

Supplemental information

Trio-based GWAS identifies novel associations and subtype-specific risk factors for cleft palate

Kelsey Robinson, Trenell J. Mosley, Kenneth S. Rivera-González, Christopher R. Jabbarpour, Sarah W. Curtis, Wasiu Lanre Adeyemo, Terri H. Beaty, Azeez Butali, Carmen J. Buxó, David J. Cutler, Michael P. Epstein, Lord J.J. Gowans, Jacqueline T. Hecht, Jeffrey C. Murray, Gary M. Shaw, Lina Moreno Uribe, Seth M. Weinberg, Harrison Brand, Mary L. Marazita, Robert J. Lipinski, and Elizabeth J. Leslie

Supplemental Information – Table of Contents

Figure S1 – Principal Components for Genetic Ancestry	2
Figure S2 – Asian-Ancestry Specific Analysis	3
Figure S3 – Any Cleft Palate Manhattan & QQplots	4
Figure S4 – Soft Cleft Palate Manhattan & QQplots.....	4
Figure S5 – Hard Cleft Palate Manhattan & QQplots	4
Table S1 – Case Description by sex and self-reported race	5
Table S2 – <i>Angptl2</i> gene-specific primers	5
Table S3 – RT-qPCR primers.....	5

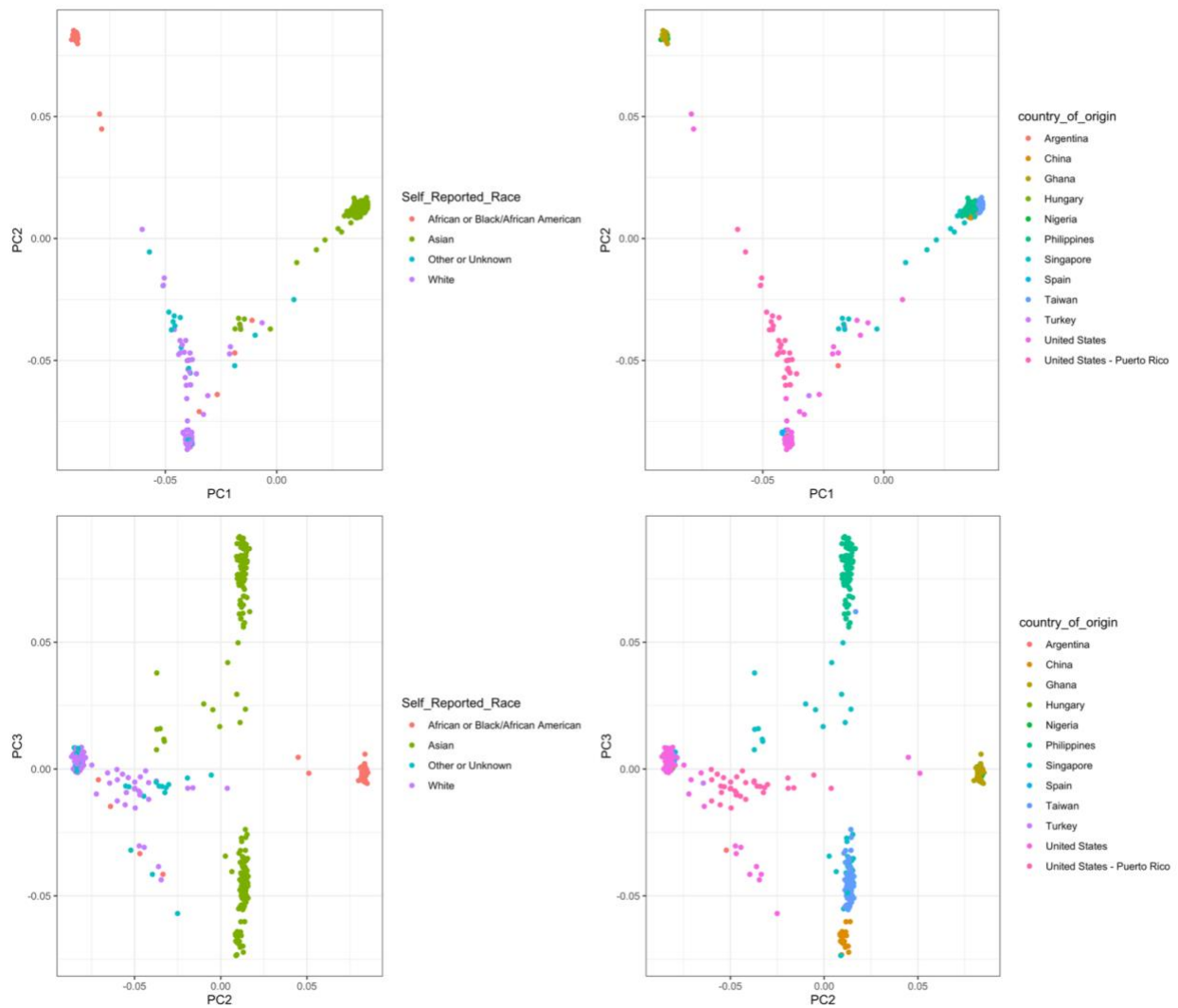


Figure S1: Principal components 1 vs 2 (top) and 2 vs 3 (bottom) demonstrating group separation by self-reported race and by country of origin.

