difficult to replicate because of small sample size, consequent lack of power, phenotypic heterogeneity between studies and failure to accommodate for population substructure or multiple testing. Confidence in results can be gained through replication in independent studies<sup>6</sup>.

Animal studies of RSV bronchiolitis have been used extensively to investigate the immune response to RSV infection<sup>7,8</sup>. Less is known about the immune response of affected infants. Genetic epidemiology represents a powerful approach to identifying important immune determinants of severity in human disease.

Three recent genetic association studies for RSV bronchiolitis have identified associations for promoter polymorphisms in the Th2 cytokine *IL4*<sup>9-11</sup>. These studies were performed in small cohorts with limited power and sampled a small number of candidate polymorphisms only. Moderate associations were reported without accommodation for multiple testing.

In this study we perform a high density comprehensive gene-region association study for severe RSV bronchiolitis in infancy at 5q31, a region containing the Th2 cytokine cluster and many other important immune genes. We apply a haplotype-tagging approach to sample variation at 113 SNPs across the genes *IL3*, *GMCSF*, *P4HA2*, *RIL*, *SLC22A4*, *SLC22A5*, *IRF-1*, *IL5*, *RAD50*, *IL13* and *IL4* and across all known intergenic regulatory elements. We use 780 independent cases and 1045 population controls of documented white European ancestry, with sufficient power to detect small effects, perform extensive haplotype analysis and accommodate for multiple testing. Our large sample size gives us sufficient power to concentrate specifically in addition on first exposure RSV in the immunologically naïve infant, by performing analysis on an age-limited phenotype (less than 6 months of age). This enables us to dissect out the phenotype of primary RSV disease form RSV-induced wheeze, or atopic wheeze precipitated by RSV infection that may present towards the end of the first year of life. We identify a highly significant risk-haplotype across *IL13* *CNS-1* and *IL4* which we have previously shown to be associated with increased *IL13* expression<sup>12</sup>.

## METHODS

### DNA samples and DNA extraction

The Oxford RSV DNA Archive has been described elsewhere<sup>13</sup>. Ethics approval for all sample collection was obtained from the Oxford Regional Ethics Committee (OREC) and the Multi Region Ethics Committee (MREC). In this study, 782 cases, 1045 cord blood controls and 673 families were used in association analysis.

### Identification and selection of SNPs across 5q31

The public databases CHIP Bioinformatics<sup>14</sup> and Project Ensembl, were interrogated for all known SNPs across 656kB of the 5q31 gene region. Pubmed was interrogated for relevant literature relating to SNP discovery, disease association and functional molecular genetics at 5q31.

Strategy in deciding which SNPs to genotype was directed by two aims: to comprehensively describe the haplotype diversity of the 5q31 gene region and to enrich for SNPs with potential functionality.

Under the hypothesis of evolutionary constraint, cross species conserved non-coding sequences (CNS) may contain functional DNA important in gene regulation. SNPs in CNS regions were identified using Human-mouse sequence homology studies using the web based program VISTA<sup>15</sup>.

Transcription factor (TF) binding sites were identified using the program MatInspector. SNPs predicted to disrupt TF sequence motifs were again considered as important candidates for association analysis<sup>16</sup>

In selecting SNPs for genotyping, priority was given to those SNPs previously validated in a White European population, with predicted frequency of > 5%, to those positioned within a gene, located in particular within the promoter, exons, or within 300 base pairs of an intron/exon boundary, to those SNPs in or within 300 base pairs of a CNS, and to those SNPs at a potential TF binding site. All SNPs with a previous positive disease association in the literature were also included.

### Case definition, study phenotypes and controls samples

#### Cases

The Oxford RSV archive contains in excess of 1200 cases. For the current study, the following phenotypes were defined and studied:

The principal phenotype is defined by the following criteria: a clinical diagnosis of bronchiolitis (breathlessness, chest wall recession and inspiratory crepitations on auscultation), evidence of RSV on nasopharyngeal aspirate, requirement for oxygen and/or nasogastric feeds during hospital admission, age less than 1 year at time of hospital admission. Only children with two white European parents were included in the study to avoid the effects of population substructure<sup>17</sup>. This phenotype is largely consistent with previous studies of RSV disease in infancy at the IL4 locus, although these studies enrolled children up to 2 years of age.

The second phenotype used in this study is a subgroup, here called the refined phenotype, which in addition to the above criteria, also excludes those children with known risk factors for RSV disease (prematurity, chronic lung disease, congenital heart disease) and is restricted to infants under 6 months of age at the time of illness. This phenotype enables us to more clearly study the impact of polymorphism at 5q31 in the immunologically naïve infant during primary RSV exposure. Demographic data on both phenotypes are shown in Table 1

**Table 1**

Demographic data for cases used in the Principal Phenotype and the Refined Phenotype

	Principal Phenotype Median (mean)	Refined Phenotype (age-limited) Median (mean)
Duration of admission / days	4 (5.3)	4 (4.9)
Weight on Admission / Kg	5.15 (5.47)	5.03 (5.18)
Age on Admission / weeks	10 (15.6)	8 (9.1)
RSV positive (%)	100%	100%
Oxygen used (%)	88%	86%
Duration of Oxygen / days	3 (3.78)	3 (3.6)
Tube Feeding required (%)	60.9%	61.7%
Intravenous Fluids required (%)	32.1%	31.9%
Ventilation required (%)	23.7%	14.5%
Parental smoking (%)	36.6%	33.7%
Number of older siblings	1(1.19)	1(1.19)
Gestation / weeks	39 (38)	40 (39.4)
Pre-existing Heart condition (%)	5.5%	0.0%
Pre-existing Lung Condition (%)	5.9%	0.0%
Oxygen dependant CLD (%)	2.0%	0.0%

## Controls

The 1045 population controls used in this study are sequential cord blood samples taken from white European infants born at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford. Population controls can be used in association studies where the disease phenotype is comparatively rare in the general population. This is the favoured approach taken by the Wellcome Trust Case Control

Consortium GWAS initiative<sup>18</sup> and is appropriate for severe RSV bronchiolitis which has a frequency of 1-3% in the general population.

## Haplotype-tagging approach to association study

A haplotype-tagging approach to association was implemented. In this approach, many SNPs are selected and genotyped in a small representative group of population samples and the haplotypic relationships between these SNPs is inferred. A subset of haplotype-tagging SNPs (htSNPs) which together comprehensively describe all the genetic diversity of the region can then be selected and taken forward to genotyping in the cases and controls. This reduces genotyping costs when using large cohorts.

In this study, all selected SNPs were first genotyped in 32 representative white European family trios and common population-specific haplotypes were inferred using the algorithms Phamily and PHASE<sup>19</sup>. The pattern of Linkage disequilibrium across the region was analysed using the programs HaploXT<sup>20</sup> and MARKER<sup>21</sup>, and revealed well demarcated haplotype blocks. An efficient subset of htSNPs was selected within each block independently, using methods described elsewhere<sup>22</sup>. A total of 48 htSNPs were selected and taken forward for genotyping in the case-control association study.

## Study design

In total, 782 cases and 1045 controls were genotyped in this association study.

As a cost saving strategy, all 48 htSNPs were first genotyped in 420 cases and 576 controls (cohort 1). HtSNPs with the strongest positive associations in cohort 1 together with SNPs required to generate haplotypes across *IL4\_IL13* were then genotyped in the remaining 362 cases and 469 controls (cohort 2).

The primary analysis for this study relates to the 7 SNPs genotyped in the total cohort (amounting to a total of 782 cases and 1045 controls). These were used in single SNP and haplotype analysis. The data for the 48 SNPs genotyped in Cohort 1 were also analysed independently in an extensive haplotype analysis spanning 5q31.

The 7 HtSNPs genotyped in the total cohort were also tested in a family based association analysis, in 673 of the cases where DNA from both parents was available.

## Genotyping and data curation

Methods of genotyping and curation have been described elsewhere<sup>23</sup>. Briefly, all genotyping was performed using Sequenom MassArray using whole genome preamplified DNA. Primers and multiplexes were designed using SpectroDESIGNER. Curation of genotyping calls was implemented using SpectroTYPER. SNP assays were accepted if SNP frequency exceeded 5%, the assay was in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium in controls (HWE  $\chi^2 p > 0.05$ ) and genotyping success exceeded 80%.

## Statistical analysis

### *Single SNP analysis*

Only SNPs with a population frequency of greater than 5% were included in analysis. For each SNP, allelic association statistics were generated using a 2x2  $\chi^2$  test (1df) with odds ratio calculated for minor allele versus major allele. Genotype association statistics were generated using a 2x3  $\chi^2$  test (2df).

### *Haplotype analysis*

Phase 2.1.1<sup>19</sup> implementing haplotype probability assignments was used to generate haplotypes. Each individual may be allocated several different haplotypes pairs with different probabilities and these are incorporated into the association analysis such that a single individual may contribute to the overall frequency of several different haplotype pairs.

Similar haplotypes that differ at one or a small number of sites are likely to be related by genealogy, and by virtue of their shared ancestry, these haplotypes are likely to share other unidentified recent alleles. Grouping these haplotypes together by genealogy will therefore theoretically increase the power to detect unobserved variants in association analysis. This forms the basis of cladistic haplotype association analysis.

Haplotypes clades within each haplotype block were generated by hierarchical clustering using the program NEIGHBOUR. All within-block haplotype analysis was performed using 2x2  $\chi^2$  tests generated for each clade versus all other clades.

Family based association statistics were calculated using the Transmission Disequilibrium test (TDT)<sup>24</sup>.

## RESULTS

### Population haplotypes and selection of htSNPs

Using the criteria outlined in methods, 152 SNPs of interest were selected for genotyping in population samples. 113 SNPs satisfied Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, had a genotyping success rate exceeding 80% (median 96.9%, mean 94.8%), and a population frequency of greater than 5%. Supplementary Figure 1 shows the distribution of SNPs identified and genotyped. Information including genotyping data for the 113 successful SNP assays can be found in Supplementary table 1. Genotyping data for the 113 SNPs were used to generate long range population haplotypes across the gene region. Patterns of pairwise LD across the region were analysed using the metric  $r^2$  and demonstrate seven clearly demarcated juxtaposed haplotype blocks spanning the region (figure 1). Haplotype clades generated using hierarchical clustering revealed between three and five common haplotype motifs within each haplotype block. This small number of haplotype motifs describes between 75% and 94% of all observed haplotypes within each haplotype block. A total of 48 htSNPs were selected for genotyping in case control 1. Pairwise  $r^2$  statistics, haplotype blocks, haplotype clades and selected htSNPs are illustrated in Figure 1.

