

Supplemental Material

Regulatory Elements in *SEMI-DLX5-DLX6* (7q21.3) Locus Contribute to Genetic Control of Coronal Nonsyndromic Craniosynostosis and Bone Density-Related Traits

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Table of Content

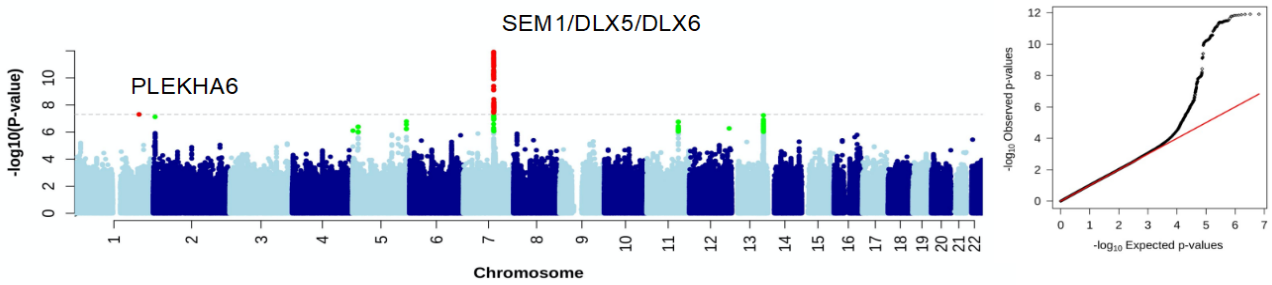
Figure S1: Manhattan plots and quantile-quantile plots.	3
Figure S2: Bar plot of PRS for cNCS predicting cNCS risk at broad P-value thresholds.....	4
Figure S3: Phenotype-wide association analysis of complex traits with the top cNSC association variants.....	5
Figure S4: Topologically Associating Domains (TAD) organization at the SEM1-DLX5-DLX6 locus.....	8
Figure S5: Publicly available eQTL regulatory annotation of rs4727341 and related variants.....	9
Figure S6: Zebrafish whole-mount in situ hybridization of dlx5a and dlx6a at 3 days post fertilization.....	10
Figure S7: In vivo activity of eDlx36 control and mutant sequences in zebrafish enhancer assay	11
Figure S8: Annotation of putative craniofacial-specific regulatory elements around rs17656761 (1), rs12154925 (2), rs78353978 (3), rs33863 (4), rs78353978 (5).....	12
Figure S9: Chromatin interaction analysis of the top hit on chromosome 5 by FUMA.....	15
Table S1: List of sites with the number of contributed samples.....	16
Table S2: Clinical characteristics of the study cohorts.....	17
Table S3: Zebrafish enhancer assay for eDlx34/35/36 at 3 days post fertilization.....	18
Table S4: Summary statistics of the lead variants under logistic regression model comparing unilateral vs bilateral cases in discovery and replication cohorts.....	19
Table S5: Summary statistics of the lead variants identified by the European meta-analysis under recessive and dominant models	20
Table S6: List of the most enriched pathways in the DisGeNET database identified by MAGMA using the European meta-analysis summary statistics.....	21
Table S7: Summary statistics of the Transmission Disequilibrium Test in 301 multi-ethnic trios for the lead variants identified in the European meta-analysis.....	22
Table S8: Summary statistics of the trans-ethnic meta-analysis for the lead variants identified in the European meta-analysis.....	23
Table S9: Multivariate analysis for the lead variants identified in the European meta-analysis.....	24
Table S10: List of SNPs and weights to calculate the PRS	25
Table S11: Relationship between the top associated genes examined in the network analysis... ..	28
Table S12: Number of variants (single nucleotide variants and insertions/deletions) from the genome-sequencing analysis of 89 probands located within the susceptibility genes on chromosome 7.....	29
Table S13: List of exonic variants identified by genome sequencing in the genes within the lead loci in 89 probands.....	30

Table S14: Number of variants (single nucleotide variants and insertions/deletions) from the 89 genome-sequenced probands across multiple ethnicities located within the susceptibility loci on chromosome 5 and 13.	33
Table S15: List of exonic variants located in <i>TCF12</i> and identified by genome sequencing of 89 probands.	34
Table S16: Craniofacial specific enhancer candidates in the <i>SEMI-DLX5/6</i> locus.	35
Table S17: Genes whose expression levels are affected by rs7981517 (<i>PCCA-ASI</i>) and rs4727341 (<i>SEMI</i>) according to FUMA annotation.	36
Table S18: Transmission Disequilibrium Test single marker association results for the variants located within the eDlx36 regulatory element.	37
Reference	38

Figure S1: Manhattan plots and quantile-quantile plots.

