

The American Journal of Human Genetics, Volume 110

Supplemental information

**Genetic underpinning of the comorbidity
between type 2 diabetes and osteoarthritis**

Ana Luiza Arruda, April Hartley, Georgia Katsoula, George Davey Smith, Andrew P. Morris, and Eleftheria Zeggini

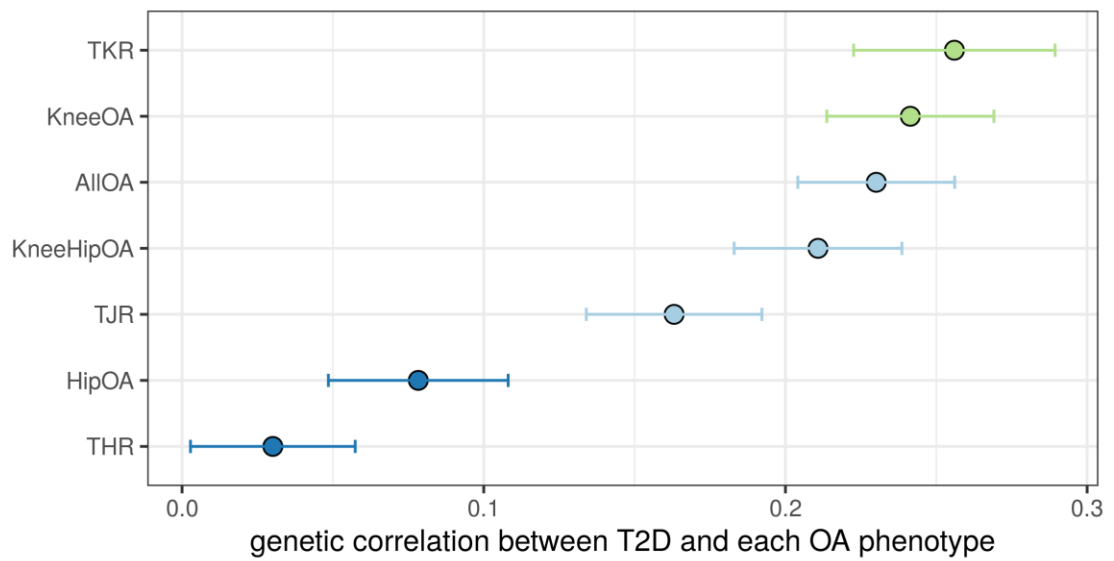
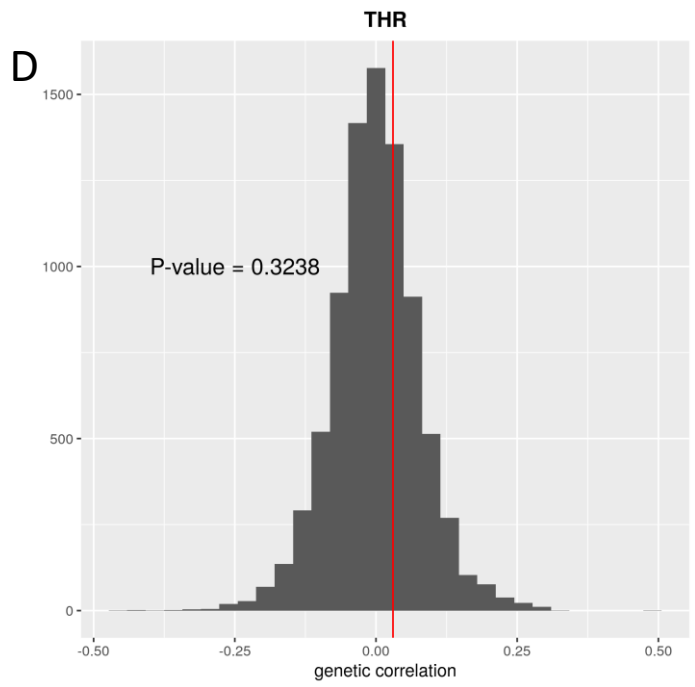
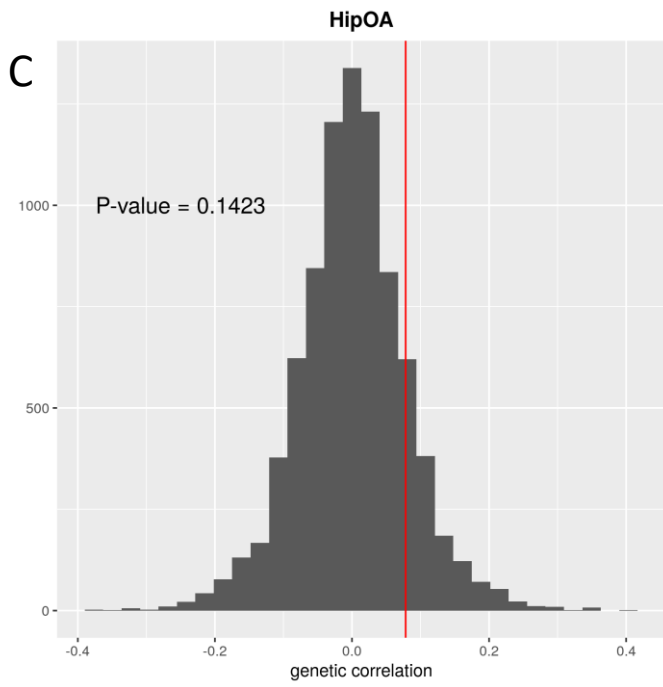
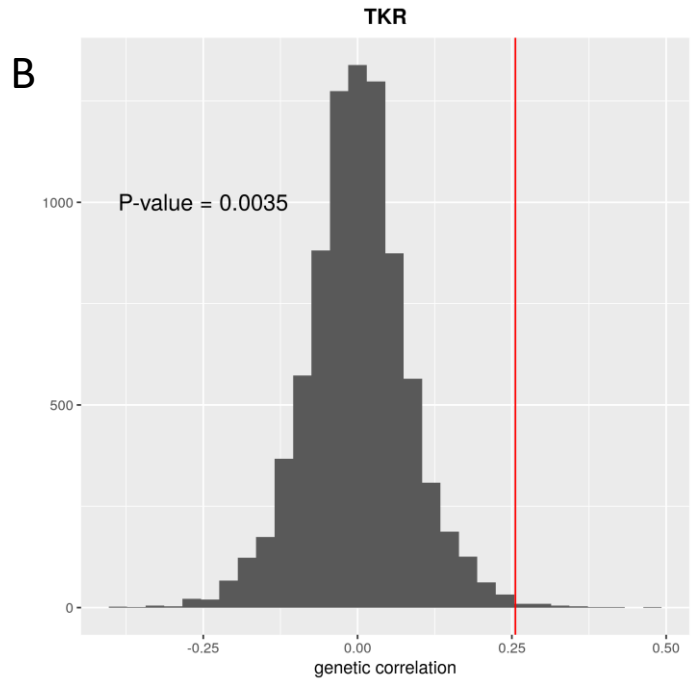
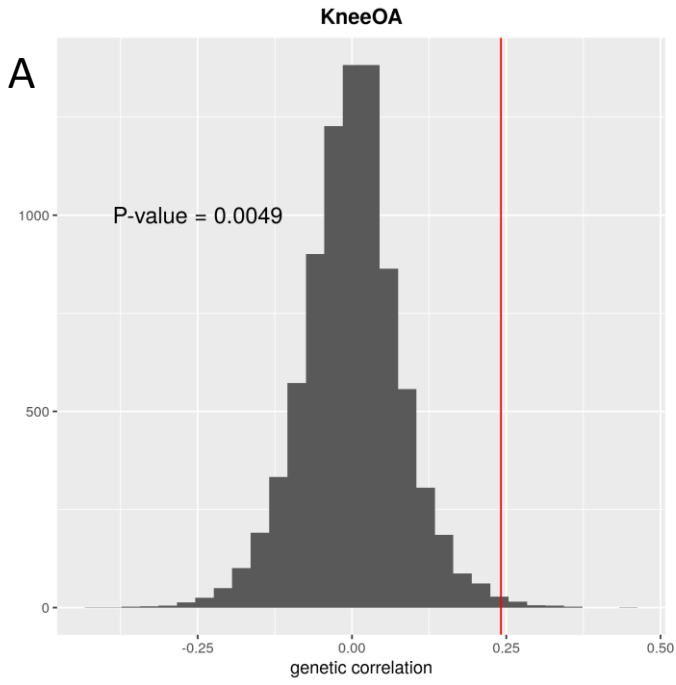


Figure S1: Results of genetic correlation analysis between type 2 diabetes and osteoarthritis. The y-axis depicts the osteoarthritis phenotype and the x-axis the respective genetic correlation. TKR = total knee replacement, THR = total hip replacement, AllOA = osteoarthritis at any site. The error bars represent the standard error of the estimated genetic correlation.



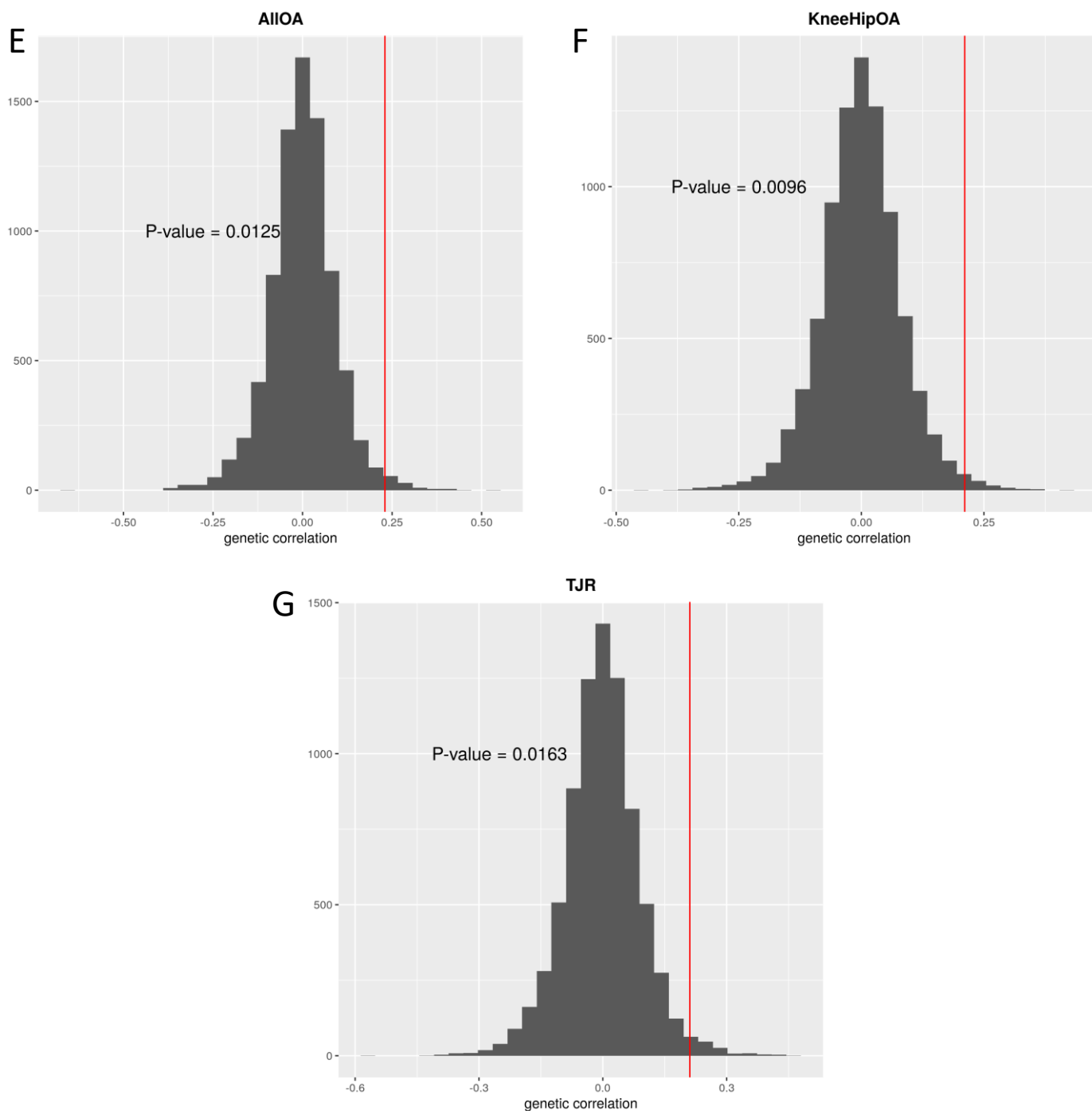


Figure S2: Permutation-based testing of genetic correlation between type 2 diabetes and osteoarthritis. The y-axis depicts the number of tests and the x-axis the genetic correlation of each test. The red line represents the actual genetic correlation. Subfigures: A) genetic correlation between type 2 diabetes and knee osteoarthritis, B) genetic correlation between type 2 diabetes and total knee replacement (TKR), C) genetic correlation between type 2 diabetes and hip osteoarthritis, D) genetic correlation between type 2 diabetes and total hip replacement (THR), E) genetic correlation between type 2 diabetes and osteoarthritis at any site, F) genetic correlation between type 2 diabetes and knee and/or hip osteoarthritis, G) genetic correlation between type 2 diabetes and total joint replacement (TJR).

