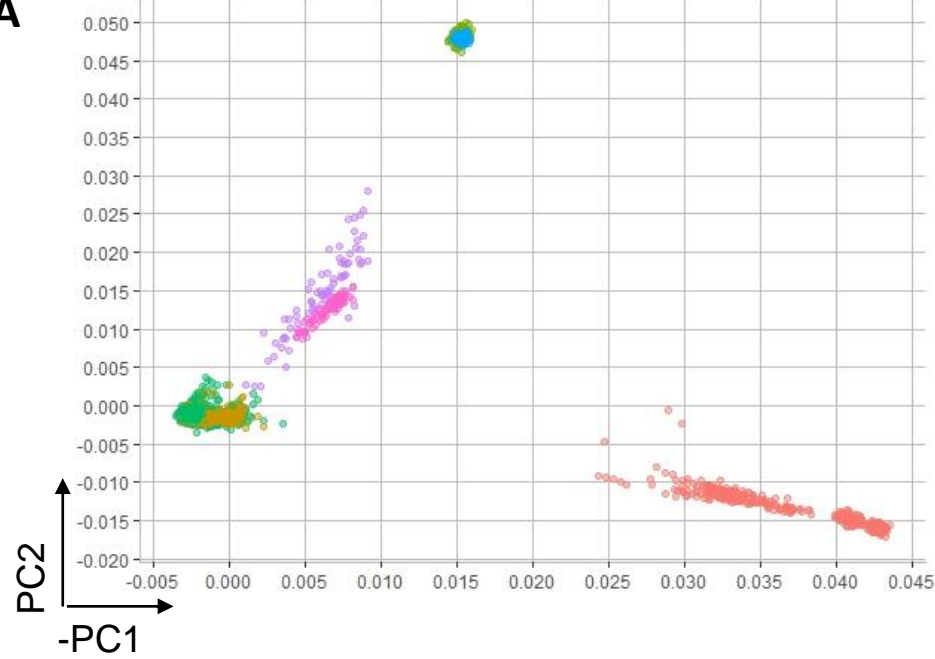
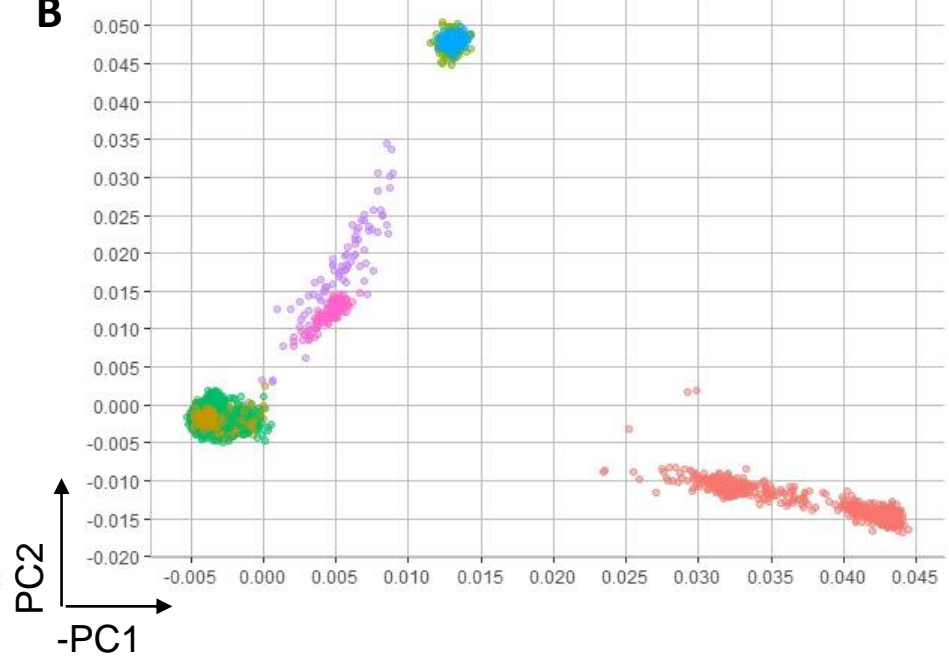
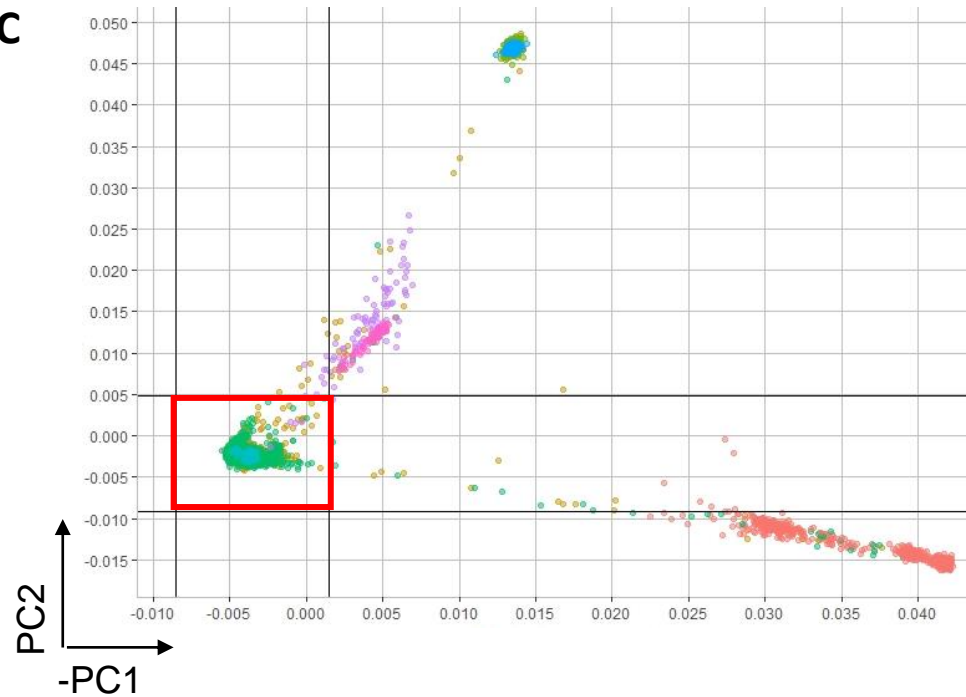


## Supplemental information

### Genome-wide analyses reveal a potential role for the *MAPT*, *MOBP*, and *APOE* loci in sporadic frontotemporal dementia

Claudia Manzoni, Demis A. Kia, Raffaele Ferrari, Ganna Leonenko, Beatrice Costa, Valentina Saba, Edwin Jabbari, Manuela MX. Tan, Diego Albani, Victoria Alvarez, Ignacio Alvarez, Ole A. Andreassen, Antonella Angiolillo, Andrea Arighi, Matt Baker, Luisa Benussi, Valentina Bessi, Giuliano Binetti, Daniel J. Blackburn, Merce Boada, Bradley F. Boeve, Sergi Borrego-Ecija, Barbara Borroni, Geir Bråthen, William S. Brooks, Amalia C. Bruni, Paola Caroppo, Sara Bandres-Ciga, Jordi Clarimon, Rosanna Colao, Carlos Cruchaga, Adrian Danek, Sterre CM. de Boer, Itziar de Rojas, Alfonso di Costanzo, Dennis W. Dickson, Janine Diehl-Schmid, Carol Dobson-Stone, Oriol Dols-Icardo, Aldo Donizetti, Elise Dopfer, Elisabetta Durante, Camilla Ferrari, Gianluigi Forloni, Francesca Frangipane, Laura Fratiglioni, Milica G. Kramberger, Daniela Galimberti, Maurizio Gallucci, Pablo García-González, Roberta Ghidoni, Giorgio Giaccone, Caroline Graff, Neill R. Graff-Radford, Jordan Grafman, Glenda M. Halliday, Dena G. Hernandez, Lena E. Hjermland, John R. Hodges, Guy Holloway, Edward D. Huey, Ignacio Illán-Gala, Keith A. Josephs, David S. Knopman, Mark Kristiansen, John B. Kwok, Isabelle Leber, Hampton L. Leonard, Ilenia Libri, Alberto Lleo, Ian R. Mackenzie, Gaganjit K. Madhan, Raffaele Maletta, Marta Marquié, Ales Maver, Manuel Menendez-Gonzalez, Graziella Milan, Bruce L. Miller, Christopher M. Morris, Huw R. Morris, Benedetta Nacmias, Judith Newton, Jørgen E. Nielsen, Christer Nilsson, Valeria Novelli, Alessandro Padovani, Suvankar Pal, Florence Pasquier, Pau Pastor, Robert Perneczky, Borut Peterlin, Ronald C. Petersen, Olivier Piguet, Yolande AL. Pijnenburg, Annibale A. Puca, Rosa Rademakers, Innocenzo Rainero, Lianne M. Reus, Anna MT. Richardson, Matthias Riemenschneider, Ekaterina Rogaeva, Boris Rogelj, Sara Rollinson, Howard Rosen, Giacomina Rossi, James B. Rowe, Elisa Rubino, Agustin Ruiz, Erika Salvi, Raquel Sanchez-Valle, Sigrid Botne Sando, Alexander F. Santillo, Jennifer A. Saxon, Johannes CM. Schlachetzki, Sonja W. Scholz, Harro Seelaar, William W. Seeley, Maria Serpente, Sandro Sorbi, Sabrina Sordon, Peter St George-Hyslop, Jennifer C. Thompson, Christine Van Broeckhoven, Vivianna M. Van Deerlin, Sven J. Van der Lee, John Van Swieten, Fabrizio Tagliavini, Julie van der Zee, Arianna Veronesi, Emilia Vitale, Maria Landqvist Waldo, Jennifer S. Yokoyama, Mike A. Nalls, Parastoo Momeni, Andrew B. Singleton, John Hardy, and Valentina Escott-Price