### Case-control study

48 htSNPs were genotyped in 420 cases and 576 controls of documented white European ancestry in cohort 1. Genotyping success and association statistics for all 48 htSNPs for both principal and refined phenotypes are shown in Supplementary table 2. SNPs with positive associations in cohort 1 or those used later in haplotype analysis are shown in Tables 2a and 3a, for the principal and refined phenotypes respectively. In analysis of the principal phenotype, significant association results are apparent for one SNP in *GMCSF*, two SNPs in *SLC22A5* and five SNPs in *IL4*. In analysis of the refined phenotype, the associations at *GMCSF* and *SLC22A5* are no longer present. However, the *IL4* association is stronger and apparent for 7 SNPs spanning *CNS-1*, the *IL4* promoter and *IL4* coding region. The strongest effect is seen for the *IL4* promoter SNP rs2243250 (genotype: 2 x 3  $\chi^2$   $P < 0.003$ ; allele: OR 1.64; 2 x 2  $\chi^2$   $P = 0.0024$ ). Cladistic haplotype association analysis in all 7 haplotype blocks for cohort 1 produced association results in keeping with single SNP statistics but revealed no stronger effects. These are shown in Supplementary table 3.

**Table 2**

**Principal phenotype.**

Single SNP association statistics for all SNPs with positive findings and those used in haplotype analysis: a) Cohort 1. b) Total cohort. Association statistics for all 48 htSNPs genotyped in cohort 1 are available in supplementary table 2a.

Gene	SNP	Cases			Controls			Genotype Association		Allele Association			
		total	% fail	freq	total	% fail	freq	chi2 2df	chi2p	Odds ratio	chi2 1df	chi2p	
<b>a</b>													
	GMCSF	rs7727544	415	5.80	0.40	576	13.0	0.45	6.56	<b>0.038</b>	0.83 (0.69-1.01)	3.61	0.058
	SLC22A5	rs274549	415	2.70	0.18	576	2.6	0.13	8.20	<b>0.017</b>	1.39 (1.08-1.79)	6.43	<b>0.011</b>
	SLC22A5	rs14701	415	1.4	0.18	576	3.6	0.13	11.69	<b>0.003</b>	1.46 (1.13-1.87)	8.32	<b>0.004</b>
	IL13	rs1800925	415	1.9	0.18	576	4.9	0.21	2.14	0.343	0.85 (0.67-1.07)	1.79	0.181
	IL13	rs1295686	415	1.4	0.19	576	2.6	0.18	0.48	0.788	1.08 (0.86-1.36)	0.37	0.544
	IL13	rs20541	415	0.2	0.18	576	6.8	0.15	3.46	0.177	1.25 (0.98-1.59)	3.04	0.081
	CNS-1	rs2243302	415	1.45	0.11	576	2.78	0.13	2.39	0.303	0.8 (0.61-1.06)	2.19	0.139
	IL4	rs2243250	415	4.8	0.14	576	5.2	0.11	5.99	<b>0.050</b>	1.30 (0.99-1.71)	3.36	0.067
	IL4	rs2070874	415	3.6	0.15	576	6.8	0.12	8.87	<b>0.012</b>	1.32 (1.01-1.72)	3.87	<b>0.049</b>
	IL4	rs734244	415	5.1	0.15	576	5.2	0.12	6.34	<b>0.042</b>	1.31 (1.00-1.72)	3.62	<b>0.057</b>
	IL4	rs2227284	415	3.9	0.27	576	8.2	0.22	5.09	0.078	1.27 (1.03-1.58)	4.85	<b>0.028</b>
	IL4	rs2243268	413	1.0	0.15	576	2.1	0.12	3.27	0.195	1.26 (0.97-1.64)	2.82	0.093
	IL4	rs2243270	415	3.4	0.16	576	4.7	0.13	7.55	<b>0.023</b>	1.34 (1.03-1.73)	4.58	<b>0.032</b>
<b>b</b>													
	SLC22A5	rs14701	780	3.1	0.17	1045	3.6	0.14	7.52	<b>0.023</b>	1.21 (1.01-1.45)	3.91	<b>0.048</b>
	IL13	rs1800925	780	1.9	0.18	1045	3.4	0.19	0.45	0.800	0.96 (0.81-1.14)	0.19	0.665
	IL13	rs1295686	780	1.2	0.20	1045	1.9	0.18	3.00	0.223	1.15 (0.97-1.36)	2.59	0.108
	IL13	rs20541	782	3.6	0.19	1045	6.1	0.16	5.14	0.077	1.23 (1.03-1.46)	4.92	<b>0.027</b>
	IL4	rs2243250	780	3.3	0.15	1044	3.9	0.13	4.42	0.110	1.22 (1.00-1.48)	3.75	<b>0.053</b>
	IL4	rs2070874	779	3.0	0.15	1045	4.2	0.13	3.95	0.139	1.18 (0.98-1.43)	2.83	0.092
	IL4	rs2243270	780	5.1	0.16	1045	4.7	0.14	3.58	0.167	1.18 (0.97-1.42)	2.69	0.101

**Table 3**

**Refined phenotype.**

Single SNP association statistics for all SNPs with positive findings and those used in haplotype analysis: a) Cohort 1. b) Total cohort. Association statistics for all 48 htSNPs genotyped in cohort 1 are available in supplementary table 2b.

Gene	SNP	Cases			Controls			Genotype Association		Allele Association			
		total	% fail	freq	total	% fail	freq	chi2 2df	chi2p	Odds ratio	chi2 1df	chi2p	
<b>a</b>													
	GMCSF	rs7727544	218	6.9	0.41	576	13.0	0.45	1.68	0.432	0.85 (0.68-1.08)	1.61	0.205
	SLC22A5	rs274549	218	2.8	0.17	576	2.6	0.13	2.92	0.232	1.29 (0.95-1.76)	2.38	0.123
	SLC22A5	rs14701	218	1.4	0.16	576	3.6	0.13	4.24	0.120	1.31 (0.96-1.79)	2.72	0.099
	IL13	rs1800925	218	2.3	0.17	576	4.9	0.21	3.47	0.176	0.78 (0.59-1.05)	2.46	0.117
	IL13	rs1295686	218	1.4	0.19	576	2.6	0.18	0.17	0.920	1.06 (0.8-1.41)	0.09	0.759
	IL13	rs20541	218	0.5	0.18	576	6.8	0.15	1.65	0.439	1.21 (0.9-1.62)	1.37	0.242
	CNS-1	rs2243302	218	2.3	0.09	576	2.8	0.13	5.34	0.069	0.66 (0.46-0.96)	4.41	<b>0.036</b>
	IL4	rs2243250	218	3.7	0.17	576	5.2	0.11	11.77	<b>0.003</b>	1.64 (1.2-2.25)	9.19	<b>0.002</b>
	IL4	rs2070874	218	2.3	0.17	576	6.8	0.12	10.52	<b>0.005</b>	1.54 (1.13-2.1)	7.04	<b>0.008</b>
	IL4	rs734244	218	7.3	0.17	576	5.2	0.12	8.26	<b>0.016</b>	1.54 (1.12-2.12)	6.59	<b>0.010</b>
	IL4	rs2227284	218	5.5	0.28	576	8.2	0.22	7.49	<b>0.024</b>	1.37 (1.06-1.78)	5.51	<b>0.019</b>
	IL4	rs2243268	218	0.5	0.17	576	2.1	0.12	5.55	<b>0.062</b>	1.43 (1.05-1.94)	4.81	<b>0.028</b>
	IL4	rs2243270	218	4.6	0.19	576	4.7	0.13	12.19	<b>0.002</b>	1.6 (1.19-2.17)	9.00	<b>0.003</b>
<b>b</b>													
	SLC22A5	rs14701	408	2.9	0.17	1045	3.6	0.14	4.70	0.096	1.20 (0.96-1.51)	2.43	0.119
	IL13	rs1800925	408	2.2	0.19	1045	3.4	0.19	0.39	0.823	1.00 (0.81-1.23)	0.00	0.961
	IL13	rs1295686	408	0.7	0.21	1045	1.9	0.18	2.65	0.266	1.18 (0.96-1.45)	2.35	0.126
	IL13	rs20541	408	3.9	0.20	1045	6.1	0.16	4.78	<b>0.092</b>	1.27 (1.02-1.57)	4.55	<b>0.033</b>
	IL4	rs2243250	408	2.9	0.18	1044	3.9	0.13	12.05	<b>0.002</b>	1.48 (1.18-1.85)	11.39	<b>0.0007</b>
	IL4	rs2070874	408	3.2	0.17	1045	4.2	0.13	8.63	<b>0.013</b>	1.39 (1.11-1.74)	7.77	<b>0.005</b>
	IL4	rs2243270	408	6.6	0.18	1045	4.7	0.14	8.54	<b>0.014</b>	1.38 (1.10-1.72)	7.55	<b>0.006</b>

Seven SNPs from cohort 1 were genotyped in a further 362 cases and 469 controls in cohort 2. These seven SNPs were selected either because they had the strongest SNP associations at *IL4* and *SLC22A5* in cohort 1, or were necessary to generate haplotypes in the vicinity of *IL4-IL13*. These seven SNPs were therefore genotyped in a total cohort of 782 cases and 1045 controls. Results for the seven SNPs genotyped in the total cohort are shown in Tables 2b and 3b, for the principal and refined phenotypes respectively. A highly significant result is seen for SNPs across *IL4* using the refined phenotype. Rs2243250 gives the strongest result with an OR 1.48 P=0.0007. Bonferroni correction for multiple testing is a conservative approach in the context of high LD as SNPs in this situation do not represent entirely independent tests. Results are however still significant when correction is made for 48 independent single locus tests (*IL4* rs2243250 P=0.03). Using methods which account for LD between tested SNPs<sup>25</sup><sup>26</sup>, the effective number of independent SNPs for this dataset is calculated at 25.1, giving an overall experiment-wide significance threshold required to keep the type I error rate at 5% of p=0.002. The results at the *IL4* locus (P=0.0007) clearly remain significant after accommodation for multiple testing.

Cladistic haplotype analysis for the total cohort within block 7 produced association results in keeping with single SNP statistics but revealed no stronger effects, as the minor allele for all SNPs including rs2243250 are exclusively carried by clade 3 haplotypes.