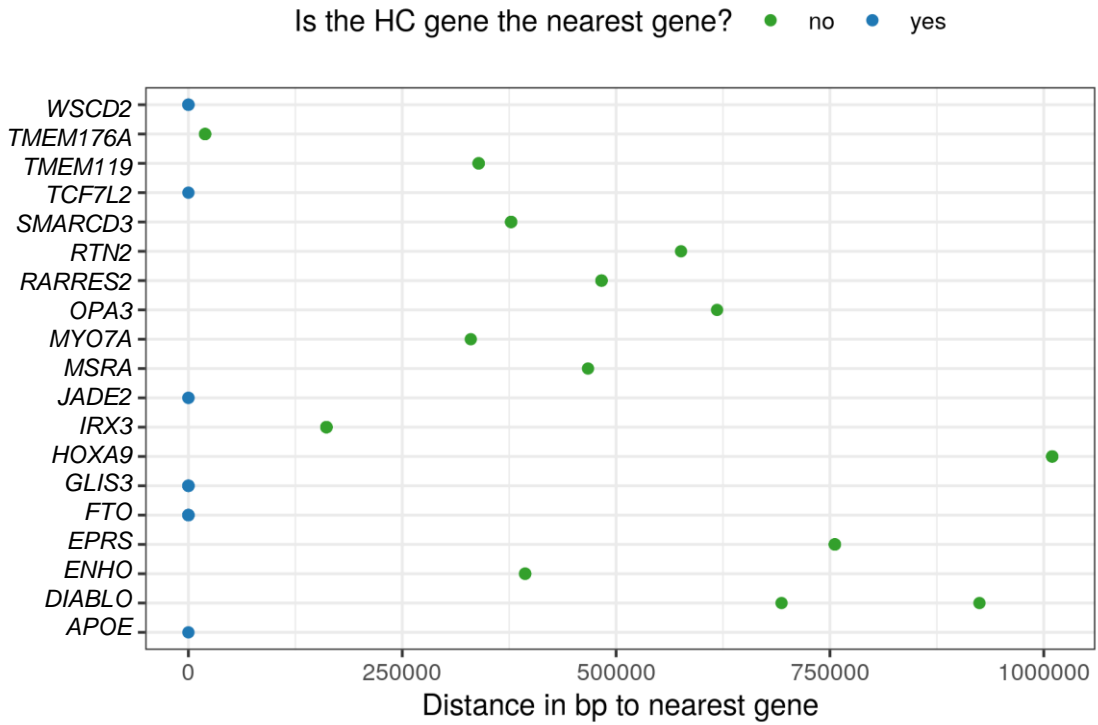


Figure S3: Distance in base pairs (bp) between each high confidence gene and the nearest gene to the lead causal variant in each colocalized region. Blue dots indicate that the high confidence gene is the nearest gene in the region.

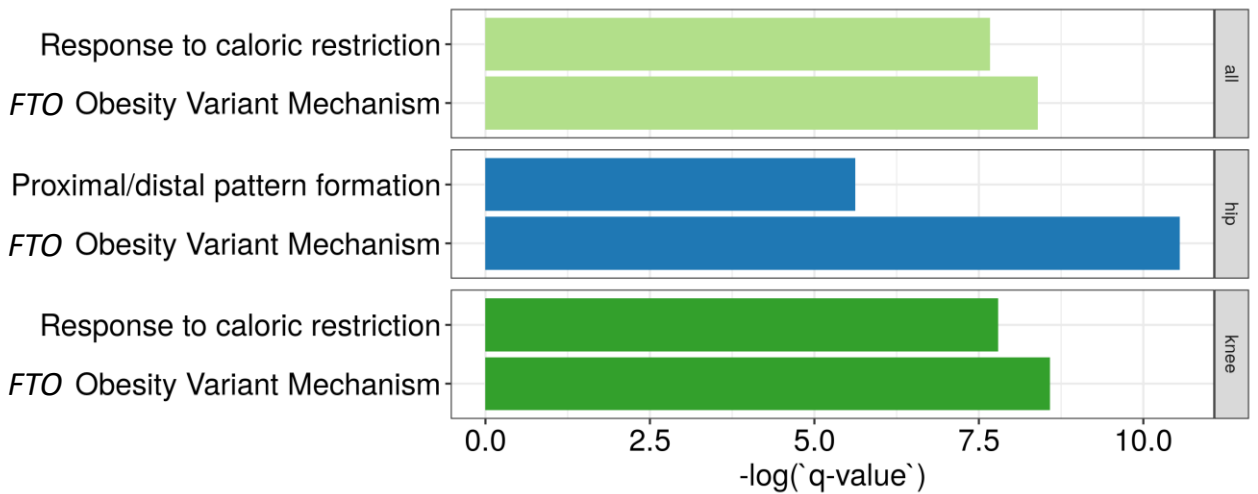
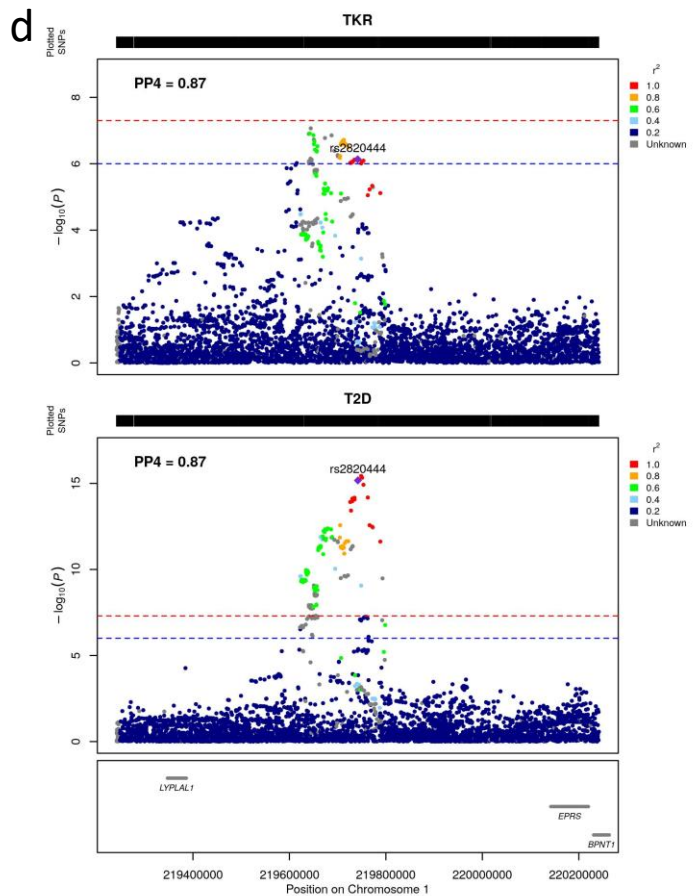
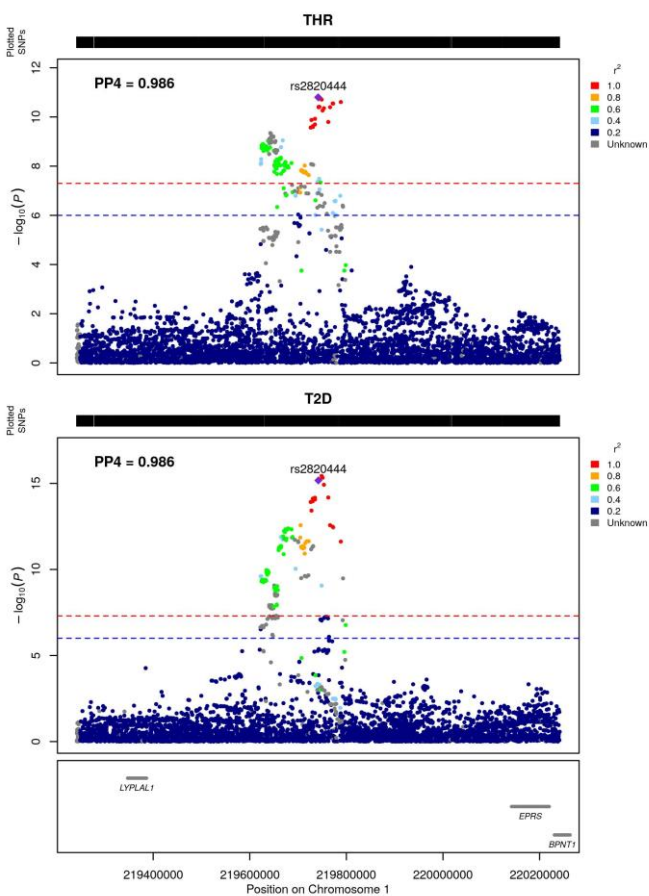
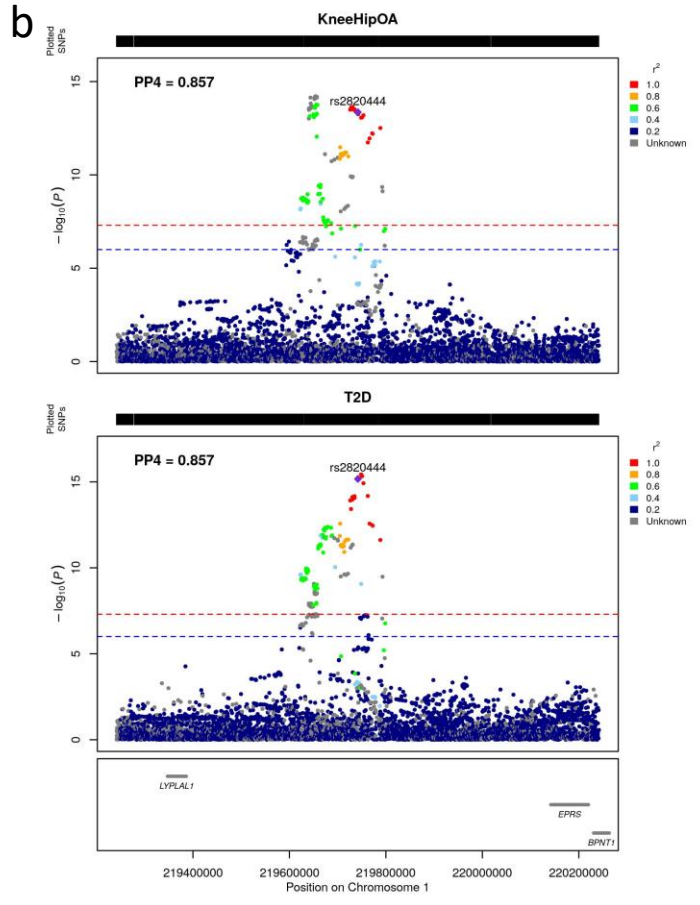
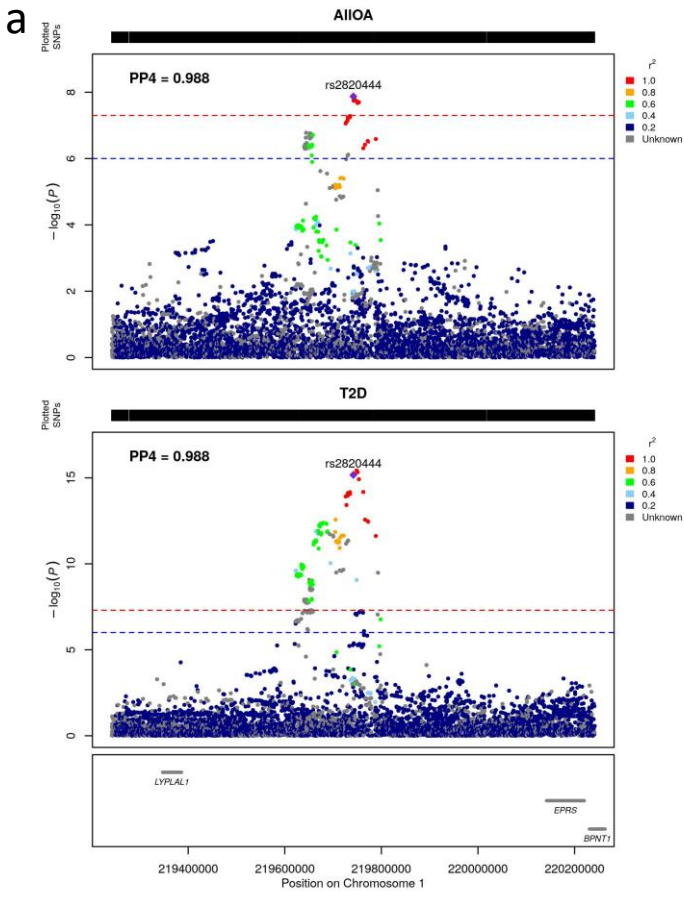


Figure S4: Top pathways enriched for the high confidence genes sets. The y-axis depicts the name of the enriched biological pathways for the different sets of genes: all = 19 high confidence genes, hip = 10 hip-related high confidence genes, knee = 18 knee-related high confidence genes. The x-axis depicts the negative logarithms of the FDR adjusted p-value (q-value).