Panel A shows the Manhattan plot and QQ plots of the discovery European case-control GWAS study. Panel B shows the Manhattan plot and QQ plots of the multiethnic family-based study (241 European probands overlapped in both analyses); In the Manhattan plots, SNPs shown in green have a significance P-value $< 5 \times 10^{-6}$ and those shown in red have a P-value $< 5 \times 10^{-8}$. The genome-wide P-value threshold is indicated with a dotted horizontal line at 5×10^{-8} . QQ plots show the distribution of the negative log transformed observed and expected P-values and the excess of strong associations, without any genomic inflation.

(A)



(B)

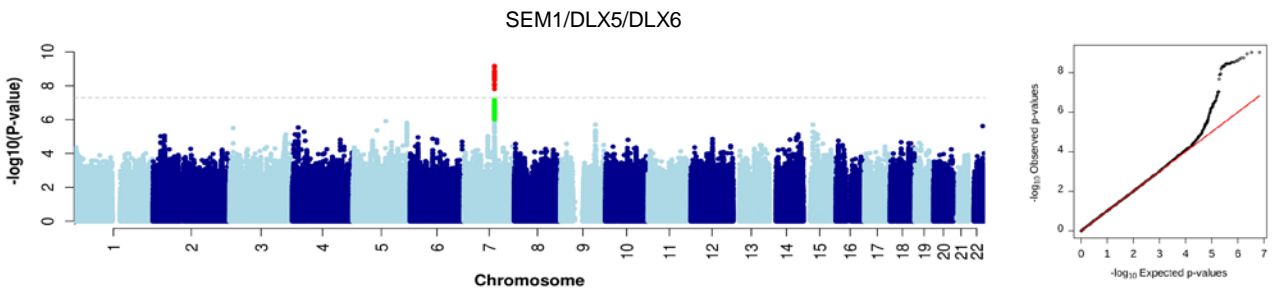
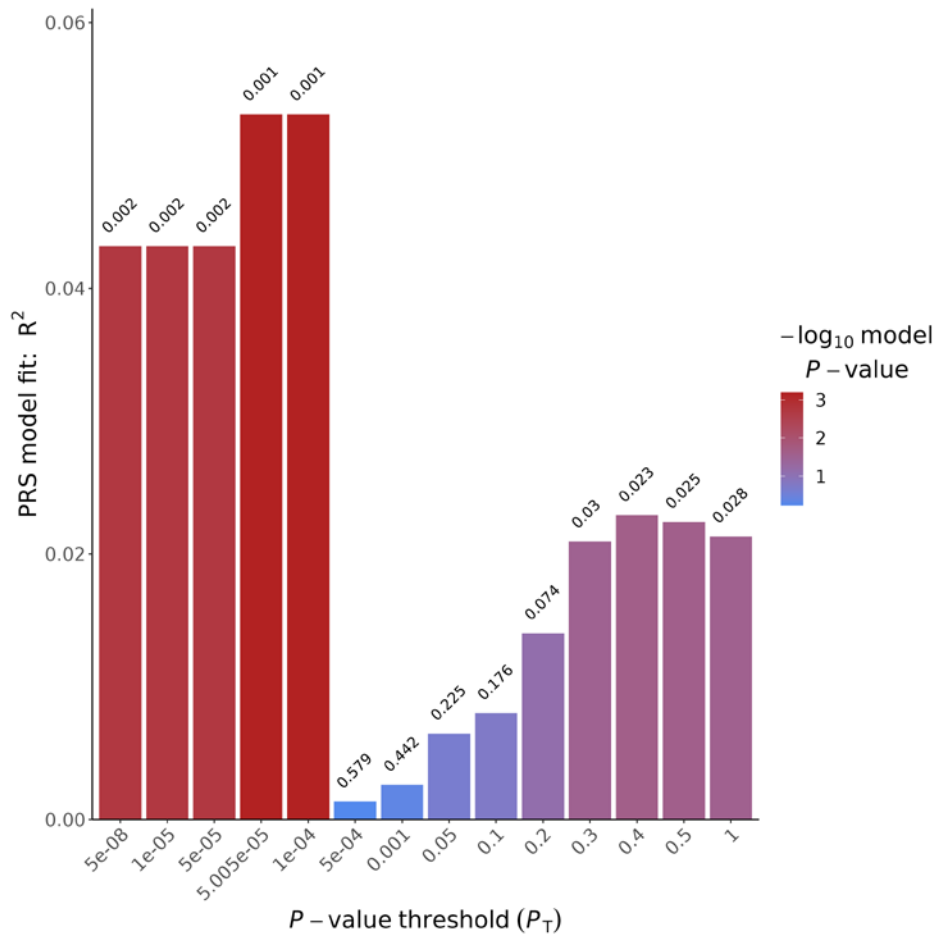