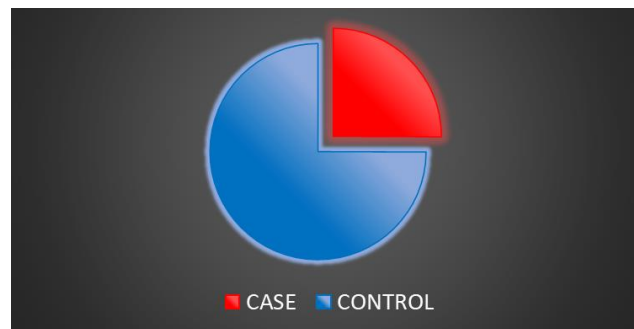
**Figure S1****A****B****C****Population**

- African
- Case
- Chinese
- Control
- European
- Japanese
- Mexican
- Native American

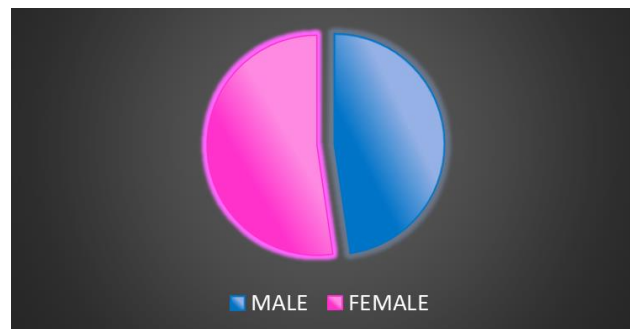
**Figure S1** – Principal component analysis on the 3 different cohorts. While cohorts I (A) and II (B) did not present outliers for population stratification with both cases and controls presenting with a relatively good overlap with European samples from HapMap, cohort-III (C) presented with a number of outliers that were removed by keeping only the samples (cases and controls) contained in the red square. We labelled outliers of the population with European ancestry individuals with  $>$  (or  $<$ ) 1.5 standard deviation in component vector 1 and  $>$  2.5 (or  $<$ ) standard deviation for component vector 2