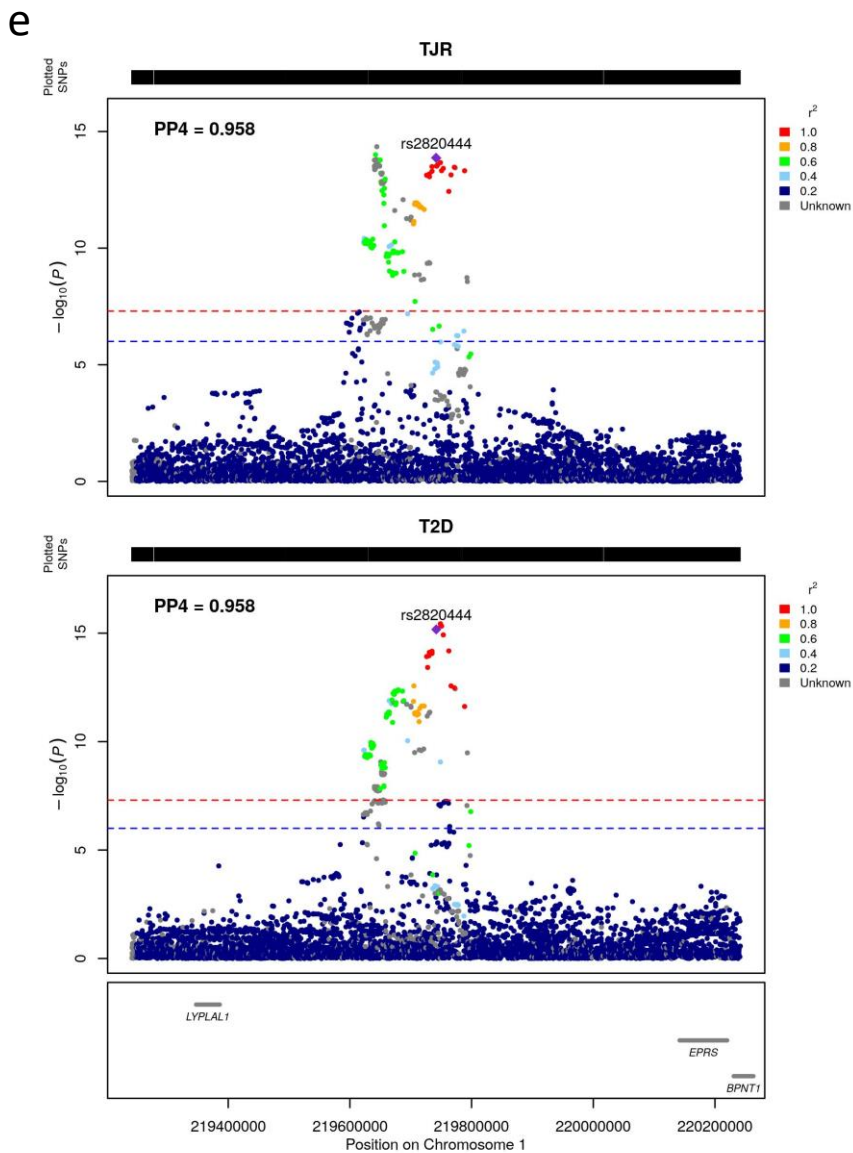


Figure S5: Colocalized region 1. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and a) osteoarthritis at any site , b) knee and/or hip osteoarthritis, c) total hip replacement, d) total knee replacement, e) total joint replacement.

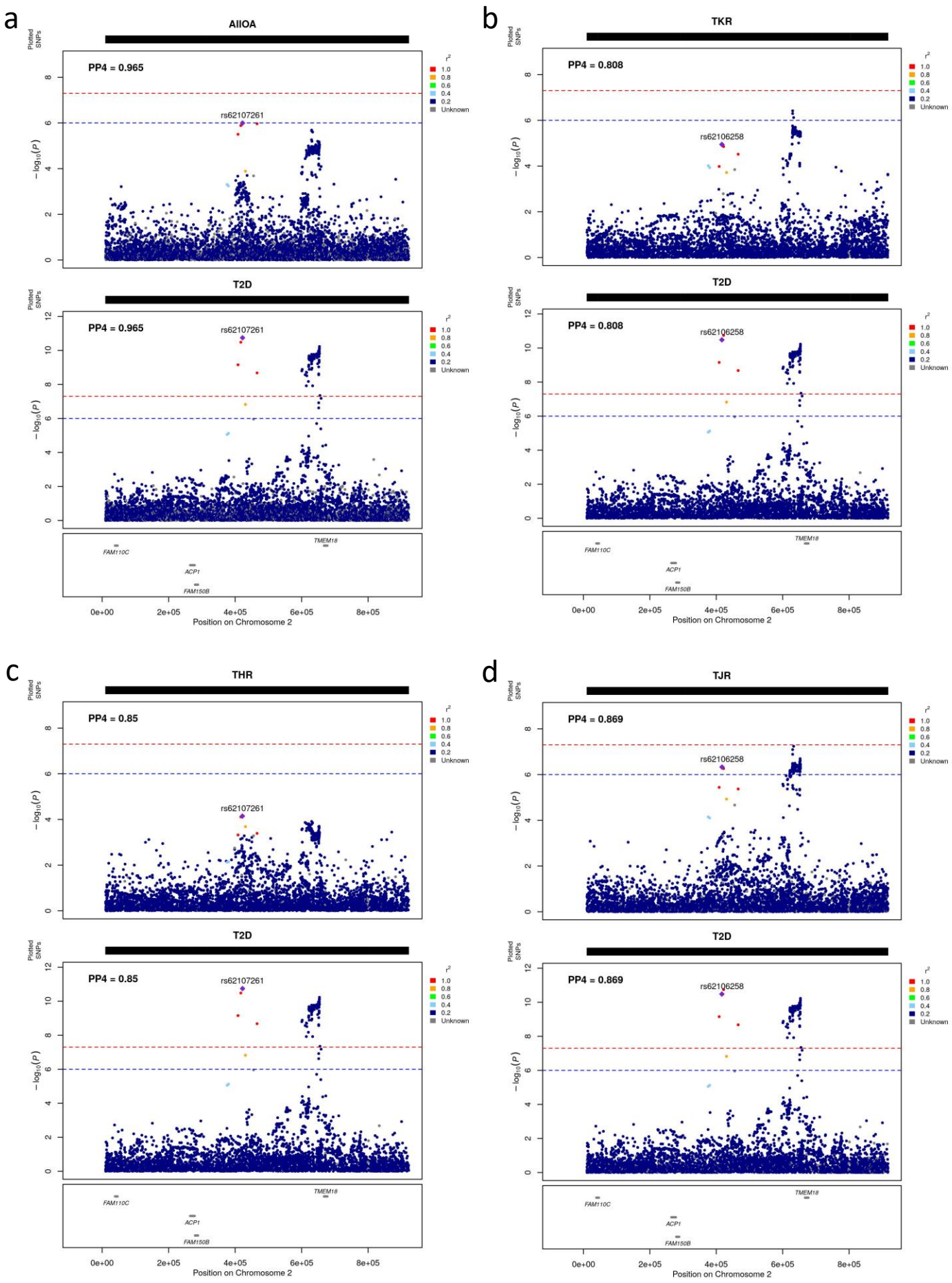


Figure S6: Colocalized region 2. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and a) osteoarthritis at any site , b) total knee replacement, c) total hip replacement, d) total joint replacement.

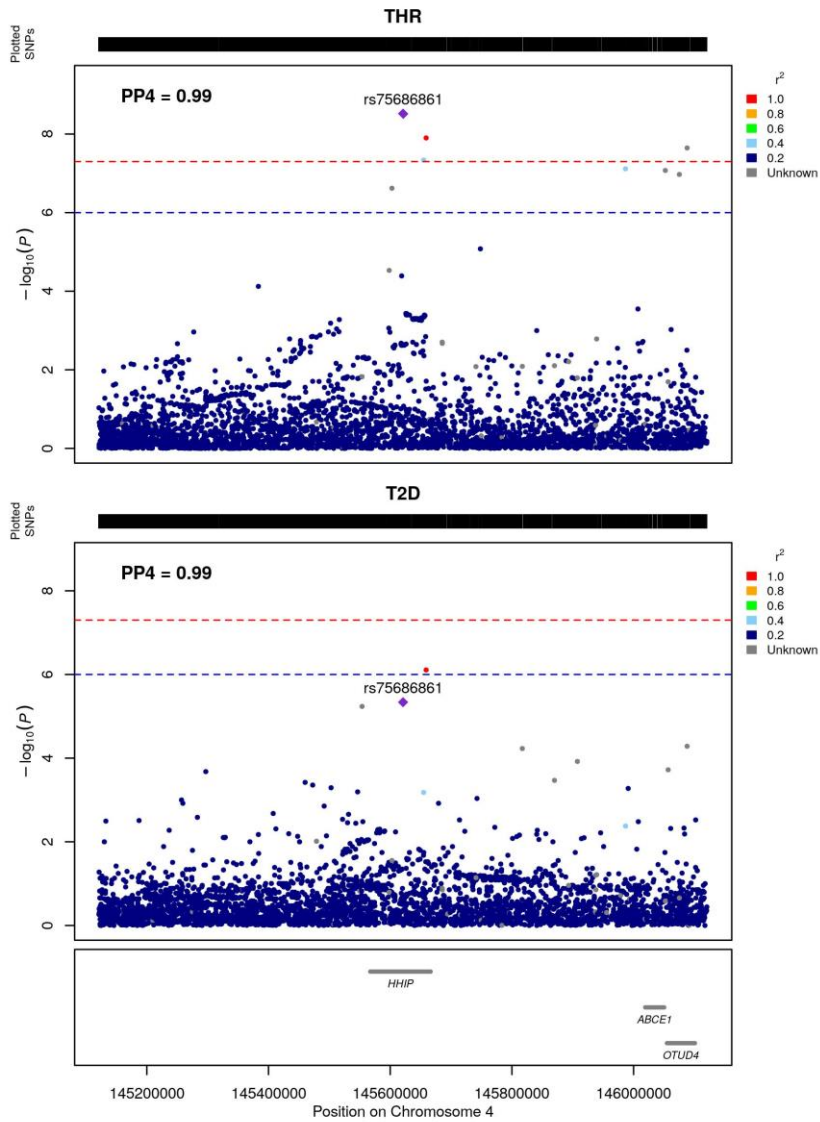


Figure S7: Colocalized region 3. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and total hip replacement.

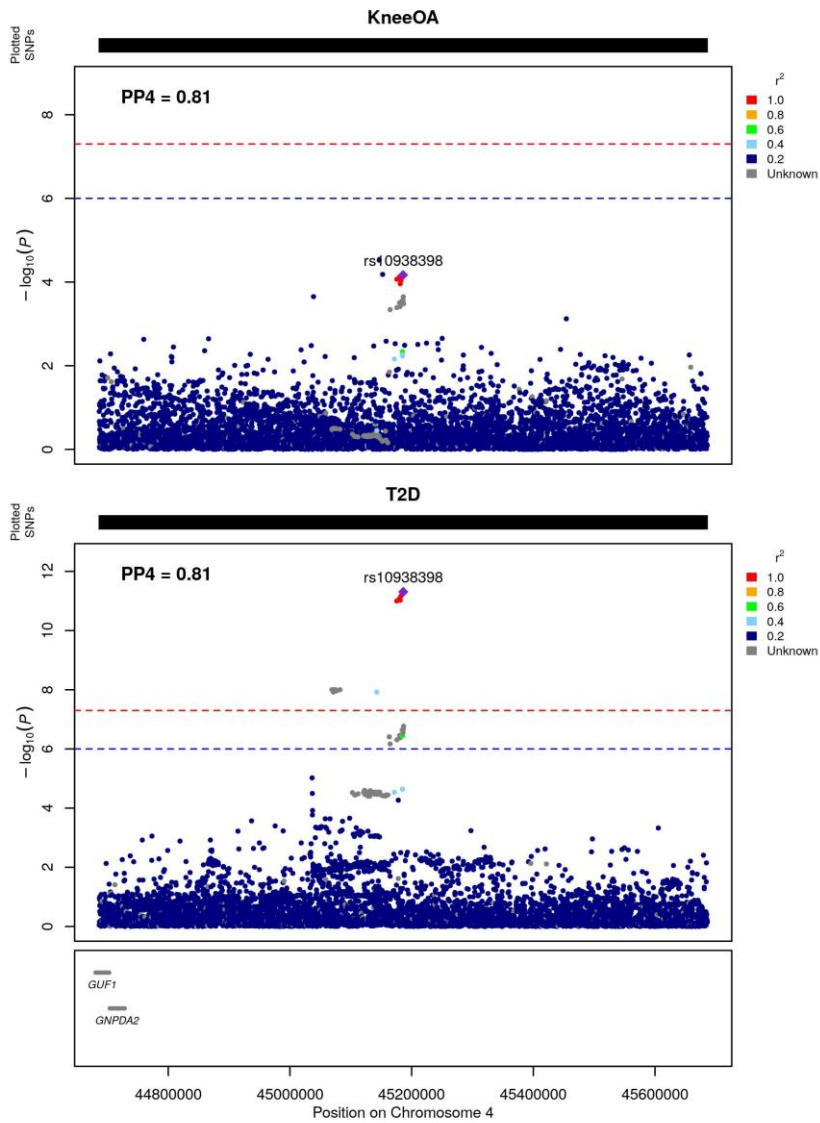


Figure S8: Colocalized region 4. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and knee osteoarthritis.

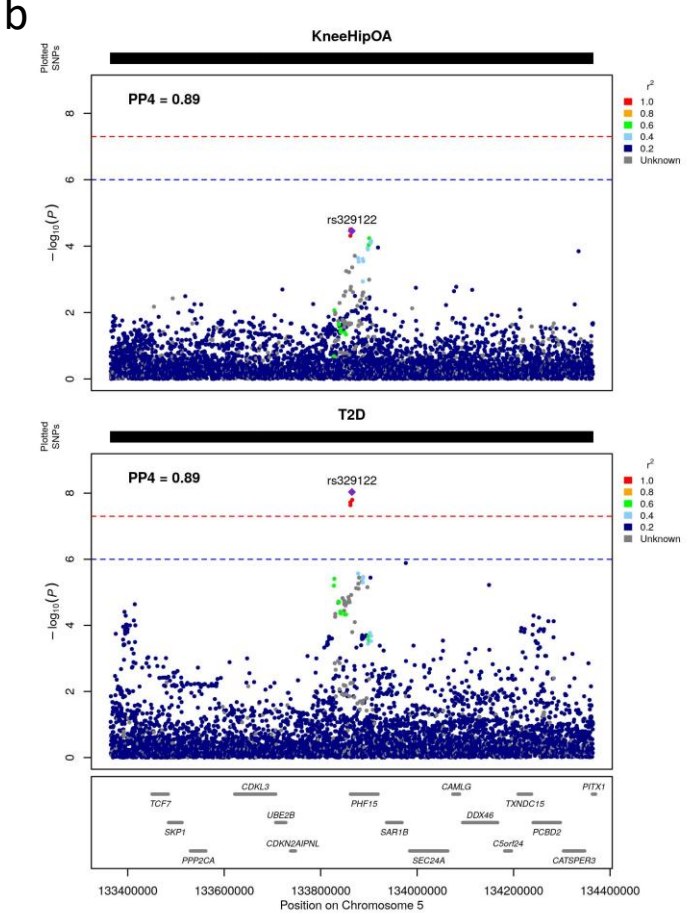
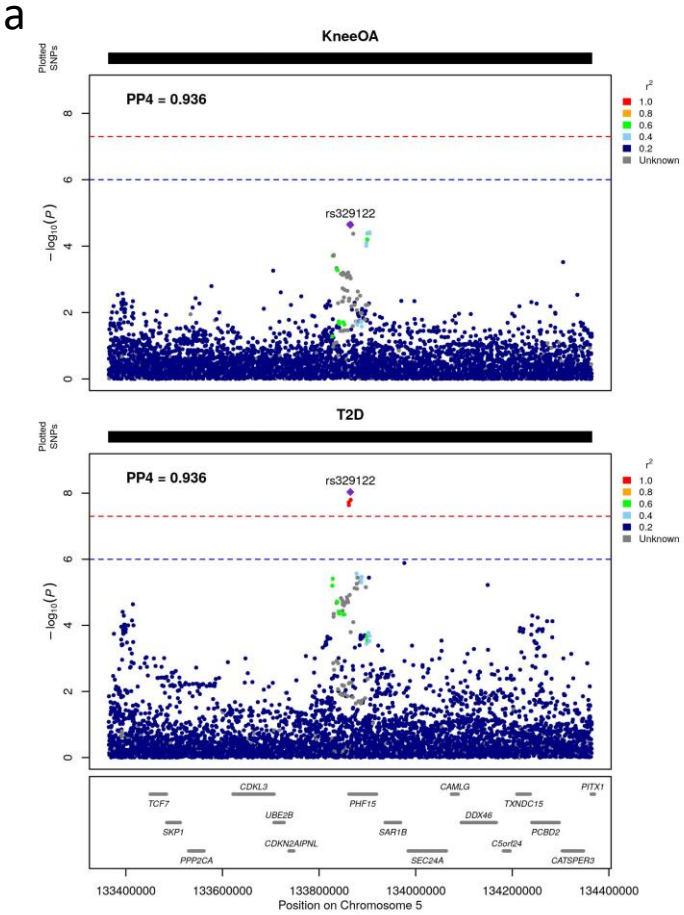


Figure S9: Colocalized region 5. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and a) knee osteoarthritis, b) knee and/or hip osteoarthritis.