It is recognised that haplotype-block boundaries defined in block analysis are not absolute, with some haplotypes crossing block boundaries intact. It is therefore difficult to delineate the source of a positive association to the haplotype-block which contains the association signal. In order to address whether the haplotype-clade with association seen at *IL4* in block 7 extends across *CNS1* and *IL13*, cross-block haplotypes between blocks 6 and 7 were inferred using Phase 2.1.1, using 5 SNPs genotyped in the total cohort. Analysis of the 5 SNP cross-block haplotypes is shown in Figure 2. For both the principal phenotype and the refined phenotype, the haplotype association signal detected across *IL4* in block 7 segregates to a specific cross-block haplotype: The association in block 7 is stronger if it is in continuum with clades 3/4 in block 6 (principal phenotype OR 1.33 (1.03-1.73) P=0.05; refined phenotype OR 1.69 (1.26-2.27) P=0.0005) and absent if it is in continuum with clades 1/2. When the same cross-block haplotypes are generated and analysed in cohort 1 and cohort 2 independently, a significant association is found independently in both cohorts for the refined phenotype, and a trend to significance with the principal phenotype. In all cases, the cross-block haplotype association is stronger for the refined phenotype than for the principal phenotype, and stronger than for any single SNP, suggesting the source of the association signal is an unobserved SNP for which the cross-block haplotype is a sensitive marker. Results are summarised in Figure 3.

## Family analysis

The transmission disequilibrium test (TDT) was employed in a family based study, using 673 cases from the case-control study where both parents were available. TDT statistics for the 7 SNPs genotyped in families are shown for the principal phenotype and refined phenotype in Table 4. The family study is less well powered than the case-control study, and although no single SNP results are significant, a trend exists for both phenotypes at the *IL4* SNPs with a distortion in transmission of allele 2 at rs2243250 of 53.8% in the principal phenotype group and 55.2% (OR 1.23) in the refined phenotype group. The cross-block haplotype association seen in the case-control study was tested for the refined phenotype in the family study and showed a significant increase in transmission distortion to 59.3% (OR 1.46 P=0.048). The magnitude of this effect is in keeping with that seen in the case-control study.

**Table 4**

Transmission Disequilibrium Test (TDT) for a) principal phenotype b) refined phenotype

Gene	SNP	Families	% Fail	Complete Families	Allele 2 transmitted	Allele 2 not transmitted	% transmission	p
<b>a</b>								
SLC22A5	<b>rs14701</b>	658	5.6	554	139	129	51.9	0.54
IL13	<b>rs1800925</b>	659	4.1	582	162	177	47.8	0.42
IL13	<b>rs1295686</b>	660	3.3	598	197	177	52.7	0.30
IL13	<b>rs20541</b>	673	2.4	625	200	191	51.2	0.65
IL4	<b>rs2243250</b>	660	2.7	604	154	132	53.8	0.19
IL4	<b>rs2070874</b>	658	4.8	566	142	121	54.0	0.20
IL4	<b>rs2243270</b>	659	4.3	577	160	133	54.6	0.11
<b>b</b>								
SLC22A5	<b>rs14701</b>	462	6.1	385	101	87	53.7	0.31
IL13	<b>rs1800925</b>	461	3.7	412	121	128	48.6	0.66
IL13	<b>rs1295686</b>	461	2.9	423	139	130	51.7	0.58
IL13	<b>rs20541</b>	473	2.2	442	139	138	50.2	0.95
IL4	<b>rs2243250</b>	461	2.9	419	117	95	55.2	0.13
IL4	<b>rs2070874</b>	461	5.3	393	107	83	56.3	0.08
IL4	<b>rs2243270</b>	462	4.5	402	120	94	56.1	0.08
<b>Cross-block haplotype rs20541(T)-rs2070874(T)</b>		362	0.0	362	64	44	59.3	0.05

## DISCUSSION

We describe a comprehensive large gene-region association study at 5q31 for a severe RSV bronchiolitis phenotype, incorporating the genes *IL3*, *GMCSF*, *P4HA2*, *RIL*, *SLC22A4*, *SLC22A5*, *IRF-1*, *IL5*, *RAD50*, *IL13* and *IL4* and all known intergenic regulatory elements. We use a total of 780 independent cases and 1045 controls of documented white European ancestry, with sufficient power to detect small effects, account for multiple testing, perform extensive haplotype analysis, and analyse both a principal phenotype and a refined age-limited phenotype, enriched for primary RSV exposure.

We define a risk-haplotype across *IL13*, *CNS-1* and *IL4*. The strongest single SNP effect (rs2243250) and the risk-haplotype effect is seen for both the principal phenotype and for the refined age-limited phenotype (age under 6 months). Findings are consistently stronger using the refined phenotype for which the risk-haplotype carries an OR of 1.69,  $p=0.0005$ . This remains significant even after conservative correction for multiple testing. The risk-haplotype carries a stronger signal than any single SNP we tested. This suggests that the source of the association signal is an unobserved SNP for which the risk haplotype is the most sensitive marker. A more complex epistatic effect resulting from the genetic interaction of more than one functional polymorphism may also explain this haplotype association.

We have performed functional analysis using allele-specific transcript quantification at *IL13* in immortalised B-cell lines, as described elsewhere<sup>12</sup>. This technique quantifies relative expression of mRNA produced by the two copies of a gene within a single individual. Using many individuals, gene expression can be linked to haplotype background. Results showed that the RSV risk-haplotype identified here was associated with an inducible up-regulation of *IL13*. This effect is not explained by *IL13* promoter or exonic polymorphisms, suggesting that the risk-haplotype, which spans other important regulatory regions including *CNS-1* (between *IL4* and *IL13*) may carry a more distal functional element.

Previous smaller genetic studies for RSV bronchiolitis at the *IL4-IL13* have identified positive associations for the single SNP rs2243250 and for haplotypes carrying rs2243250<sup>9-11</sup>. These studies were performed in small cohorts with limited power, and moderate associations were reported without accommodation for multiple testing. Nevertheless all positive associations for risk carried the minor allele T at rs2243250 and are consistent with our findings.

Previous studies have all defined the RSV phenotype using children under 2 years of age. RSV-positive children presenting with wheeze within the first 2 years of life may potentially have primary RSV bronchiolitis, RSV-induced wheeze, or atopic wheeze precipitated by RSV infection. Refining the age-phenotype is particularly important when studying the effects of the *IL13-IL4* locus on RSV disease, since variants at this locus have also been associated with atopy and asthma in later life<sup>27-29</sup>. Confounding due to overrepresentation of atopic infants may occur if an age-restricted phenotype is not applied. To capture a cleaner phenotype for primary RSV bronchiolitis we have limited our main analysis to children below 6 months of age (408 cases). We have had the power to demonstrate that the effect at the *IL4-IL13* locus is even stronger in this immunologically naïve group of young infants. This strongly supports a specific association at *IL4-IL13* for primary severe RSV bronchiolitis.

How do the above findings integrate into the current understanding of the pathogenesis of severe primary RSV bronchiolitis? Many studies have implicated excess Th2 / deficient Th1 immune responses in severe RSV disease<sup>2-4</sup>. Research into immunological responses to vaccines in early infancy reveal initial responses to be generically Th2-skewed with reciprocal immaturity in the Th1 cytotoxic response<sup>30</sup>. The rate at which the immune system matures in infancy is highly variable between individuals<sup>31</sup>. Those with delay in immune maturation are exposed to a period of susceptibility where Th1 cytotoxic responses to infections like RSV may be suboptimal. Recent epigenetic work looking at neonatal T cells has demonstrated incomplete silencing of the *IL13* locus in differentiating Th1 cells, suggesting *IL13* may play an important role in the Th2-skew observed in early life<sup>32</sup>. The RSV risk-haplotype identified here is associated with upregulation of *IL13* and may therefore have its effect on RSV susceptibility by contributing to the persistence of a Th2 environment in some infants.

Responses to primary RSV bronchiolitis and to allergens in early life may both be affected by modulation of the cytokine milieu. Delay in immune maturation has been implicated in the development of atopy with formation of Th2 memory in response to antigen exposure in infancy. Genetic studies for atopy and asthma have implicated the same locus at *IL13-IL4*, and specifically rs2243250<sup>27-29</sup>.

The epidemiological association between RSV bronchiolitis in infancy and atopic sensitization and asthma has not been consistently demonstrated in prospective studies<sup>33 34</sup>. Both primary bronchiolitis and atopy are complex disease traits with numerous genetic and environmental contributions<sup>35</sup>, and in the context of multiple variables it is conceivable that epidemiological studies may show conflicting results even if a concrete relationship exists. Our study, together with previous studies on atopy, suggests that susceptibility to *primary* severe RSV bronchiolitis and atopy share a genetic contribution at the *IL13-IL4* locus.

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## **COMPETING INTERESTS**

none

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## FIGURE LEGENDS

### Figure 1

The 5q31 gene region used in association analysis. Annotations include Pairwise  $r^2$  statistics  $> 0.3$  for 113 SNPs across 11 genes, haplotype blocks, haplotype clades identified using hierarchical clustering and selected htSNPs for case-controls 1 and 2.

### Figure 2

Cross block haplotypes were generated across the region spanning *IL13* *CNS-1* and *IL4*. Figure 2a shows within block haplotype-clades for blocks 6 (*IL4*) and 7 (*IL13* and *CNS-1*). Figure 2b shows how these within-block haplotype clades combine across blocks. The association seen for clade 3 in block 7 is only present when in combination with clades 3/4 in block 6. This risk-haplotype has a stronger association than any single SNP or within-block haplotype.

### Figure 3

Summary of association statistics for Cohort 1, Cohort 2 and Total Cohort data for the single SNP with the strongest association (rs2243250) and for the cross-block risk-haplotype. In all datasets, the effect is stronger for the cross-block haplotype than for the single SNP, and stronger for the refined age-limited phenotype when compared to the principal phenotype. The cross-block haplotype is independently significant in both cohort 1 and cohort 2.

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES AND FIGURES

### Supplementary table 1

Data for 113 SNPs genotyped across 5q31

### Supplementary Figure 1

Distribution of 113 successfully genotyped SNPs across 5q31 used to generate population haplotypes.

