

Implications of discoveries from genome-wide association studies in current cardiovascular practice

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variations in low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels. Altogether, forty, forty three and twenty loci have been associated with high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, triglycerides and BP phenotypes, respectively. Some of these identified loci are common for all the traits, some do not map to functional genes, and some are located in genes that encode for proteins not previously known to be involved in the biological pathway of the trait. GWAS have been successful at identifying new and unexpected genetic loci common to diseases and traits, thus rapidly providing key novel insights into disease biology. Since genotype information is fixed, with minimum biological variability, it is useful in early life risk prediction. However, these variants explain only a small proportion of the observed variance of these traits. Therefore, the utility of genetic determinants in assessing risk at later stages of life has limited immediate clinical impact. The future application of genetic screening will be in identifying risk groups early in life to direct targeted preventive measures.

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Key words: Genome-wide association studies; Cardiovascular disease; Lipids; Blood pressure

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Abstract

Genome-wide association studies (GWAS) have identified several genetic variants associated with coronary heart disease (CHD), and variations in plasma lipoproteins and blood pressure (BP). Loci corresponding to *CDKN2A/CDKN2B/ANRIL*, *MTHFD1L*, *CELSR2*, *PSRC1* and *SORT1* genes have been associated with CHD, and *TMEM57*, *DOCK7*, *CELSR2*, *APOB*, *ABCG5*, *HMGCR*, *TRIB1*, *FADS2/S3*, *LDLR*, *NCAN* and *TOMM40-APOE* with total cholesterol. Similarly, *CELSR2-PSRC1-SORT1*, *PCSK9*, *APOB*, *HMGCR*, *NCAN-CILP2-PBX4*, *LDLR*, *TOMM40-APOE*, and *APOC1-APOE* are associated with

INTRODUCTION

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading cause of mor-

bidity and mortality globally^[1,2]. There is a concerted effort to reduce this disease burden, particularly that of coronary heart disease (CHD) and cerebrovascular disease in developed countries^[3-5]. These range from primary preventive strategies targeted at risk factors through acute management and secondary prevention strategies^[6-8]. Kahn *et al*^[9] estimated that aggressive application of nationally recommended prevention activities for CVD would potentially add approximately 224 million quality adjusted life-years to the US adult population over the next 30 years and improve the average lifespan by at least 1.3 years.

CHD is the result of a combination of genetic and environmental factors. More than 200 risk factors have been associated with CHD and, among these low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-c) and blood pressure (BP) have been shown through randomized controlled trials to be causally related to CHD. A key factor in reducing the global burden of CVD is early prediction of disease to target preventive interventions. More personalised approaches to CVD prevention are attracting increasing interest. Whilst biomarkers and quantitative traits have been extremely useful in targeting primary prevention, the recent advances in genomics offer a smart option for predicting future risk of disease very early in life using the invariant nature of a genotype throughout an individual's life-span. For example, Cohen *et al*^[10] demonstrated that a genetic variant resulting in a modest 28% reduction in LDL-c from birth results in an 88% reduction in the risk of CHD. Over the last 5 years, genome-wide association studies (GWAS) have revolutionised the discovery of common genetic variants associated with a range of diseases and traits.

There are three key characteristics of a genetic variant that determine its impact on the phenotype studied - (1) the frequency of the variant; (2) the effect size of the variant on the phenotype; and (3) the number of genetic variants acting on the phenotype. The "common disease common variant" hypothesis (CD:CV) is the model invoked to explain how genes influence common traits such as lipids, coronary artery disease (CAD) and BP^[11]. This model proposes, using an evolutionary paradigm, that common disease is due to allelic variants with a frequency greater than 5% in the general population and small individual effect size^[12]. The CD:CV framework requires population-wide genotyping of very large numbers of common genetic variants (Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms/SNPs) to determine which variants show significant association with the phenotype studied. Technological advances now allow reliable and high-throughput genotyping of hundreds of thousands of SNPs on a genome-wide scale^[13]. Such studies employ large scale association mapping using SNPs, making no assumptions about the genomic location or function of the causal variant, and test the hypothesis that allele frequency differs between individuals with differences in phenotype. In most GWAS, emphasis is given to the "P

value" for the association of genotype with disease risk, to reduce the potential for false positive association that arises when the association of hundreds of thousands to millions of markers are tested across the whole genome. The current popular method for multiple-test correction is the frequentist approach of adjusting for a number of independent tests - based on this, a significance level of 5×10^{-8} is commonly used, in populations of European ancestry for an overall genome-wide significance threshold of 0.05, adjusted for an estimated 1 million independent SNPs in the genome by the Bonferroni method^[14]. It should be noted that the Bonferroni method is a fairly conservative correction method that may increase false negative rate. Other corrections like the False Discovery Rate or permutation testing can be used to set a different threshold. In this context, it is pertinent to recognise that the *P*-value is an index of a true positive signal and does not in any way reflect the predictive potential of the associated variant. The current gold standard of validity is multiple replication in independent samples. We review the implications of positive GWAS findings in current cardiovascular practice.

GWAS AND CHD

We summarise the GWAS results of CHD from nine case-control studies and three cohort studies^[15-26] (Figure 1 and Table 1). The effect sizes (OR) of susceptibility alleles were modest and ranged from 1.05-2.0. Common variants in chromosome 9p21 were implicated in nine independent case-control studies^[16-23,25] and in two cohort studies^[15,25]. The most replicated SNPs at chromosome 9p21 were rs0757278 and rs13333049. The loci corresponding to *MTHFD1L*, initially identified in the Wellcome Trust Case Control Consortium (WTCCC) study^[17], were later replicated in the German Family MI study^[18] with genome-wide statistical significance. However, it did not reach genome-wide statistical significance in the combined analysis of ten different data sets in the study by Kathiresan *et al*^[21]. Genetic loci corresponding to *CELSR2*, *PSRC1* and *SORT1* on chromosome 1p13.3 are identified in three independent studies^[18,20,21].

GWAS AND LIPIDS

Aulchenko *et al*^[27] studied total cholesterol (TC)-associated genetic markers and identified 11 loci significantly associated with the trait (Figure 2 and Table 2): these corresponded to *TMEM57*, *DOCK7*, *CELSR2*, *APOB*, *ABCG5*, *HMGCR*, *TRIB1*, *FADS2/S3*, *LDLR*, *NCAN* and *TOMM40-APOE*. Many of these genes are also implicated in other lipid traits. After screening the genome for common variants associated with plasma lipids in > 100 000 individuals of European ancestry, Teslovich *et al*^[28] identified 39 novel loci associated with TC and replicated several other loci found to be associated with lipid traits in the previous GWAS.

Table 1 Single nucleotide polymorphisms associated with coronary heart disease in genome-wide association studies

Chromosome	SNP	Position	Sample size	MAF (%)	OR (95% CI)	P value	Proximal gene	Ref.
1	rs646776	109620053	9746/9746	81.0	1.17 (1.11-1.24)	4.05 × 10 ⁻⁹ 1.30 × 10 ⁻⁵	CELSR2	[18,20,21]
	rs599839	109623689	2801/4582	-	1.29 (1.18-1.40)		PSRC1	
	rs599839	109623689	1926/2938	80.8	1.20 (1.10-1.31)		SORT1	
1	rs11206510	55268627	25538 ¹	81.0	1.15 (1.10-1.21)	1.27 × 10 ⁻⁶	PCSK9	[21]
1	rs17465637	220890152	9746/9746	72.0	1.13 (1.08-1.18)		MIA3	[18,21]
2	rs6725887	203454130	9746/9746	14.0	1.17 (1.11-1.23)	1.60 × 10 ⁻⁷	WDR12	[21]
	rs2943634	226776324	2801/4582	37/32	1.21 (1.03-1.30)		Intergenic	[18]
3	rs9818870	139604812	19407/21366	17.3/15.4	1.15 (1.11-1.19)	7.44 × 10 ⁻¹³	MRAS	[23]
6	rs12526453	13035530	25538 ¹	65.0	1.12 (1.08-1.17)		PHACTR1	[21]
6	rs6922269	151294678	2801/4582	30.0/26.0	1.23 (1.15-1.33)	2.90 × 10 ⁻⁸	MTHFD1L	[18]
	rs6922269	151294678	1926/2938	29.4/25.3	1.17 (1.04-1.32)			
6 ²	rs2048327	160783522	4976/4383	4.1/2.1	1.82 (1.57-2.12)	4.20 × 10 ⁻¹⁵	SLC22A3	[22]
	rs3127599	160827124			LPAL2			
	rs7767084	160882493			LPA			
	rs10755578	160889728						
	rs10757278	22114477	1607/6728	51.7/45.3	1.28 (1.22-1.35)		CDKN2A	
9	rs10757274	22086055	-	25.3/20.4	1.33 (1.23-1.47)	3.60 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ 3.40 × 10 ⁻⁶ 1.16 × 10 ⁻¹³	CDKN2B	[15,16,18,19,21,22,23,25]
	rs1333049	22115503	875/1644	54.0/48.0	1.33 (1.18-1.51)			
	rs1333049	22115503	1926/2938	55.4/47.4	1.47 (1.27-1.70)		MTAP	
	rs1333049	22115503	12004/28949	-	1.24 (1.20-1.28)			
	-		9746/9746	56.0	1.28 (1.23-1.33)			
	rs4977574	22088574	-	-	-			
	-		19407/21366	-	-			
	-		33282	-	1.20 (1.08-1.34) ³			
	rs1333049	22115503						
	rs1746048	44095830	9746/9746	84.0	1.14 (1.08-1.21)		9.46 × 10 ⁻⁸	
rs501120	44073873	2801/4582	-/-	1.33 (1.20-1.48)				
12	rs2259816	119919970	19407/21366	37.4/35.8	1.08 (1.05-1.11)	1.29 (1.02-1.63) ³ 0.76 (0.59-0.99) ³	HNF1A-C12 or f43	[23]
16	rs4329913	55462933	18245	-	1.29 (1.02-1.63) ³		CETP	[26]
19	rs7202364	55342891			0.76 (0.59-0.99) ³			
	rs1122608	11024601	25538 ¹	75.0	1.15 (1.10-1.20)	LDLR	[20,21]	
19	rs6511720	11063306	1926/2938	90.2	1.29 (1.10-1.52)	6.70 × 10 ⁻⁴ 1.00 × 10 ⁻⁴		[20,21]
	rs4420638	50114786	1926/2938	20.9	1.17 (1.08-1.28)		APOE/C1/C4	
21	rs4420638	50114786	14365/30576					
	rs9982601	34520998	25538 ¹	13.0	1.28 (1.23-1.33)	MRPS6 SLC5A3 KCNE2	[21]	

¹WTCC and GerMIFS I and GerMIFS II were added to the total sample; ²Haplotype CCTC; ³Hazard ratio per allele after adjustment for age and multiple risk factors. CELSR2: Cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-type receptor 2; PSRC1: Proline/serine-rich coiled-coil 1; SORT1: Sortilin 1; PCSK9: Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9; MIA3: Melanoma inhibitory activity family member 3; WDR12: WD repeat protein 12; MRAS: Ras-related protein M-Ras; PHACTR1: Phosphatase and actin regulator 1; MTHFD1L: Methylene-tetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase (NADP+ dependent) 1-like; SLC22A3: Solute carrier family 22 (extraneuronal monoamine transporter), member 3; LPAL2: Lipoprotein; Lp(a)-like 2 pseudogene; LPA: Lipoprotein Lp(a); CDKN2A: Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2B: Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2B; MTAP: Methylthioadenosine phosphorylase; CXCL12: Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 12; HNF1A-C12: Hepatocyte nuclear factor-1 homeobox A; CETP: Cholesteryl ester transfer protein plasma; LDLR: Low density lipoprotein receptor; APOE/C1/C4: Apolipoprotein; MRPS6: Mitochondrial ribosomal protein S6; SLC5A3: Solute carrier family 5 (sodium/myo-inositol cotransporter) member 3; KCNE2: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E member 2; SNP: Single nucleotide polymorphisms; MAF: Minor allele frequency; OR: Odds ratio.