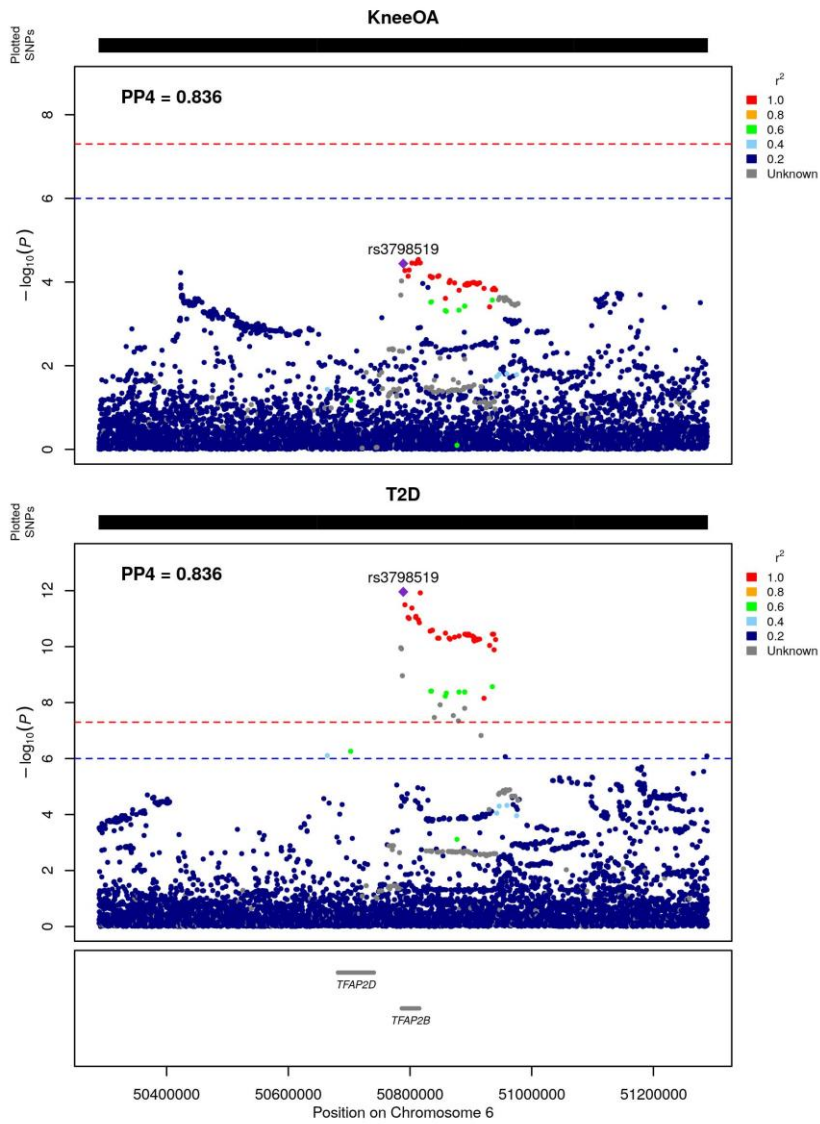


Figure S10: Colocalized region 6. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and knee osteoarthritis.

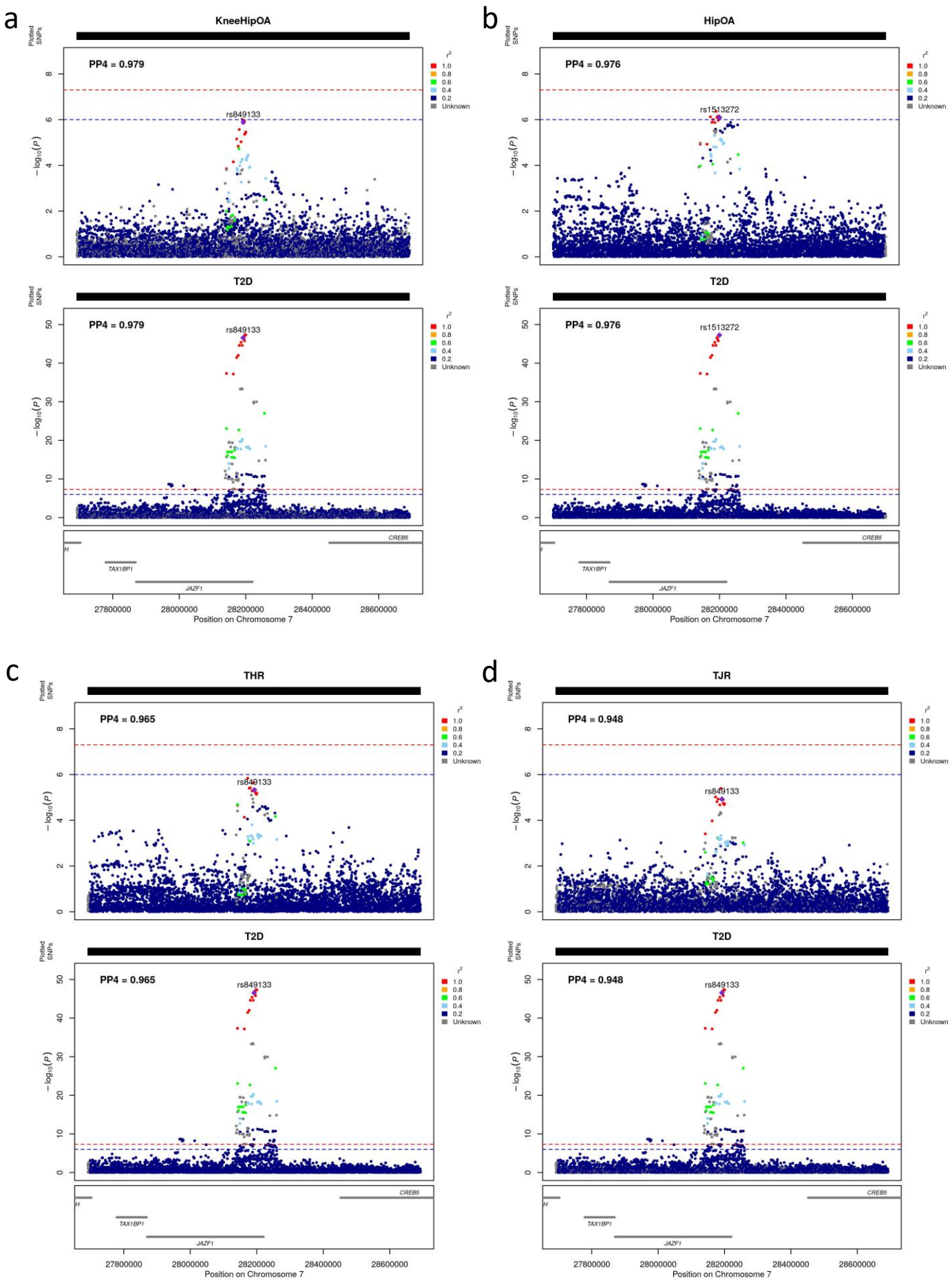


Figure S11: Colocalized region 7. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and a) knee and/or hip osteoarthritis, b) hip osteoarthritis, c) total hip replacement, d) total joint replacement.

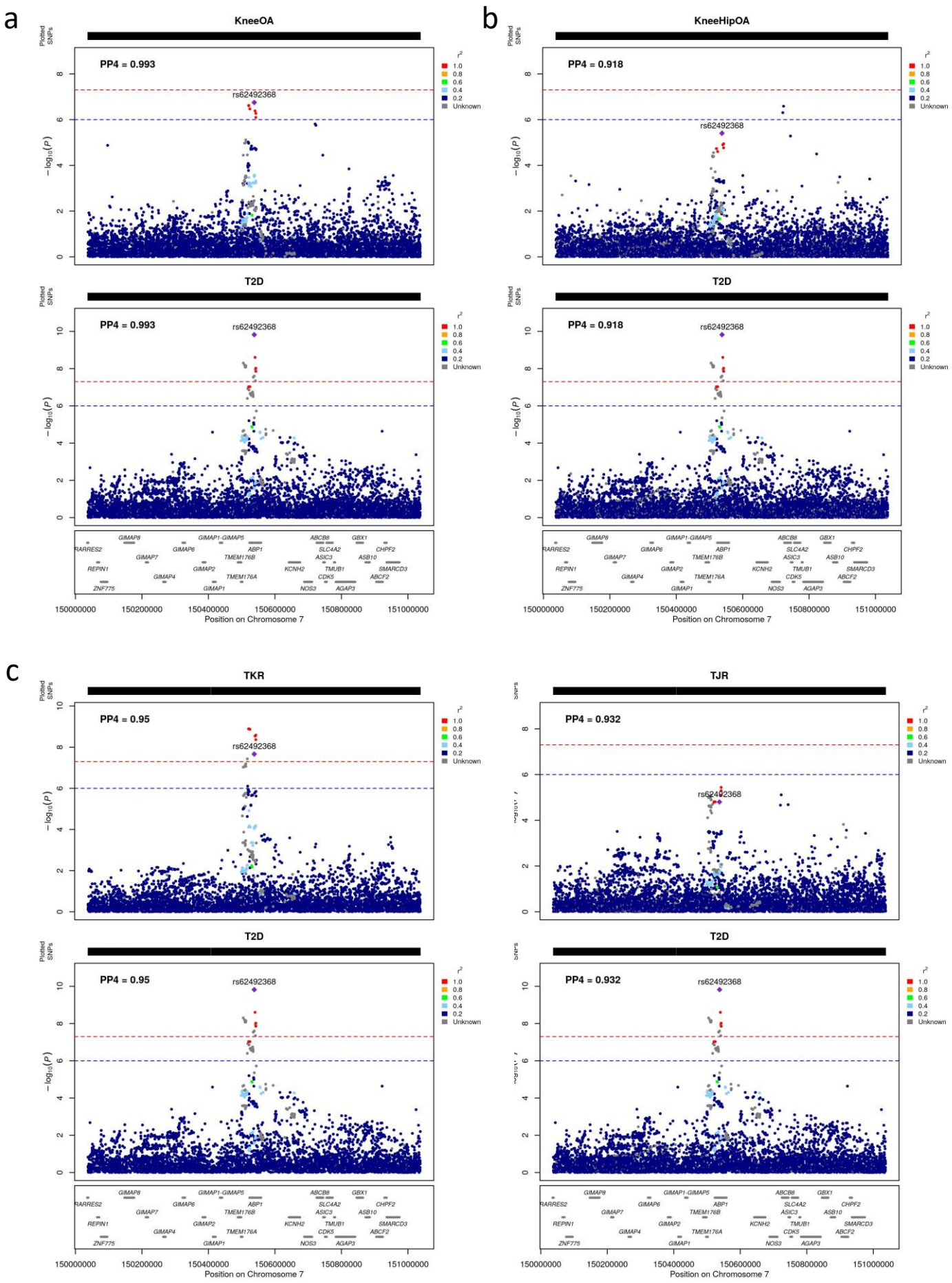


Figure S12: Colocalized region 8. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and a) knee osteoarthritis, b) knee and/or hip osteoarthritis, c) total knee replacement, d) total joint replacement.