### Supplementary Figure 2

48 single SNP association statistics for cohort 1.

a) Principal phenotype b) Refined Phenotype

### Supplementary Figure 3

Within-block haplotype-clade association statistics for cohort 1.

a) Principal phenotype b) Refined Phenotype



Figure 1

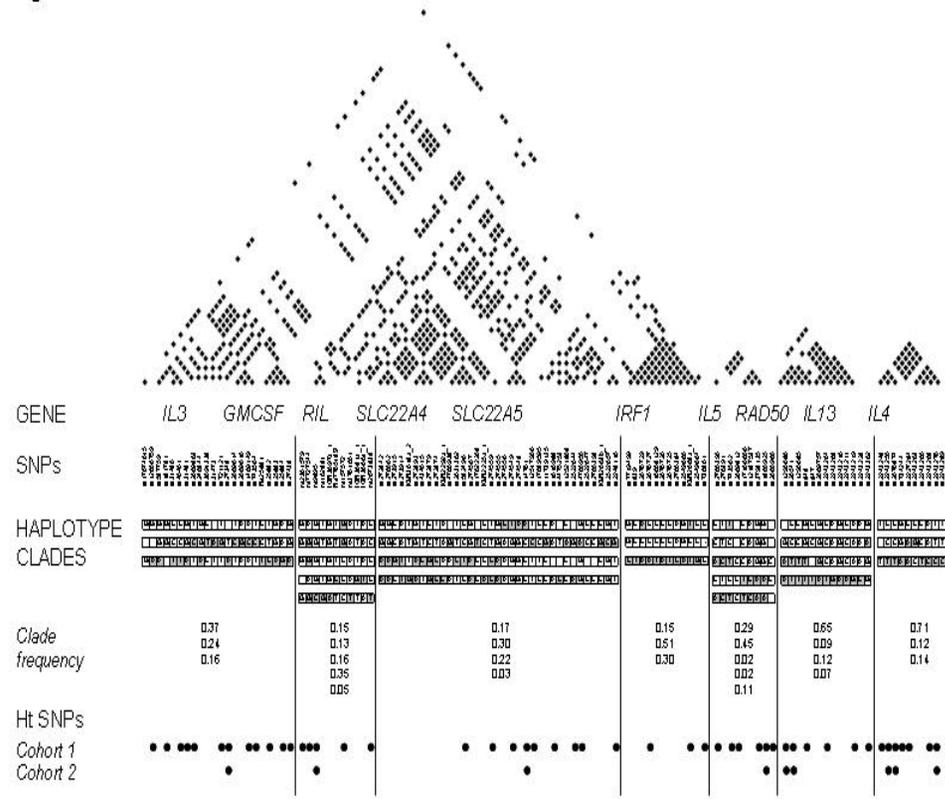


Figure 2

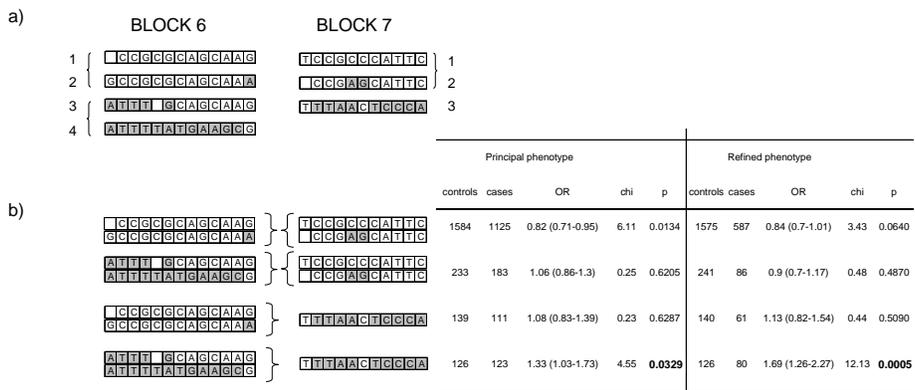
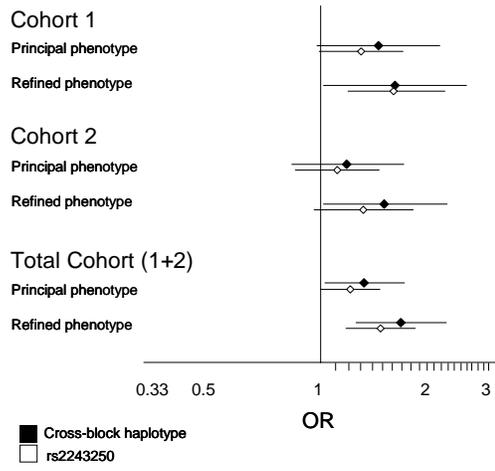
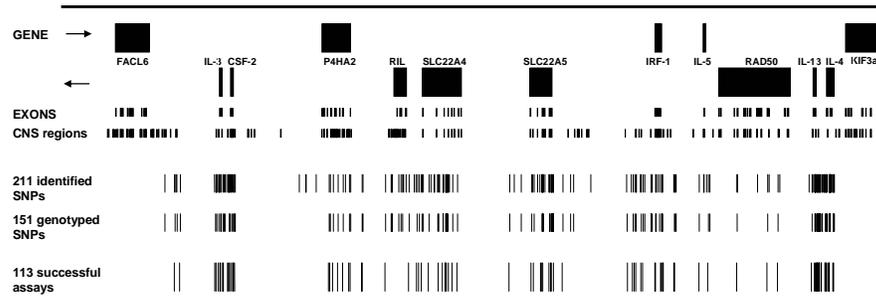


Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 1





SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1

NO.	SNP	Position	Gene	Coordinate (ensembl R3.4e)	% genotype failure	HWE CHI	HWE p	Freq	SE (freq)	Major allele	Minor allele	Ancestral allele	Disease association	CNS region	Altered TF binding
1	rs17674015			131437995	1.6	0.01	0.94	0.29	0.04	G	T	G			NFAT-1 (WT)
2	rs12656759			131443827	3.1	0.01	0.93	0.50	0.04	G	A	G			runt-factor AML-1 (WT)
3	rs587759	Promoter	IL3	131468696	3.1	0.01	0.91	0.20	0.04	G	A	G			
4	rs181781	Promoter	IL3	131471331	17.2	1.96	0.16	0.05	0.02	G	A	G		†	cellular and viral ccaat box (WT)
5	rs31480	Promoter	IL3	131472548	10.9	0.05	0.82	0.26	0.04	C	T		RA	†	
6	rs40401	Exon	IL3	131472694	10.9	0.05	0.82	0.26	0.04	C	T		RA		
7	rs31481	Intron	IL3	131473418	10.9	0.01	0.91	0.21	0.04	G	A				nfat-1 and AREB (WT)
8	rs2069803	3'UTR	IL3	131476649	18.8	0.82	0.37	0.32	0.04	T	C				
9	rs246844	3'UTR	IL3	131477550	0.0	0.06	0.81	0.22	0.04	G	A				ARE B6 (WT)
10	rs3091338	3'UTR	IL3	131478954	10.9	0.06	0.81	0.35	0.04	C	T	C			
11	rs31473	3'UTR	IL3	131480662	1.6	0.10	0.75	0.28	0.04	A	T	T			
12	rs721121	Enhancer	CSF2	131482649	3.1	0.25	0.62	0.39	0.04	T	G	T		*	
13	rs27348	3'UTR	CSF2	131483355	0.0	0.50	0.48	0.27	0.04	T	A				
14	rs2069614	Promoter	CSF2	131483817	4.7	0.52	0.47	0.38	0.04	T	C				
15	rs2069616	Promoter	CSF2	131484293	1.6	0.59	0.44	0.37	0.04	A	G				runt factor AML-1 (WT)
16	rs1469149	Promoter	CSF2	131485058	1.6	0.27	0.61	0.34	0.04	A	C				zinc finger (MT)
17	rs743564	Intron	CSF2	131487095	14.1	0.40	0.53	0.32	0.04	T	C	T		*	
18	rs25881	Intron	CSF2	131487354	1.6	0.01	0.91	0.23	0.04	C	T				
19	rs25882	exon	CSF2	131487676	4.7	0.51	0.47	0.27	0.04	T	C				Gata binding factor 1 (MT)
20	rs25883	3'UTR	CSF2	131488148	14.1	0.08	0.77	0.26	0.04	G	A				areb6 (WT / MT)
21	rs25884	3'UTR	CSF2	131488454	10.9	0.01	0.93	0.25	0.04	A	G			†	
22	rs27438	3'UTR	CSF2	131489471	0.0	0.35	0.56	0.26	0.04	G	A			*	
23	rs2301579			131629556	4.7	0.93	0.33	0.41	0.04	G	T	G	IBD		
24	rs7727544			131666750	7.8	1.21	0.27	0.40	0.04	A	G	G		*	
25	rs9895	Exon	RIL	131684158	3.1	0.06	0.80	0.10	0.03	G	C	C			
26	rs162881	Exon	RIL	131685010	0.0	0.13	0.72	0.10	0.03	T	G	G			
27	IGR3097a_1			131699052	4.7	0.14	0.71	0.07	0.02	G	A				
28	rs7705189			131699574	20.3	0.17	0.68	0.44	0.04	T	C	T	IBD		activator protein 4 (WT)
29	rs157572			131702328	0.0	0.75	0.39	0.38	0.04	C	G	G			
30	rs3761661			131704651	10.9	0.45	0.50	0.05	0.02	A	T	A			
31	IGR3081a_1			131707069	4.7	0.16	0.69	0.39	0.04	T	G	T	IBD		
32	IGR3066a_1			131714541	15.6	0.06	0.81	0.44	0.04	A	T	A			
33	rs2073838			131725438	3.1	0.14	0.71	0.06	0.02	C	T	C			
34	rs272842	Intron	SLC22A4	131732733	4.7	0.16	0.69	0.39	0.04	G	A	A			tcf11/kcr-fl/nrf1 (WT)
35	rs270602			131732916	6.3	0.20	0.65	0.39	0.04	G	A	A			
36	rs273915	Intron	SLC22A4	131736335	1.6	0.04	0.85	0.33	0.04	C	G	C			
37	rs273914			131736648	10.9	0.40	0.53	0.39	0.04	A	T	T			AP1 binding site (WT)
38	IGR3018a_2			131738724	12.5	0.45	0.50	0.05	0.02	T	G	T			
39	rs272893	Exon	SLC22A4	131739278	4.7	0.09	0.77	0.36	0.04	G	A	T		†	activator protein 4 (MT)
40	rs434615	Intron	SLC22A4	131740565	3.1	0.04	0.85	0.31	0.04	T	C	T			
41	rs272879	Exon	SLC22A4	131746762	4.7	0.01	0.93	0.37	0.04	C	G	C			
42	rs272874	Intron	SLC22A4	131751262	4.7	0.16	0.69	0.39	0.04	T	C	C			
43	IGR2292a_1			131762696	3.1	0.14	0.71	0.06	0.02	A	C	A			
44	rs4705938			131770293	9.4	0.03	0.85	0.42	0.04	A	G	A	IBD		
45	rs2631362			131783509	12.5	0.04	0.84	0.29	0.04	T	C	T			
46	rs582490	Intron	SLC22A5	131786311	1.6	0.01	0.93	0.32	0.04	C	T				
47	rs274567	Intron	SLC22A5	131790625	1.6	0.15	0.70	0.38	0.04	G	A				