**Figure S2**

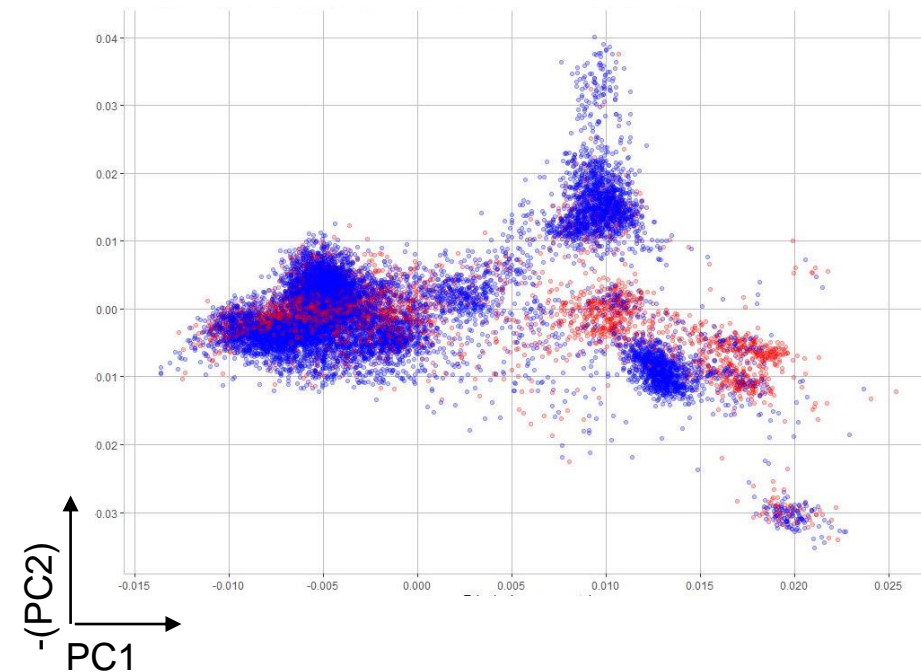
**A**



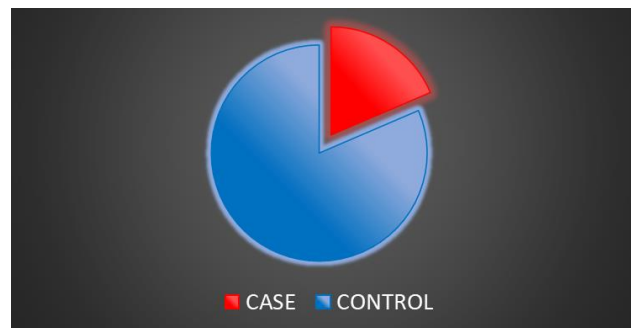
CASES: 3,756  
CONTROLS: 11,233



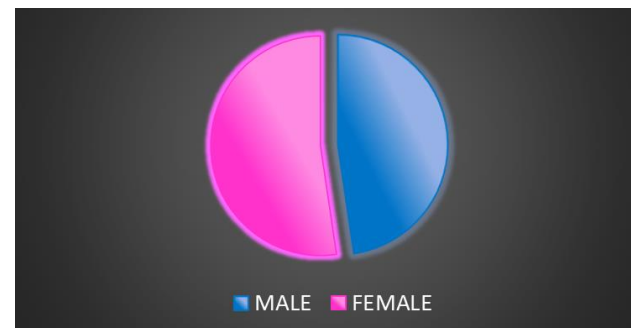
MALES: 7,147  
FEMALES: 7,842



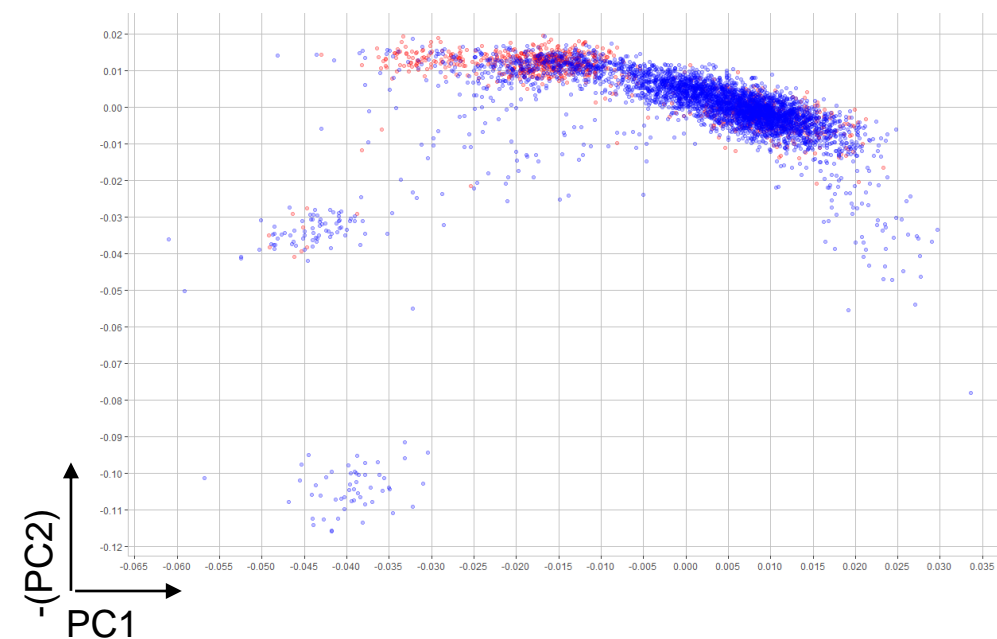
**B**



CASES: 929  
CONTROLS: 4,075

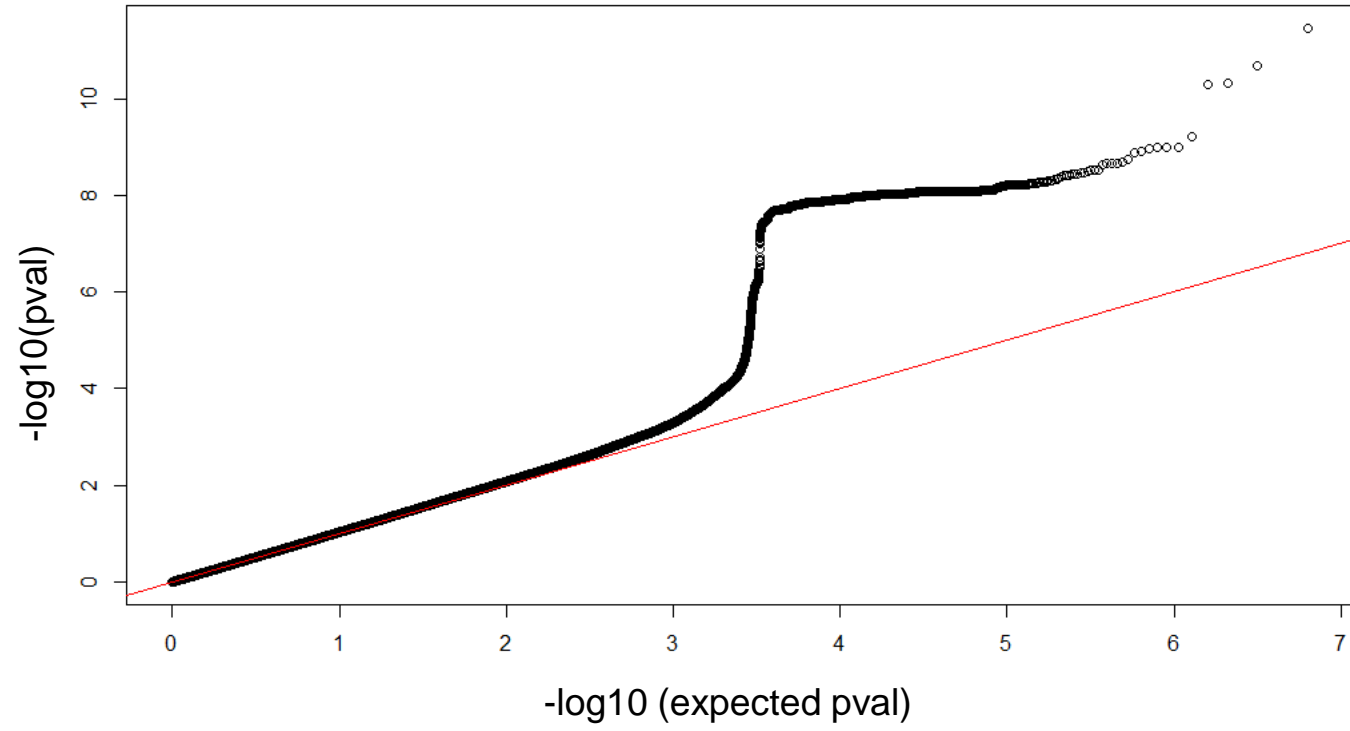


MALES: 2,385  
FEMALES: 2,619

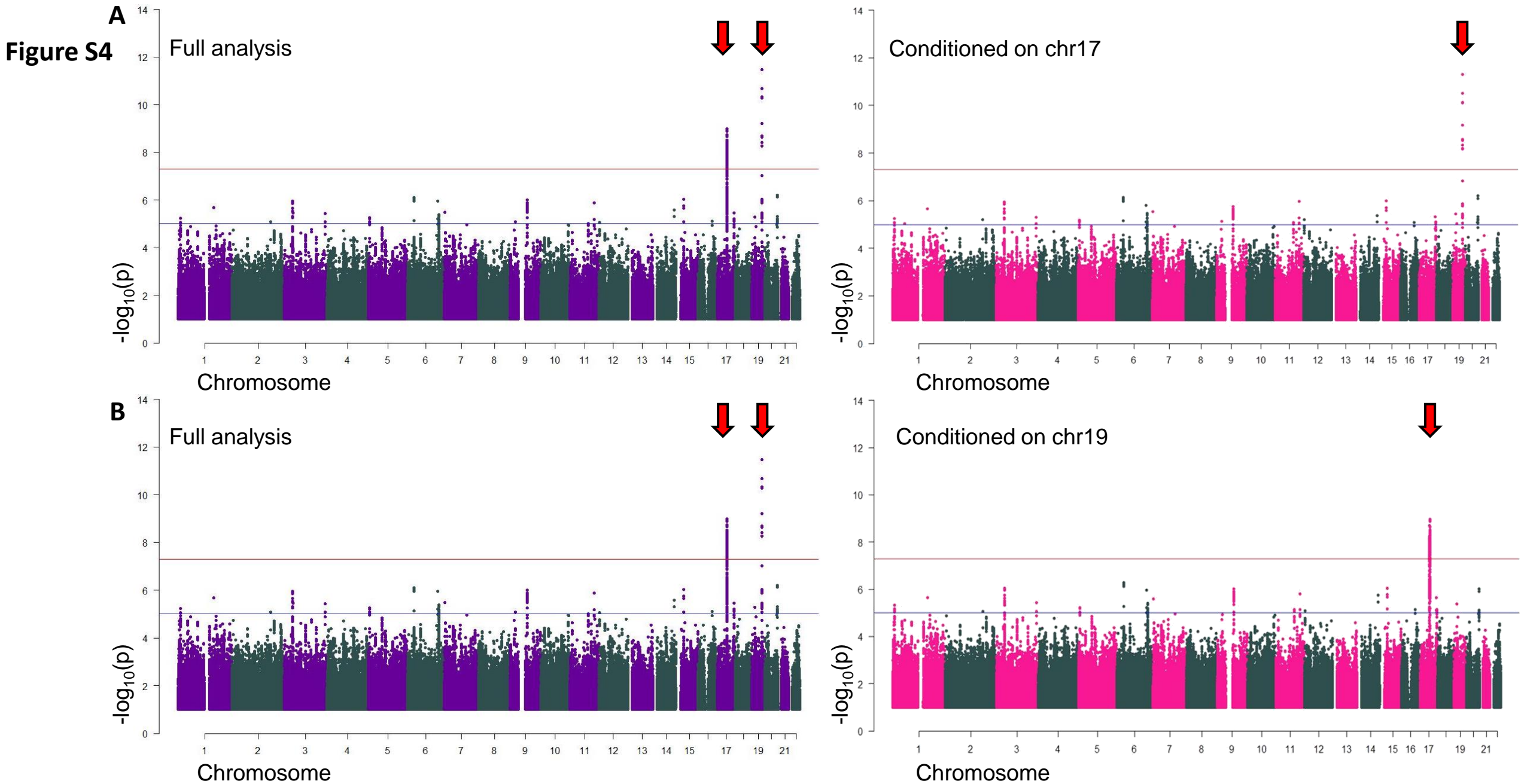


**Figure S2** – features of the discovery (A) and replication (B) cohorts. Division case/control and male/female; PC1 and PC2 were plotted and samples color-coded based on case/control status to verify similar population stratifications in cases in controls

**Figure S3**

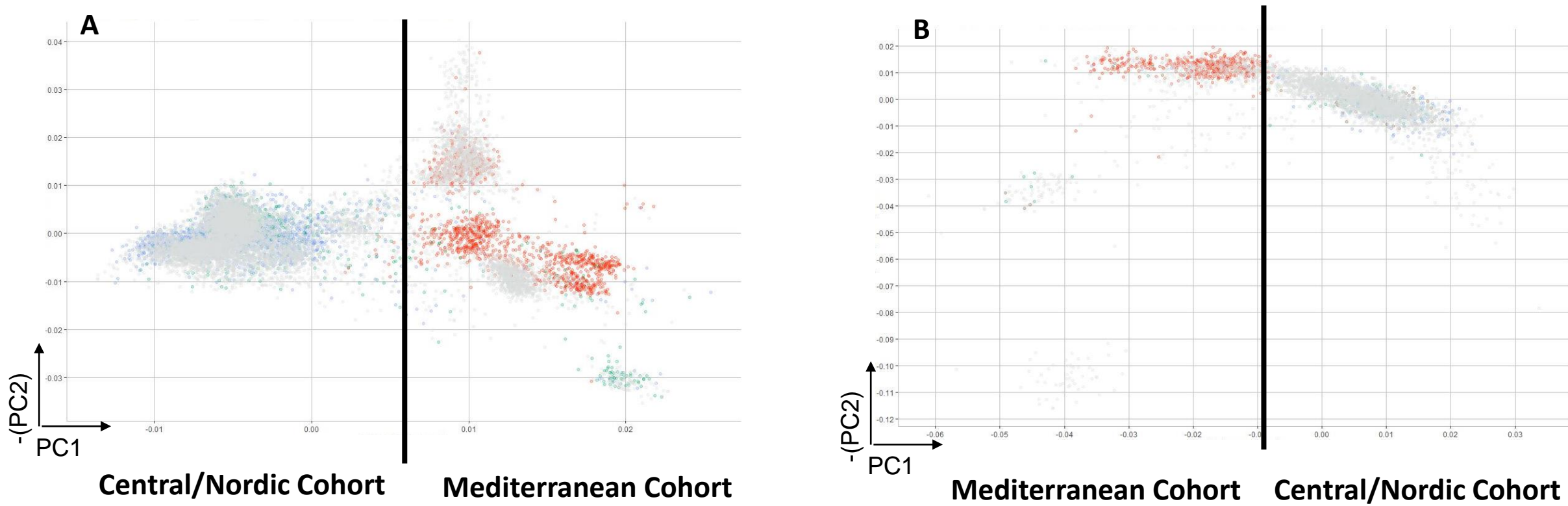


**Figure S3** – QQ plot of discovery phase



**Figure S4** – Manhattan plot for discovery phase. Arrows indicate genome-wide significant towers (on chromosomes 17 and 19) A. Full analysis followed by analysis after conditioning for the top SNP on chromosome 17; as highlighted, the signal on chromosome 17 disappears. B. Full analysis followed by analysis after conditioning for the top SNP on chromosome 19; as highlighted, the signal on chromosome 19 disappears. The plot is cut at  $-\log_{10}(p) = 1$ .