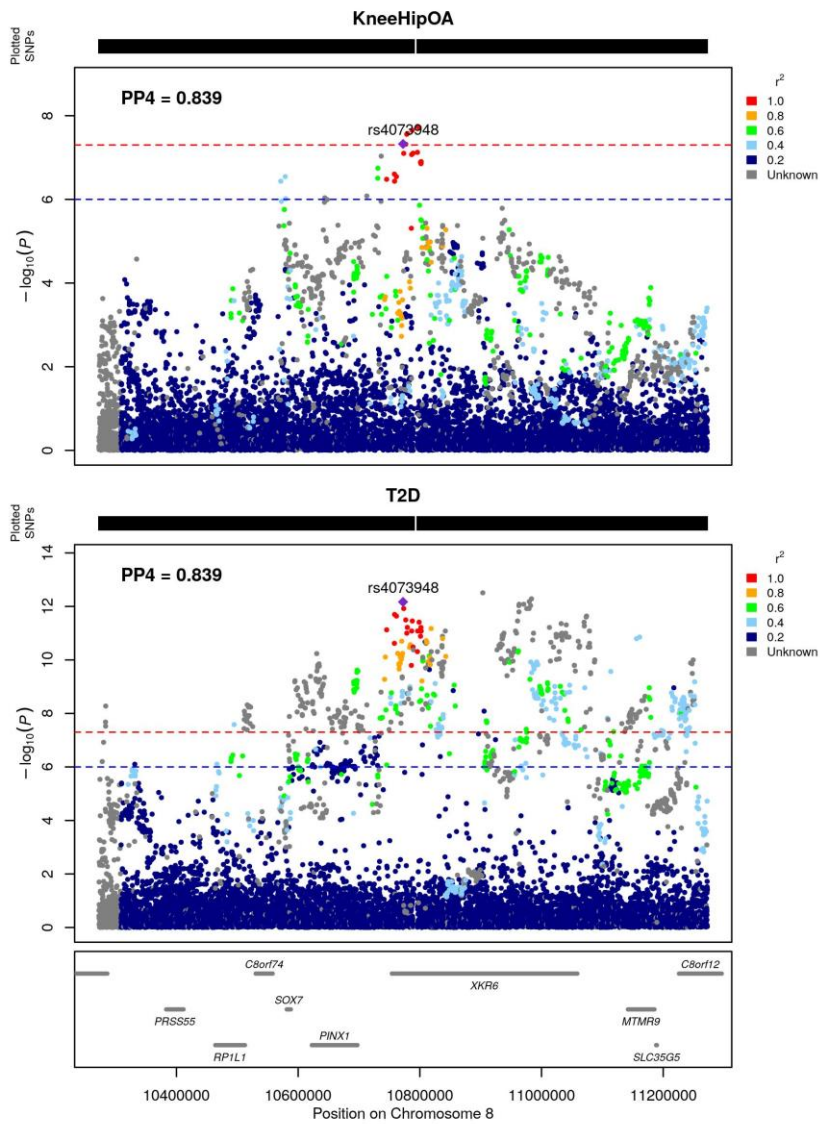
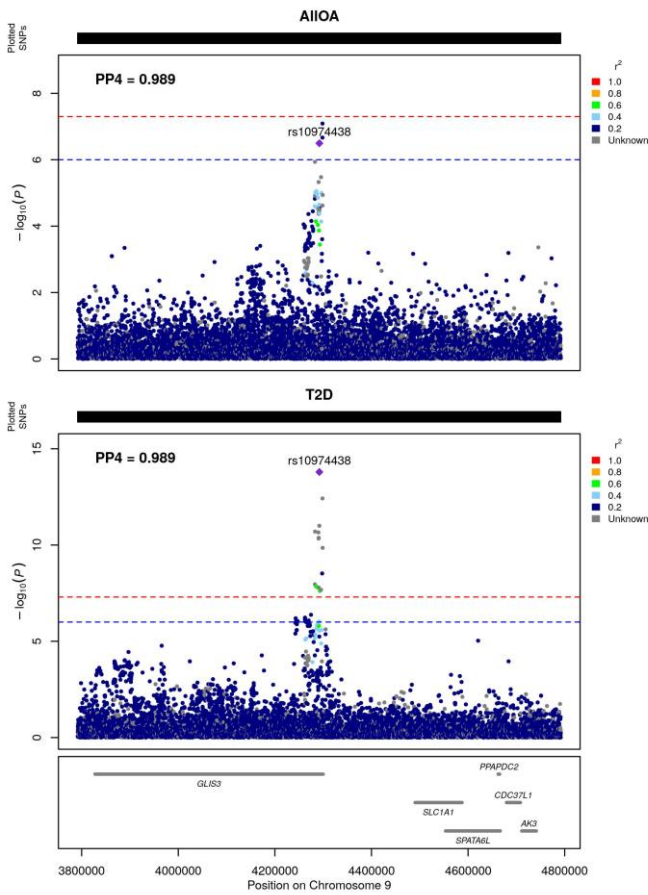
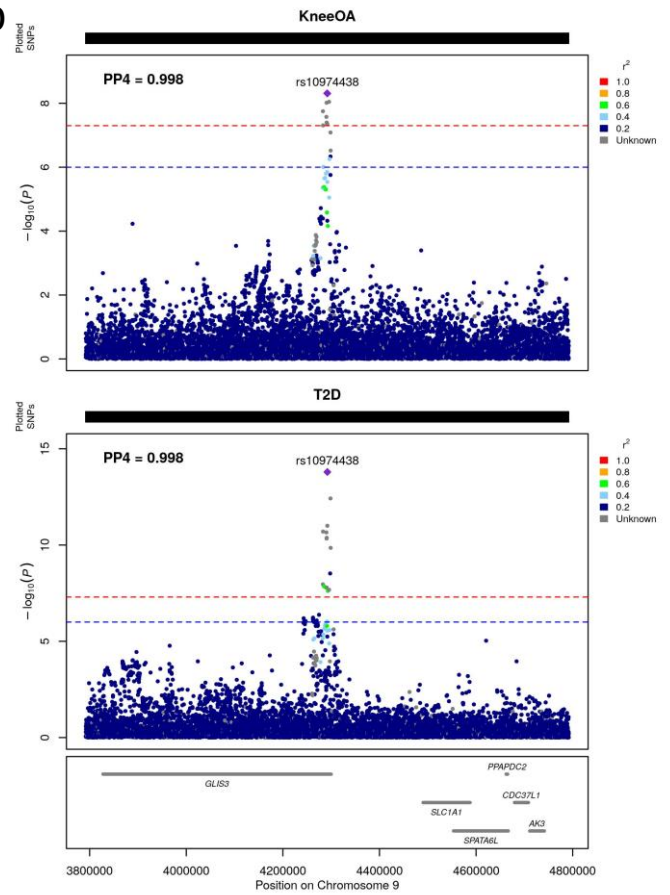
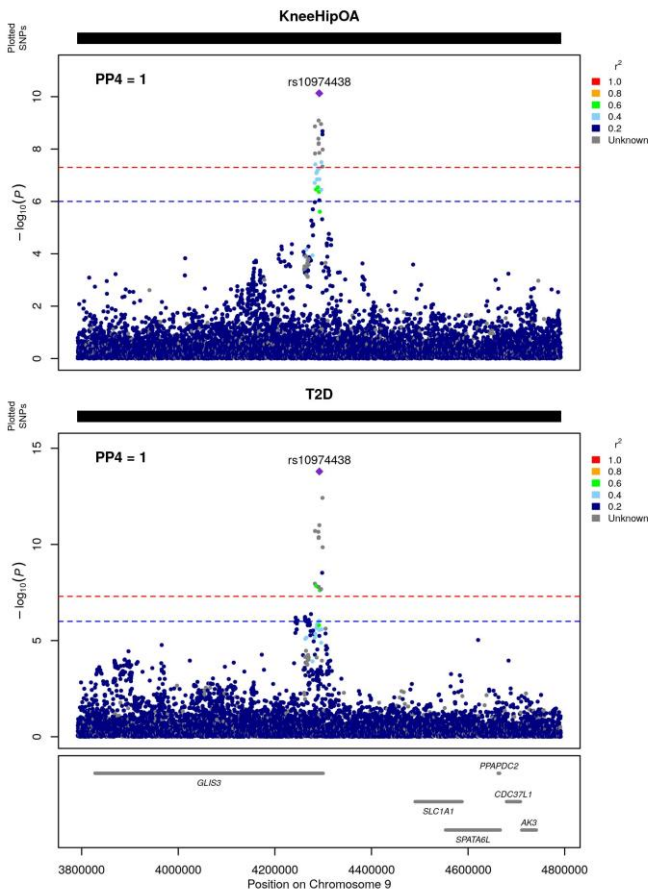
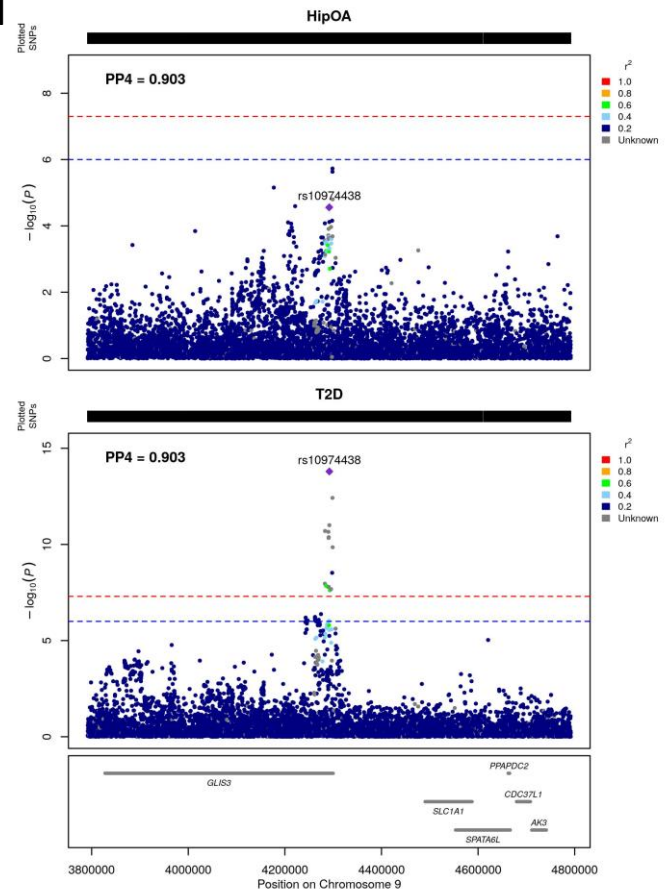


Figure S13: Colocalized region 9. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and knee and/or hip osteoarthritis.

a**b****c****d**

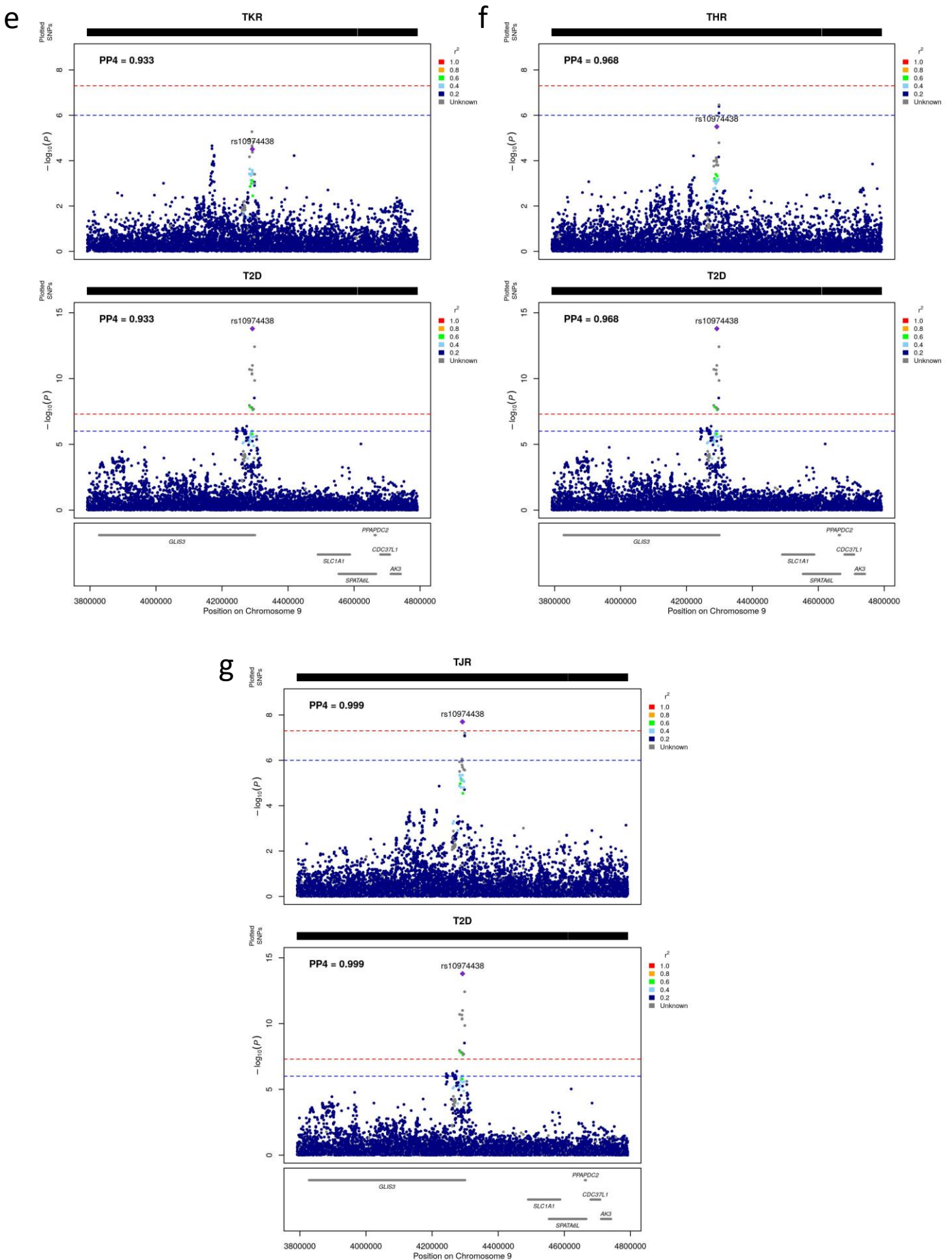


Figure S14: Colocalized region 10. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and a) osteoarthritis at any site, b) knee osteoarthritis, c) knee and/or hip osteoarthritis, d) hip osteoarthritis, e) total knee replacement, f) total hip replacement, g) total joint replacement.