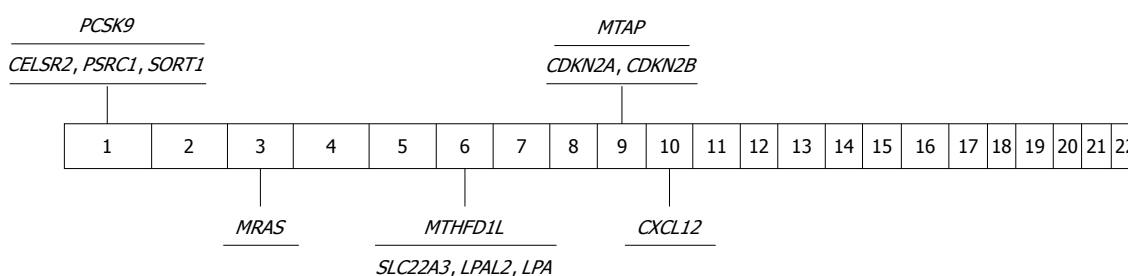


Figure 1 Significant genome-wide association study findings in coronary heart disease. CELSR2: Cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-type receptor 2; PSRC1: Proline/serine-rich coiled-coil 1; SORT1: Sortilin 1; PCSK9: Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9; MRAS: Ras-related protein M-Ras; MTHFD1L: Methylene-tetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase (NADP+ dependent) 1-like; SLC22A3: Solute carrier family 22 (extraneuronal monoamine transporter), member 3; LPAL2: Lipoprotein, Lp(a)-like 2 pseudogene; LPA: Lipoprotein Lp(a); CDKN2A: Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2B: Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2B; MTAP: Methylthioadenosine phosphorylase; CXCL12: Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 12.

Table 2 Single nucleotide polymorphisms associated with total cholesterol identified through genome-wide association studies

Chromosome	Strongest SNP	Chromosome position	Sample size	MAF (average)	β	P value	Proximal gene	Ref.
1	rs10903129	25 641 524	22 550	54	0.061	5.4×10^{-10}	TMEM57	[27]
1	rs1167998	62 704 220	17 346	32	-0.073	6.4×10^{-10}	DOCK7	[27]
	rs108889353		19 099	32	-0.079	3.7×10^{-12}		[27]
1	rs646776	109 620 053	17 441	22	-0.128	8.5×10^{-22}	CELSR2	[27]
1	rs12027135	25 648 320	> 100 000	45	-1.22	4.0×10^{-11}	LDLRAP1	[28]
1	rs7515577	92 782 026	> 100 000	21	-1.18	3.0×10^{-8}	EVI5	[28]
1	rs2642442	219 040 186	> 100 000	48	-1.36	5.0×10^{-14}	IRF2BP2	[28]
2	rs693	21 085 700	22 500	52	-0.096	8.7×10^{-23}	APOB	[27]
2	rs6756629	43 918 594	17 472	92	0.145	1.5×10^{-11}	ABCG5	[27]
2	rs7570971	135 554 376	> 100 000	34	1.25	2.0×10^{-8}	RAB3GAP1	[28]
3	rs2290159	12 603 920	> 100 000	22	-1.42	4.0×10^{-9}	RAF1	[28]
5	rs384662	35 421 429	20 873	44	0.092	2.5×10^{-19}	HMGCR	[27]
	rs12916	74 692 295	> 100 000	39	2.84	9.0×10^{-47}		[28]
5	rs6882076	156 322 875	> 100 000	35	-1.98	7.0×10^{-28}	TIMD4	[28]
6	rs3177928	32 520 413	> 100 000	16	2.31	4.0×10^{-19}	HLA	[28]
6	rs2814982	34 654 538	> 100 000	11	-1.86	5.0×10^{-11}	C6orf106	[28]
6	rs9488822	116 419 586	> 100 000	35	-1.18	2.0×10^{-10}	FRK	[28]
7	rs12670798	21 573 877	> 100 000	23	1.43	9.0×10^{-10}	DNAH11	[28]
7	rs2072183	44 545 705	> 100 000	25	2.01	3.0×10^{-11}	NPC1L1	[28]
8	rs6987702	126 573 908	17 413	29	0.073	3.3×10^{-9}	TRIB1	[27]
8	rs2081687	59 551 119	> 100 000	35	1.23	2.0×10^{-12}	CYP7A1	[28]
8	rs2737229	116 717 740	> 100 000	30	-1.11	2.0×10^{-8}	TRPS1	[28]
10	rs2255141	113 923 876	> 100 000	30	1.14	2.0×10^{-10}	GPAM	[28]
11	rs174570	61 353 788	20 916	83	0.088	1.5×10^{-10}	FADS2/3	[27]
11	rs10128711	18 589 560	> 100 000	28	-1.04	3.0×10^{-8}	SPTY2D1	[28]
11	rs7941030	122 027 585	> 100 000	38	0.97	2.0×10^{-10}	UBASH3B	[28]
12	rs11065987	110 556 807	> 100 000	42	-0.96	7.0×10^{-12}	BRAP	[28]
12	rs1169288	119 901 033	> 100 000	33	1.42	1.0×10^{-14}	HNF1A	[28]
16	rs2000999	70 665 594	> 100 000	20	2.34	3.0×10^{-24}	HPR	[28]
19	rs2228671	11 071 912	20 910	88	0.158	9.3×10^{-24}	LDLR	[27]
19	rs2304130	19 650 528	20 914	7	-0.153	2.0×10^{-15}	NCAN	[27]
19	rs2075650	50 087 459	17 463	15	0.138	2.9×10^{-19}	TOMM40-APOE	[27]
	rs157580	50 087 106	20 903	33	-0.09	5.1×10^{-17}		[27]
19	rs10401969	19 268 718	> 100 000	7	-4.74	3.0×10^{-38}	CILP2	[28]
19	rs492602	53 898 229	> 100 000	49	1.27	2.0×10^{-10}	FLJ36070	[28]
20	rs2277862		> 100 000	15	-1.19	4.0×10^{-10}	ERGIC3	[28]
20	rs2902940	38 524 901	> 100 000	29	-1.38	6.0×10^{-11}	MAFB	[28]

TMEM57: Transmembrane protein 57; DOCK7: Dedicator of cytokinesis 7; CELSR2: Cadherin, EGF LAG seven-pass G-type receptor 2; LDLRAP1: Low density lipoprotein receptor adaptor protein 1; EVI5: Ecotropic viral integration site 5; IRF2BP2: Interferon regulatory factor 2 binding protein 2; APOB: Apolipoprotein B; ABCG5: ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 5; RAB3GAP1: RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic); RAF1: v-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1; HMGCR: 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase; TIMD4: T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing 4; HLA: Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) complex; C6orf106: Chromosome 6 open reading frame 106; FRK: Fyn-related kinase; DNAH11: Dynein, axonemal, heavy chain 11; NPC1L1: NPC1 (Niemann-Pick disease, type C1, gene)-like 1; TRIB1: Tribbles Homolog-1 (*Trib1*); CYP7A1: Cytochrome P450, family 7, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; TRPS1: Trichorhinophalangeal syndrome 1; GPAM: Glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase; mitochondrial; FADS: Fatty acid desaturase; SPTY2D1: Suppressor of Ty, domain containing 1 (*S. cerevisiae*); UBASH3B: Ubiquitin associated and SH3 domain containing B; BRAP: BRCA1 associated protein; HNF1A: Hepatocyte nuclear factor-1 α ; HPR: Haptoglobin-related protein; LDLR: Low density lipoprotein receptor; NCAN: Neurocan; TOMM40: Translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane 40 homolog; CILP2: Cartilage intermediate layer protein 2; ERGIC3: Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment protein 3; MAFB: V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog B; SNP: Single nucleotide polymorphisms; MAF: Minor allele frequency.

Prior to the publication of the meta-analysis of blood lipids conducted by Teslovich *et al.*^[28], 29 loci had been found to be associated with variation in high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-c) levels^[20,27-39]. Teslovich *et al.*^[28] identified 31 novel loci associated with HDL-c with genome-wide significance. The most commonly-replicated loci are *LPL*, *LIPC*, *CETP*, *ABCA1*, *LIPG*, *APOA1/C3/A4/A5* and *GALNT2* (Figure 3 and Table 3). The *LIPC* locus has a set of common variants nearly 50 kb upstream of the gene, strongly associated with HDL-c and appearing to be independent of previously described variants that overlap the transcribed sequence of the

gene. SNPs close to the mevalonate kinase-methylmalonic aciduria cblB type (*MMAB*) locus were found to be associated with HDL-c initially by Willer *et al.*^[20] and later confirmed by Kathiresan *et al.*^[29].

GWAS have identified several genetic loci associated with LDL-c (Figure 4 and Table 4)^[20,27-32,34,36,40], such as the study by Teslovich *et al.*^[28] which identified 22 novel and 25 previously implicated loci. *CELSR2-PSRC1-SORT1* and *PCSK9* loci on chromosome 1, *APOB*, *HMGCR*, *NCAN-CILP2-PBX4*, *LDLR*, *TOMM40-APOE*, and *APOC1-APOE* were the most commonly-replicated loci in LDL-c. Several of these loci were also associated with

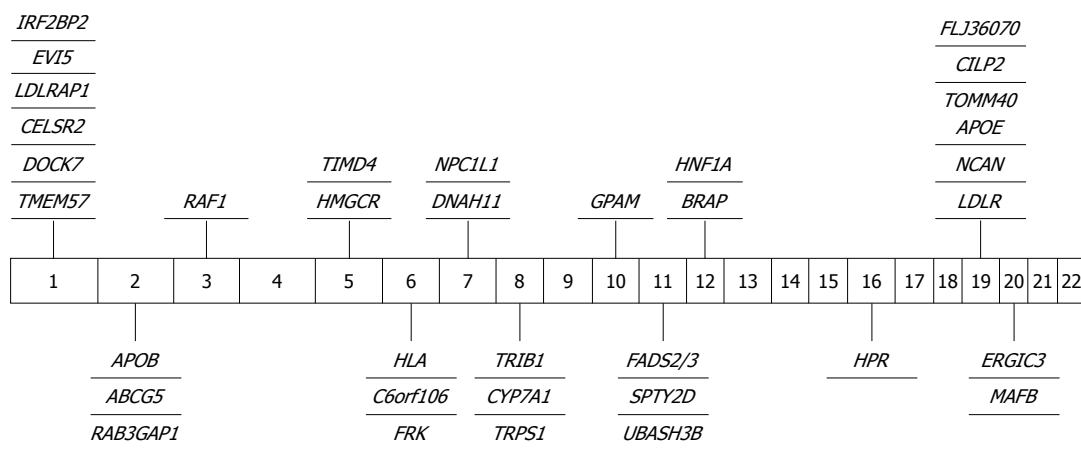


Figure 2 Significant genome-wide association study findings in total cholesterol. TMEM57: Transmembrane protein 57; DOCK7: Dedicator of cytokinesis 7; CELSR2: Cadherin, EGF LAG seven-pass G-type receptor 2; LDLRAP1: Low-density lipoprotein receptor adaptor protein 1; EVI5: Ecotropic viral integration site 5; IRF2BP2: Interferon regulatory factor 2 binding protein 2; APOB: Apolipoprotein B; ABCG5: ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 5; RAB3GAP1: RAB3 GTPase activating protein subunit 1 (catalytic); RAF1: V-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1; HMGCR: 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase; TIMD4: T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing 4; HLA: Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) complex; C6orf106: Chromosome 6 open reading frame 106; FRK: Fyn-related kinase; DNAAH11: Dynein, axonemal, heavy chain 11; NPC1L1: NPC1 (Niemann-Pick disease; type C1, gene)-like 1; TRIB1: Tribbles Homolog-1 (*Trib1*); CYP7A1: Cytochrome P450, family 7, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; TRPS1: Trichorhinophalangeal syndrome 1; GPAM: Glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase, mitochondrial; FADS: Fatty acid desaturase; SPTY2D1: Suppressor of Ty, domain containing 1 (*S. cerevisiae*); UBASH3B: Ubiquitin associated and SH3 domain containing B; BRAP: BRCA1 associated protein; HNF1A: Hepatocyte nuclear factor-1 α ; HPR: Haptoglobin-related protein; LDLR: Low-density lipoprotein receptor; NCAN: Neurocan; TOMM40: Translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane 40 homolog; CILP2: Cartilage intermediate layer protein 2; ERGIC3: Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment protein 3; MAFB: V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog B.