**Figure S5**

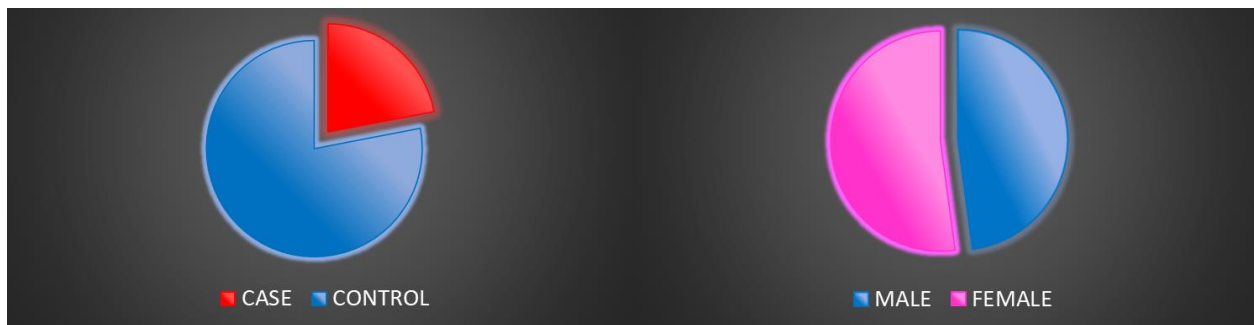


- Controls**
- Mediterranean Cases**
- Central/Nordic Cases**
- USA Cases**
- AUS Cases**

**Figure S5** – Division of the discovery (A) and replication (B) into Central/Nordic and Mediterranean cohorts. The color indicates the recruitment region of cases and the vertical line indicates how the cohorts have been divided based on sample clustering. Briefly, the mean PC1 of cases was computed for discovery ( $PC1 + 0.5SD$ ) was considered to indicate Mediterranean origin while ( $PC1 - 0.5SD$ ) was considered to indicate Nordic/central Europeans. The mean PC1 of cases was computed for replication ( $PC1 + 0.1SD$ ) was considered to indicate Nordic/central Europeans while ( $PC1 - 0.1SD$ ) was considered to indicate Mediterranean origin.

**Figure S6**  
**A**

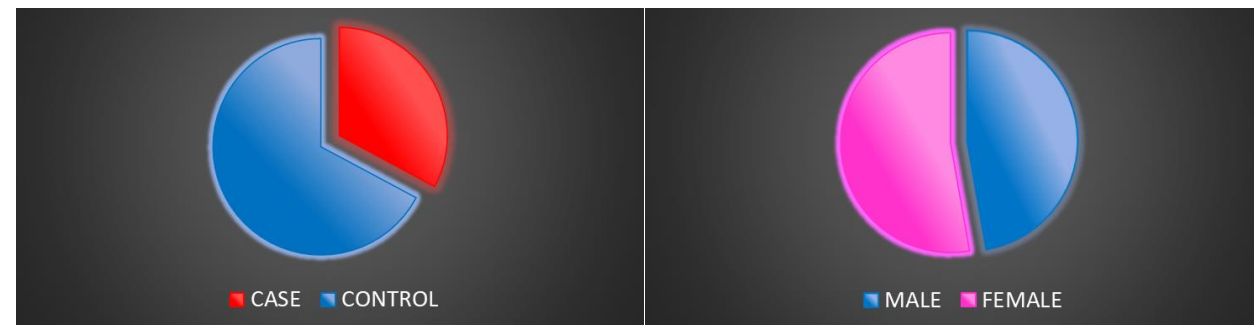
Discovery Central/Nordic



CASES: 2,359  
CONTROLS: 8,371

MALES: 5,136  
FEMALES: 5,594

Discovery Mediterranean

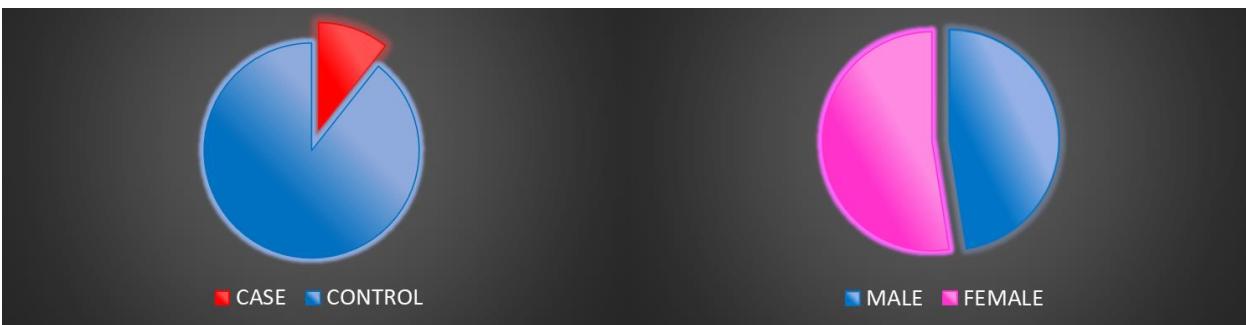


CASES: 1,397  
CONTROLS: 2,862

MALES: 2,011  
FEMALES: 2,248

**B**

Replication Central/Nordic



CASES: 405  
CONTROLS: 3,400

MALES: 1,807  
FEMALES: 1,998

Replication Mediterranean

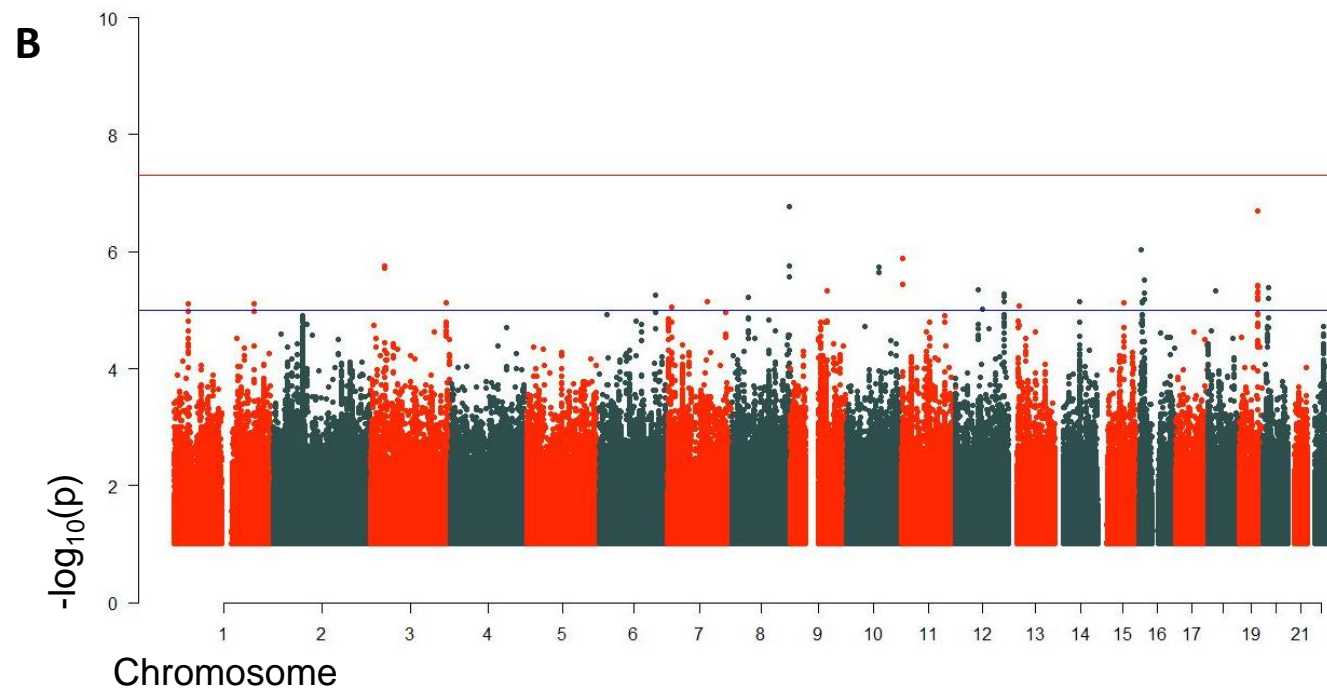
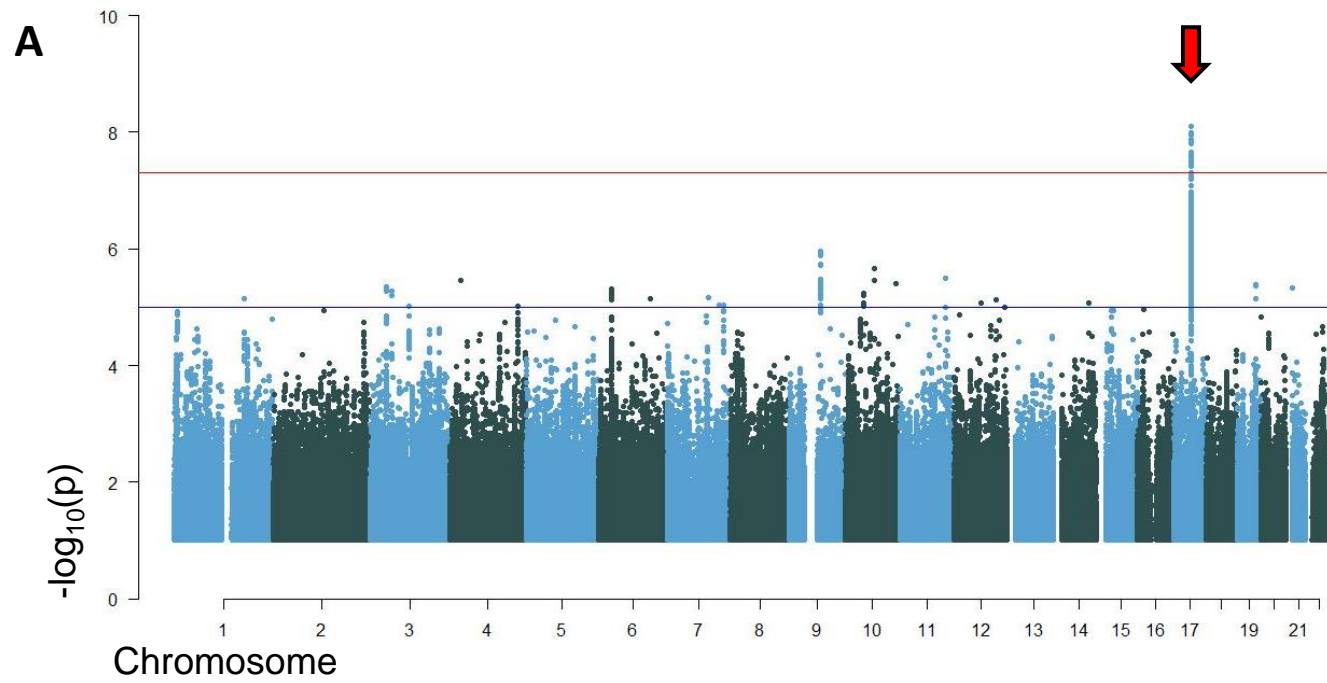