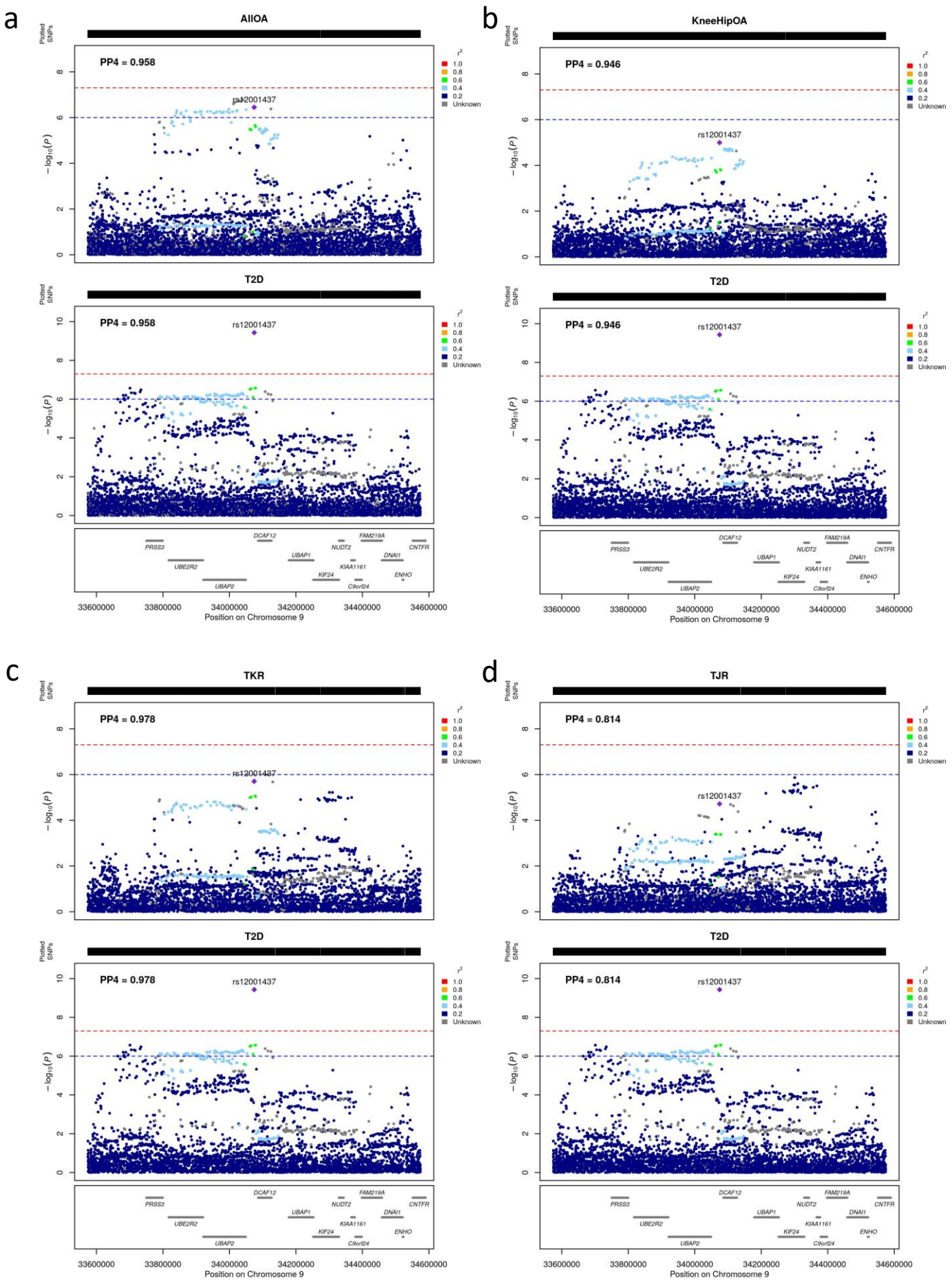


Figure S15: Colocalized region 11. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and a) osteoarthritis at any site, b) knee and/or hip osteoarthritis, c) total knee replacement, d) total joint replacement.

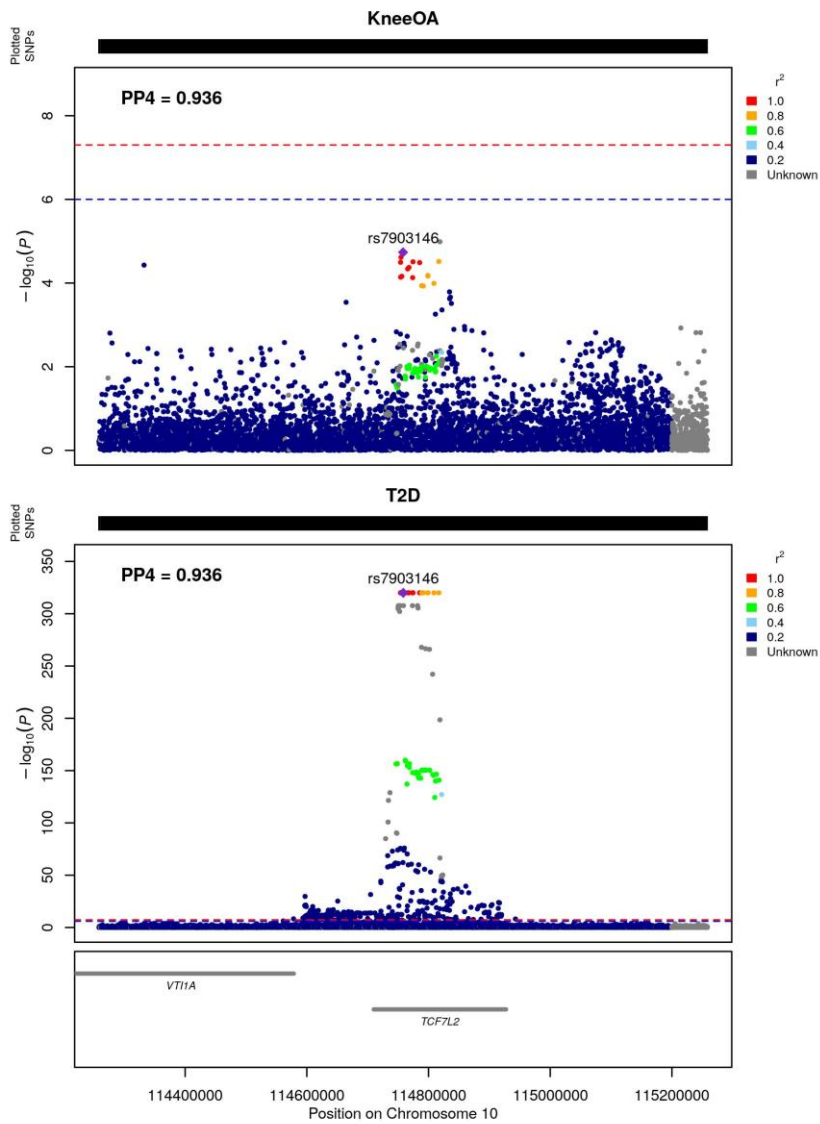


Figure S16: Colocalized region 12. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and knee osteoarthritis.

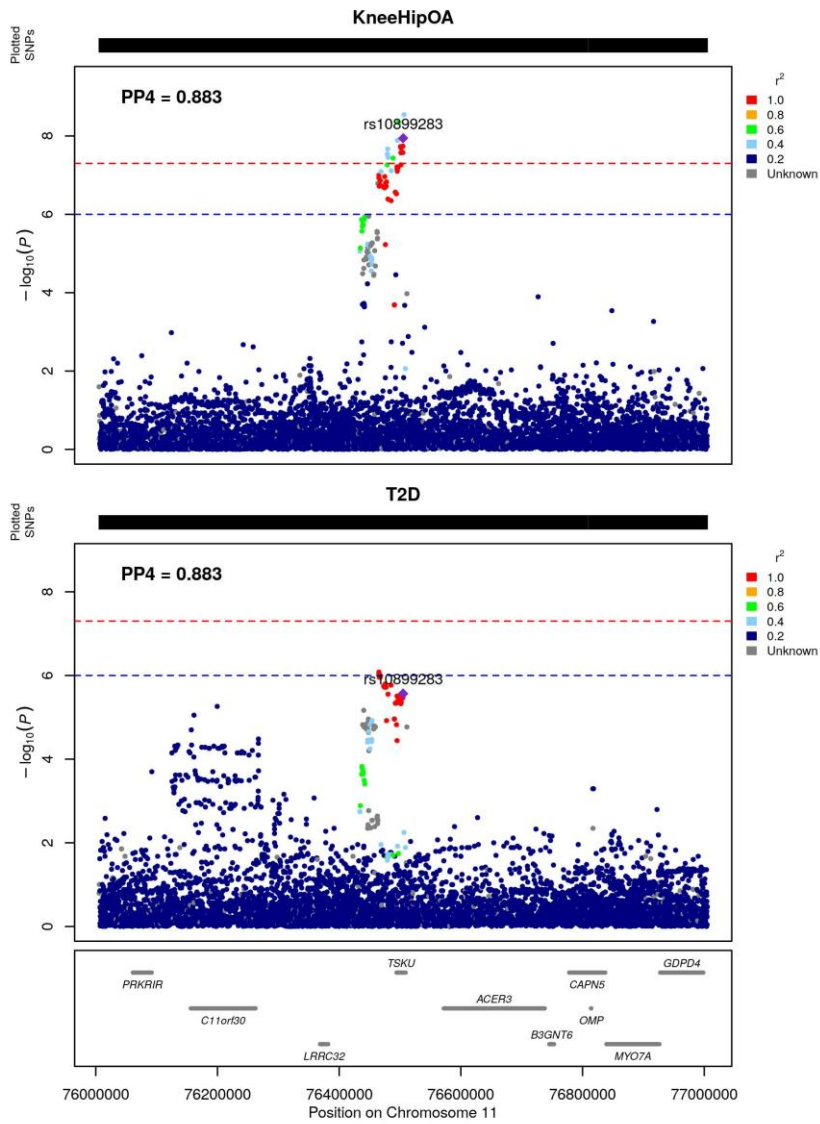


Figure S17: Colocalized region 13. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and knee and/or hip osteoarthritis.

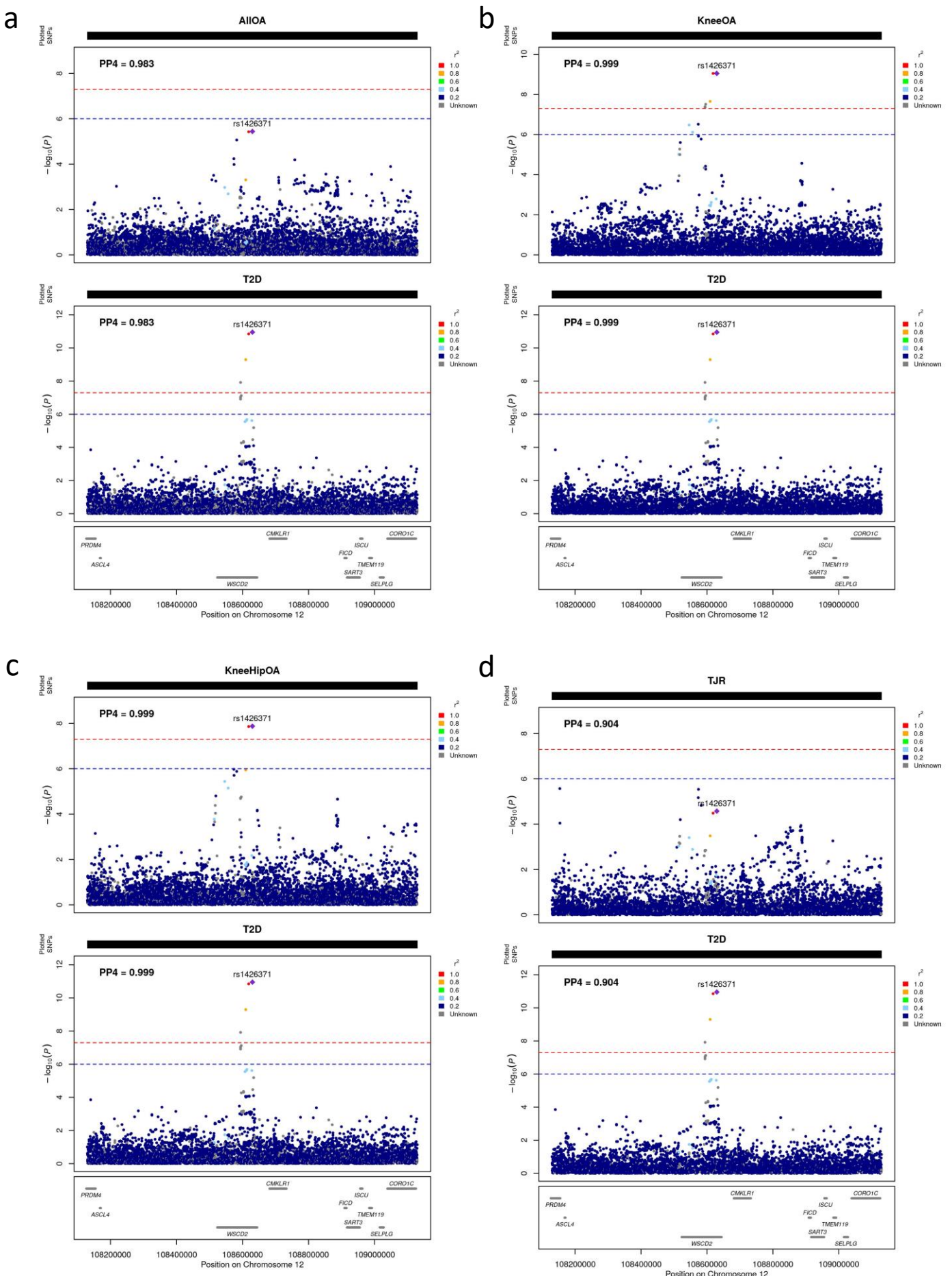


Figure S18: Colocalized region 14. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and a) osteoarthritis at any site, b) knee osteoarthritis, c) knee and/or hip osteoarthritis, d) total joint replacement.