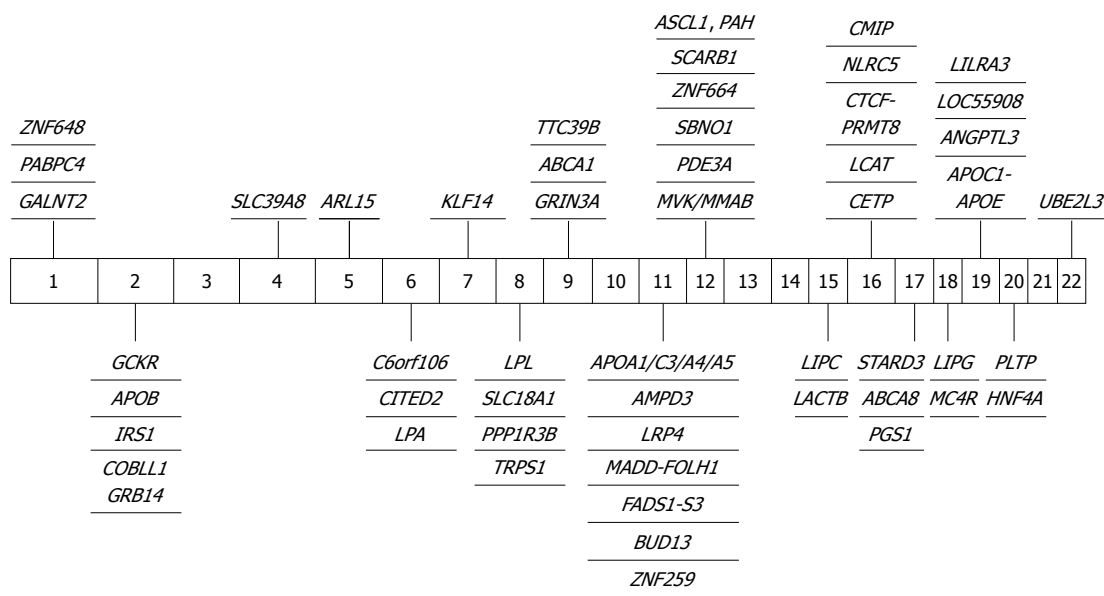


Figure 3 Significant genome-wide association study findings in high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. GALNT2: N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2; PABPC4: Poly(A) binding protein; cytoplasmic 4 (inducible form); ZNF648: Zinc finger protein 648; GCKR: Glucokinase (hexokinase 4) regulator; APOB: Apolipoprotein B; IRS1: Insulin receptor substrate 1; COBLL1: COBL-like 1; GRB14: Growth factor receptor-bound protein 14; SLC39A8: Solute carrier family 39 (zinc transporter) member 8; ARL15: ADP-ribosylation factor-like 15; C6orf106: Chromosome 6 open reading frame 106; CITED2: Cbp/p300-interacting transactivator, with Glu/Asp-rich carboxy-terminal domain 2; LPA: Lipoprotein, Lp(a); KLF14: Kruppel-like factor 14; LPL: Lipoprotein lipase; SLC18A1: Solute carrier family 18 (vesicular monoamine) member 1; PPP1R3B: Protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 3B; TRPS1: Trichorhinophalangeal syndrome 1; GRIN3A: Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl-D-aspartate 3A; ABCA1: ATP-binding cassette; sub-family A (ABC1) member 1; APOA1: Apolipoprotein A-1; AMPD3: Adenosine monophosphate deaminase 3; LRP4: Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 4; MADD-FOLH1: MAP-kinase activating death domain- folate hydrolase (prostate-specific membrane antigen) 1; FADS1-S3: Fatty acid desaturase 1; BUD13: BUD13 homolog; ZNF259: Zinc finger protein 259; MVK: Mevalonate kinase; MMAB: Methylmalonic aciduria (cobalamin deficiency) cblB type; PDE3A: Phosphodiesterase 3A; SBNO1: Strawberry notch homolog 1; ZNF664: Zinc finger protein 664; SCARB1: Scavenger receptor class B member 1; ASCL1: Achaete-scute complex homolog 1; PAH: Phenylalanine hydroxylase; LIPC: Hepatic lipase; LACTB: Lactamase β ; CETP: Cholesteryl ester transfer protein plasma; LCAT: Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase; CTCF: CCCTC-binding factor (zinc finger protein); PRMT8: Protein arginine methyltransferase 8; NLRC5: NLR family CARD domain containing 5; STARD3: STAR-related lipid transfer (START) domain containing 3; ABCA8: ATP-binding cassette; sub-family A (ABC1) member 8; PGS1: Phosphatidylglycerophosphate synthase 1; LIPG: Lipase endothelial; MC4R: Melanocortin 4 receptor; APOC1: Apolipoprotein C-I; APOE: Apolipoprotein E; ANGPTL3: Angiopoietin-like 3; LILRA3: Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A (without TM domain) member 3; PLTP: Phospholipid transfer protein; HNF4A: Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4 α ; PLTP: Phospholipid transfer protein; UBE2L3: Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2L 3.

Table 3 Single nucleotide polymorphisms associated with high-density lipoprotein cholesterol identified through genome-wide association studies

Chromosome	Strongest SNP	Chromosome position	Sample size	MAF (average)	Change in HDLc/ β	P value	Proximal gene	Ref.
1	rs2144300	228361539	8656	40	-	6.6×10^{-7}	GALNT2	[20]
	rs4846914	228362314	19794	40	-0.05 SD	4.0×10^{-8}		[30]
1	rs4660293	39800767	> 100000	23	-0.48	4.0×10^{-10}	PABPC4	[28]
1	rs1689800	180435508	> 100000	35	-0.47	3.0×10^{-10}	ZNF648	[28]
2	rs1260326	27584444	16682	41	0.93%	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	GCKR	[31]
2	rs6754295	21059688	17915	25	2.63 (z-sc) ¹	4.4×10^{-8}	APOB	[27]
2	rs2972146	226808942	> 100000	37	0.46	3.0×10^{-9}	IRS1	[28]
2	rs10490964	51926908	18245	12	1.35 mg/dL	3.9×10^{-9}	COBLL1, GRB14	[26]
	rs12328675	165249046	> 100000	13	0.68	3.0×10^{-10}	COBLL1	[28]
4	rs13107325	103407732	> 100000	7	-0.84	7.0×10^{-11}	SLC39A8	[28]
5	rs6450176	53333782	> 100000	26	-0.49	5.0×10^{-8}	ARL15	[28]
6	rs2814944	34660775	> 100000	16	-0.49	4.0×10^{-9}	C6orf106	[28]
6	rs605066	139871359	> 100000	42	-0.39	3.0×10^{-8}	CITED2	[28]
6	rs1084651	161009807	> 100000	16	1.95	3.0×10^{-8}	LPA	[28]
7	rs4731702	130083924	> 100000	48	0.59	1.0×10^{-15}	KLF14	[28]
8	rs2083637	19909455	17922	26	4.14 (z-sc) ¹	5.5×10^{-18}	LPL	[27]
	rs10503669	19891970	8656	10		3.2×10^{-10}		[20]
	rs331	19864685	6382	28	1.5 mg/dL	9.1×10^{-7}		[32]
	rs17482753	19876926	8180	-		2.8×10^{-11}		[33]
	rs326	19863719	10536	22-30		1.8×10^{-8}		[35]
	rs331	19864685	6382	28	1.5 mg/dL	9.1×10^{-7}		[32]
	rs12678919	19888502	19794	10	0.23 SD	2.0×10^{-34}		[30]
	rs301	19861214	5592	25	0.04	9.3×10^{-11}		[36]
8	rs3916027	19869148	5592	27	0.04	5.4×10^{-10}	SLC18A1	[36]
8	rs331	19864685	16809	27	0.43%	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	Intergenic, PPP1R3B, LPL	[31]
	rs9987289	9220768	> 100000	9	-1.21	6.0×10^{-25}	PPP1R3B	[25]
8	rs2293889	116668374	> 100000	0.41	-0.44	6.0×10^{-11}	TRPS1	[28]
9	r1323432	103402758	8656	12	1.93 mg/dL	2.5×10^{-8}	GRIN3A	[20]
9	rs3905000	106696891	17913	14	-4.37 (z-sc) ¹	8.6×10^{-13}	ABCA1	[27]
	rs4149268	106687041	8656	36		3.3×10^{-7}		[20]
	rs3890182	106687476	21312	-		3.0×10^{-10}		[29]
	rs9282541	106660656	10536	0-9		4.8×10^{-8}		[35]
	rs2515614	106724139	16798	34	0.20%	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$		[31]
	rs1883025	106704122	19371	26	-0.08 SD	1.0×10^{-9}		[30]
9	rs471364	15279578	40414	12	-0.08 SD	3.0×10^{-10}	TTC39B	[29]
	rs581080	15295378	> 100000	18	-0.65	3.0×10^{-12}		[28]
9	rs1883025	106704122	> 100000	25	-0.94	2.0×10^{-33}	ABCA1	[28]
11	rs12225230	116233840	6382	18	1.5 mg/dL	5.3×10^{-5}	APOA1/C3/A4/A5	[32]
	rs618923	116159369	12111	25	0.30%	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$		[31]
	rs964184	116154127	19794	14	-0.17 SD	1.0×10^{-12}		[30]
	rs7350481	116091493	8993	28	0.62%	8.8×10^{-10}		[36]
	rs7350481	116091493	18245			2.8×10^{-12}		[26]
11	rs2923084	10345358	> 100000	17	-0.41	5.0×10^{-8}	AMPD3	[28]
11	rs3136441	46699823	> 100000	15	0.78	3.0×10^{-18}	LRP4	[28]
11	rs7395662	17917	17917	39	2.82 (z-sc) ¹	6.0×10^{-11}	MADD-FOLH1	[27]
11	rs174547	61327359	40330	33	-0.09 SD	2.0×10^{-12}	FADS1-S3	[30]
11	rs6589565	116145447	5592	7	-0.05	4.4×10^{-7}	BUD13	[36]
11	rs2075290	116158506	5592	7	-0.05	4.2×10^{-7}	ZNF259	[36]
12	rs2338104	108379551	8656	45		1.9×10^{-6}	MVK/MMAB	[20]
	rs2338104	108379551	19793	45	-0.07 SD	1.0×10^{-10}		[30]
	rs7134594	108484574	> 100000	47	-0.44	7.0×10^{-15}		[28]
12	rs7134375	20365025	> 100000	42	0.40	4.0×10^{-8}	PDE3A	[28]
12	rs4759375	122362191	> 100000	6	0.86	7.0×10^{-9}	SBN01	[28]
12	rs4765127	123026120	> 100000	34	0.44	3.0×10^{-10}	ZNF664	[28]
12	rs838880	123827546	> 100000	31	0.61	3.0×10^{-14}	SCARB1	[28]
12	rs1818702	102047685	16844	29	0.22%	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	Intergenic, ASCL1, PAH	[31]
15	rs1532085	56470658	19736	41	5.03 (z-sc) ¹	9.7×10^{-36}	LIPC	[27]
	rs4115041	121186681	8656	33		2.8×10^{-9}		[20]
	rs1532085	56470658	6382	37	1.8 mg/dL	1.3×10^{-10}		[32]
	rs1800588	56510967	21312	-		2.0×10^{-32}		[29]
	rs11858164	56530023	10536	27-55		7.0×10^{-8}		[35]
	rs1532085	56470658	6382	37	1.8 mg/dL	1.3×10^{-10}		[32]
	rs1800588	56510967	16811	22	0.60%	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$		[31]
	rs10468017	56465804	19794	30	0.10 SD	8.0×10^{-23}		[30]
	rs1077834	56510771	5987	49	1.00%	1.3×10^{-14}		[36]