CASES: 524  
CONTROLS: 675

MALES: 578  
FEMALES: 621

**Figure S6** – features of the discovery (A) and replication (B) Central/Nordic and Mediterranean cohorts

Figure S7



**Figure S7** – Manhattan plot for discovery phase A. Central/Nordic and B. Mediterranean cohorts. Arrows indicate genome-wide significant tower (on chromosomes 17). The plot is cut at  $-\log_{10}(p) = 1$ .



Table S1

Collection Site	Institution	DISCOVERY			REPLICATION		
		Total	Sex		Total	Sex	
			Female	Male		Female	Male
Australia	University of Sydney - Neuroscience Research Australia	NA	NA	NA	93	59	34
Belgium	VIB-UAntwerp Center for Molecular Neurology	293	137	156	18	14	4
Canada	Vancouver General Hospital	80	44	36	10	6	4
	University of Toronto						
Denmark	Copenhagen University Hospital	6	5	1	NA	NA	NA
France	French Consortium	176	80	96	22	14	8
	University of Lille						
Germany	LMU Neurologische Klinik und Poliklinik	351	154	197	22	11	11
	Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich						
	Technical University of Munich, School of Medicine						
	Universität des Saarlandes						
	University of Erlangen Nuremberg						
Italy	CNR Napoli	924	465	459	289	152	137
	IRCCS Istituto Centro San Giovanni di Dio Fatebenefratelli, Brescia						
	Istituto Neurologico C. Besta						
	Local Health Authority n.2 Marca Trevigiana, Treviso						
	Regional Neurogenetic Centre, ASPCZ, Lamezia Terme						
	University of Brescia						
	University of Florence						
	University of Milan						
University of Salerno							
	University of Turin						
Netherlands	Erasmus Medical Center, Rotterdam	440	194	246	46	21	25
	VUMC, Amsterdam						
Norway	Institute of Clinical Medicine, University of Oslo	51	29	22	NA	NA	NA
	University Hospital of Trondheim						
Slovenia	Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana	15	6	9	NA	NA	NA
Spain	Hospital Clinic of Barcelona	303	122	181	211	127	84
	Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona						
	Hospital Universitario Central de Asturias, Oviedo						
	Ace Alzheimer Center Barcelona						
	University Hospital Mutua de Terrassa, Terrassa, Barcelona						
Sweden	Karolinska Institutet	102	54	48	42	19	23
	Lund University						
	Skåne University Hospital, Malmö						
UK	Newcastle University	323	146	177	74	38	36
	Sheffield Institute for Translational Neuroscience (SITraN), University of Sheffield						
	University of Cambridge						
	University of Edinburgh						
	University of Manchester						
USA	Columbia University	692	325	367	102	48	54
	Mayo Clinic						
	UPENN						
	Northwestern, Chicago						
	UCSF						
	Washington University						
<b>Total</b>		<b>3756</b> (bvFTD: 2119; SD: 538; PNFA: 507; FTD-MND: 242; FTD-Unspecified: 350)	<b>1761</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>929</b> (bvFTD: 445; SD: 113; PNFA: 151; FTD-MND: 58; FTD-Unspecified: 162)	<b>509</b>	<b>420</b>

Table S1 – Samples breakdown

Table S2 - *MAPT* and *APOE* loci significant markers

Table S3 - Association analysis using MAOS, A1 = minor allele, bold = risk allele.

Table S4 - Summary of suggestive markers taken forward for replication

Table S5

#	ALPHA	=	0.05																
#	NUMBER_OF_TESTS	=	15258																
#	_SET1_	VARIABLE	=	GO_bp:go_negative_regulation_of_steroid_metabolic_process	(set)														
#	_SET1_	NGENES	=	13															
#	_SET1_	P-VALUE	=	9.19E-08															
_SET1_	GENE	CHR	START	STOP	NSNPS	NPARAM	N	ZSTAT	P	ZFITTED_BASE	ZRESID_BASE								
_SET1_	ENSG00000117707	1	214156524	214214595	1	1	14989	-0.26858	0.02975	-2.71E-13	-0.26858								
_SET1_	ENSG00000125629	2	118846028	118868573	4	1	14989	-0.13193	0.019305	-2.71E-13	-0.13193								
_SET1_	ENSG00000241635	2	234526291	234681956	63	6	14989	-0.23499	0.0025108	-2.71E-13	-0.23499								
_SET1_	ENSG00000242366	2	234668894	234681945	4	2	14989	0.39278	0.0016643	-2.71E-13	0.39278								
_SET1_	ENSG00000114650	3	47455203	47518616	2	1	14989	0.96345	0.00084899	-2.71E-13	0.96345								
_SET1_	ENSG00000084093	4	57774075	57802010	11	5	14989	-0.040513	0.00083476	-2.71E-13	-0.040513								
_SET1_	ENSG00000112175	6	55618443	55740362	6	3	14989	0.81191	0.00017715	-2.71E-13	0.81191								
_SET1_	ENSG00000204740	10	19492779	20079330	182	15	14989	-0.47973	0.0018625	-2.71E-13	-0.47973								
_SET1_	ENSG00000107566	10	101909851	101948091	3	2	14989	0.27814	0.0020591	-2.71E-13	0.27814								
_SET1_	ENSG00000050165	11	11984653	12031316	18	4	14989	0.71168	0.0001573	-2.71E-13	0.71168								
_SET1_	ENSG00000012504	12	100867486	100958191	8	4	14989	0.053432	0.0010974	-2.71E-13	0.053432								
_SET1_	ENSG00000130203	19	45409011	45412650	4	2	14989	3.7285	1.35E-12	-2.70E-13	3.7285								
_SET1_	ENSG00000124216	20	48599536	48605423	14	1	14989	0.30703	0.0075763	-2.71E-13	0.30703								
#	_SET2_	VARIABLE	=	GO_bp:go_negative_regulation_of_alcohol_biosynthetic_process	(set)														
#	_SET2_	NGENES	=	7															
#	_SET2_	P-VALUE	=	4.32E-08															
_SET2_	GENE	CHR	START	STOP	NSNPS	NPARAM	N	ZSTAT	P	ZFITTED_BASE	ZRESID_BASE								
_SET2_	ENSG00000115956	2	68592305	68624585	1	1	14989	-0.40249	0.04001	-2.71E-13	-0.40249								
_SET2_	ENSG00000114650	3	47455203	47518616	2	1	14989	0.96345	0.00084899	-2.71E-13	0.96345								
_SET2_	ENSG00000084093	4	57774075	57802010	11	5	14989	-0.040513	0.00083476	-2.71E-13	-0.040513								
_SET2_	ENSG00000112175	6	55618443	55740362	6	3	14989	0.81191	0.00017715	-2.71E-13	0.81191								
_SET2_	ENSG00000107566	10	101909851	101948091	3	2	14989	0.27814	0.0020591	-2.71E-13	0.27814								
_SET2_	ENSG00000050165	11	11984653	12031316	18	4	14989	0.71168	0.0001573	-2.71E-13	0.71168								
_SET2_	ENSG00000130203	19	45409011	45412650	4	2	14989	3.7285	1.35E-12	-2.70E-13	3.7285								
#	_SET3_	VARIABLE	=	GO_bp:go_negative_regulation_of_cholesterol_biosynthetic_process	(set)														
#	_SET3_	NGENES	=	3															
#	_SET3_	P-VALUE	=	9.81E-09															
_SET3_	GENE	CHR	START	STOP	NSNPS	NPARAM	N	ZSTAT	P	ZFITTED_BASE	ZRESID_BASE								
_SET3_	ENSG00000114650	3	47455203	47518616	2	1	14989	0.96345	0.00084899	-2.71E-13	0.96345								
_SET3_	ENSG00000107566	10	101909851	101948091	3	2	14989	0.27814	0.0020591	-2.71E-13	0.27814								
_SET3_	ENSG00000130203	19	45409011	45412650	4	2	14989	3.7285	1.35E-12	-2.70E-13	3.7285								
#	_SET4_	VARIABLE	=	GO_bp:go_regulation_of_fertilization	(set)														
#	_SET4_	NGENES	=	17															
#	_SET4_	P-VALUE	=	8.29E-07															
_SET4_	GENE	CHR	START	STOP	NSNPS	NPARAM	N	ZSTAT	P	ZFITTED_BASE	ZRESID_BASE								
_SET4_	ENSG00000085465	1	111956936	111970399	11	1	14989	-0.043923	0.015283	-2.71E-13	-0.043923								
_SET4_	ENSG00000116996	1	238045705	238054094	15	2	14989	0.27718	0.0021094	-2.71E-13	0.27718								
_SET4_	ENSG00000163803	2	28680012	28866654	7	4	14989	0.56205	0.00021321	-2.71E-13	0.56205								
_SET4_	ENSG00000186792	3	50330262	50336899	1	1	14989	-0.16442	0.02283	-2.71E-13	-0.16442								
_SET4_	ENSG00000145685	5	77781038	78065844	64	8	14989	-0.44883	0.0022813	-2.71E-13	-0.44883								
_SET4_	ENSG00000214510	5	147647743	147665817	5	1	14989	1.15	0.00039321	-2.71E-13	1.15								
_SET4_	ENSG00000145888	5	151202074	151304403	4	2	14989	0.24065	0.0022238	-2.71E-13	0.24065								
_SET4_	ENSG00000124812	6	49801970	49844809	2	1	14989	0.54761	0.0030459	-2.71E-13	0.54761								
_SET4_	ENSG00000188372	7	76026835	76071388	7	2	14989	-0.35493	0.015378	-2.71E-13	-0.35493								
_SET4_	ENSG00000146707	7	76239303	76256578	6	2	14989	0.21662	0.0033286	-2.71E-13	0.21662								
_SET4_	ENSG00000105792	7	89874488	89940377	15	1	14989	0.17805	0.012121	-2.71E-13	0.17805								
_SET4_	ENSG00000214102	7	141408153	141431071	2	1	14989	0.84388	0.0011865	-2.71E-13	0.84388								
_SET4_	ENSG00000086062	9	33104080	33167354	25	3	14989	-0.091904	0.0047878	-2.71E-13	-0.091904								
_SET4_	ENSG00000182545	14	20973696	20979328	2	1	14989	1.3759	0.00023614	-2.71E-13	1.3759								
_SET4_	ENSG00000255346	15	69222864	69355083	42	1	14989	0.19256	0.0129	-2.71E-13	0.19256								
_SET4_	ENSG00000196557	16	1203241	1271771	3	2	14989	0.41432	0.0014887	-2.71E-13	0.41432								
_SET4_	ENSG00000182621	20	8112824	8949003	191	18	14989	0.21758	7.23E-05	-2.71E-13	0.21758								
#	_SET5_	VARIABLE	=	GO_bp:go_mrna_pseudouridine_synthesis	(set)														
#	_SET5_	NGENES	=	2															
#	_SET5_	P-VALUE	=	1.77E-06															
_SET5_	GENE	CHR	START	STOP	NSNPS	NPARAM	N	ZSTAT	P	ZFITTED_BASE	ZRESID_BASE								
_SET5_	ENSG00000091127	7	105080108	105162714	1	1	14989	2.1102	1.12E-05	-2.70E-13	2.1102								
_SET5_	ENSG00000110060	11	125763381	125773116	2	1	14989	0.42915	0.0064858	-2.71E-13	0.42915								
#	_SET6_	VARIABLE	=	GO_cc:go_intermediate_density_lipoprotein_particle	(set)														
#	_SET6_	NGENES	=	2															
#	_SET6_	P-VALUE	=	9.55E-07															
_SET6_	GENE	CHR	START	STOP	NSNPS	NPARAM	N	ZSTAT	P	ZFITTED_BASE	ZRESID_BASE								
_SET6_	ENSG00000084674	2	21224301	21266945	2	1	14989	0.39716	0.0071139	-2.71E-13	0.39716								
_SET6_	ENSG00000130203	19	45409011	45412650	4	2	14989	3.7285	1.35E-12	-2.70E-13	3.7285								
#	_SET7_	VARIABLE	=	GO_mf:go_phosphatidylcholine_sterol_o_acyltransferase_activator_activity	(set)														
#	_SET7_	NGENES	=	3															
#	_SET7_	P-VALUE	=	1.82E-06															
_SET7_	GENE	CHR	START	STOP	NSNPS	NPARAM	N	ZSTAT	P</										