Figure S2: Bar plot of PRS for cNCS predicting cNCS risk at broad P-value thresholds.



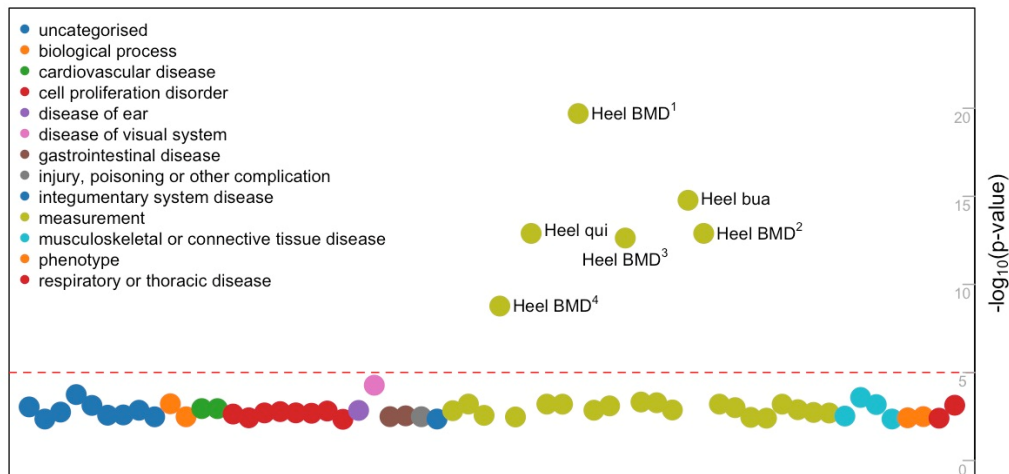
The prediction bar plot generated by PRSice2 displays different GWAS p-value thresholds ranging from 1 to 5×10^{-8} from European discovery summary statistics (X-axis) and model-fit Nagelkerke's R-squared (Y-axis). The P-values on the top of the bars represent statistical significance for that threshold in the European validation cohort.

Figure S3: Phenotype-wide association analysis of complex traits with the top cNSC association variants.

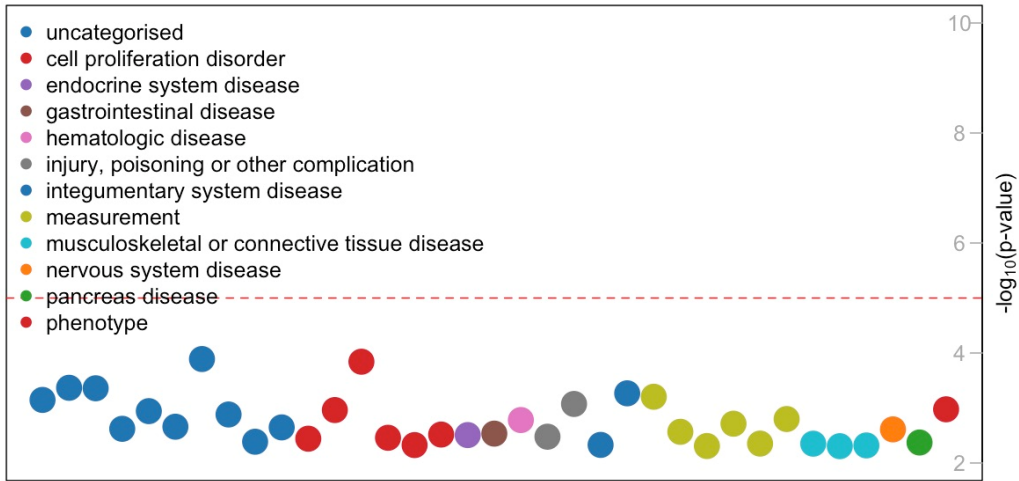
Phenotype-wide association analysis of complex traits associated with **A.** rs17656761, **B.** rs17656761, **C.** rs78353978, **D.** rs33863 and **E.** rs7981517.