	rs1077834	56510771	18245				1.4×10^{-23}	[26]
	rs261342	56518445	5592	22	0.03		6.3×10^{-8}	[36]
	rs1532085	56470658	> 100000	39	1.45		3.0×10^{-96}	[28]
15	rs2652834	61183920	> 100000	20	-0.39		9.0×10^{-9}	[28]
16	rs1800775	55552737	2623	47			2.5×10^{-13}	[28]
	rs1532624	55562980	19674	43	8.24 (z-sc) ¹		9.4×10^{-94}	[27]
	rs3764261	55550825	8656	31	2.42 mg/dL		2.8×10^{-19}	[20]
	rs3764261	55550825	6382	31	4.0 mg/dL		1.0×10^{-41}	[32]
	rs1800775	55552737	2758	49	2.6 mg/dL		3.0×10^{-13}	[29]
	rs1800775	55552737	1643	47	3.99 mg/dL		6.1×10^{-15}	[33]
	rs9989419	55542640	8216	-			8.5×10^{-27}	[33]
	rs7205804	55562390	10536	37-50			4.7×10^{-47}	[36]
	rs3764261	55550825	6382	31	4.0 mg/dL		1.0×10^{-41}	[32]
	rs1800775	55552737	16779	49	2.50%		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	[31]
	rs3764261	55550825	3228	-	6.2 mg/dL		3.4×10^{-12}	[39]
	rs3764261	55550825	18245				3.7×10^{-93}	[26]
	rs173539	55545545	19794	32	0.25 SD		4.0×10^{-75}	[30]
	rs3764261	55550825	5987	21	2.11%		4.8×10^{-29}	[37]
	rs3764261	55550825	18245	30-48			3.7×10^{-93}	[27]
	rs17231506	55552029	5592	32	0.07		2.3×10^{-36}	[36]
	rs3764261	55550825	> 100000	32	3.39		7.0×10^{-380}	[28]
16	rs255052	66582496	8656	17			1.5×10^{-6}	[20]
	rs255052	66582496	8656 + 4534	-			1.2×10^{-7}	[20]
	rs2271293	66459571	31946	11	0.07 SD		9.0×10^{-13}	[30]
	rs16942887	66485543	> 100000	12	1.27		8.0×10^{-33}	[28]
16	rs2271293	66459571	17910	13	4.99 (z-sc) ¹		8.3×10^{-16}	[27]
16	rs289743	55575297	5592	31	0.03		8.6×10^{-9}	[36]
16	rs2925979	80092291	> 100000	30	-0.45		2.0×10^{-11}	[28]
17	rs11869286	35067382	> 100000	34	-0.48		1.0×10^{-13}	[28]
17	rs4148008	64386889	> 100000	32	-0.42		2.0×10^{-10}	[28]
17	rs4129767	73915579	> 100000	49	-0.39		8.0×10^{-9}	[28]
18	rs4939883	45421212	16258	17	-3.98 (z-sc) ¹		1.6×10^{-11}	[27]
	rs2156552	45435666	8656	16			8.4×10^{-7}	[20]
	rs2156552	45435666	21312	-			2.0×10^{-7}	[29]
	rs4939883	45421212	16648	16	0.22%		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	[31]
	rs4939883	45421212	19785	17	-0.14 SD		7.0×10^{-15}	[30]
	rs4939883	45421212	18245				1.4×10^{-9}	[26]
	rs7241918	45414951	> 100000	17	-1.31		3.0×10^{-49}	[28]
18	rs12967135	56000003	> 100000	23	-0.42		7.0×10^{-9}	[28]
19	rs769449	50101842	16728	12	0.30%		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	[31]
			18245				2.6×10^{-11}	[26]
19	rs2967605	8375738	35151	16	-0.12 SD		1.0×10^{-8}	[30]
	rs7255436	8339196	> 100000	47	-0.45		3.0×10^{-8}	[28]
19	rs737337	11208493	> 100000	8	-0.64		3.0×10^{-9}	[28]
19	rs386000	59484573	> 100000	20	0.83		4.0×10^{-16}	[28]
20	rs6065906	43987422	16810	48	0.40%		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	[31]
			18245				1.9×10^{-14}	[26]
20	rs1800961	42475778	30714	3	-0.19 SD		8.0×10^{-10}	[30]
	rs1800961	42475778	> 100000	3	-1.88		1.0×10^{-15}	[28]
20	rs7679	44009909	40248	19	-0.07 SD		4.0×10^{-9}	[30]
	rs6065906	43987422	> 100000	18	-0.93		2.0×10^{-22}	[28]
22	rs181362	20262068	> 100000	20	-0.46		1.0×10^{-8}	[28]

¹z-sc: the ENGAGE consortium provided the effect size on the z-scale. GALNT2: N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2; PABPC4: Poly(A) binding protein, cytoplasmic 4 (inducible form); ZNF648: Zinc finger protein 648; GCKR: Glucokinase (hexokinase 4) regulator; APOB: Apolipoprotein B; IRS1: Insulin receptor substrate 1; COBLL1: COBL-like 1; GRB14: Growth factor receptor-bound protein 14; SLC39A8: Solute carrier family 39 (zinc transporter) member 8; ARL15: ADP-ribosylation factor-like 15; C6orf106: Chromosome 6 open reading frame 106; CITED2: Cbp/p300-interacting transactivator, with Glu/Asp-rich carboxy-terminal domain 2; LPA: Lipoprotein, Lp(a); KLF14: Kruppel-like factor 14; LPL: Lipoprotein lipase; SLC18A1: Solute carrier family 18 (vesicular monoamine) member 1; PPP1R3B: Protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 3B; TRPS1: Trichorhinophalangeal syndrome 1; GRIN3A: Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl-D-aspartate 3A; ABCA1: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1) member 1; TTC39B: Tetratricopeptide repeat domain 39B; ABCA1: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1) member 1; APOA1: Apolipoprotein A-I; AMPD3: Adenosine monophosphate deaminase 3; LRP4: Low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 4; MADD-FOLH1: MAP-kinase activating death domain- folate hydrolase (prostate-specific membrane antigen) 1; FADS1-S3: Fatty acid desaturase 1; BUD13: BUD13 homolog; ZNF259: Zinc finger protein 259; MVK: Mevalonate kinase; MMAB: Methylmalonic aciduria (cobalamin deficiency) cblB type; PDE3A: Phosphodiesterase 3A; SBNO1: Strawberry notch homolog 1; ZNF664: Zinc finger protein 664; SCARB1: Scavenger receptor class B member 1; ASCL1: Achaete-scute complex homolog 1; PAH: Phenylalanine hydroxylase; LIPC: Hepatic lipase; LACTB: Lactamase β ; CETP: Cholesteryl ester transfer protein plasma; LCAT: Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase; CTCF: CCCTC-binding factor (zinc finger protein); PRMT8: Protein arginine methyltransferase 8; NLR5: NLR family CARD domain containing 5; STARD3: StAR-related lipid transfer (START) domain containing 3; ABCA8: ATP-binding cassette; sub-family A (ABC1) member 8; PGS1: Phosphatidylglycerophosphate synthase 1; LIPG: Lipase endothelial; MC4R: Melanocortin 4 receptor; APOC1: Apolipoprotein C-I; APOE: Apolipoprotein E; ANGPTL3: Angiopoietin-like 3; LILRA3: Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A (without TM domain) member 3; PLTP: Phospholipid transfer protein; HNF4A: Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4 α ; PLTP: Phospholipid transfer protein; UBE2L3: Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2L 3; SNP: Single nucleotide polymorphisms; MAF: Minor allele frequency. HDLc: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol.

Table 4 Single nucleotide polymorphisms associated with low-density lipoprotein cholesterol identified through genome-wide association studies