48	rs17622208			131793267	9.4	0.03	0.85	0.42	0.04	C	T	C	IBD		EKLF/ activator protein 4 (WT)
49	IGR2225a_1			131795906	1.6	0.14	0.71	0.06	0.02	C	A	C		†	
50	rs274559	E/I boundary	SLC22A5	131796286	1.6	0.15	0.70	0.38	0.04	T	C			†	
51	rs274555	Intron	SLC22A5	131799167	6.3	0.06	0.81	0.38	0.04	G	A				
52	rs274550			131804928	1.6	0.03	0.87	0.25	0.04	A	C				nfat1 (MT)
53	rs274549	Intron	SLC22A5	131805334	0.0	0.01	0.92	0.26	0.04	G	T				
54	rs274548	Exon	SLC22A5	131807023	4.7	0.39	0.53	0.25	0.04	G	A				c-abl src type TK(WT)
55	rs14701	Exon	SLC22A5	131807139	10.9	0.02	0.87	0.27	0.04	C	A			†	
56	rs12517950			131807543	1.6	0.04	0.85	0.35	0.04	T	C	T		†	areb6 (WT)
57	rs17689595			131808991	9.4	0.04	0.84	0.16	0.03	C	T	C			
58	rs11739135			131809614	10.9	0.01	0.94	0.31	0.04	C	G		IBD		
59	rs1016988			131820790	3.1	0.01	0.91	0.20	0.04	A	G	A			
60	rs4475253			131852722	3.1	0.01	0.92	0.35	0.04	T	C	T			gata binding factor 1 (MT)
61	rs12521868			131860610	1.6	0.00	0.95	0.37	0.04	C	A	C	IBD		
62	rs2522044			131868062	0.0	0.03	0.86	0.35	0.04	G	A	G			
63	rs4705950			131869502	17.2	3.64	0.06	0.40	0.04	G	A		IBD	*	
64	rs2522047			131872098	0.0	0.01	0.92	0.23	0.04	C	A	C		†	
65	rs2706393			131872283	3.1	0.03	0.87	0.23	0.04	C	T	C		†	
66	IGR2063b_1			131876967	10.9	0.09	0.77	0.39	0.04	C	G	C	IBD		cf11/kerf1/nrf1 (MT)
67	rs2522057			131878163	9.4	0.01	0.94	0.36	0.04	G	C	G	IBD		
68	rs2248116			131880563	0.0	0.02	0.89	0.37	0.04	T	G	T	IBD		heat shock factor 1 (MT)
69	rs7719499			131890307	0.0	1.45	0.23	0.30	0.04	G	C	C			smad3 (WT)
70	rs839	Exon	IRF	131895342	0.0	1.02	0.31	0.30	0.04	C	T	C	JIA	*	
71	rs2070729			131896137	3.1	0.04	0.84	0.48	0.04	C	A	A			
72	rs2070727			131896491	3.1	1.64	0.20	0.30	0.04	C	A	C			
73	rs10068129	Intron	IRF	131897463	0.0	1.02	0.31	0.30	0.04	C	T	C			
74	rs2070726			131897954	0.0	1.80	0.18	0.31	0.04	C	A	C			
75	rs2070725			131898004	7.8	1.17	0.28	0.29	0.04	C	T	C			
76	rs2706384	Promoter	IRF	131903096	1.6	1.31	0.25	0.30	0.04	A	C	C			mzf1 (MT)
77	rs2549005			131903407	3.1	1.64	0.20	0.30	0.04	G	A	G			
78	IGR2008a_1			131903994	4.7	0.18	0.67	0.48	0.04	C	T	T			
79	rs2549004			131904041	3.1	2.82	0.09	0.31	0.04	C	G	G			
80	rs736801			131909815	6.3	0.09	0.77	0.37	0.04	C	T	C			
81	rs2706390			131918497	4.7	0.84	0.36	0.16	0.03	C	A	C			sox 5 (WT)
82	rs2706391			131919523	1.6	0.49	0.48	0.17	0.03	T	C	T			
83	rs743562	3'UTR	IL5	131948599	4.7	2.91	0.09	0.48	0.04	C	T	C			
84	rs2069812	Promoter	IL5	131956132	15.6	0.01	0.92	0.32	0.04	C	T				
85	rs17166050			131991430	7.8	4.47	0.03	0.19	0.03	C	T			†	MyT1 zinc finger TF (MT)
86	rs12187537			132016121	4.7	3.93	0.05	0.19	0.03	A	C				ccaat/enhancer bp beta (WT)
87	rs3798135			132041325	0.0	2.37	0.12	0.20	0.04	G	A	G			cut-like protein (WT)
88	rs1800925	Promoter	IL13	132069025	6.3	1.33	0.25	0.19	0.03	G	A	A	asthma	†	
89	rs2066960	Intron	IL13	132070651	10.9	0.08	0.78	0.09	0.03	C	A	A			
90	rs1295686	E/I boundary	IL13	132072059	6.3	1.53	0.22	0.25	0.04	G	A	A			upstream stimulating factor (WT)
91	rs20541	Exon	IL13	132072180	0.0	0.05	0.82	0.23	0.04	C	T	C	asthma		
92	rs1295685	Exon	IL13	132072661	0.0	0.05	0.82	0.23	0.04	C	T	C	asthma	†	
93	rs848	Exon	IL13	132072716	3.1	0.09	0.77	0.23	0.04	G	T	T			
94	rs847	Exon	IL13	132072885	4.7	0.20	0.66	0.22	0.04	C	T	T		*	
95	rs2069757	3'UTR	IL13	132074629	7.8	0.03	0.85	0.08	0.02	G	A	G			
96	rs2243204	3'UTR	IL13	132075710	0.0	0.13	0.72	0.10	0.03	C	T	T			
97	rs2243208	3'UTR	IL13	132077367	14.1	0.13	0.71	0.11	0.03	A	G	A			
98	rs2243210	3'UTR	IL13	132077602	7.8	0.03	0.85	0.08	0.02	G	A				
99	rs2243211	Promoter	IL4	132077638	18.8	0.04	0.85	0.09	0.02	C	A	C			
100	rs2243219	Promoter	IL4	132078341	0.0	0.03	0.87	0.09	0.02	A	G	G			
101	rs2243228	Promoter	IL4	132080579	0.0	0.03	0.87	0.09	0.02	A	C	A			
102	rs2243302	Promoter	IL4	132080747	1.6	0.13	0.72	0.10	0.03	G	A	G			smad3 in (MT)
103	rs2243248	Promoter	IL4	132084860	3.1	1.62	0.20	0.04	0.02	T	G	T			
104	rs2243250	Promoter	IL4	132085370	0.0	0.92	0.34	0.15	0.03	C	T	C			sox5 in (MT)
105	rs2070874	Exon	IL4	132085926	3.1	1.08	0.30	0.15	0.03	C	T			†	
106	rs734244	Intron	IL4	132086942	0.0	0.92	0.34	0.15	0.03	G	A			†	
107	rs2227284	Intron	IL4	132088941	4.7	0.05	0.83	0.25	0.04	C	A				
108	rs2243263	Intron	IL4	132089515	4.7	0.03	0.87	0.10	0.03	C	G	C			

109	rs2243266	Intron	IL4	132090005	3.1	1.08	0.30	0.15	0.03	C	T				Octamer binding factor 1(WT)
110	rs2243268	Intron	IL4	132090179	0.0	0.92	0.34	0.15	0.03	A	C	A			mzf1 in (MT)
111	rs2243270	Intron	IL4	132090325	0.0	0.07	0.79	0.16	0.03	T	C				
112	rs2243289	E/I boundary	IL4	132094348	3.1	1.08	0.30	0.15	0.03	T	C	T			
113	rs2243290	E/I boundary	IL4	132094385	0.0	1.22	0.27	0.16	0.03	C	A	C			AREB6 in (MT)
															*Located within a CNS region
															† Located within 300bp of a CNS region