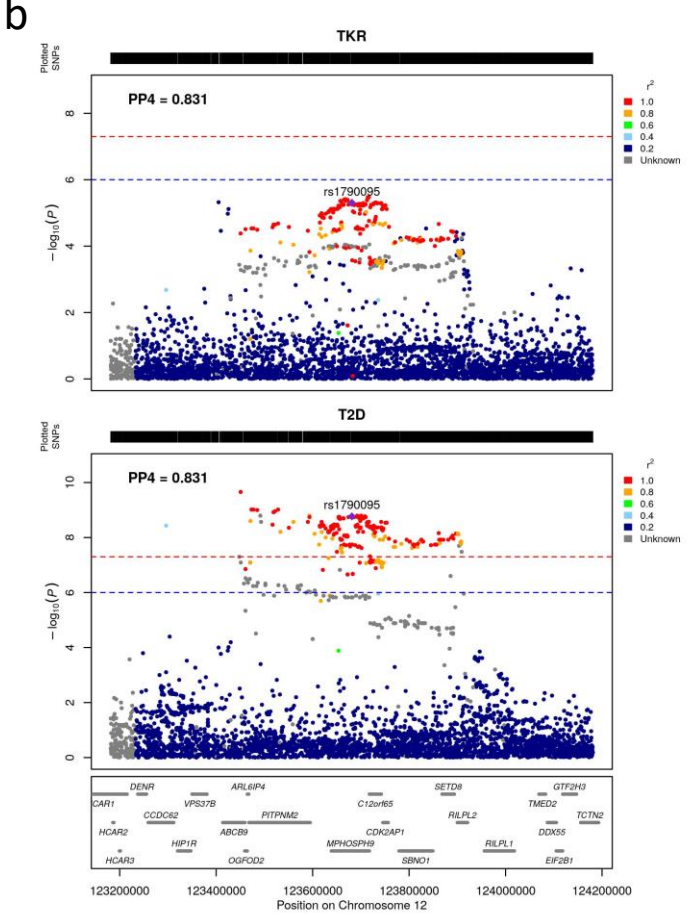
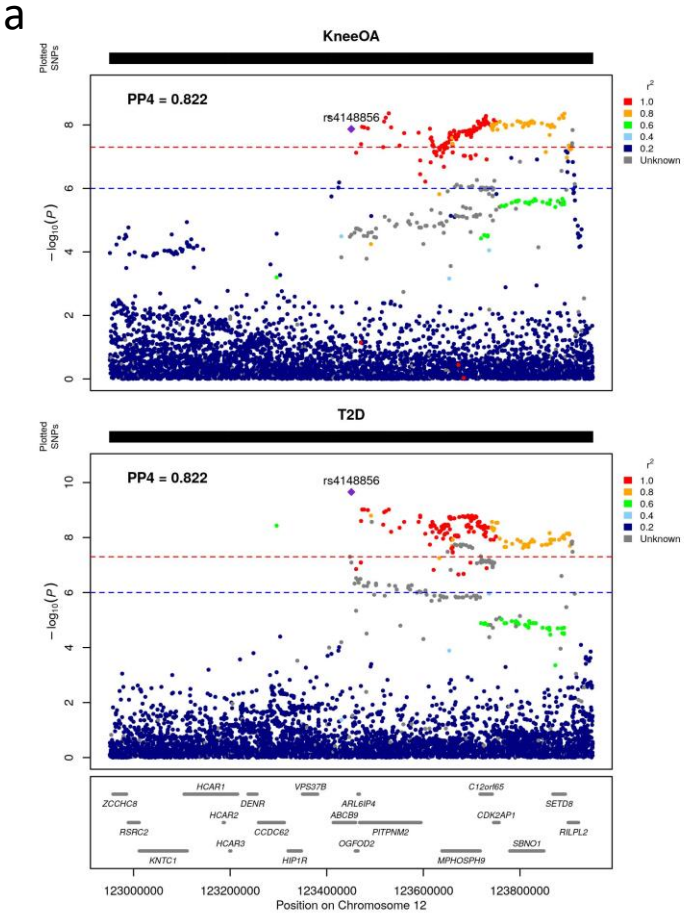


Figure S19: Colocalized region 15. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and a) knee osteoarthritis, b) total knee replacement.

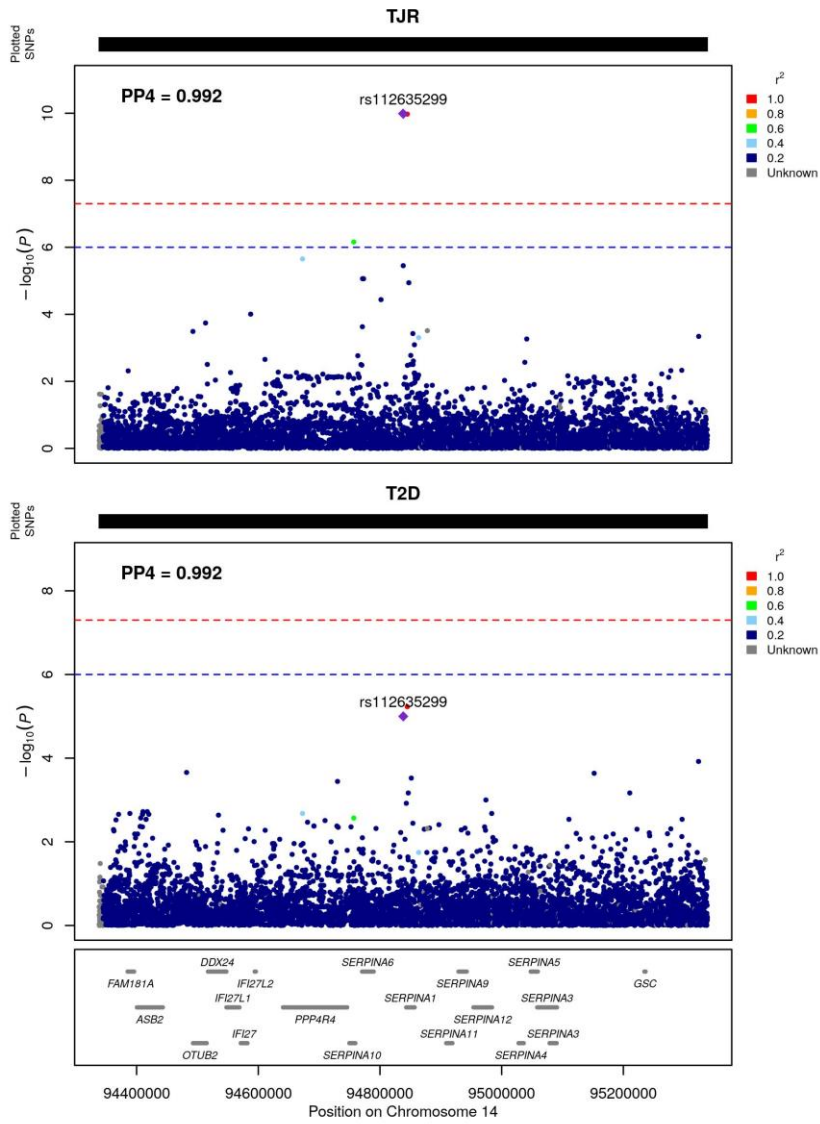
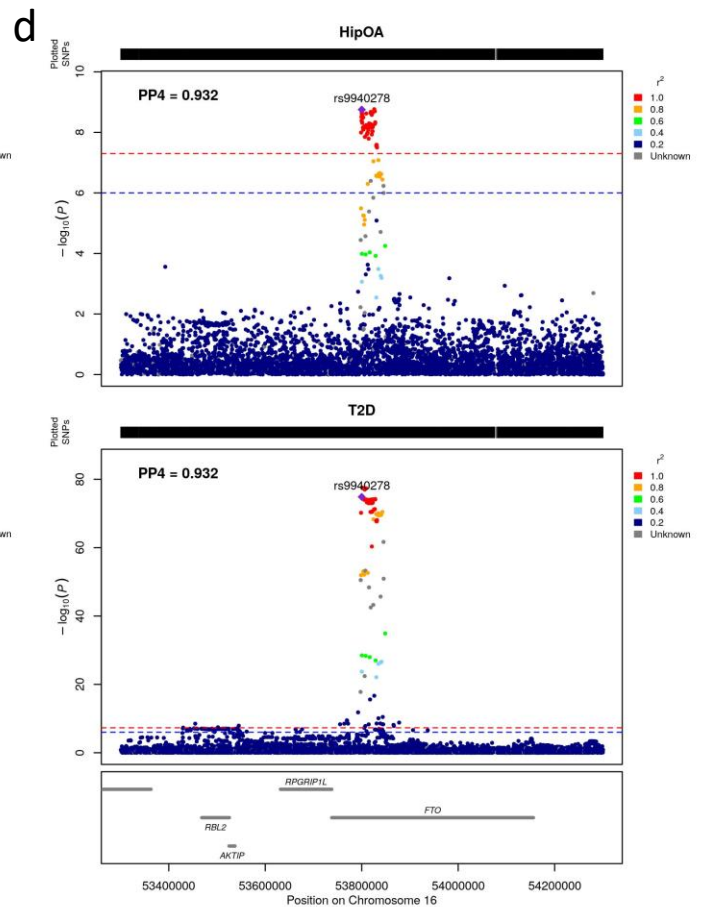
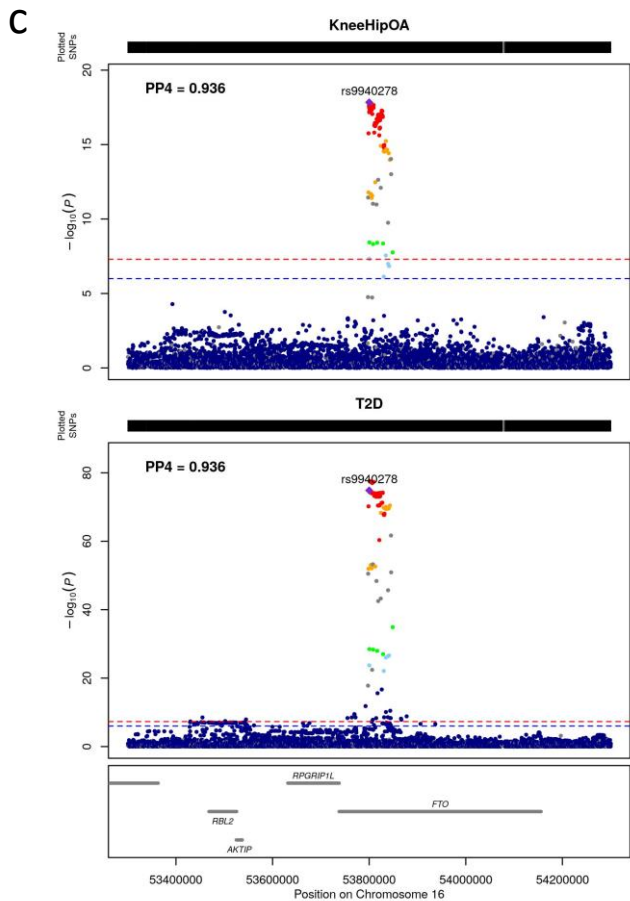
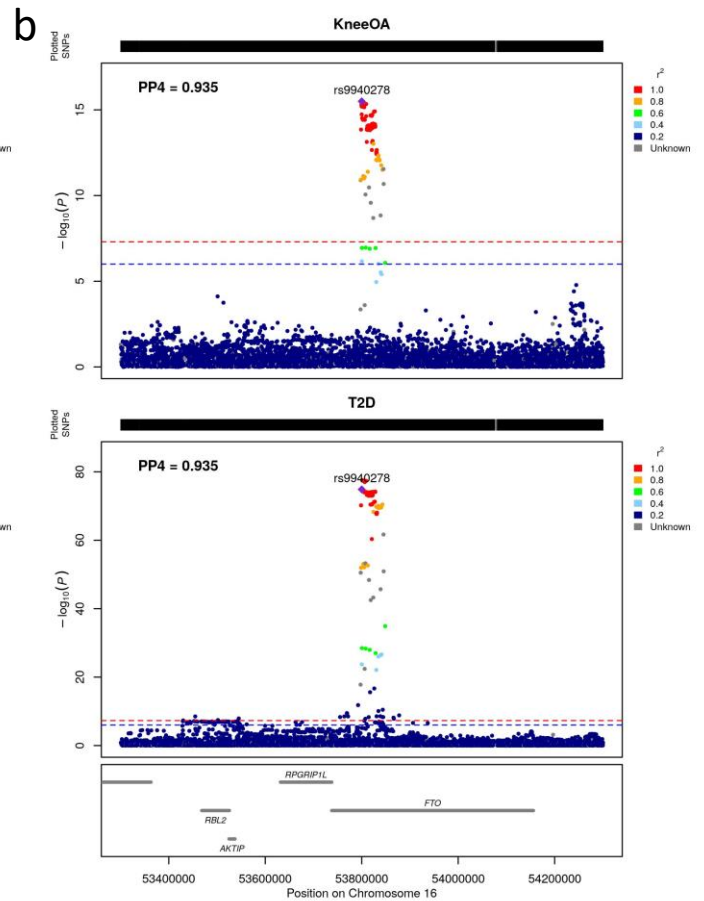
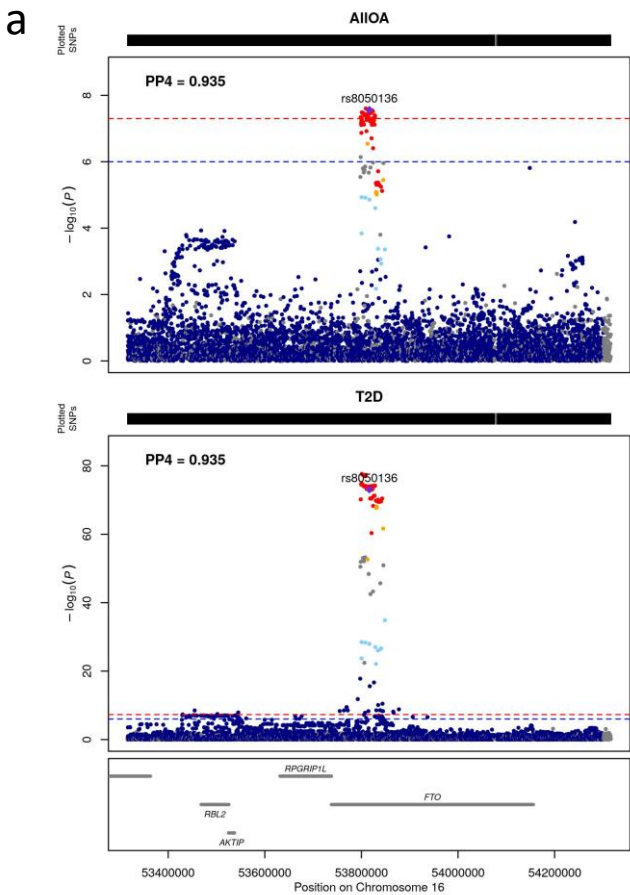


Figure S20: Colocalized region 16. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and total joint replacement.