Chromosome	Strongest SNP	Chromosome position	Sample size	MAF (average)	β	<i>P</i> value	Proximal gene	Ref.
1	rs1167998	62704220	12685	22	-0.155	7.8×10^{-23}	<i>PSRC1, CELSR2, SORT1</i>	[27]
	rs646776	109620053	6382	22	-	4.9×10^{-19}		[32]
	rs599839	109623689	1636	24	-	1.1×10^{-7}		[34]
	rs602633	109623034	8589	20	-	4.8×10^{-14}	[20]	
	rs646776	109620053	16791	22	-0.04	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>CELSR2</i>	[31]
	rs646776	109620053	21312	24	-0.16	5×10^{-42}	<i>PSRC1</i>	[29]
	rs12740374	109619113	19648	21	-0.23	2.0×10^{-42}	[30]	
	rs599839	109623689	11685	21	-0.05	1.7×10^{-15}	[40]	
	rs646776	109620053	4337	21	-0.16	4.3×10^{-9}	[40]	
	rs12740374	109619113	5592	21	-0.15	1.8×10^{-9}	<i>SORT1</i>	[36]
rs646776	109620053	5592	22	-0.14	3.8×10^{-8}	[36]		
rs629301	109619829	> 100000	22	-5.65	1.0×10^{-170}	[28]		
1	rs11591147	55278235	16826	2	-0.12	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>PCSK9</i>	[31]
	rs11591147	55278235	12167	2	-0.13	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$		[31]
	rs11591147	55278235	21312	1	-0.26	2.0×10^{-24}	[30]	
	rs11206510	55268627	19394			3.5×10^{-11}	[20]	
	rs11206510	55268627	19629	19	-0.09	4.0×10^{-8}	[30]	
	rs11591147	55278235	5592	2	-0.55	9.3×10^{-12}	[36]	
	rs2479409	55277238	> 100000	30	2.01	2.0×10^{-28}	[28]	
	rs693	21085700	2601	22		7.1×10^{-7}	<i>APOB</i>	[38]
2	rs562338	21141826	1636 + 2631	17		8.6×10^{-13}	[34]	
	rs515135	21139562	8589	83		3.1×10^{-14}	[20]	
	rs562338	21141826	8589 + 10849			5.6×10^{-22}	[20]	
	rs693	21085700	16112	52	-0.098	3.6×10^{-17}	[28]	
	rs506585	21250687	6382	20	-4.6	9.3×10^{-9}	[32]	
	rs506585	21250687	16842	20	-0.04	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	[31]	
	rs693	21085700	21312	48	0.12	1.0×10^{-21}	[29]	
	rs515135	21139562	19648	20	-0.16	5.0×10^{-29}	[30]	
	rs562338	21141826	11685	20	-0.04	1.4×10^{-9}	[40]	
	rs1713222	21124828	4337	16	-0.17	1.0×10^{-8}	[40]	
	rs562338	21141826	5592	18	-0.18	1.2×10^{-11}	[36]	
	rs1367117	21117405	> 100000	30	4.05	4.0×10^{-114}	[28]	
	rs6756629	43918594	12706	92	0.157	2.6×10^{-10}	<i>ABCG5</i>	[27]
	rs6544713	43927385	23456	32	0.15	2×10^{-20}	<i>ABCG8</i>	[30]
	rs4299376	43926080	> 100000	30	2.75	2.0×10^{-47}	<i>ABCG5/8</i>	[28]
2	rs780094	27594741	16841	40	0.03	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>GCKR</i>	[31]
	rs1501908	156330747	27280	37	-0.07	1×10^{-11}	<i>TIMD4-HAVCR1</i>	[30]
5	rs3846662	74686840	16135	44	0.079	1.5×10^{-11}	<i>HMGR</i>	[27]
	rs12654264	74684359	2758 + 18554	39	0.1	1.0×10^{-20}	[29]	
	rs3846663	74691482	19648	38	0.07	8.0×10^{-12}	[30]	
	rs12654264	74684359	5592	38	0.11	5.8×10^{-8}	[36]	
6	rs3757354	88570980	> 100000	22	-1.43	1.0×10^{-11}	<i>MYLIP</i>	[28]
	rs1800562	26201120	> 100000	6	-2.22	6.0×10^{-10}	<i>HFE</i>	[28]
6	rs1564348	160498850	> 100000	17	-0.56	2.0×10^{-17}	<i>LPA</i>	[28]
7	rs12670798	21573877	12695	24	0.089	6.1×10^{-9}	<i>DNAH11</i>	[27]
7	rs4731702	130083924	16747	49	-0.02	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>KLF14</i>	[31]
8	rs6982636	126548497	16798	47	-0.02	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>TRIB1</i>	[31]
8	rs11136341	145115531	> 100000	40	1.4	4.0×10^{-13}	<i>PLEC1</i>	[28]
9	rs9411489	135144821	> 100000	20	2.24	6.0×10^{-13}	<i>APO</i>	[28]
11	rs174570	61353788	16153	83	0.11	4.4×10^{-13}	<i>FADS2/3</i>	[31]
11	rs3135506	116167617	16837	6	-0.13	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>APOA1-A5</i>	[31]
	rs2072560	116167036	5592	6	0.22	2.4×10^{-7}	[36]	
11	rs11220462	125749162	> 100000	14	1.95	1.0×10^{-15}	<i>ST3GAL4</i>	[28]
12	rs7307277	123041109	16804	34	-0.02	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>CCDC92/DNAH10/ZNF664</i>	[31]
12	rs2650000	119873345	39340	36	0.07	2.0×10^{-8}	<i>HNF1A</i>	[30]
14	rs8017377	51667587	> 100000	47	1.14	5.0×10^{-11}	<i>NYNRIN</i>	[28]
16	rs708272	55553789	16843	43	-0.04	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>CETP</i>	[31]
	rs17231506	55552029	5592	32	-0.11	5.0×10^{-7}	[36]	
17	rs7206971	42780114	> 100000	49	0.78	2.0×10^{-8}	<i>OSBPL7</i>	[28]
19	rs16996148	19519472	21312	10	-0.1	3×10^{-8}	<i>NCAN, CILP2, PBX4</i>	[29]
	rs2228603	19190924	8589	7		1.8×10^{-7}		[20]
	rs16996148	19519472	19394			2.7×10^{-9}	[20]	
	rs10401969	19268718	19648	6	-0.05	2.0×10^{-8}	[30]	
19	rs688	11088602	4267	45		7.3×10^{-7}	<i>LDLR</i>	[34]
	rs6511720	11063306	8589	9		6.8×10^{-10}	[20]	

	rs6511720	11 063 306	19 394				4.2×10^{-23}	[20]
	rs2228671	11 071 912	16 148	82	0.136		4.2×10^{-14}	[27]
	rs6511720	11 063 306	6 382	12	-7.7		5.2×10^{-15}	[32]
	rs6511720	11 063 306	16 843	12	-0.04		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	[31]
	rs6511720	11 063 306	21 312	10	-0.26		2×10^{-51}	[29]
	rs6511720	11 063 306	19 648	10	-0.26		2.0×10^{-26}	[30]
	rs2228671	11 071 912	4 337	12	-0.18		1.1×10^{-8}	[40]
	rs17248720	11 059 187	5 592	13	-0.31		7.8×10^{-25}	[36]
	rs6511720	11 063 306	> 100 000	11	6.99		4.0×10^{-117}	[28]
19	rs2075650	50 087 459	12 697	15	0.16		9.3×10^{-19}	TOMM40-APOE [27]
	rs157580	50 087 106	16 160	68	-0.111		2.1×10^{-19}	[27]
	rs2075650	50 087 459	4 337	13	0.23		7.1×10^{-14}	[40]
	rs2075650	50 087 459	5 592	14	0.23		1.1×10^{-14}	[36]
19	rs4420638	50 114 786	2 601	22			3.4×10^{-13}	APOC1-APOE [38]
	rs4420638	50 114 786	4 267	19			8.3×10^{-14}	[34]
	rs4420638	50 114 786	8 589	12			1.5×10^{-21}	[20]
	rs4420638	50 114 786	19 394				3.0×10^{-43}	[20]
	rs4803750	49 939 467	6 382	7	-9.6		3.6×10^{-14}	[32]
	rs4803750	49 939 467	16 616	7	-9.3		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	[32]
	rs4420638	50 114 786	21 312	20	0.19		1.0×10^{-60}	[29]
	rs4420638	50 114 786	11 881	16	0.29		4.0×10^{-27}	[30]
	rs4420638	50 114 786	11 685	18	0.06		1.2×10^{-20}	APOC2 [40]
	rs12721046	50 113 094	5 592	15	0.21		7.6×10^{-14}	[36]
	rs12721109	50 139 061	5 592	2	-0.54		5.1×10^{-14}	[36]
	rs4420638	50 114 786	> 100 000	17	7.14		9.0×10^{-147}	APOE [28]
19	rs10402271	50 021 054	11 685	33	0.03		4.1×10^{-8}	BCAM [40]
	rs4605275	50 030 333	4 337	31	-0.13		4.7×10^{-8}	[40]
19	rs4803750	49 939 467	4 337	7	-0.28		2.4×10^{-11}	BCL3 [40]
	rs1531517	49 934 013	5 592	7	-0.22		5.3×10^{-8}	[36]
19	rs10402271	50 021 054	5 592	33	0.15		2.1×10^{-12}	PVRL2 [36]
20	rs6065906	43 987 422	16 843	48	0.02		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	PLPT [31]
20	rs6102059	38 662 198	28 895	32	-0.06		4.0×10^{-9}	MAFB [30]
20	rs6029526	39 106 032	> 100 000	47	1.39		4.0×10^{-19}	TOP1 [28]

β: Estimated mean; CELSR2: Cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-type receptor 2; PSRC1: Proline/serine-rich coiled-coil 1; SORT1: Sortilin 1; PCSK9: Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9; APOB: Apolipoprotein B; ABCG: ATP-binding cassette sub-family G; GCKR: Glucokinase (hexokinase 4) regulator; TIMD4: T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing 4; HAVCR1: Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1; HMGCR: 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase; MYLIP: Myosin regulatory light chain interacting protein; HFE: Human hemochromatosis; LPA: Lipoprotein, Lp(a); DNAH11: Dynein axonemal heavy chain 11; KLF14: Kruppel-like factor 14; TRIB1: Tribbles homolog 1; PLEC1: Plectin; ABO: ABO blood group (transferase A, α 1-3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, transferase B, α 1-3-galactosyltransferase); FADS: Fatty acid desaturase; APOA1: Apolipoprotein A1; ST3GAL4: ST3 β-galactoside α-2,3-sialyltransferase 4; CCDC92: Coiled-coil domain containing 92; DNAH10: Dynein axonemal heavy chain 10; ZNF664: Zinc finger protein 664; HNF1A: HNF1 homeobox A; NYNRIN: NYN domain and retroviral integrase containing; CETP: Cholesteryl ester transfer protein plasma; OSBPL7: Oxysterol binding protein-like 7; NCAN: Nucleoporin 214 kDa; CILP2: Cartilage intermediate layer protein 2; PBX4: Pre-B-cell leukemia homeobox 4; LDLR: Low density lipoprotein receptor; TOMM40: Translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane 40 homolog; APOE: Apolipoprotein E; APOC2: Apolipoprotein C-II; APOE: Apolipoprotein E; BCAM: Basal cell adhesion molecule; BCL3: B-cell CLL/lymphoma 3; PVRL2: Poliovirus receptor-related 2 (herpesvirus entry mediator B); PLPT: Proteolipid protein; MAFB: V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog B; TOP1: Topoisomerase (DNA) 1; SNP: Single nucleotide polymorphisms; MAF: Minor allele frequency.

CHD in the WTCCC study^[17].

In total, 43 different loci have been found to be associated with triglycerides (TAG) in GWAS (Figure 5 and Table 5). SNPs in proximity to *ANGPTL3*, *APOB*, *GCKR*, *MLXIPL*, *LPL*, *TRIB1*, *APOA1/A4/A5/C3*, and *NCAN-CILP2-PBX4* have been associated with TAG in several GWAS.

GWAS AND BP

In 2007, the Framingham Heart Study^[41] reported on 1327 individuals whose BP had been sampled longitudinally in the Framingham Community project. In the same year, the WTCCC^[17] reported results from 2000 Northern European subjects with HTN. Although a few SNPs did reach a statistical significance of $P < 10^{-5}$, none of them achieved

genome-wide significance ($P < 5 \times 10^{-8}$). The most significant GWAS findings in blood pressure are summarized in table 6 and figure 6^[42-50].

The global BPgen consortium^[42] studied 34 433 subjects of European ancestry, subsequently followed up the findings with direct genotyping of 71 225 individuals of European ancestry and 12 889 individuals of Indian Asian ancestry and conducted a joint analysis. They identified an association between systolic or diastolic BP (SBP/DBP) and common variants in eight regions near the *CYP17A1* (intergenic *CNNM2/NT5C2*), *CYP1A2* (intron *CSK*), *FGF5*, *SH2B3* (intron *ATXN2*), *MTHFR*, *c10orf107*, *ZNF652* and intron *PLCD3*. Furthermore, three of these common variants (*MTHFR*, *CYP17A1* and *CYP17A2* or *CSK*) were associated with HTN ($P < 5 \times 10^{-8}$). The CHARGE consortium study ($n = 29 136$)