Summary statistics from the UK Biobank, FinnGen, and GWAS Catalog repositories were downloaded from Open Target (OT, <https://genetics.opentargets.org/>). Only traits with p-value < 0.005 are shown in the diagram. Y-axis shows the variant's p-value of association to each trait. The circles are color-coded by the trait category (legend inset) as reported in OT website. The red dashed line shows the significance threshold corrected for the number of traits shown. In panel A, heel bone mineral density appears multiple times since the association was reported in many independent studies/publications as following: Heel bone mineral density (Heel BMD): ¹GCST006979, ²NEALE2_78_raw (t-score automated), ³NEALE2_3148_raw, ⁴GCST006288. Other heel measurements are also seen - Heel broadband ultrasound attenuation, direct entry (Heel bua): NEALE2_3144_raw and Heel quantitative ultrasound index, direct entry (Heel qui): NEALE2_3147_raw.

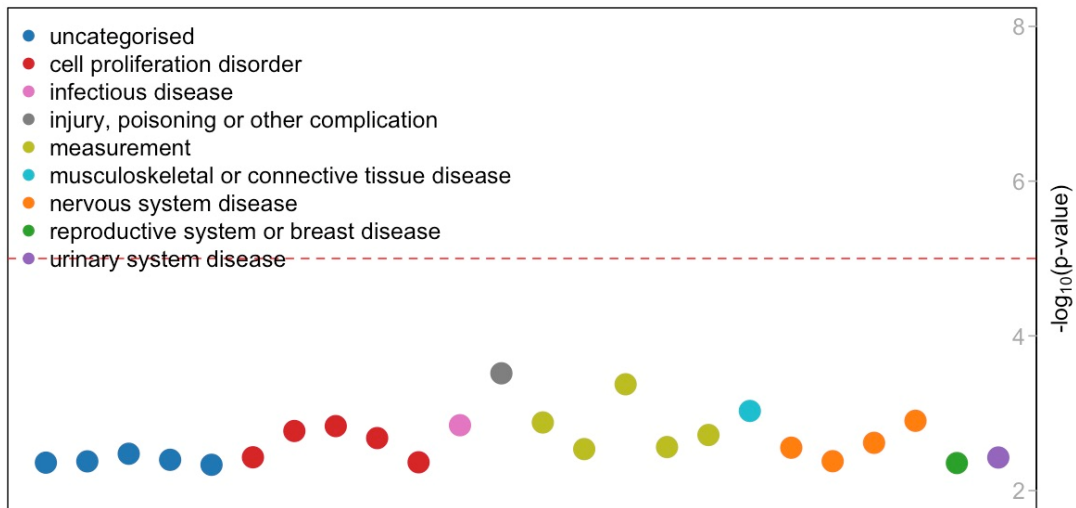
A



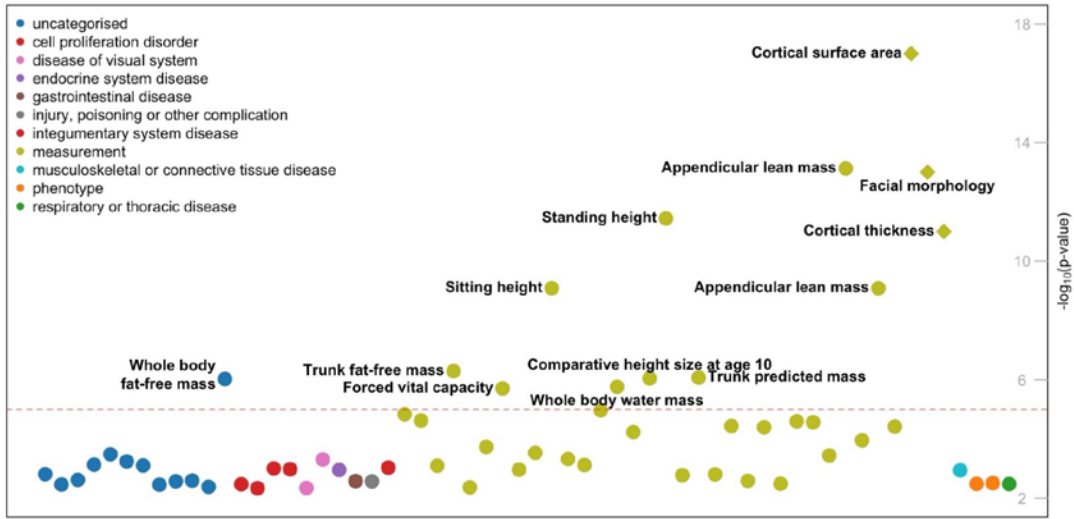
B



C



D



E

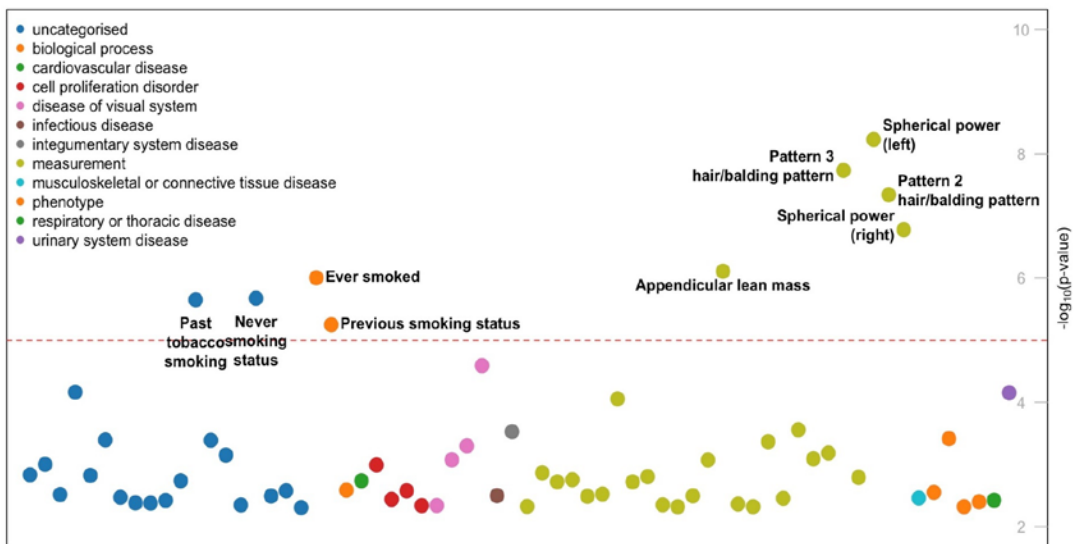


Figure S4: Topologically Associating Domains (TAD) organization at the SEM1-DLX5-DLX6 locus.

A. Hi-C data of human cultured cranial neural crest cells and **B.** human Carnegie stage 17 demonstrate that SEM, DLX5 and DLX6 are in the same TAD, while Hi-C data of **C.** H1 derived mesenchymal stem cells show different TAD organization. Black triangles marked the TADs in the locus. Data was extracted from Wilderman et al.¹