Table S6

QTL	chr	Gene Symbol	SNP Id	P-Value	Tissue
eQTL	17	<i>KANSL1-AS1</i>	rs199443	1.30E-43	Brain - Cortex
		<i>RP11-259G18.3</i>	rs199443	2.80E-39	Brain - Cortex
		<i>LRRC37A2</i>	rs199443	4.20E-37	Brain - Cortex
		<i>MAPK8IP1P1</i>	rs199443	7.00E-29	Brain - Cortex
		<i>ARL17A</i>	rs199443	2.70E-25	Brain - Cortex
		<i>RP11-259G18.1</i>	rs199443	1.80E-16	Brain - Cortex
		<i>LRRC37A</i>	rs199443	1.40E-12	Brain - Cortex
		<i>CRHR1</i>	rs199443	1.80E-04	Brain - Cortex
		<i>KANSL1-AS1</i>	rs199443	4.10E-37	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)
		<i>LRRC37A2</i>	rs199443	6.90E-33	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)
		<i>RP11-259G18.3</i>	rs199443	2.80E-31	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)
		<i>MAPK8IP1P1</i>	rs199443	4.00E-25	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)
		<i>ARL17A</i>	rs199443	9.10E-24	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)
		<i>RP11-259G18.1</i>	rs199443	2.40E-12	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)
		<i>LRRC37A</i>	rs199443	7.30E-11	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)
	<i>SPPL2C</i>	rs199443	1.80E-05	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)	
	3	<i>RPSA</i>	rs13081054	1.30E-05	Brain - Cerebellar Hemisphere
<i>RPSA</i>		rs13081054	2.40E-06	Brain - Cerebellum	
sQTL	17	<i>KANSL1</i>	rs199443	3.10E-50	Brain - Cortex
		<i>CRHR1</i>	rs199443	2.90E-17	Brain - Cortex
		<i>MAPT</i>	rs199443	2.00E-06	Brain - Cortex
		<i>KANSL1</i>	rs199443	5.20E-43	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)
		<i>CRHR1</i>	rs199443	2.10E-16	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)
		<i>MAPT</i>	rs199443	5.80E-09	Brain - Frontal Cortex (BA9)
	3	<i>RPSA</i>	rs13081054	2.70E-06	Brain - Cortex

Table S6 - eQTL/sQTL from gTEX

Table S7

	H2 (SE)	Lambda_GC	Ratio (SE)	Intercept	H2 (se)	Lambda_GC
<b>Observed scale</b>						
FTD	0.067 (0.03)	1.03	0.42(0.18)	1.01	0.118(0.02)	1.03
FTD_noAPOE	0.069(0.02)	1.03	0.4 (0.17)	1.01	0.117(0.02)	1.03
<b>Liability scale</b>						
FTD	0.028(0.013)	1.03	0.42(0.18)	1.01	0.049 (0.0085)	1.03
FTD_noAPOE	0.029 (0.012)	1.03	0.4(0.17)	1.01	0.049 (0.008)	1.03

	$r_g$ (SE)	P	N shared SNPs
FTD vs AD	0.55 (0.23)	0.02	1,166,449
FTD vs ADRD	0.28 (0.15)	0.06	1,080,004
FTD vs LBD	0.91 (0.46)	0.05	997,061
FTD vs ALS	0.71 (0.3)	0.02	1,160,125
FTD vs PD	0.32 (0.14)	0.03	1,091,414