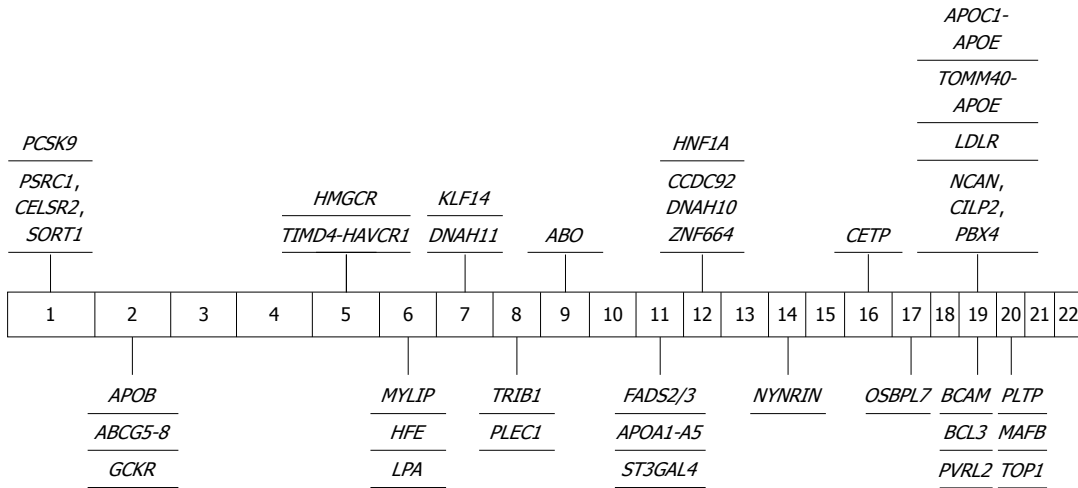


Figure 4 Significant genome-wide association study findings in low-density lipoprotein cholesterol. CELSR2: Cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-type receptor 2; PSRC1: Proline/serine-rich coiled-coil 1; SORT1: Sortilin 1; PCSK9: Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9; APOB: Apolipoprotein B; ABCG5-8: ATP-binding cassette sub-family G; GCKR: Glucokinase (hexokinase 4) regulator; TIMD4: T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing 4; HAVCR1: Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1; HMGCR: 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase; MYLIP: Myosin regulatory light chain interacting protein; HFE: Human hemochromatosis; LPA: Lipoprotein, Lp(a); DNAH11: Dynein axonemal heavy chain 11; KLF14: Kruppel-like factor 14; TRIB1: Tribbles homolog 1; PLEC1: Plectin; ABO: ABO blood group (transferase A, α 1-3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, transferase B, α 1-3-galactosyltransferase); FADS: Fatty acid desaturase; APOA1: Apolipoprotein A1; ST3GAL4: ST3 β -galactoside α -2,3-sialyltransferase 4; CCDC92: Coiled-coil domain containing 92; DNAH10: Dynein axonemal heavy chain 10; ZNF664: Zinc finger protein 664; HNF1A: HNF1 homeobox A; NYNRIN: NYN domain and retroviral integrase containing; CETP: Cholesteryl ester transfer protein plasma; OSBPL7: Oxysterol binding protein-like 7; NCAN: Nucleoporin 214kDa; CILP2: Cartilage intermediate layer protein 2; PBX4: Pre-B-cell leukemia homeobox 4; LDLR: Low-density lipoprotein receptor; TOMM40: Translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane 40 homolog; APOE: Apolipoprotein E; APOC2: Apolipoprotein C-II; BCAM: Basal cell adhesion molecule; BCL3: B-cell CLL/lymphoma 3; PVRL2: Poliovirus receptor-related 2 (herpesvirus entry mediator B); PLPT: Proteolipid protein; MAFB: V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog B; TOP1: Topoisomerase (DNA) 1.

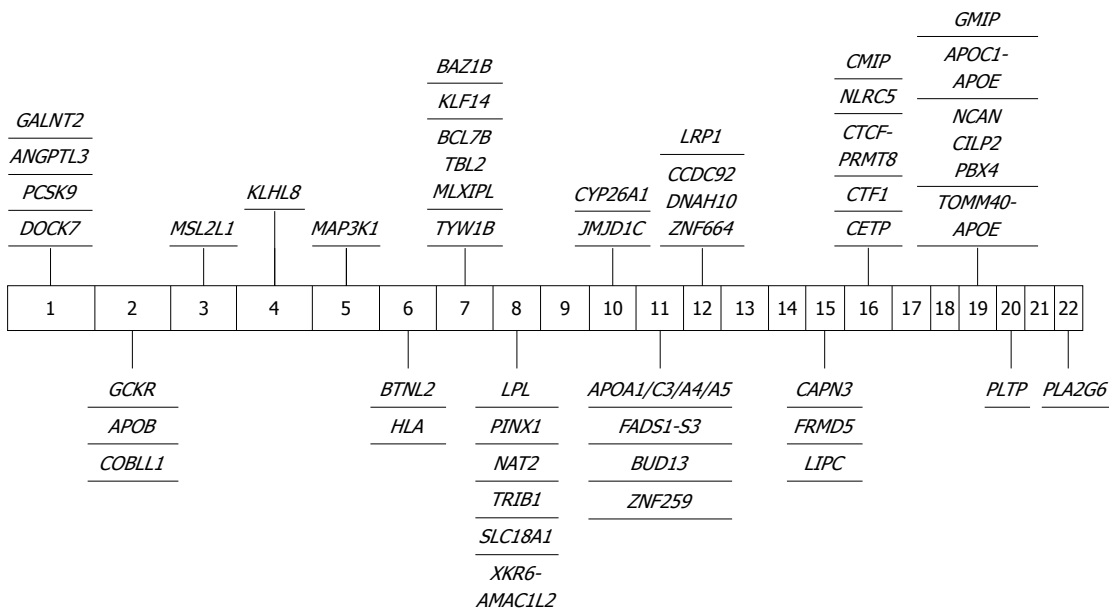


Figure 5 Significant genome-wide association study findings in triglycerides. DOCK7: Dedicator of cytokinesis 7; PCSK9: Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9; GALNT2: N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2; ANGPTL3: Angiotensin-like 3; APOB: Apolipoprotein B; GCKR: Glucokinase (hexokinase 4) regulator; COBLL1: COBL-like 1; MSL2L1: Male-specific lethal 2 homolog; KLHL8: Kelch-like 8; MAP3K1: Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1; BTNL2: Butyrophilin-like 2 (MHC class II associated); HLA: Major histocompatibility complex; TYW1B: tRNA-yW synthesizing protein 1 homolog B; TBL2: Transducin (β)-like 2; BCL7B: B-cell CLL/lymphoma 7B; TBL2: Transducin (β)-like 2; MLXIPL: MLX interacting protein-like; KLF14: Kruppel-like factor 14; BAZ1B: Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain 1B; PINX1: PIN2/TERF1 interacting, telomerase inhibitor 1; NAT2: N-acetyltransferase 2 (arylamine N-acetyltransferase); LPL: Lipoprotein lipase; PP1R3B: Protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 3B; TRIB1: Tribbles homolog 1; SLC18A1: Solute carrier family 18 (vesicular monoamine) member 1; XKR6: XK Kell blood group complex subunit-related family member 6; AMAC1L2: Acyl-malonyl condensing enzyme 1-like 2; JMJD1C: Jumonji domain containing 1C; CYP26A1: Cytochrome P450 family 26 subfamily A polypeptide 1; APOA1: Apolipoprotein A-I; FADS: Fatty acid desaturase; CCDC92: Coiled-coil domain containing 92; DNAH10: Dynein axonemal heavy chain 10; ZNF664: Zinc finger protein 664; LRP1: Low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1; CAPN3: Calpain 3, (p94); FRMD5: FERM domain containing 5; LIPC: Hepatic lipase; CTF1: Cardiostrophin 1; CETP: Cholesteryl ester transfer protein plasma; TOMM40: Translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane 40 homolog; APOE: Apolipoprotein E; NCAN: Nucleoporin 214kDa; CILP2: Cartilage intermediate layer protein 2; PBX4: Pre-B-cell leukemia homeobox 4; GMIP: GEM interacting protein; PLTP: Palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1; PLA2G6: Phospholipase A2, group VI (cytosolic; calcium-independent).

Table 5 Single nucleotide polymorphisms associated with triglycerides identified through genome-wide association studies

Chromosome	Strongest SNP	Studies	Sample size	MAF (average)	β	P value	Proximal gene	Ref.
1	rs1167998	62704220	14268	32	-0.091	2.0×10^{-12}	<i>DOCK7</i>	[27]
	rs10889353	62890784	14337	32	-0.085	8.2×10^{-11}		[27]
1	rs11591147	55278235	16826	2	-0.09	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>PCSK9</i>	[31]
1	rs12042319	62822407	4267	34		3.2×10^{-7}	<i>ANGPTL3</i>	[34]
	rs10889353	62890784	16831	33	-0.03	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$		[31]
	rs10889353	62890784	8993	14	-0.13	2.0×10^{-9}		[37]
	rs12130333	62964365	21312	22	-0.11	2.0×10^{-8}		[29]
	rs10889353	62890784	19834	33	-0.05	3.0×10^{-7}		[30]
	rs1748195	62822181	18243			1.7×10^{-10}		[20]
	rs2131925	62798530	> 100000	32	-4.94	9.0×10^{-43}		[28]
1	rs4846914	228362314	21312	40	0.08	7.0×10^{-15}	<i>GALNT2</i>	[28]
2	rs6754295	21059688	14338	25	-0.077	2.5×10^{-8}	<i>APOB</i>	[27]
	rs673548	21091049	12694	76	0.086	1.1×10^{-8}		[27]
	rs673548	21091049	16797	21	-0.04	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$		[31]
	rs693	21085700	21312	48	0.12	1.0×10^{-21}		[29]
	rs7557067	21061717	19840	22	-0.08	9.0×10^{-12}		[30]
	rs1042034	21078786	> 100000	22	-5.99	1.0×10^{-45}		[28]
2	rs780094	27594741	2659	35		3.7×10^{-8}	<i>GCKR</i>	[38]
	rs780094	27594741	4267	39		8.1×10^{-14}		[34]
	rs1260326	27584444	8684	40		1.5×10^{-15}		[20]
	rs780094	27594741	18243			6.1×10^{-32}		[20]
	rs780094	27594741	17790	63	-0.103	3.1×10^{-20}		[27]
	rs1260326	27584444	6382	41	0.07	1.3×10^{-16}		[32]
	rs1260326	27584444	16650	41	0.07	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$		[31]
	rs1260326	27584444	8993	45	-0.101	1.1×10^{-11}		[37]
	rs780094	27594741	21312	34	0.13	3.0×10^{-14}		[29]
	rs1260326	27584444	19840	45	0.12	2.0×10^{-31}		[30]
	rs1260326	27584444	5592	40	0.06	1.8×10^{-7}		[36]
	rs1260326	27584444	> 100000	41	8.76	6.0×10^{-133}		[28]
2	rs10195252	165221337	> 100000	40	-2.01	2.0×10^{-10}	<i>COBLL1</i>	[28]
3	rs645040	137409312	> 100000	22	-2.22	3.0×10^{-8}	<i>MSL2L1</i>	[28]
4	rs442177	88249285	> 100000	41	-2.25	9.0×10^{-12}	<i>KLHL8</i>	[28]
5	rs9686661	55897543	> 100000	20	2.57	1.0×10^{-10}	<i>MAP3K1</i>	[28]
6	rs2076530	32471794	16829	43	0.03	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>BTNL2</i>	[31]
6	rs2247056	31373469	> 100000	25	-2.99	2.0×10^{-15}	<i>HLA</i>	[28]
7	rs13238203	71767603	> 100000	4	-7.91	1.0×10^{-9}	<i>TYW1B</i>	[28]
7	rs17145738	72620810	2758 + 18554	13	-0.14	7.0×10^{-22}	<i>BCL7B, TBL2, MLXIPL</i>	[29]
	rs11974409	72627326	5592	20	-0.08	5.7×10^{-9}	<i>TBL2</i>	[36]
	rs10551921	107998852	5592	20	-0.08	1.3×10^{-8}	<i>MLXIPL</i>	[36]
7	rs2240466	72494205	12680	87	0.137	1.1×10^{-12}	<i>MLXIPL</i>	[27]
	rs11974409	72627326	16839	19	-0.04	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$		[31]
	rs714052	72502805	19840	12	-0.16	3.0×10^{-15}		[30]
	rs17145738	72620810	18243			2.0×10^{-12}		[20]
	rs17145738	72620810	> 100000	12	-9.32	6.0×10^{-58}		[28]
7	rs4731702	130083924	16714	49	-0.03	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>KLF14</i>	[31]
7	rs17145713	72542746	5592	20	-0.09	5.3×10^{-10}	<i>BAZ1B</i>	[36]
8	rs11776767	10721339	> 100000	37	2.01	1.0×10^{-8}	<i>PINX1</i>	[28]
8	rs1495741	18317161	> 100000	22	2.85	5.0×10^{-14}	<i>NAT2</i>	[28]
8	rs2083637	19909455	14344	26	-0.107	1.0×10^{-14}	<i>LPL</i>	[27]
	rs10096633	19875201	12708	88	0.174	1.9×10^{-18}		[27]
	rs12678919	19888502	19840	10	-0.25	2.0×10^{-41}		[30]
	rs10096633	19875201	8993	12	-0.169	9.3×10^{-14}		[37]
	rs331	19864685	5592	25	-0.08	1.7×10^{-11}		[36]
	rs12678919	19888502	> 100000	12	-13.64	2.0×10^{-115}		[28]
8	rs17482753	19876926	2652	11		4.9×10^{-7}	<i>LPL</i>	[38]
	rs17482753	19876926	1636	10		1.2×10^{-9}		[34]
	rs17482753	19876926	1636 + 2631			5.2×10^{-15}		[34]
	rs6993414	19947198	8684	46		1.4×10^{-13}		[20]
	rs10503669	19891970	4267			3.9×10^{-22}		[20]
	rs328	19864004	6382	11	-0.09	4.7×10^{-11}	<i>Intergenic, PPP1R3B, LPL</i>	[32]
	rs331	19864685	6382	28	-0.06	1.7×10^{-9}		[32]
	rs328	19864685	16812	11	-0.09	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>LPL</i>	[31]
	rs328	19864004	21242	9	-0.19	2.0×10^{-28}		[29]
8	rs6982636	126548497	16765	47	-0.03	$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	<i>TRIB1</i>	[31]
	rs17321515	12655591	21242	49	-0.08	4.0×10^{-17}		[29]
	rs2954029	126560154	8684	56		2.8×10^{-8}		[20]