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2a

	SNP	Cases					Controls					2x3		OR 2 v 1		OR 11 v rest		OR 22 v rest		chi2 1df	chi2p	
		No.	% fail	success	freq	HWE chi2p	No.	% fail	success	freq	HWE chi2p	chi2 2df	chi2p	chi 2 1df	chi2p	chi2 1df	chi2p	chi 2 1df	chi2p			
1	rs12656759	415	3.61	400	0.44	0.79	576	4.51	550	0.46	0.09	2.93	0.2313	0.91 (0.76-1.09)	0.99	0.3194	1.02 (0.77-1.35)	0.00	0.9494	0.76 (0.55-1.05)	2.45	0.1175
2	rs181781	415	5.54	392	0.10	0.47	576	7.12	535	0.09	0.81	1.63	0.4419	1.11 (0.81-1.53)	0.35	0.5562	0.86 (0.61-1.21)	0.64	0.4246	0.54 (0.1-2.82)	0.12	0.7238
3	rs40401	415	1.45	409	0.22	0.10	576	3.13	558	0.22	0.19	0.26	0.8782	1.02 (0.82-1.27)	0.02	0.8834	0.95 (0.74-1.24)	0.08	0.7782	0.91 (0.46-1.8)	0.01	0.9158
4	rs31481	415	0.72	412	0.18	0.13	576	1.91	565	0.17	0.93	1.57	0.4562	1.04 (0.82-1.32)	0.07	0.7976	0.91 (0.7-1.2)	0.35	0.5568	0.68 (0.29-1.6)	0.46	0.4976
5	rs2069803	415	9.64	375	0.47	0.46	576	9.55	521	0.43	0.00	4.87	0.0877	1.17 (0.97-1.41)	2.50	0.1138	0.73 (0.55-0.97)	4.29	0.0384	1.05 (0.77-1.45)	0.06	0.8034
6	rs721121	415	1.20	410	0.48	0.95	576	6.08	541	0.43	0.05	5.55	0.0623	1.2 (1-1.44)	3.57	0.0590	0.71 (0.54-0.95)	5.19	0.0227	1.11 (0.81-1.52)	0.34	0.5577
7	rs27348	415	3.37	401	0.21	0.16	576	2.95	559	0.21	0.35	0.41	0.8143	0.96 (0.77-1.2)	0.08	0.7832	1.02 (0.78-1.33)	0.01	0.9320	0.79 (0.38-1.63)	0.21	0.6446
8	rs1469149	415	2.89	403	0.44	0.57	576	2.26	563	0.42	0.36	2.04	0.3597	2.09 (0.91-1.3)	0.72	0.3977	0.83 (0.63-1.09)	1.62	0.2032	1.01 (0.72-1.39)	0.00	0.9456
9	rs743564	413	5.33	391	0.42	0.44	576	5.03	547	0.43	0.98	0.40	0.8208	0.98 (0.81-1.18)	0.03	0.8516	0.99 (0.75-1.3)	0.00	0.9751	0.91 (0.64-1.28)	0.22	0.6399
10	rs25882	415	4.82	395	0.21	0.90	576	8.51	527	0.20	0.72	0.45	0.8000	1.08 (0.86-1.36)	0.36	0.5475	0.91 (0.7-1.2)	0.35	0.5542	1.1 (0.58-2.07)	0.01	0.9055
11	rs25884	413	6.78	385	0.22	0.83	576	11.46	510	0.22	0.82	0.09	0.9582	0.97 (0.77-1.21)	0.05	0.8190	1.04 (0.79-1.36)	0.03	0.8521	0.94 (0.5-1.77)	0.00	0.9647
12	rs27438	415	2.89	403	0.22	0.94	576	3.65	555	0.20	0.64	0.93	0.6279	1.1 (0.88-1.38)	0.62	0.4293	0.92 (0.7-1.19)	0.34	0.5586	1.32 (0.7-2.51)	0.48	0.4880
13	rs2301579	413	7.75	381	0.48	0.98	576	6.25	540	0.48	0.23	0.79	0.6731	0.99 (0.82-1.19)	0.01	0.9230	0.95 (0.71-1.27)	0.09	0.7662	0.91 (0.66-1.23)	0.30	0.5818
14	rs7727544	415	5.78	391	0.40	0.25	576	13.02	501	0.45	0.27	6.56	0.0377	0.83 (0.69-1)	3.61	0.0575	1.12 (0.84-1.48)	0.51	0.4768	0.63 (0.45-0.9)	6.12	0.0134
15	rs9895	415	1.93	407	0.11	0.93	576	7.81	531	0.10	0.25	1.53	0.4663	1.09 (0.81-1.47)	0.24	0.6238	0.87 (0.63-1.21)	0.54	0.4619	0.65 (0.19-2.17)	0.17	0.6786
16	rs157572	415	0.96	411	0.27	0.55	576	1.39	568	0.29	0.68	0.60	0.7421	0.93 (0.76-1.13)	0.46	0.4982	1.08 (0.84-1.39)	0.27	0.6033	0.86 (0.52-1.39)	0.28	0.5967
17	rs2073838	415	0.48	413	0.07	0.21	576	1.22	569	0.07	0.74	3.33	0.1893	1.01 (0.71-1.43)	0.00	0.9689	0.93 (0.65-1.34)	0.07	0.7858	0 (1-1)	1.44	0.2302
18	rs582490	415	2.17	406	0.27	0.78	576	3.65	555	0.31	0.95	3.42	0.1812	0.83 (0.68-1.01)	3.16	0.0753	1.23 (0.95-1.59)	2.34	0.1261	0.72 (0.44-1.16)	1.57	0.2104
19	rs274559	415	14.70	354	0.33	0.15	576	15.80	485	0.37	0.00	5.73	0.0569	0.82 (0.67-1)	3.58	0.0586	1.13 (0.86-1.49)	0.65	0.4199	0.62 (0.42-0.92)	5.28	0.0216
20	rs274549	415	2.65	404	0.18	0.29	576	2.60	561	0.13	0.81	8.20	0.0166	1.39 (1.08-1.79)	6.43	0.0112	0.66 (0.5-0.88)	7.65	0.0057	1.14 (0.47-2.78)	0.00	0.9536
21	rs14701	415	1.45	409	0.18	0.13	576	3.65	555	0.13	0.61	11.69	0.0029	1.46 (1.13-1.87)	8.32	0.0039	0.62 (0.47-0.82)	10.56	0.0012	0.99 (0.39-2.48)	0.04	0.8370
22	rs12517950	415	1.45	409	0.43	0.60	576	2.43	562	0.43	0.49	0.97	0.6142	0.98 (0.81-1.17)	0.05	0.8256	0.96 (0.73-1.26)	0.04	0.8412	0.87 (0.63-1.21)	0.52	0.4701
23	rs1016988	413	5.33	391	0.19	0.19	576	5.73	543	0.20	0.47	0.69	0.7092	0.94 (0.75-1.18)	0.22	0.6397	1.05 (0.8-1.37)	0.06	0.8004	0.72 (0.33-1.57)	0.39	0.5305
24	rs2522044	415	1.69	408	0.32	0.49	576	3.47	556	0.31	0.72	0.83	0.6620	1.02 (0.84-1.24)	0.03	0.8623	0.93 (0.72-1.2)	0.27	0.6052	0.9 (0.58-1.38)	0.14	0.7088
25	rs4705950	409	19.32	330	0.48	0.00	561	22.46	435	0.52	0.00	2.29	0.3186	0.86 (0.7-1.05)	2.03	0.1544	1.26 (0.93-1.7)	2.04	0.1533	0.9 (0.67-1.22)	0.37	0.5442

26	rs2522057	411	1.22	406	0.43	0.43	574	1.92	563	0.45	0.62	1.88	0.3904	0.92 (0.77-1.1)	0.73	0.3922	1.2 (0.91-1.58)	1.54	0.2145	0.99 (0.72-1.37)	0.00	0.9804
27	rs2070727	415	2.65	404	0.31	0.94	576	7.29	534	0.33	0.02	2.73	0.2551	0.94 (0.77-1.14)	0.37	0.5445	0.99 (0.76-1.28)	0.00	0.9682	0.73 (0.48-1.1)	1.99	0.1587
28	IGR2008a_1	413	6.78	385	0.43	0.91	576	8.68	526	0.41	0.44	0.95	0.6215	1.07 (0.89-1.29)	0.42	0.5169	0.87 (0.66-1.15)	0.77	0.3816	1.02 (0.72-1.43)	0.00	0.9949
29	rs736801	413	4.84	393	0.39	0.78	576	3.13	558	0.41	0.28	0.74	0.6912	0.93 (0.78-1.13)	0.45	0.5033	1.13 (0.86-1.48)	0.62	0.4295	0.96 (0.67-1.37)	0.02	0.8789
30	rs2706390	413	0.97	409	0.17	0.94	576	1.22	569	0.16	0.97	0.08	0.9626	1.03 (0.81-1.31)	0.04	0.8453	0.96 (0.73-1.27)	0.04	0.8374	1.02 (0.46-2.25)	0.02	0.8805
31	rs743562	415	0.48	413	0.44	0.28	576	2.95	559	0.41	0.67	2.56	0.2787	1.15 (0.96-1.38)	2.19	0.1386	0.87 (0.67-1.14)	0.87	0.3503	1.28 (0.93-1.78)	2.05	0.1520
32	rs2069812	413	3.63	398	0.31	0.81	576	4.51	550	0.28	0.26	1.98	0.3721	1.14 (0.94-1.39)	1.60	0.2061	0.83 (0.64-1.08)	1.80	0.1803	1.12 (0.72-1.73)	0.15	0.7002
33	rs3798135	415	0.72	412	0.19	0.75	576	2.43	562	0.21	0.82	1.33	0.5132	0.89 (0.71-1.12)	0.93	0.3360	1.11 (0.85-1.45)	0.51	0.4745	0.7 (0.35-1.39)	0.74	0.3886
34	rs1800925	415	1.93	407	0.18	0.77	576	4.86	548	0.21	0.94	2.14	0.3431	0.85 (0.67-1.07)	1.79	0.1809	1.18 (0.9-1.54)	1.24	0.2661	0.66 (0.33-1.34)	0.95	0.3288
35	rs2066960	415	18.55	338	0.08	0.11	576	18.75	468	0.07	0.95	1.41	0.4929	1.13 (0.79-1.64)	0.34	0.5610	0.92 (0.62-1.37)	0.08	0.7711	2.33 (0.55-9.81)	0.68	0.4096
36	rs1295686	415	1.45	409	0.19	0.59	576	2.60	561	0.18	0.43	0.48	0.7878	1.08 (0.86-1.36)	0.37	0.5438	0.92 (0.7-1.2)	0.29	0.5895	1.19 (0.56-2.54)	0.07	0.7876
37	rs20541	415	0.24	414	0.18	0.38	576	6.77	537	0.15	0.28	3.46	0.1769	1.25 (0.98-1.59)	3.04	0.0813	0.78 (0.6-1.03)	2.75	0.0970	1.6 (0.66-3.9)	0.67	0.4137
38	rs848	415	2.89	403	0.19	0.63	568	1.06	562	0.19	0.29	0.29	0.8659	1.05 (0.83-1.32)	0.12	0.7315	0.96 (0.73-1.26)	0.05	0.8265	1.22 (0.57-2.58)	0.10	0.7537
39	rs2243204	413	3.15	400	0.11	0.61	576	3.82	554	0.10	0.29	0.19	0.9111	1.04 (0.77-1.41)	0.04	0.8402	0.96 (0.7-1.33)	0.02	0.8908	1.39 (0.28-6.91)	0.00	0.9896
40	rs2243219	415	15.18	352	0.11	0.29	576	6.77	537	0.10	0.17	0.81	0.6686	1.14 (0.84-1.55)	0.59	0.4419	0.87 (0.62-1.21)	0.57	0.4508	1.53 (0.21-10.9)	0.01	0.9316
41	rs2243302	415	1.45	409	0.11	0.89	576	2.78	560	0.13	0.92	2.39	0.3029	0.8 (0.61-1.06)	2.19	0.1392	1.27 (0.93-1.72)	2.03	0.1543	0.68 (0.23-2.01)	0.19	0.6614
42	rs2243248	415	0.48	413	0.08	0.48	576	0.35	574	0.08	0.81	0.51	0.7742	0.91 (0.65-1.26)	0.23	0.6325	1.12 (0.79-1.6)	0.31	0.5791	1.11 (0.3-4.17)	0.03	0.8567
43	rs2243250	415	4.82	395	0.14	0.27	576	5.21	546	0.11	0.51	5.99	0.0500	1.3 (0.99-1.71)	3.36	0.0669	0.71 (0.52-0.96)	4.66	0.0309	0.76 (0.25-2.3)	0.04	0.8371
44	rs2070874	415	3.61	400	0.15	0.13	576	6.77	537	0.12	0.24	8.87	0.0119	1.32 (1.01-1.72)	3.87	0.0491	0.68 (0.51-0.92)	6.08	0.0137	0.61 (0.21-1.76)	0.46	0.4976
45	rs734244	415	5.06	394	0.15	0.22	576	5.21	546	0.12	0.63	6.34	0.0419	1.31 (1-1.72)	3.62	0.0573	0.7 (0.52-0.95)	5.00	0.0254	0.77 (0.26-2.31)	0.04	0.8408
46	rs2227284	415	3.86	399	0.27	0.92	576	8.16	529	0.22	0.78	5.09	0.0784	1.27 (1.03-1.58)	4.85	0.0277	0.75 (0.58-0.97)	4.41	0.0356	1.4 (0.82-2.4)	1.22	0.2702
47	rs2243268	413	0.97	409	0.15	0.25	576	2.08	564	0.12	0.21	3.27	0.1948	1.26 (0.97-1.64)	2.82	0.0929	0.78 (0.58-1.04)	2.73	0.0987	1.66 (0.5-5.49)	0.29	0.5904
48	rs2243270	415	3.37	401	0.16	0.12	576	4.69	549	0.13	0.80	7.55	0.0229	1.34 (1.03-1.73)	4.58	0.0324	0.69 (0.51-0.91)	6.25	0.0124	0.82 (0.3-2.27)	0.02	0.8970