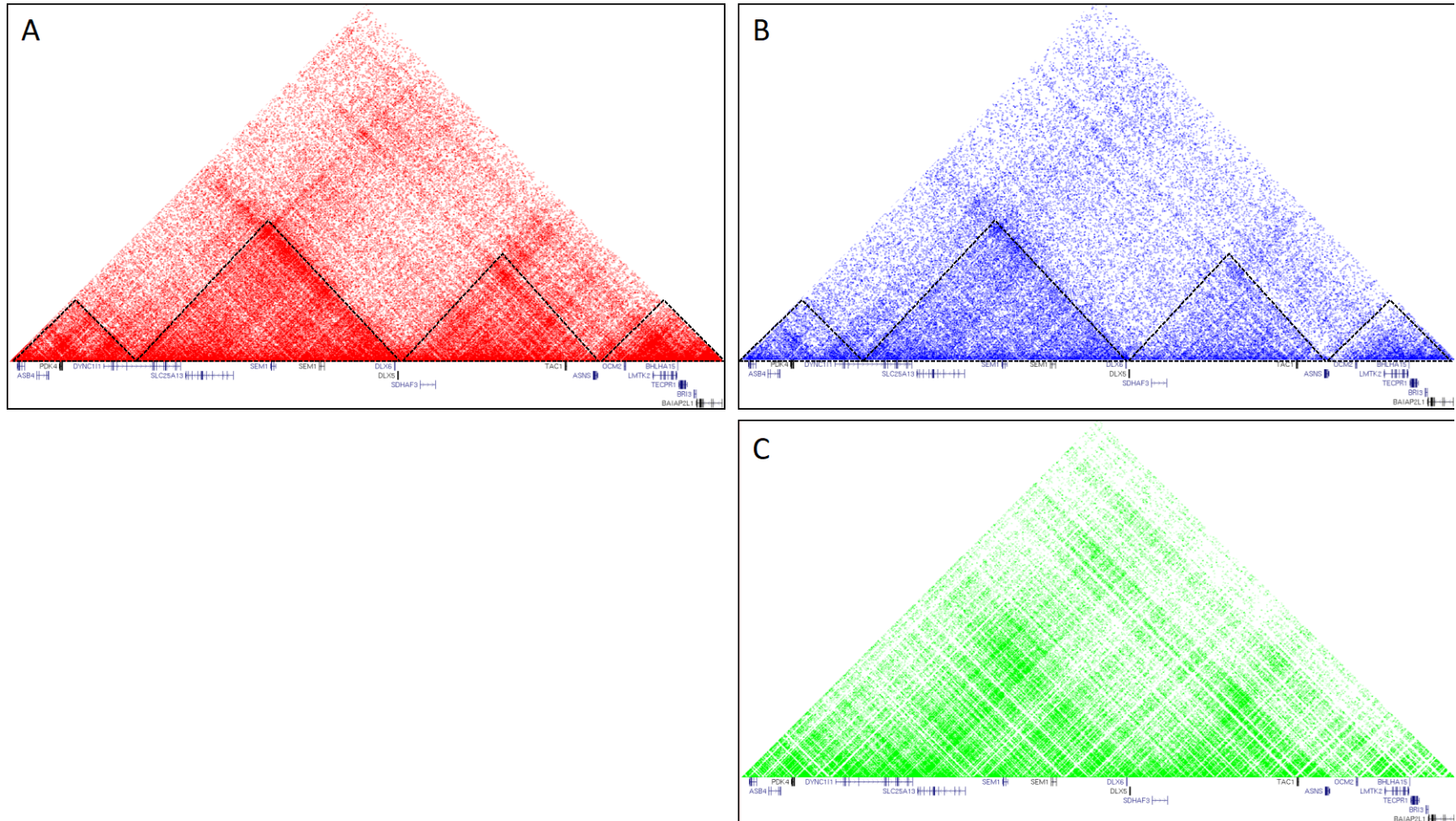


Figure S5: Publicly available eQTL regulatory annotation of rs4727341 and related variants

Upper panel displays regional association plot of rs4727341 (purple dot) and its high linkage disequilibrium (LD) region ($r^2 > 0.9$). The x-axis represents genomic region of the rs4727341 and of LD related variants while the y-axis shows $-\log_{10}$ P values for individual SNPs from European meta-analysis. Pairwise LD (r^2) with the lead variant based on 1000 Genomes phase 3 European reference samples and is described using the color scale given. The bottom panel reports the eQTL variants located in the genomic interval colored by databases as reported in the legend on right side. Each dot is a SNP which corresponds to a SNP reported in upper panel. The x-axis represents genomic location of each SNP, and the y-axis shows the eQTL P -value correlated to the expression of the gene reported in each row. The figure was generated in FUMA.