	rs17321515	12655591	14176				7.0×10^{-13}		[20]
	rs2954029	126560154	19840	44	-0.11		3.0×10^{-19}		[30]
	rs2954029	126560154	> 100000	47	-5.64		3.0×10^{-55}		[28]
8	rs3916027	19869148	5592	27	-0.08		1.0×10^{-10}	SLC18A1	[36]
8	rs7819412	11082571	33336	48	-0.04		3.0×10^{-8}	XKR6-AMAC1L2	[30]
10	rs10761731	64697616	> 100000	43	-2.38		3.0×10^{-12}	JMJD1C	[28]
10	rs2068888	94829632	> 100000	46	-2.28		2.0×10^{-8}	CYP26A1	[28]
11	rs12272004	116108934	12622	7	-0.181		5.4×10^{-13}	APO (A1/A4/A5/C3)	[27]
	rs6589566	116157633	1636	6			1.5×10^{-11}		[34]
	rs6589566	116157633	1636 + 2631				3.7×10^{-12}		[34]
	rs964184	116154127	8684	12			1.5×10^{-16}		[20]
	rs12286037	116157417	18422				1.0×10^{-26}		[20]
	rs3135506	116167617	6382	6	0.13		5.5×10^{-12}		[32]
	rs662799	116168917	6382	6	0.14		2.9×10^{-15}		[32]
	rs3135506	116167617	16804	6	0.14		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$		[31]
	rs7350481	116091493	8993	43	0.24		1.4×10^{-49}		[37]
	rs28927680	116124283	21312	7	0.26		2.0×10^{-17}		[29]
	rs964184	116154127	19840	14	0.3		4.0×10^{-62}		[30]
	rs651821	116167789	5592	6	0.21		8.8×10^{-21}	APOA1	[36]
	rs964184	116154127	> 100000	13	16.95		7.0×10^{-240}		[28]
11	rs174547	61327359	38846	33	0.06		2.0×10^{-14}	FADS1-S3	[30]
	rs174546	61326406	> 100000	34	3.82		5.0×10^{-24}		[28]
11	rs6589565	116145447	5592	7	0.19		4.5×10^{-20}	BUD13	[36]
11	rs2075290	116158506	5592	7	0.19		6.6×10^{-20}	ZNF259	[36]
12	rs7307277	123041109	16771	34	-0.04		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	CCDC92/DNAH10/ ZNF664	[31]
12	rs11613352	-	> 100000	23	-2.7		4.0×10^{-10}	LRP1	[28]
15	rs2412710	40471079	> 100000	2	7		2.0×10^{-8}	CAPN3	[28]
15	rs2929282	42033223	> 100000	5	5.13		2.0×10^{-11}	FRMD5	[28]
15	rs4775041	56461987	8684	67			7.3×10^{-5}	LIPC	[20]
	rs4775041	56461987	17104				1.6×10^{-8}		[20]
16	Rs11649653	30825988	> 100000	40	-2.13		3.0×10^{-8}	CTF1	[28]
16	rs1800775	55552737	16779	49	-0.03		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	CETP	[31]
19	rs157580	50087106	16160	33	-0.069		1.2×10^{-8}	TOMM40-APOE	[27]
	rs439401	50106291	11885	68	0.086		1.8×10^{-9}		[27]
19	rs16996148	19519472	21312	10	-0.1		4.0×10^{-9}	NCAN, CILP2, PBX4	[29]
	rs10401969	19268718	8684	8			2.3×10^{-7}		[20]
	rs16996148	19519472	18391				2.5×10^{-9}		[20]
	rs17216525	46471516	19840	7	-0.11		4.0×10^{-11}		[30]
	rs12610185	19582722	5592	9	-0.1		5.6×10^{-7}		[36]
19	rs439401	50106291	16638	35	-0.04		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	APOC1-APOE	[31]
	rs439401	50106291	> 100000	36	-5.5		1.0×10^{-30}	APOE	[28]
19	rs2304128	19607151	5592	9	-0.1		3.2×10^{-7}	GMIP	[36]
20	rs6065906	43987422	16810	48	0.04		$< 5 \times 10^{-8}$	PLPT	[31]
	rs7679	44009909	38561	19	0.07		7.0×10^{-11}		[30]
22	rs5756931	36875979	> 100000	40	-1.54		4.0×10^{-8}	PLA2G6	[28]

β: Estimated mean; DOCK7: Dedicator of cytokinesis 7; PCSK9: Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9; GALNT2: N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2; ANGPTL3: Angiopoietin-like 3; APOB: Apolipoprotein B; GCKR: Glucokinase (hexokinase 4) regulator; COBLL1: COBL-like 1; MSL2L1: Male-specific lethal 2 homolog; KLHL8: Kelch-like 8; MAP3K1: Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1; BTNL2: Butyrophilin-like 2 (MHC class II associated); HLA: Major histocompatibility complex; TYW1B: tRNA-yW synthesizing protein 1 homolog B; TBL2: Transducin (β)-like 2; BCL7B: B-cell CLL/lymphoma 7B; TBL2: Transducin (β)-like 2; MLXIPL: MLX interacting protein-like; KLF14: Kruppel-like factor 14; BAZ1B: Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain 1B; PINX1: PIN2/TERF1 interacting, telomerase inhibitor 1; NAT2: N-acetyltransferase 2 (arylamine N-acetyltransferase); LPL: Lipoprotein lipase; PP1R3B: Protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 3B; TRIB1: Tribbles homolog 1; SLC18A1: Solute carrier family 18 (vesicular monoamine) member 1; XKR6: XK Kell blood group complex subunit-related family member 6; AMAC1L2: Acyl-malonyl condensing enzyme 1-like 2; JMJD1C: Jumonji domain containing 1C; CYP26A1: Cytochrome P450 family 26 subfamily A polypeptide 1; APOA1: Apolipoprotein A-I; FADS: Fatty acid desaturase; CCDC92: Coiled-coil domain containing 92; DNAH10: Dynein axonemal heavy chain 10; ZNF664: Zinc finger protein 664; LRP1: Low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1; CAPN3: Calpain 3, (p94); FRMD5: FERM domain containing 5; LIPC: Hepatic lipase; CTF1: Cardiostrophin 1; CETP: Cholesteryl ester transfer protein plasma; TOMM40: Translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane 40 homolog; APOE: Apolipoprotein E; NCAN: Nucleoporin 214 kDa; CILP2: Cartilage intermediate layer protein 2; PBX4: Pre-B-cell leukemia homeobox 4; GMIP: GEM interacting protein; PLPT: Palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1; PLA2G6: Phospholipase A2, group VI (cytosolic, calcium-independent); SNP: Single nucleotide polymorphisms; MAF: Minor allele frequency.

identified 13, 20 and 10 SNPs for SBP, DBP and HTN respectively^[43].

In a joint meta-analysis of CHARGE consortium data with BPgen consortium data ($n = 34433$)^[43], four CHARGE loci attained genome-wide significance for SBP (*ATP2B1*, *CYP17A1*, *PLEKH47*, *SH2B3*), six for DBP

(*ATP2B1*, *CACNB2*, *CSK-ULK3*, *SH2B3*, *TBX3-TBX5*, *ULK4*) and one for HTN (*ATP2B1*). The KORA study by Org *et al*^[48] in a South German Cohort identified a SNP upstream of T-cadherin adhesion molecule (*CDH13*) gene on chromosome 16 (rs11646213) as significantly associated with HTN at a genome-wide level. Finally, in a

Table 6 Single nucleotide polymorphisms associated with hypertension and blood pressure in genome-wide association studies

Chr	SNP	Position	Ancestry	N (discovery)	Phenotype	Risk allele	Risk allele frequency	OR/ β	P	Nearest gene	Ref.
1	rs17367504	11785365	E	34433	SBP	G	0.14	-0.85	2×10^{-13}	<i>MTHFR, CLCN6, NPPA, NPPB, AGTRAP</i>	[42,43]
2	rs6749447	168749632	E	542	SBP	G	0.28	1.90	8×10^{-5}	<i>STK39</i>	[47]
3	rs9815354	41887655	E	29136	DBP	A	0.17	0.49	3×10^{-9}	<i>ULK4</i>	[42,43]
4	rs16998073	81403365	E	34433	DBP	T	0.21	0.50	1×10^{-21}	<i>FGF5, PRDM8, C4orf22</i>	[42,43]
4	rs991316	100541468	AA	1017	SBP	T	0.45	1.62	5×10^{-6}	<i>ADH7</i>	[44]
10	rs11014166	18748804	E	29136	DBP	A	0.66	0.37	1×10^{-8}	<i>CACNB2</i>	[42,43]
10	rs1530440	63194597	E	34433	DBP	T	0.19	-0.39	1×10^{-9}	<i>C10orf107, TMEM26, RTKN2, RHOBTB1, ARID5B, CYP17A1</i>	[42,43]
10	rs1004467	104584497	E	29136	SBP	A	0.90	1.05	1×10^{-10}	<i>TMEM26, RTKN2, RHOBTB1, ARID5B, CYP17A1</i>	[42,43]
10	rs11191548	104836168	E	34433	SBP	T	0.91	1.16	3×10^{-7}	<i>CYP17A1, AS3MT, CNNM2, NT5C2</i>	[42,43]
11	rs381815	16858844	E	29136	SBP	T	0.26	0.65	2×10^{-9}	<i>PLEKHA7</i>	[42,43]
12	rs17249754	88584	EA	8842	SBP, DBP	A	0.37	1.06	9×10^{-7}	<i>ATP2B1</i>	[49]
12	rs2681472	88533090	E	29136	SBP, DBP, HTN	A	0.83	0.50	2×10^{-9}	<i>ATP2B1</i>	[42,43]
12	rs2681492	88537220	E	29136	SBP, DBP, HTN	T	0.80	0.85	4×10^{-11}	<i>ATP2B1</i>	[42,43]
12	rs3184504	110368991	E	29136	SBP, DBP	T	0.49	0.48	3×10^{-14}	<i>ATXN2, SH2B3</i>	[42,43]
12	rs653178	110492139	E	34433	DBP	T	0.53	-0.46	3×10^{-18}	<i>ATXN2, SH2B3</i>	[42,43]
12	rs2384550	113837114	E	29136	DBP	A	0.35	0.43	4×10^{-8}	<i>TBX3, TBX5</i>	[42,43]
15	rs1550576	56000706	AA	1017	SBP	C	0.86	1.92	3×10^{-6}	<i>ALDH1A2</i>	[44]
15	rs1378942	72865396	E	34433	DBP	C	0.36	0.43	1×10^{-23}	<i>CSK, CYP1A1, CYP1A2, LMAN1L, CPLX3, ARID3B, ULK3</i>	[42,43]
15	rs6495122	72912698	E	29136	DBP	A	0.42	0.40	2×10^{-10}	<i>CSK, CYP1A1, CYP1A2, LMAN1L, CPLX3, ARID3B, ULK3</i>	[42,43]
16	rs13333226	20273155	E	3320	HTN	A	0.81	1.15	4×10^{-11}	<i>UMOD</i>	[50]
16	rs11646213	81200152	E	1977	HTN	T	0.60	1.28	8×10^{-6}	<i>CDH13</i>	[48]
17	rs12946454	40563647	E	34433	SBP	T	0.28	0.57	1×10^{-8}	<i>PLCD3, ACBD4, HEXIM1, HEXIM2</i>	[42,43]
17	rs16948048	44795465	E	34433	DBP	G	0.39	0.31	5×10^{-9}	<i>ZNF652, PHB</i>	[42,43]