Table S7 - Heritability estimation with LDSC regression

Table S8

Pheno	Marker	chr	Gene	Original work (p-value; OR)	Ref	Current study (Discovery) (p-value; OR)	LD with top SNP in current study	D'; R2	
FTLD-TDP	rs1990622	7	<i>TMEM106B</i>	1.08x10 <sup>-11</sup> ; 0.61	PMID: 20154673	2.3x10 <sup>-3</sup> ; 0.96			
FTD-GRN	rs36196656	8	<i>GFRA2</i>	1.58x10 <sup>-8</sup> ; 1.49	PMID: 29724592	7.76x10 <sup>-1</sup> ; 1.01			
FTD-Clinical	rs9268877	6	<i>HLA-DR</i>	1.05x10 <sup>-5</sup> ; 1.2	PMID: 24943344	9.6x10 <sup>-3</sup> ; 1.16			
	rs302668	11	<i>RAB38/CTSC</i>	2.44x10 <sup>-7</sup> ; 0.81		9.86x10 <sup>-2</sup> ; 0.95			
ALS	rs3849943	9	<i>C9orf72</i>	3.8x10 <sup>-30</sup> ; 0.84	PMID: 29566793	5.5x10 <sup>-1</sup> ; 1.02			
	rs12973192*	19	<i>UNC13A</i>	3.9x10 <sup>-15</sup> ; 0.89		1.07x10 <sup>-3</sup> ; 1.1			
	rs142321490**	12	<i>KIF5A</i>	6.1 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> ; 1.37		NA; NA			
	rs631312	3	<i>MOBP</i>	5.2 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> ; 1.1		1.6x10 <sup>-4</sup> ; 1.13	Complete - non perfect	1; 0.3	
AD	rs4420638	19	<i>APOC1</i>	1.28x10 <sup>-23</sup> ; 3.95	PMID: 21460841	9.6x10 <sup>-8</sup> ; 1.2	Almost complete - non perfect	0.77; 0.5	
	rs439401		<i>APOE</i>	1.06x10 <sup>-49</sup> ; 1.5		8.1x10 <sup>-1</sup> ; 1.01	No LD	0.58; 0.047	
	rs7412	1	<i>CR1</i>	5.9x10 <sup>-11</sup> ; 1.5	PMID: 34099642	1.9x10 <sup>-4</sup> ; 1.2	Complete - non perfect	1; 0.02	
	rs6656401			5.7x10 <sup>-24</sup> ; 1.18	PMID: 24162737	5.4x10 <sup>-2</sup> ; 1.07			
	rs679515	2	<i>BIN1</i>	7.2x10 <sup>-46</sup> ; 1.13	PMID: 35379992	1.1x10 <sup>-1</sup> ; 1.06			
	rs6733839			6.9x10 <sup>-44</sup> ; 1.22	2.96x10 <sup>-2</sup> ; 1.07				
	rs9331896	8	<i>CLU</i>	2.8x10 <sup>-25</sup> ; 0.86	PMID: 24162737	9.3x10 <sup>-1</sup> ; 0.997			
	rs11787077			1.7x10 <sup>-44</sup> ; 0.91	8.3x10 <sup>-1</sup> ; 0.99				
	rs3851179	11	<i>PICALM</i>	3x10 <sup>-48</sup> ; 0.9	PMID: 35379992	6.5x10 <sup>-3</sup> ; 0.92			
	rs6605556****	6	<i>HLA-DR</i>	7.1x10 <sup>-20</sup> ; 0.91		2.8x10 <sup>-2</sup> ; 0.91			
	rs199515****	17	<i>MAPT</i>	9.3x10 <sup>-13</sup> ; 1.06		1.1x10 <sup>-9</sup> ; 1.3	Complete - perfect	1; 0.97	
	rs1009966 <sup>§</sup>	3	<i>MOBP</i>	3.4x10 <sup>-1</sup> ; 1.01		PMID: 31417202	(joint analysis p-value current manuscript)		
	PD	rs17649553	17	<i>MAPT</i>	1.26x10 <sup>-69</sup> ; 0.78	PMID: 28892059	1.97x10 <sup>-8</sup> ; 0.82	Complete - perfect	1; 0.91
		rs1411478	1	<i>STX6</i>	2.3x10 <sup>-10</sup> ; 0.79	7.82x10 <sup>-3</sup> ; 1.08			
PSP	rs7571971	2	<i>EIF2AK3</i>	3.2x10 <sup>-13</sup> ; 0.75	PMID: 21685912	6.6x10 <sup>-1</sup> ; 1.01			
	rs1768208	3	<i>MOBP</i>	1.0x10 <sup>-16</sup> ; 0.72		5.13x10 <sup>-6</sup> ; 1.12	Complete - non perfect	1; 0.31	
	rs8070723	17	<i>MAPT</i>	1.5x10 <sup>-116</sup> ; 5.46		9.21x10 <sup>-9</sup> ; 0.81	Complete - perfect	1; 0.94	
	rs11568563	12	<i>SLCO1A2</i>	5.26E-10; 0.67	PMID: 29986742	4.66x10 <sup>-3</sup> ; 1.19			
	rs6687758	1	<i>DUSP10</i>	1.14x10 <sup>-8</sup> ; 0.80	7.3x10 <sup>-1</sup> ; 1.01				
CBD	rs393152	17	<i>MAPT</i>	1.42x10 <sup>-12</sup> ; 3.70	PMID: 26077951	2.06x10 <sup>-8</sup> ; 0.82	Complete - perfect	1; 0.94	
	rs643472	8	<i>lnc-KIF13B-1</i>	3.41x10 <sup>-8</sup> ; 1.82		8.5x10 <sup>-1</sup> ; 0.993			

\* = PROXY rs12608932 (D'=1; R2=0.98)

\*\* = PROXY not available

\*\*\* = PROXY rs9272461 (D'=1; R2=1)

\*\*\*\* = PROXY rs199528 (D'=1; R2=1)

§ = *MOBP* hit reported in the current manuscript checked in 2 AD-GWAS datasets

Table S8 - Assessment of significant markers from other neurodegenerative disease or studies vs. the current study



## Note S1

### Characterisation of *APOE* $\epsilon 4$ in the cohort

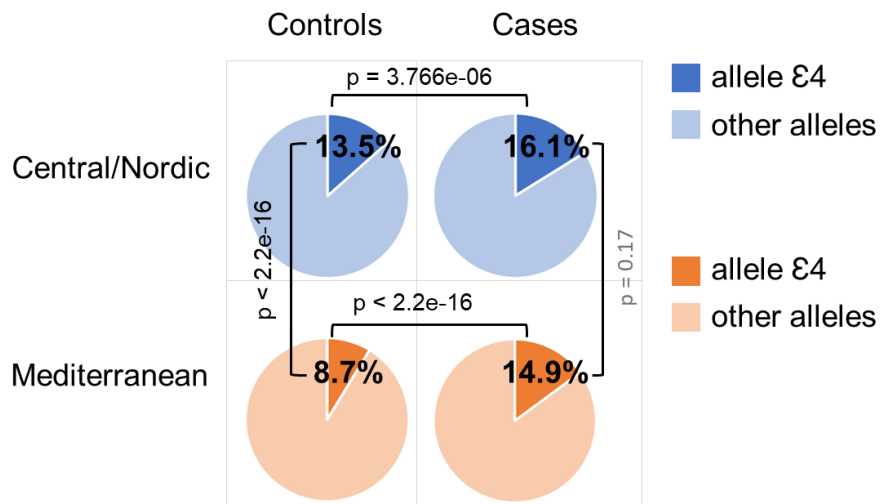
We first analysed the *APOE*  $\epsilon 4$  alleles by extracting the allele frequencies for rs429358 (C:T) and rs7412 (T:C) in the original discovery and replication cohorts, and compared cases vs. controls (**Table**): allele frequency differences were statistically significant in both the discovery and replication cohorts ( $p_{discovery}=3.6 \times 10^{-14}$ ;  $p_{replication}=5.5 \times 10^{-4}$ ) suggesting that the cases in our cohorts are enriched in  $\epsilon 4$  alleles.

Population	CASES		CONTROLS	
	count	freq	count	freq
Discovery	1179	0.157	2759	0.123
Replication	301	0.162	1068	0.131
1000 Genomes EUR			114	0.141
Discovery Mediterranean	417	0.149	500	0.087
Replication Mediterranean	159	0.152	130	0.096
1000 Genomes IBR+TSI			49	0.114
New cohort Italians			135	0.093
Discovery Central/Nordic	762	0.162	2259	0.135
Replication Central/Nordic	142	0.175	938	0.138
1000 Genomes CEU+GBR			65	0.171
New cohort Europeans			100	0.145

We then did the same for the two sub-cohorts (Central/Nordic cases vs. controls and Mediterranean cases vs. controls): all comparisons indicated that allele frequency differences were statistically significant ( $p_{Central/Nordic}=3.7 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $p_{Mediterranean}=2.2 \times 10^{-16}$ ), confirming a higher frequency of  $\epsilon 4$  alleles in FTD cases regardless from ancestry.

Finally, we compared the *APOE*  $\epsilon 4$  allele frequencies between our Central/Nordic and Mediterranean European controls: allele frequency differences were statistically significant ( $p_{Discovery-Controls}=2.2 \times 10^{-16}$ ), indicating that Central/Nordic European controls carried a remarkably higher frequency of  $\epsilon 4$  alleles compared to Mediterranean European controls. We confirmed this trend in further independent cohorts, *i.e.* Central/Nordic vs. Mediterranean Europeans for (1) the populations from 1000G ( $p_{1000G}=2.7 \times 10^{-2}$ ) and (2) an additional cohort of 731 Italian and 347 European controls ( $p_{NewCohort}=3.4 \times 10^{-4}$ ).

All this taken together suggests that: (1) FTD cases carry a slightly increased frequency of  $\epsilon 4$  alleles compared to controls, regardless of ancestry and (2) Central/Nordic Europeans (control population) carry a higher frequency of  $\epsilon 4$  alleles compared to Mediterranean Europeans (control population) regardless of disease status (**Figure**).



**Figure**– APOE ε4 allele frequencies in the Central/Nordic and Mediterranean discovery cohorts. Uncorrected p-values calculated via  $\chi^2$  are reported.