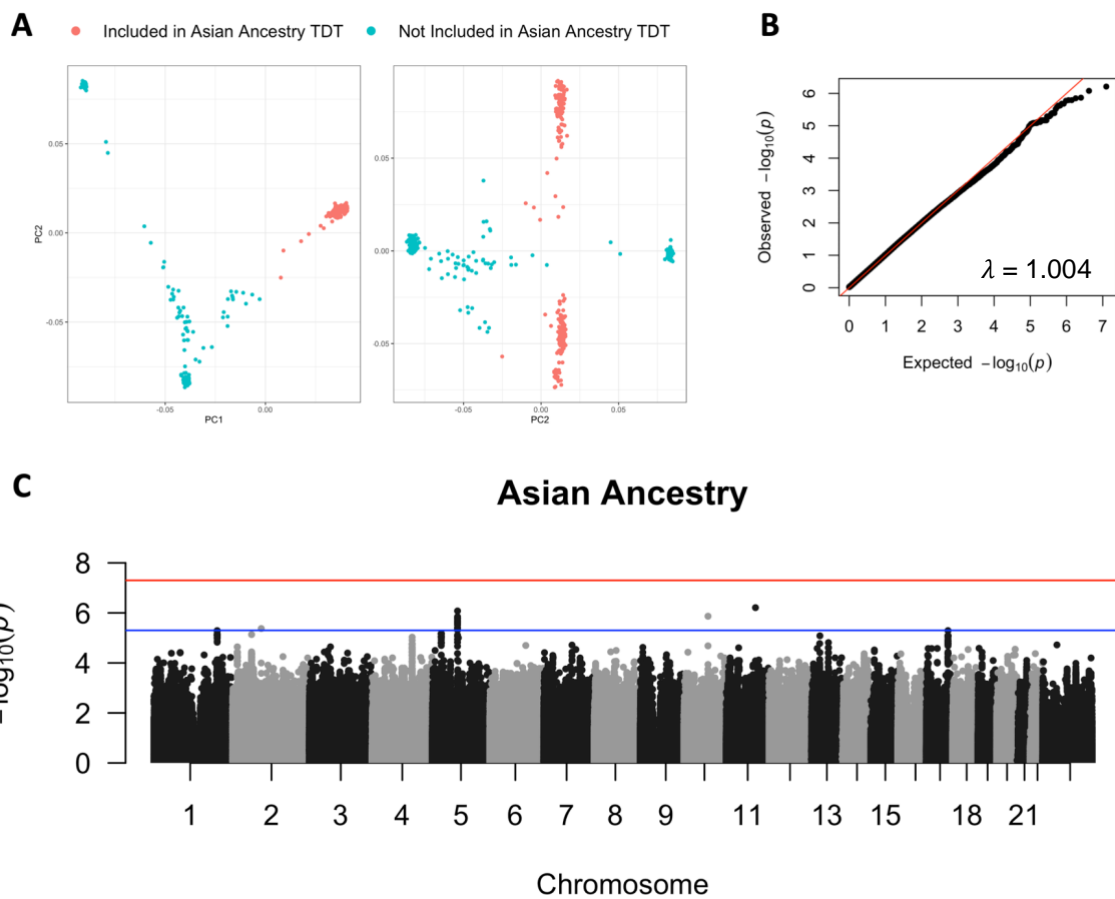


Figure S2: A) Asian ancestry as determined by PC grouping – pink dots represent probands of Asian descent ($n=262$). B) qqplot for Asian ancestry-specific TDT. C) Manhattan plot for proband analysis. The blue line represents the suggestive threshold (5×10^{-6}) and the red line represents genome-wide significance (5×10^{-7}).

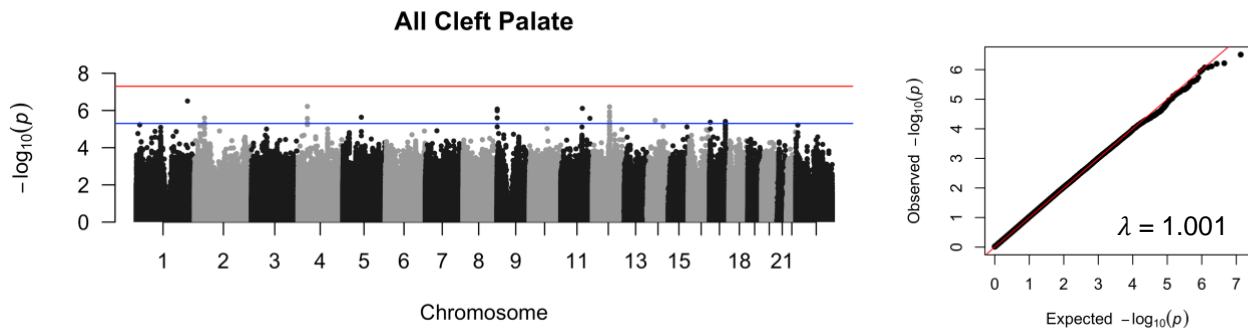


Figure S3: Manhattan plot (left) and qqplot (right) for the ACP analysis. The blue line represents the suggestive threshold (5×10^{-6}) and the red line represents genome-wide significance (5×10^{-8}).