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2b

	SNP	Cases					Controls					2x3		OR 2 v 1		OR 11 v rest		OR 22 v rest		chi2 p	chi2 p	
		No.	% fail	success	freq	HWE chi2p	No.	% fail	success	freq	HWE chi2p	chi2 2df	chi2p	chi2 1df	chi2p	chi2 1df	chi2p	chi2 1df	chi2p			
1	rs12656759	218	3.67	210	0.45	0.96	576	4.51	550	0.46	0.09	0.72	0.6961	0.96 (0.77-1.21)	0.07	0.7944	0.97 (0.69-1.37)	0.01	0.9393	0.87 (0.58-1.28)	0.39	0.5328
2	rs181781	218	5.50	206	0.10	0.62	576	7.12	535	0.09	0.81	1.79	0.4085	1.18 (0.81-1.73)	0.55	0.4584	0.8 (0.53-1.211)	0.88	0.3473	0.52 (0.06-4.45)	0.02	0.8778
3	rs40401	218	1.83	214	0.22	0.22	576	3.13	558	0.22	0.19	0.25	0.8812	1.02 (0.78-1.33)	0.01	0.9421	0.95 (0.69-1.31)	0.04	0.8325	0.86 (0.36-2.07)	0.01	0.9104
4	rs31481	218	0.46	217	0.18	0.21	576	1.91	565	0.17	0.93	1.68	0.4323	1.07 (0.81-1.43)	0.17	0.6831	0.87 (0.63-1.21)	0.54	0.4635	0.64 (0.21-1.94)	0.28	0.5953
5	rs2069803	218	10.09	196	0.47	0.11	576	9.55	521	0.43	0.00	1.94	0.3791	1.19 (0.94-1.5)	1.93	0.1650	0.79 (0.55-1.12)	1.53	0.2158	1.2 (0.81-1.75)	0.67	0.4129
6	rs721121	218	1.83	214	0.48	0.68	576	6.08	541	0.43	0.05	2.75	0.2528	1.2 (0.96-1.5)	2.39	0.1221	0.75 (0.53-1.06)	2.38	0.1229	1.19 (0.81-1.73)	0.62	0.4317
7	rs27348	218	3.21	211	0.21	0.22	576	2.95	559	0.21	0.35	0.49	0.7832	0.99 (0.76-1.31)	0.00	0.9813	0.97 (0.7-1.34)	0.01	0.9252	0.75 (0.3-1.88)	0.16	0.6930
8	rs1469149	218	3.67	210	0.45	0.84	576	2.26	563	0.42	0.36	1.50	0.4723	1.12 (0.89-1.4)	0.84	0.3596	0.81 (0.57-1.14)	1.28	0.2584	1.06 (0.71-1.58)	0.03	0.8628
9	rs743564	218	2.75	212	0.41	0.58	576	5.03	547	0.43	0.98	0.79	0.6743	0.92 (0.73-1.15)	0.45	0.5003	1.07 (0.76-1.49)	0.08	0.7736	0.82 (0.53-1.27)	0.60	0.4374
10	rs25882	218	4.59	208	0.21	0.26	576	8.51	527	0.20	0.72	2.21	0.3317	1.08 (0.82-1.43)	0.23	0.6329	0.85 (0.61-1.18)	0.79	0.3734	0.68 (0.27-1.71)	0.37	0.5425
11	rs25884	218	6.42	204	0.20	0.20	576	11.46	510	0.22	0.82	1.90	0.3862	0.89 (0.67-1.18)	0.52	0.4712	1.07 (0.77-1.49)	0.09	0.7620	0.51 (0.19-1.35)	1.37	0.2424
12	rs27438	218	2.29	213	0.21	0.18	576	3.65	555	0.20	0.64	1.42	0.4916	1.09 (0.83-1.43)	0.27	0.6015	0.86 (0.62-1.19)	0.67	0.4141	0.78 (0.31-1.96)	0.10	0.7514
13	rs2301579	218	6.42	204	0.46	0.97	576	6.25	540	0.48	0.23	1.06	0.5890	0.92 (0.73-1.15)	0.47	0.4922	1.04 (0.73-1.48)	0.01	0.9064	0.82 (0.55-1.21)	0.85	0.3575
14	rs7727544	218	6.88	203	0.41	0.50	576	13.02	501	0.45	0.27	1.68	0.4325	0.85 (0.68-1.08)	1.61	0.2046	1.22 (0.87-1.72)	1.09	0.2966	0.81 (0.53-1.23)	0.79	0.3751
15	rs9895	218	2.29	213	0.11	0.90	576	7.81	531	0.10	0.25	1.52	0.4667	1.13 (0.79-1.63)	0.32	0.5720	0.83 (0.56-1.24)	0.63	0.4272	0.62 (0.13-2.95)	0.07	0.7983
16	rs157572	218	0.92	216	0.27	0.81	576	1.39	568	0.29	0.68	0.39	0.8239	0.93 (0.72-1.19)	0.30	0.5834	1.09 (0.8-1.49)	0.21	0.6490	0.87 (0.47-1.6)	0.10	0.7566
17	rs2073838	218	0.00	218	0.08	0.35	576	1.22	569	0.07	0.74	3.07	0.2159	1.16 (0.77-1.74)	0.36	0.5473	0.8 (0.52-1.23)	0.79	0.3748		0.46	0.4958
18	rs582490	218	2.29	213	0.26	0.46	576	3.65	555	0.31	0.95	4.06	0.1312	0.79 (0.62-1.02)	3.12	0.0772	1.39 (1.01-1.9)	3.74	0.0531	0.84 (0.47-1.48)	0.21	0.6446
19	rs274559	218	12.39	191	0.33	0.18	576	15.80	485	0.37	0.00	2.92	0.2320	0.82 (0.64-1.05)	2.21	0.1369	1.15 (0.82-1.61)	0.55	0.4579	0.66 (0.41-1.06)	2.53	0.1119
20	rs274549	218	2.75	212	0.17	0.85	576	2.60	561	0.13	0.81	2.92	0.2317	1.29 (0.95-1.76)	2.38	0.1228	0.74 (0.52-1.05)	2.61	0.1059	1.21 (0.42-3.51)	0.00	0.9495
21	rs14701	218	1.38	215	0.16	0.52	576	3.65	555	0.13	0.61	4.24	0.1202	1.31 (0.96-1.79)	2.72	0.0990	0.7 (0.5-0.99)	3.52	0.0605	0.94 (0.29-2.97)	0.03	0.8562
22	rs12517950	218	0.46	217	0.43	0.59	576	2.43	562	0.43	0.49	0.87	0.6469	1 (0.8-1.25)	0.00	0.9721	0.92 (0.66-1.29)	0.15	0.7007	0.88 (0.59-1.33)	0.25	0.6170
23	rs1016988	218	4.13	209	0.17	0.78	576	5.73	543	0.20	0.47	2.03	0.3624	0.81 (0.6-1.09)	1.76	0.1844	1.26 (0.9-1.77)	1.60	0.2060	0.68 (0.25-1.83)	0.29	0.5879