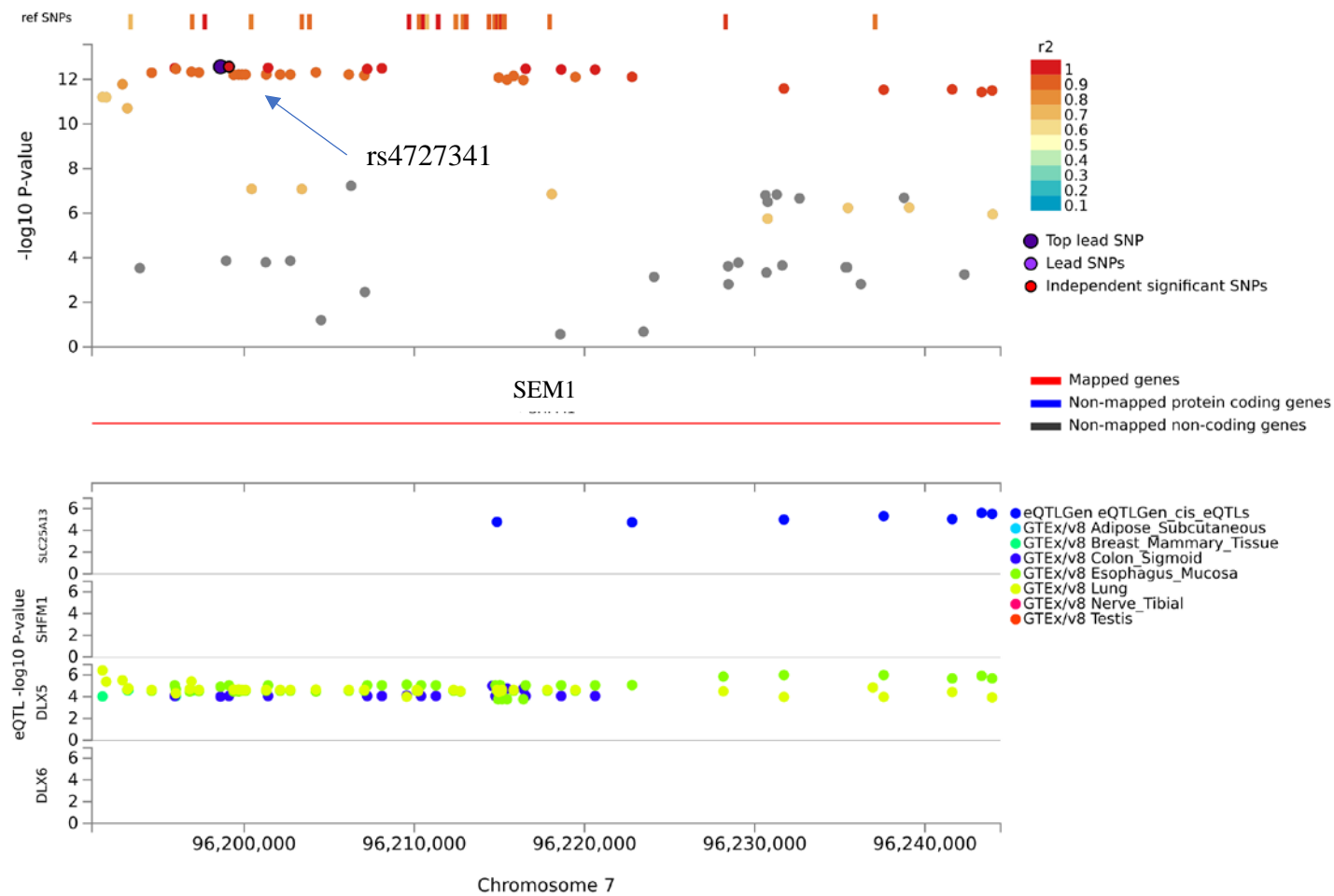


Figure S6: Zebrafish whole-mount in situ hybridization of *dlx5a* and *dlx6a* at 3 days post fertilization.

A, B *dlx5a* is expressed in the pectoral fin, branchial arch, brain, olfactory bulb and otic vesicle.
C, D *dlx6a* is expressed in the branchial arch, brain, olfactory bulb and otic vesicle.