E: European; AA: African American; EA: East Asians; SBP: Systolic blood pressure; DBP: Diastolic blood pressure; HTN: Hypertension; ACBD4: Acyl-CoA binding domain containing 4; ADH7: Alcohol dehydrogenase 7 (class IV), mu or sigma polypeptide; AGTRAP: Angiotensin II receptor-associated protein; ALDH1A2: Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A2; ARID5B: AT rich interactive domain 5B (MRF1-like); AS3MT: Arsenic (+3 oxidation state) methyltransferase; ATP2B1: ATPase; Ca⁺⁺ transporting; plasma membrane 1; ATXN2: Ataxin 2; C10orf107: Chromosome 10 open reading frame 107; C4orf22: Chromosome 4 open reading frame 22; CACNB2: Calcium channel, voltage-dependent, β 2 subunit; CDH13: Cadherin 13, H-cadherin (heart); CLCN6: Chloride channel 6; CNNM2: Cyclin M2; CPLX3: Complexin 3; CSK: C-src tyrosine kinase; CYP17A1: Cytochrome P450, family 17, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; CYP1A1: Cytochrome P450; family 1, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; CYP1A2: Cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily A, polypeptide 2; FGF5: Fibroblast growth factor 5; HEXIM1: Hexamethylene bis-acetamide inducible 1; HEXIM2: Hexamethylene bis-acetamide inducible 2; LMAN1L: Lectin, mannose-binding, 1 like; MTHFR: Methylene tetrahydrofolate reductase (NAD(P)H); NPPA: Natriuretic peptide A; NPPB: Natriuretic peptide B; NT5C2: 5'-nucleotidase, cytosolic II; PHB: Prohibitin; PLCD3: Phospholipase C, Δ 3; PLEKHA7: Pleckstrin homology domain containing, family A member 7; PRDM8: PR domain containing 8; RHOBTB1: Rho-related BTB domain containing 1; RTKN2: Rhotekin 2; SH2B3: SH2B adaptor protein 3; STK39: Serine threonine kinase 39; TBX3: T-box 3; TBX5: T-box 5; TMEM26: Transmembrane protein 26; ULK3: Unc-51-like kinase 3 (C. elegans); ULK4: Unc-51-like kinase 4 (C. elegans); UMOD: Uromodulin, ZNF652: Zinc finger protein 652; SNP: Single nucleotide polymorphisms; OR: Odds ratio.

population of African origin, Adeyemo *et al*^[44] identified four common variants (*MYLIP*, chr 6; *YWHAZ*, chr 8; *IPO7*, chr 11 and *SLC24A4*, chr 14) associated with SBP with genome-wide significance.

Wang *et al*^[47] identified *STK39*, *SPAK* (STE20/SPS1-related proline and alanine rich kinase; a serine/threonine kinase) with a P value of 1.6×10^{-7} in an Amish cohort. Several other studies also identified potentially impor-

tant genetic loci associated with BP traits with borderline genome-wide significance. These include *ATP2B1*^[43,51] (ATPase, Ca⁺⁺ transporting, plasma membrane 1) on chromosome 12, *FOXD3*^[41] (fork head box D3) on chromosome 1, *CCNG1* (cyclin G1)^[48] on chromosome 5, *BCAT1* (branched chain aminotransferase 1, cytosolic)^[17] on chromosome 12, *ATXN2* (ataxin 2)^[42,43] on chromosome 12 and *TBX3* (T-box3)^[43] on chromosome 12 (Figure 6

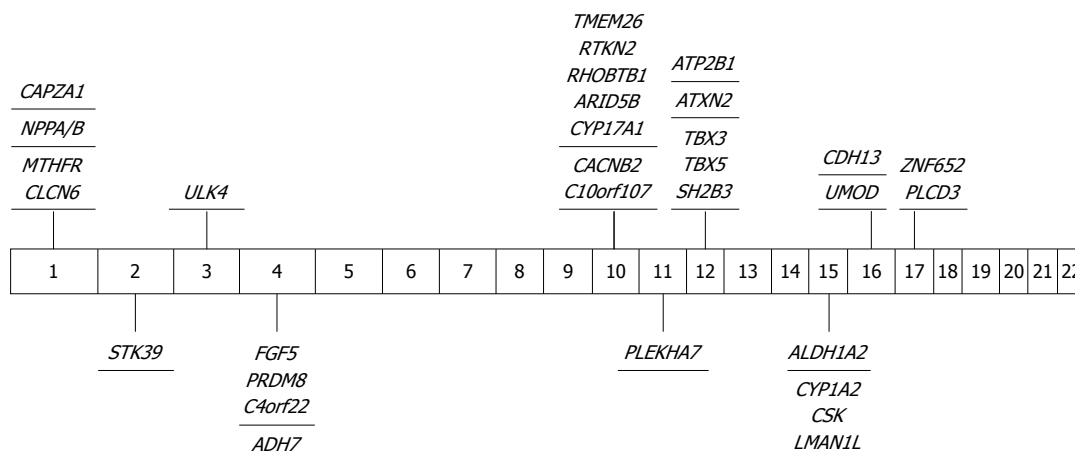


Figure 6 Significant genome-wide association study findings in blood pressure. ACBD4: Acyl-CoA binding domain containing 4; ADH7: Alcohol dehydrogenase 7 (class IV), mu or sigma polypeptide; AGTRAP: Angiotensin II receptor-associated protein; ALDH1A2: Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A2; ARID5B: AT rich interactive domain 5B (MRF1-like); AS3MT: Arsenic (+3 oxidation state) methyltransferase; ATP2B1: ATPase, Ca⁺⁺ transporting; plasma membrane 1; ATXN2: Ataxin 2; C10orf107: Chromosome 10 open reading frame 107; C4orf22: Chromosome 4 open reading frame 22; CACNB2: Calcium channel, voltage-dependent, β 2 subunit; CDH13: Cadherin 13, H-cadherin (heart); CLCN6: Chloride channel 6; CNM2: Cyclin M2; CPLX3: Complexin 3; CSK: C-src tyrosine kinase; CYP17A1: Cytochrome P450, family 17, subfamily A; polypeptide 1; CYP1A1: Cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; CYP1A2: Cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily A, polypeptide 2; FGF5: Fibroblast growth factor 5; HEXIM1: Hexamethylene bis-acetamide inducible 1; HEXIM2: Hexamethylene bis-acetamide inducible 2; LMAN1L: Lectin, mannose-binding, 1 like; MTHFR: Methylene tetrahydrofolate reductase (NAD(P)H); NPPA: Natriuretic peptide A; NPPB: Natriuretic peptide B; NT5C2: 5'-nucleotidase, cytosolic II; PHB: Prohibitin; PLCD3: Phospholipase C, Δ 3; PLEKHA7: Pleckstrin homology domain containing, family A member 7; PRDM8: PR domain containing 8; RHOBTB1: Rho-related BTB domain containing 1; RTKN2: Rhotekin 2; SH2B3: SH2B adaptor protein 3; STK39: Serine threonine kinase 39; TBX3: T-box 3; TBX5: T-box 5; TMEM26: Transmembrane protein 26; ULK3: Unc-51-like kinase 3 (*C. elegans*); ULK4: Unc-51-like kinase 4 (*C. elegans*); UMOD: Uromodulin; ZNF652: Zinc finger protein 652.

and Table 6). However, none of these loci were replicated in other studies. Using an extreme case-control design, Padmanabhan *et al.*^[50] identified a novel HTN locus on chromosome 16 in the promoter region of uromodulin (UMOD; rs13333226, combined *P* value 3.6×10^{-11}). The minor G allele of this SNP is associated with a lower risk of HTN [OR (95% CI): 0.87 (0.84-0.91)], reduced urinary UMOD excretion and increased estimated glomerular filtration rate (3.6 mL/min per minor-allele, *P* = 0.012), and borderline association with renal sodium balance.

CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS

GWAS are a useful tool in the identification of new and unexpected genetic loci of common diseases and traits, thus providing key novel insights into disease biology. But the clinical utility of these discoveries is negligible at this stage. The comparatively small numbers of variants which have been successfully replicated in several independent studies explain only a small proportion of the observed variation of these traits and explain in aggregate less than 20% of disease heritability. For example, the loci underpinning LDL-C levels^[28] and BP account for < 20% of the variance of these quantitative traits. The variants associated with CHD increase disease risk by up to 20% per allele^[51,52]. Next generation sequencing is now used to study low-frequency and rare variants that may potentially explain some of the missing heritabilities; however it is likely that studies designed to test for gene-environment interactions and gene-gene interactions may hold the answer. There were attempts to develop genetic profiles using the results from GWAS studies, but these

have very limited value in personalised risk prediction as the genotype-phenotype effect sizes are very small. In the few studies that have evaluated the ability of a panel of genetic markers to discriminate CHD cases, the area under the receiver operating characteristic curve has been small indicating that conventional risk factors and family history are better at predicting risk and the incremental advantage of adding genetic markers is negligible. A few studies have attempted reclassification based on incorporation of SNPs from GWAS of CAD, lipids, *etc.*^[52-58], and while they showed some improvement in net reclassification, the interpretation of these are still controversial and not translatable into general use^[59]. Many companies are providing direct-to-consumer genetic tests that provide a “genetic risk profile” for an individual using risk alleles of small-to-moderate effects despite the clinical utility of genetic screening not being established. None of the major healthcare providers in Europe and USA have adopted these tests for CHD risk prediction, and the FDA has advised that direct-to-consumer genetic tests should be considered to be medical devices requiring FDA approval for commercial use. The future application of genetic screening will be in identifying risk groups early in life to direct targeted preventive measures and potentially pharmacogenetic tests to identify those at higher risk for adverse events. While technology is not a barrier to achieving this, the discovery, evaluation and deployment of these tests will require the same standards as non-genetic tests^[60].

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