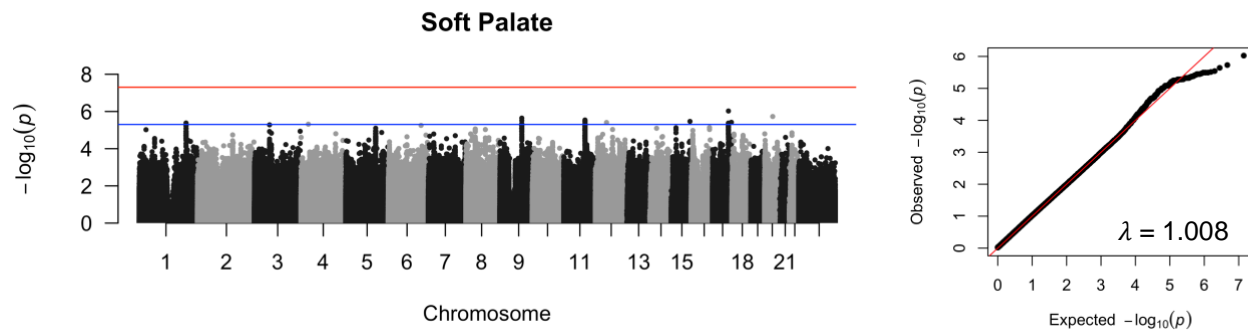


Figure S4: Manhattan plot (left) and qqplot (right) for the CSP analysis. The blue line represents the suggestive threshold (5×10^{-6}) and the red line represents genome-wide significance (5×10^{-8}).

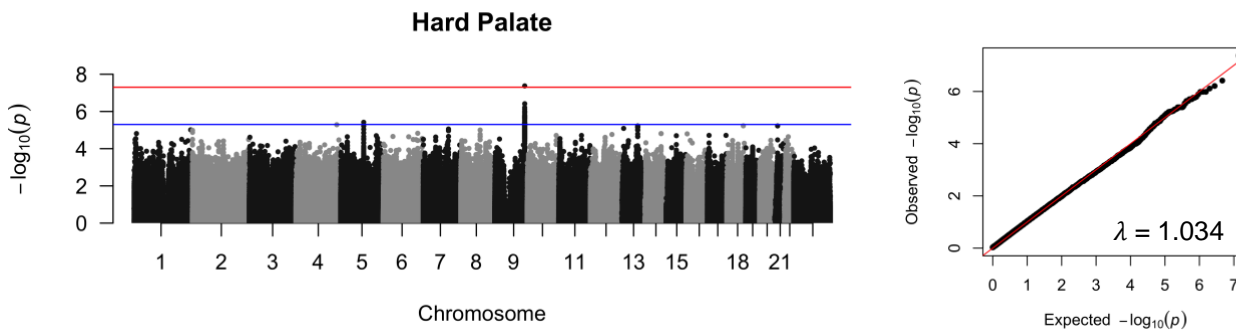


Figure S5: Manhattan plot (left) and qqplot (right) for the CHP analysis. The blue line represents the suggestive threshold (5×10^{-6}) and the red line represents genome-wide significance (5×10^{-8}).

Cleft Type	Male					
	Asian	Black/African American	White	Other	Unknown	Total Male
Both	20	6	8	1	3	38
CP - Type Unknown	20	8	10	0	9	47
Hard Palate	16	0	3	0	0	19
SMCP	2	6	6	0	0	14
Soft Palate	37	3	13	0	2	55
Total Male	95	23	40	1	14	173
Cleft Type	Female					
	Asian	Black/African American	White	Other	Unknown	Total Female
Both	31	2	8	0	3	44
CP - Type Unknown	38	24	15	0	9	86
Hard Palate	21	0	3	0	0	24
SMCP	3	7	1	0	0	11
Soft Palate	71	5	14	1	6	97
Total Female	164	38	41	1	18	262
Total Cases	259	61	81	2	32	435

Table S1: Case Description by sex and self-reported race

Gene/Direction	Sequence
<i>Angptl2</i> -fwd	CTGCAGAGTCTCCAATCAG
<i>Angptl2</i> -rev + T7 leader	CGATGTTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGATTCTGTGGAGGCTAAAGTATG

Table S2: *Angptl2* gene-specific primers

Gene/Direction	Sequence
<i>Gapdh</i> -fwd	AACACTGAGCATCTCCCTCACA
<i>Gapdh</i> -rev	GGTGGGTGCAGCGAACTTTATT
<i>Angptl2</i> -fwd	TCTCTGTCCCTACTGCGTTCTT
<i>Angptl2</i> -rev	GGCGATATTGGCAGTTGTGTCT
<i>Runx2</i> -fwd	GGACCCACACAGCCATGTAAA
<i>Runx2</i> -rev	GGCAACGTTCCCTAACCTGAAA

Table S3: RT-qPCR primers