Figure S1. Waterfall plot highlighting significant (*q*<0.05) SNP-environment interactions in basal cell carcinoma (BCC).

Relationships were computed using a robust joint interaction test and assessed for significance using the False Discovery Rate (FDR) method. These findings demonstrate the importance of several variables, namely sunlamp use and history of childhood sunburns, in interacting with DNA repair genes to mediate the risk of BCC. This figure also highlights *BRCA2*, *DCLRE1B* and *FANCA* as critical genes which interact with nearly every demographic, environmental and behavioral variable.