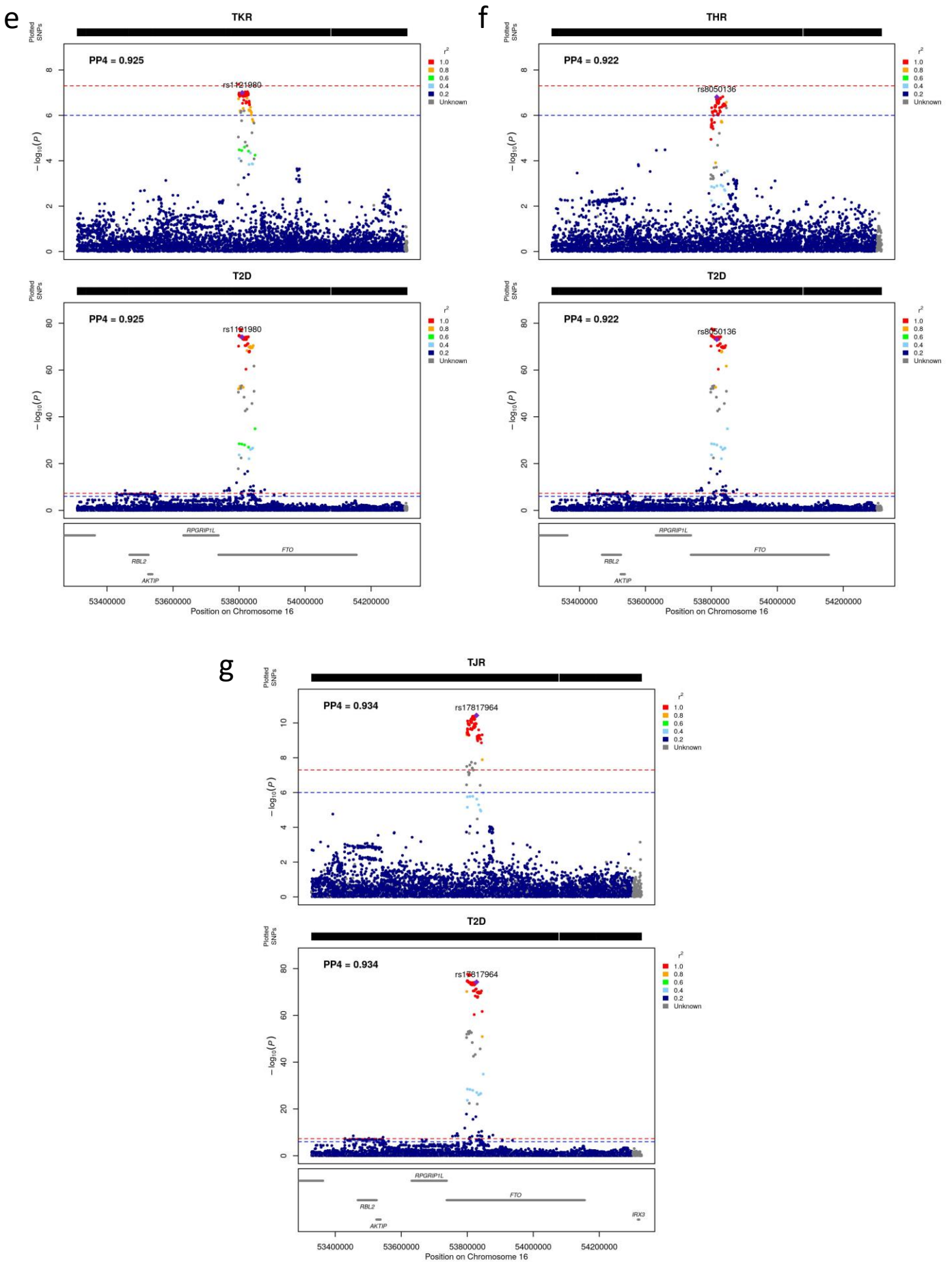


Figure S21: Colocalized region 17. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and a) osteoarthritis at any site, b) knee osteoarthritis, c) knee and/or hip osteoarthritis, d) hip osteoarthritis, e) total knee replacement, f) total hip replacement, g) total joint replacement.

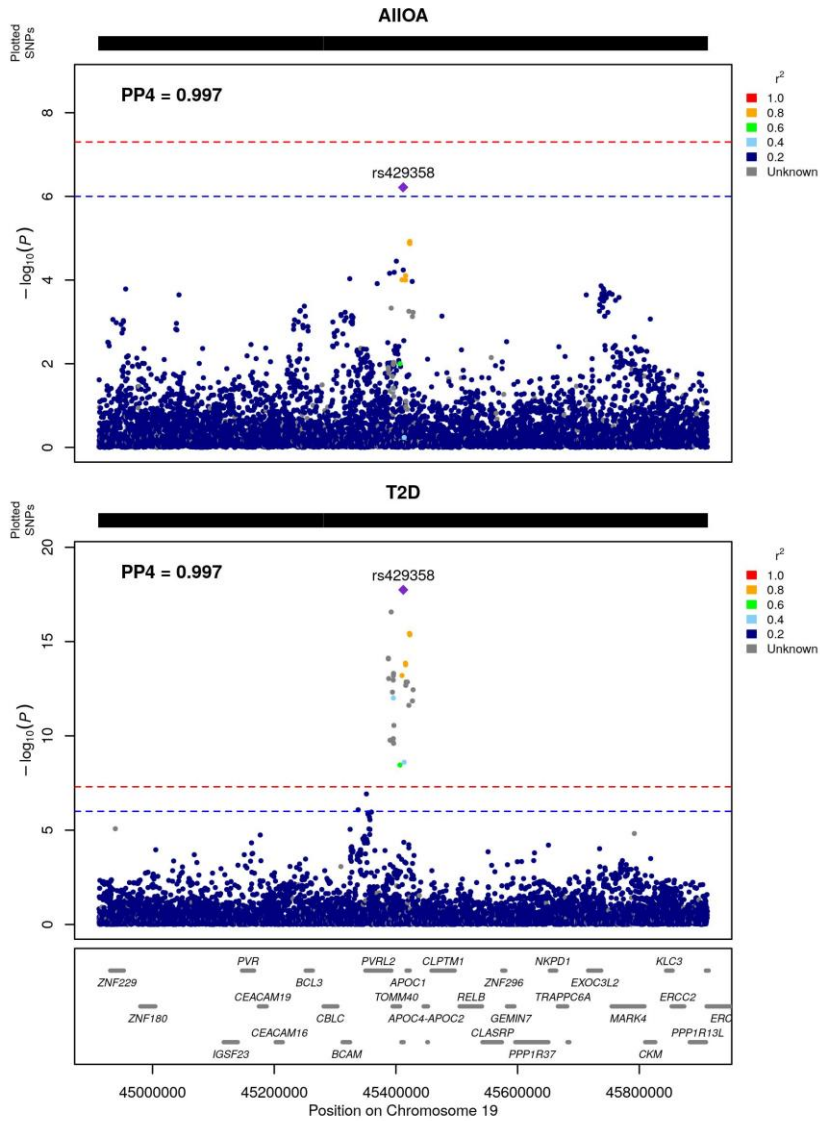


Figure S22: Colocalized region 18. This region colocalizes between type 2 diabetes and osteoarthritis at any site.

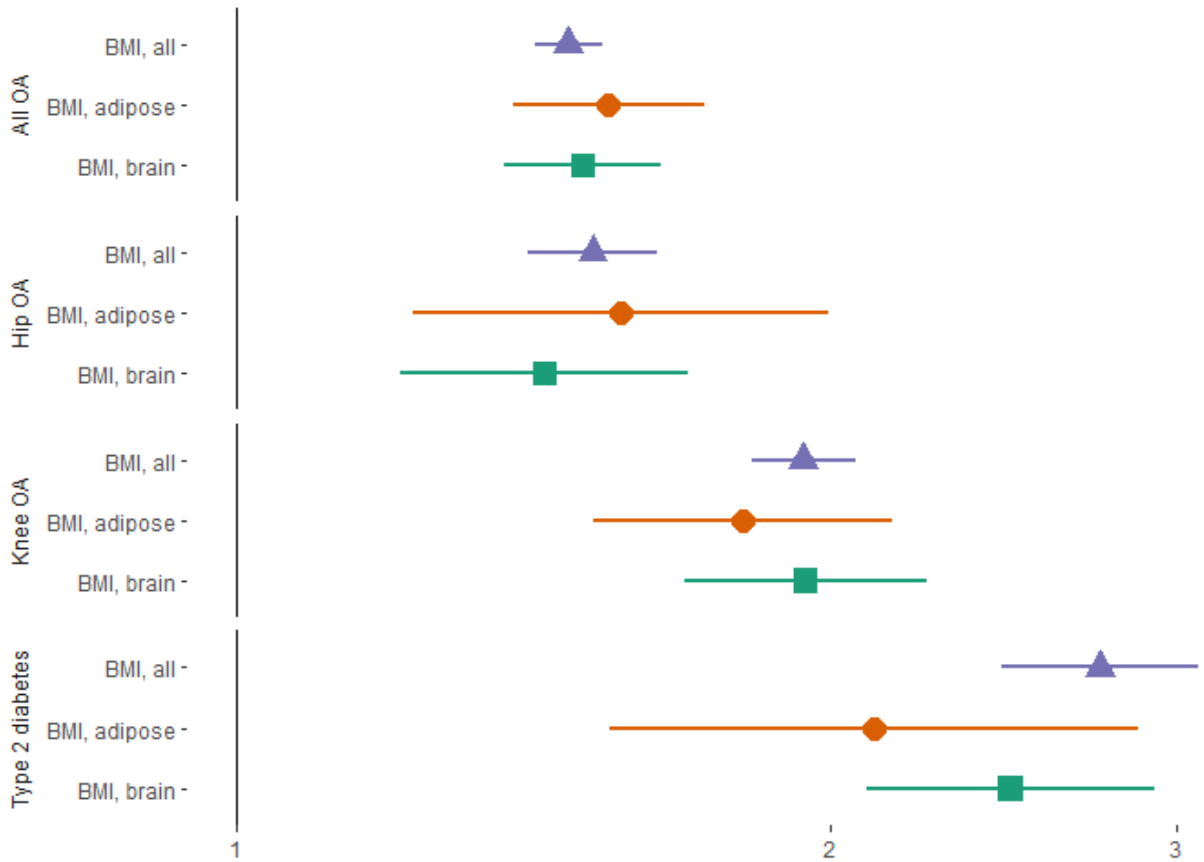


Figure S23: Results of causal inference analyses with tissue-specific BMI instruments. Instruments for the Mendelian randomization analysis were defined as BMI-associated variants that colocalize with eQTLs from the brain and subcutaneous adipose tissue, respectively. The y-axis depicts the magnitude of effect (odds ratio) along with the 95% confidence interval.

	rs7903146			rs35198068			rs34872471		
	EA	beta	pval	EA	beta	pval	EA	beta	pval
Knee OA	T	-0.035	1.8e-5	T	0.035	2.4e-5	T	0.034	3.2e-5
T2D	T	0.31	< 1e-300	T	-0.31	< 1e-300	T	-0.31	< 1e-300

Table S8: Overview of effect size of the variants in the 95% credible set of the *TCF7L2* region for type 2 diabetes and osteoarthritis.

	rs1426371			rs3764002		
	EA	beta	pval	EA	beta	pval
Knee OA	A	-0.0515	8.86E-10	T	-0.0508	8.90E-10
Knee and/or hip OA	A	-0.0408	1.34E-08	T	-0.0402	1.39E-08
All OA	A	-0.0246	3.62E-06	T	-0.0242	3.77E-06
TJR	A	-0.0412	2.67E-05	T	-0.0403	3.27E-05
T2D	A	-0.05	1.10E-11	T	-0.049	1.40E-11

Table S9: Overview of effect size of the variants in the 95% credible set of the *WSCD2* and *TMEM119* region for type 2 diabetes and osteoarthritis.

	rs62492368			rs7794796		
	EA	beta	pval	EA	beta	pval
Knee OA	A	-0.0397	1.77E-07	T	-0.1132	0.01828
Knee and/or hip OA	A	-0.0303	3.96E-06	T	-0.0281	1.26E-05
TKR	A	-0.074	2.17E-08	T	-0.0769	2.88E-09
TJR	A	-0.04	1.58E-05	T	-0.0404	8.06E-06
T2D	A	0.044	1.50E-10	T	0.04	2.50E-09

Table S10: Overview of effect size of the variants in the 95% credible set of the *TMEM176A* region for type 2 diabetes and osteoarthritis.

T2D = type 2 diabetes; OA = osteoarthritis; TJR = total joint replacement; TKR = total knee replacement; EA = effect allele; beta = effect size (log(odds ratio)); pval = p-value