Note S2 – list of PIs

**Pis Name**

---

Diego Albani  
Giuliano Binetti and/or Roberta Ghidoni  
Daniel Blackburn  
Barbara Borroni  
Carlos Cruchaga  
Adrian Danek  
Janine Diehl-Schmid  
Carol Dobson-Stone  
Oriol Dols-Icardo  
Daniela Galimberti  
Maurizio Gallucci  
Caroline Graff  
Jordan Grafman  
Edward Huey  
Isabelle Le Ber  
Ian Mackenzie  
Raffaele Maletta  
Manuel Menendez-Gonzalez  
Christopher Morris  
Benedetta Nacmias  
Jørgen Nielsen  
Valeria Novelli  
Suvankar Pal  
Florence Pasquier  
Pau Pastor  
Robert Pernecky  
Yolande Pijnenburg  
Rosa Rademakers  
Innocenzo Rainero  
Matthias Riemenschneider  
Ekaterina Rogaeva  
Boris Rogelj  
Giacomina Rossi  
James Rowe  
Agustín Ruiz  
Raquel Sanchez-Valle  
Sigrid Sando  
Jennifer Saxon and/or Jennifer Thompson  
Johannes Schlachetzki  
Vivianna Van Deerlin  
Julie van der Zee  
John Van Swieten  
Emilia Vitale  
Maria Landqvist-Waldo  
Jennifer Yokoyama

## Additional acknowledgement and funding

JH – This work was supported by the UK Dementia Research Institute which receives its funding from UK DRI Ltd (UKDRI-1009) funded by the UK Medical Research Council, Alzheimer’s Society and Alzheimer’s Research UK. JH received funding from the Dolby Family Fund; VA – is supported by the Fondo de Investigaciones Sanitarias' Spanish government ICIII FIS-FEDER grants (ID grant: PI21/0467); OAA – Research Council of Norway (223273), Norwegian Health Association (#22731); RG & LB & GB – Italian Ministry of Health, Ricerca Corrente; DJB – Sheffield BRC; MB & MM & AR – The Genome Research @ Ace Alzheimer Center Barcelona project (GR@ACE) is supported by Grifols SA, Fundación bancaria ‘La Caixa’, Ace Alzheimer Center Barcelona and CIBERNED. Ace Alzheimer Center Barcelona is one of the participating centers of the Dementia Genetics Spanish Consortium (DEGESCO). Acknowledge the support of the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation, Proyectos de Generación de Conocimiento grants PID2021-122473OA-I00, PID2021-123462OB-I00 and PID2019-106625RB-I00. ISCIII, Acción Estratégica en Salud, integrated in the Spanish National R+D+I Plan and financed by ISCIII Subdirección General de Evaluación and the Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional (FEDER “Una manera de hacer Europa”) grants PI13/02434, PI16/01861, PI17/01474, PI19/00335, PI19/01240, PI19/01301, PI22/01403, PI22/00258 and the ISCIII national grant PMP22/00022, funded by the European Union (NextGenerationEU). The support of CIBERNED (ISCIII) under the grants CB06/05/2004 and CB18/05/00010. The support from the ADAPTED and MOPEAD projects, European Union/EFPIA Innovative Medicines Initiative Joint (grant numbers 115975 and 115985, respectively); from PREADAPT project, Joint Program for Neurodegenerative Diseases (JPND) grant N° AC19/00097; from HARPONE project, Agency for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (VLAIO) grant N° PR067/21 and Janssen. DESCARTES project is funded by German Research Foundation (DFG); BFB – P50 AG016574 and P30 AG062677; SB-E – recipient of the Research Contract FBBVA-Rodés-Baselga; BC – Alzheimer's Society for its support and funding (grant 447); CC – was supported by grants from the National Institutes of Health, R01AG044546 (CC), P01AG003991(CC, JCM), RF1AG053303 (CC), RF1AG058501 (CC), U01AG058922 (CC), and the Chuck Zuckerberg Initiative (CZI), and the Alzheimer’s Association Zenith Fellows Award (ZEN-22-848604, awarded to CC). This work was supported by access to equipment made possible by the Hope Center for Neurological Disorders, the Neurogenomics and Informatics Center (NGI: <https://neurogenomics.wustl.edu/>) and the Departments of Neurology and Psychiatry at Washington University School of Medicine; DWD – P50NS072187, P50AG016574, State of Florida Alzheimer Disease Initiative, and CurePSP Inc; CD-S – is supported by National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia (NHMRC) Boosting Dementia Research Leadership Fellowship 1138223 and the University of Sydney; OD-I – is a recipient of a grant by The Association for Frontotemporal Degeneration (Clinical Research Postdoctoral Fellowship); CG – is supported by grants from Swedish FTD Initiative-The Schörling Foundation, JPND Prefrontals Research Council (VR) 529-2014-7504, Research Council (VR) 2015-02926, Research Council (VR) 2018-02754, Brain Foundation, Alzheimer Foundation, Region Stockholm (ALF-Project) and Demensfonden, Sweden; NRG-R – P50 AG016574 and P30 AG062677; KAJ – R01 AG037491; DSK – P50 AG016574 and P30 AG062677; MK – UCL Genomics core facility; ILB – French clinical and genetic research network on FTD/FTD-ALS; GL – supported by UK DRI; IRM – Research funding from CIHR and NIH; GKM – UCL Genomics core facility; MM-G – is supported by the Fondo de Investigaciones Sanitarias' Spanish government ICIII FIS-FEDER grants (ID grants: PI21/0467); BLM – P30AG062422, P01AG019724; CMM – Newcastle Brain Tissue Resource, which is funded in part by a grant from the UK Medical Research Council, by NIHR Biomedical Research Centre Newcastle awarded to the Newcastle upon Tyne NHS Foundation Trust and Newcastle University, and as part of the Brains for Dementia Research Programme jointly funded by Alzheimer’s Research UK and Alzheimer’s Society; HRM – PSP Association; BN – RICATENEO2023; MAN – supported in part by the Intramural Research Program of the NIH, National Institute on Aging (NIA), National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services; project number ZIAAG000534, as

well as the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. This work utilized the computational resources of the NIH HPC Biowulf cluster (<http://hpc.nih.gov>); RP – is supported by Davos Alzheimer’s Collaborative, the VERUM Foundation, the Robert-Vogel-Foundation, the German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases (DZNE), the National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR) Sheffield Biomedical Research Centre (NIHR203321), the University of Cambridge – Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich Strategic Partnership within the framework of the German Excellence Initiative and Excellence Strategy and the European Commission under the Innovative Health Initiative program (project 101132356); RCP – P50 AG016574 and P30 AG062677; OP – is supported by a National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia Leadership Fellowship (GNT2008020); RR – P50 AG016574, R01 NS080882, R01 NS065782, P50 NS72187, and the Consortium for Frontotemporal Dementia; IR and ER – Grant of the Italian Ministry of the University (MUR), project “Dipartimenti di Eccellenza 2023–2027” to the Department of Neuroscience “Rita Levi Montalcini”, University of Torino, Italy. ER – the Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging; HR – AG032306 and K24 AG045333; JBR – was supported by the NIHR Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre (NIHR203312). The views expressed are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the NIHR or the Department of Health and Social Care’ Wellcome Trust (220258; 103838). For the purpose of open access, the authors have applied a CC BY public copyright licence to any Author Accepted Manuscript version arising from this submission; NIHR Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre (NIHR203312); the views expressed are those of the author and not necessarily those of the NIHR or the Department of Health and Social Care. Cambridge Centre for Parkinson-plus; SWS – was supported in part by the intramural research program of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institutes of Health (program #: ZIANS003154); WWS – NIH AG023501, AG019724, Consortium for Frontotemporal Dementia Research; MS – is supported by the Italian Ministry of Health, grant GR-2019-12369100; ABS – was supported in part by the Intramural Research Program of the NIH, National Institute on Aging (NIA), National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services; project number ZIAAG000534, as well as the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. This work utilized the computational resources of the NIH HPC Biowulf cluster (<http://hpc.nih.gov>); SS – RICATENEO2023; PStG-H – the Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging; MMXT – is employed by Oslo University Hospital. She has received grant support from Parkinson’s UK, the Michael J Fox Foundation, and South-Eastern Norway Regional Health Authority (Helse Sør-Øst); CVB – was in part funded by the MetLife Foundation Award for Medical Research, the Methusalem Excellence Program of the Flemish Government and the University of Antwerp Research Fund, Belgium; VMVD – P01 AG-066597, P30-AG-072979; JvdZ – was in part funded by the MetLife Foundation Award for Medical Research, the Methusalem Excellence Program of the Flemish Government and the University of Antwerp Research Fund, Belgium; KJ – NIA grant R01-AG037491; SJvdL – The Alzheimer Center Amsterdam is supported by Stichting Alzheimer Nederland and Stichting VUmc funds. The clinical database structure was developed with funding from Stichting Dioraphte. Genotyping of the Dutch case-control samples was performed in the context of EADB (European Alzheimer DNA biobank) funded by the JPco-fuND FP-829-029 (ZonMW projectnumber 733051061); is recipient of funding from ZonMW (#733050512), Health~Holland, Topsector Life Sciences & Health (PPP-allowance; #LSHM20106). Stichting Dioraphte, the Edwin Bouw Fonds and Stichting VUmc funds. SvdL is recipients of ABOARD, which is a public-private partnership receiving funding from ZonMW (#73305095007) and Health~Holland, Topsector Life Sciences & Health (PPP-allowance; #LSHM20106). The Alzheimer Center Amsterdam is supported by Stichting Alzheimer Nederland and Stichting VUmc funds. The clinical database structure was developed with funding from Stichting Dioraphte. Genotyping of the Dutch case-control samples was performed in the context of EADB (European Alzheimer DNA biobank) funded by the JPco-fuND FP-829-029 (ZonMW projectnumber 733051061); S.L. is recipient of funding from ZonMW (#733050512), Health~Holland, Topsector Life Sciences & Health (PPP-allowance; #LSHM20106). Stichting Dioraphte, the Edwin Bouw Fonds and Stichting VUmc

fonds; WF, SvdL, HHolstege, CT and PhS are recipients of ABOARD, which is a public-private partnership receiving funding from ZonMW (#73305095007) and Health~Holland, Topsector Life Sciences & Health (PPP-allowance; #LSHM20106). More than 30 partners participate in ABOARD ([www.aboard-project.nl](http://www.aboard-project.nl)). ABOARD also receives funding from de Hersenstichting, Edwin Bouw Fonds and Gieskes-Strijbisfonds; LMR – was funded by the NIH National Institute on Aging (NIA) R21 AG072390 and by the Memorabel fellowship (ZonMW projectnumber: 10510022110012); YALP – is a recipient of funding from NWO (KICH1.GZ02.20.004), Stichting ZABAWAS, Hersenstichting and Health~Holland. IdR is supported by a national grant from the Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII) FI20/00215.