24	rs2522044	218	0.92	216	0.30	0.48	576	3.47	556	0.31	0.72	1.09	0.5787	0.94 (0.74-1.2)	0.19	0.6661	1.01 (0.74-1.38)	0.00	0.9764	0.75 (0.43-1.31)	0.76	0.3828
25	rs4705950	215	21.40	169	0.48	0.00	561	22.46	435	0.52	0.00	1.93	0.3810	0.86 (0.67-1.1)	1.34	0.2476	1.29 (0.89-1.86)	1.58	0.2088	0.92 (0.63-1.33)	0.13	0.7141
26	rs2522057	216	0.00	216	0.43	0.65	574	1.92	563	0.45	0.62	0.92	0.6318	0.94 (0.75-1.17)	0.27	0.6045	1.17 (0.83-1.63)	0.66	0.4182	1.01 (0.68-1.49)	0.01	0.9404
27	rs2070727	218	2.29	213	0.32	0.85	576	7.29	534	0.33	0.02	2.39	0.3024	0.97 (0.76-1.23)	0.04	0.8404	0.93 (0.68-1.27)	0.14	0.7089	1.01 (0.43-1.21)	1.21	0.2705
28	IGR2008a_1	218	7.34	202	0.45	0.64	576	8.68	526	0.41	0.44	2.78	0.2488	1.18 (0.95-1.49)	1.83	0.1762	0.74 (0.52-1.05)	2.50	0.1142	1.11 (0.74-1.68)	0.16	0.6873
29	rs736801	218	4.13	209	0.39	0.90	576	3.13	558	0.41	0.28	0.67	0.7163	0.92 (0.73-1.16)	0.40	0.5247	1.15 (0.82-1.15)	0.54	0.4644	0.94 (0.6-1.47)	0.02	0.8832
30	rs2706390	218	0.92	216	0.15	0.64	576	1.22	569	0.16	0.97	0.99	0.6089	0.88 (0.65-1.2)	0.50	0.4815	1.18 (0.83-1.68)	0.71	0.4006	1.06 (0.4-2.75)	0.02	0.8903
31	rs743562	218	0.46	217	0.43	0.37	576	2.95	559	0.41	0.67	0.85	0.6535	1.09 (0.87-1.36)	0.45	0.5043	0.95 (0.68-1.31)	0.05	0.8148	1.21 (0.81-1.8)	0.67	0.4135
32	rs2069812	218	2.75	212	0.31	0.65	576	4.51	550	0.28	0.26	0.94	0.6262	1.13 (0.89-1.44)	0.83	0.3614	0.86 (0.63-1.18)	0.73	0.3929	1.16 (0.68-1.96)	0.16	0.6849
33	rs3798135	218	0.46	217	0.18	0.55	576	2.43	562	0.21	0.82	2.40	0.3006	0.82 (0.62-1.09)	1.64	0.2001	1.19 (0.85-1.66)	0.89	0.3445	0.51 (0.19-1.34)	1.41	0.2354
34	rs1800925	218	2.29	213	0.17	0.41	576	4.86	548	0.21	0.94	3.47	0.1760	0.78 (0.59-1.05)	2.46	0.1165	1.24 (0.89-1.74)	1.42	0.2327	0.42 (0.14-1.22)	2.05	0.1523
35	rs2066960	218	21.10	172	0.08	0.18	576	18.75	468	0.07	0.95	1.65	0.4386	1.16 (0.74-1.82)	0.26	0.6081	0.92 (-0.56-1.51)	0.04	0.8439	2.75 (0.55-13.76)	0.67	0.4116
36	rs1295686	218	1.38	215	0.19	0.60	576	2.60	561	0.18	0.43	0.17	0.9198	1.06 (0.8-1.41)	0.09	0.7587	0.93 (0.67-1.3)	0.10	0.7460	1.04 (0.4-2.72)	0.02	0.8750
37	rs20541	218	0.46	217	0.18	0.47	576	6.77	537	0.15	0.28	1.65	0.4389	1.21 (0.9-1.62)	1.37	0.2419	0.81 (0.58-1.13)	1.33	0.2487	1.38 (0.46-2.73)	0.08	0.7791
38	rs848	218	1.83	214	0.19	0.83	568	1.06	562	0.19	0.29	0.21	0.9001	1.04 (0.79-1.39)	0.05	0.8241	0.97 (0.7-1.34)	0.01	0.9202	1.23 (0.49-3.06)	0.04	0.8340
39	rs2243204	218	3.67	210	0.11	0.94	576	3.82	554	0.10	0.29	0.42	0.8118	1.07 (0.74-1.54)	0.06	0.7995	0.95 (0.64-1.41)	0.02	0.8838	1.77 (0.29-10.6)	0.02	0.8995
40	rs2243219	218	16.51	182	0.11	0.84	576	6.77	537	0.10	0.17	1.34	0.5105	1.12 (0.76-1.64)	0.21	0.6466	0.92 (0.61-1.39)	0.08	0.7796	2.97 (0.42-21.25)	0.32	0.5740
41	rs2243302	218	2.29	213	0.09	0.54	576	2.78	560	0.13	0.92	5.34	0.0692	0.66 (0.46-0.96)	4.41	0.0358	1.61 (1.07-2.4)	4.87	0.0274	0.79 (0.22-2.88)	0.00	0.9590
42	rs2243248	218	0.46	217	0.07	0.73	576	0.35	574	0.08	0.81	0.64	0.7243	0.86 (0.57-1.31)	0.35	0.5519	1.19 (0.76-1.85)	0.43	0.5124	1.06 (0.2-5.49)	0.13	0.7206
43	rs2243250	218	3.67	210	0.17	0.37	576	5.21	546	0.11	0.51	11.77	0.0028	1.64 (1.2-2.25)	9.19	0.0024	0.55 (0.38-0.77)	10.83	0.0010	1.16 (0.35-3.8)	0.00	0.9447
44	rs2070874	218	2.29	213	0.17	0.35	576	6.77	537	0.12	0.24	10.52	0.0052	1.54 (1.13-2.1)	7.04	0.0080	0.58 (0.4-0.82)	9.06	0.0026	0.92 (0.29-2.91)	0.02	0.8896
45	rs734244	218	7.34	202	0.17	0.52	576	5.21	546	0.12	0.63	8.26	0.0161	1.54 (1.12-2.12)	6.59	0.0103	0.59 (0.41-0.85)	7.59	0.0059	1.21 (0.37-3.95)	0.00	0.9946
46	rs2227284	218	5.50	206	0.28	0.09	576	8.16	529	0.22	0.78	7.49	0.0236	1.37 (1.06-1.78)	5.51	0.0189	0.76 (0.55-1.056)	2.40	0.1210	2.14 (1.19-3.83)	5.96	0.0146
47	rs2243268	218	0.46	217	0.17	0.42	576	2.08	564	0.12	0.21	5.55	0.0624	1.43 (1.05-1.94)	4.81	0.0284	0.67 (0.48-0.96)	4.62	0.0316	2.1 (0.56-7.89)	0.56	0.4545
48	rs2243270	218	4.59	208	0.19	0.17	576	4.69	549	0.13	0.80	12.19	0.0023	1.6 (1.19-2.17)	9.00	0.0027	0.55 (0.39-0.78)	11.09	0.0009	1.06 (0.32-3.41)	0.04	0.8340

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3a

BLOCK	CLADE	Cases	freq	Controls	freq	chi2	P	OR (95 CI)
1	1	251	0.30	371	0.32	0.68	0.409	0.92 (0.77-1.11)
	2	361	0.44	473	0.41	1.23	0.267	1.11 (0.93-1.33)
	3	142	0.17	187	0.16	0.24	0.622	1.07 (0.84-1.36)
2	1	80	0.10	97	0.08	0.78	0.376	1.17 (0.85-1.59)
	2	92	0.11	147	0.13	1.06	0.303	0.86 (0.65-1.13)
	3	109	0.13	170	0.15	0.86	0.354	0.88 (0.68-1.14)
	4	367	0.45	485	0.42	0.94	0.334	1.1 (0.92-1.31)
	5	85	0.10	109	0.09	0.28	0.598	1.1 (0.81-1.48)
3	1	145	0.18	148	0.13	8.03	0.005	1.44 (1.12-1.85)
	2	309	0.38	438	0.38	0.06	0.804	0.97 (0.81-1.17)
	3	225	0.27	355	0.31	2.85	0.091	0.84 (0.69-1.02)
	4	64	0.08	90	0.08	0.00	0.979	0.99 (0.71-1.38)
4	1	131	0.16	167	0.15	0.58	0.446	1.11 (0.87-1.42)
	2	430	0.52	602	0.52	0.00	0.947	0.99 (0.83-1.18)
	3	220	0.27	305	0.27	0.00	0.989	1.01 (0.82-1.23)
5	1	219	0.27	263	0.23	3.30	0.069	1.22 (0.99-1.5)
	2	393	0.48	568	0.49	0.54	0.462	0.93 (0.78-1.11)
	3	30	0.04	35	0.03	0.36	0.550	1.2 (0.73-1.97)
	4	30	0.04	63	0.05	3.24	0.072	0.65 (0.42-1.01)
	5	76	0.09	108	0.09	0.00	0.952	0.98 (0.72-1.33)
6	1	539	0.65	743	0.65	0.07	0.787	1.03 (0.85-1.24)
	2	83	0.10	144	0.13	2.64	0.104	0.78 (0.59-1.04)
	3	83	0.10	96	0.08	1.50	0.221	1.23 (0.9-1.67)
	4	50	0.06	66	0.06	0.04	0.842	1.06 (0.73-1.55)
7	1	595	0.72	880	0.77	4.80	0.028	0.79 (0.64-0.97)
	2	103	0.13	131	0.11	0.44	0.505	1.11 (0.84-1.46)
	3	97	0.12	95	0.08	6.28	0.012	1.48 (1.1-1.99)

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3b

BLOCK	CLADE	Cases	freq	Controls	freq	chi2	P	OR (95 CI)
1	1	131	0.30	371	0.33	1.15	0.283	0.87 (0.69-1.11)
	2	193	0.44	473	0.41	1.17	0.279	1.14 (0.91-1.42)
	3	77	0.18	187	0.16	0.36	0.550	1.11 (0.83-1.48)
2	1	37	0.09	97	0.08	0.00	0.948	1.01 (0.68-1.5)
	2	54	0.12	147	0.13	0.02	0.901	0.97 (0.69-1.35)
	3	58	0.13	170	0.15	0.44	0.505	0.89 (0.64-1.22)
	4	194	0.45	485	0.42	0.62	0.432	1.1 (0.88-1.37)
	5	45	0.10	109	0.09	0.17	0.679	1.1 (0.76-1.59)
3	1	71	0.16	148	0.13	2.83	0.092	1.32 (0.97-1.79)
	2	168	0.39	438	0.38	0.01	0.910	1.02 (0.81-1.28)
	3	116	0.27	355	0.31	2.53	0.111	0.81 (0.63-1.04)
	4	37	0.09	90	0.08	0.11	0.740	1.09 (0.73-1.63)
4	1	74	0.17	167	0.15	1.30	0.254	1.2 (0.89-1.62)
	2	219	0.50	602	0.52	0.47	0.491	0.92 (0.74-1.15)
	3	123	0.28	305	0.27	0.38	0.536	1.09 (0.85-1.38)
5	1	115	0.26	263	0.23	1.97	0.160	1.21 (0.93-1.56)
	2	211	0.49	568	0.49	0.08	0.773	0.96 (0.77-1.2)
	3	14	0.03	35	0.03	0.00	0.991	1.06 (0.56-1.99)
	4	13	0.03	55	0.05	2.07	0.150	0.61 (0.33-1.13)
	5	34	0.08	108	0.09	0.89	0.346	0.81 (0.54-1.21)
6	1	291	0.67	742	0.65	0.62	0.433	1.11 (0.88-1.4)
	2	38	0.09	144	0.13	4.13	0.042	0.67 (0.46-0.97)
	3	43	0.10	96	0.08	0.83	0.361	1.22 (0.83-1.78)
	4	24	0.06	66	0.06	0.00	0.955	0.96 (0.59-1.55)
7	1	306	0.70	880	0.77	6.35	0.012	0.72 (0.56-0.92)
	2	53	0.12	131	0.11	0.12	0.734	1.08 (0.77-1.51)
	3	75	0.17	132	0.11	8.66	0.003	1.61 (1.17-2.18)