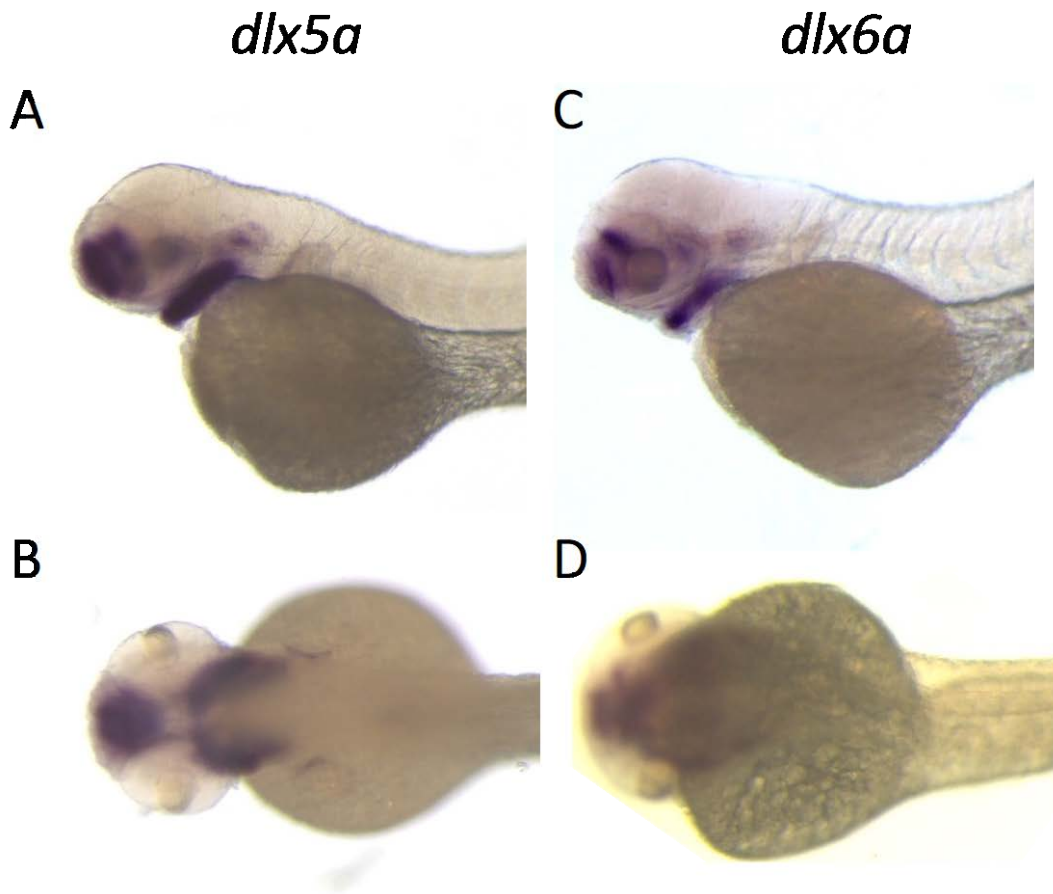


Figure S7: In vivo activity of eDlx36 control and mutant sequences in zebrafish enhancer assay

Histogram shows the percentage of fish with green fluorescence protein (GFP) expression in the head/skull in the mutated eDlx36 embryos compared to reference sequence at different developmental stages (days post fertilization, dpf).

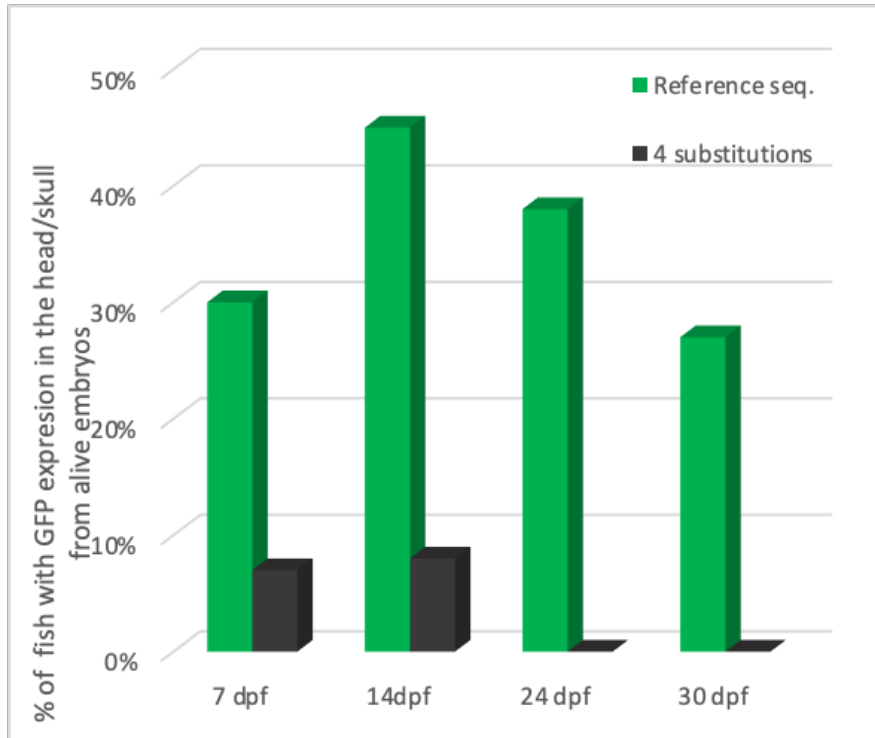
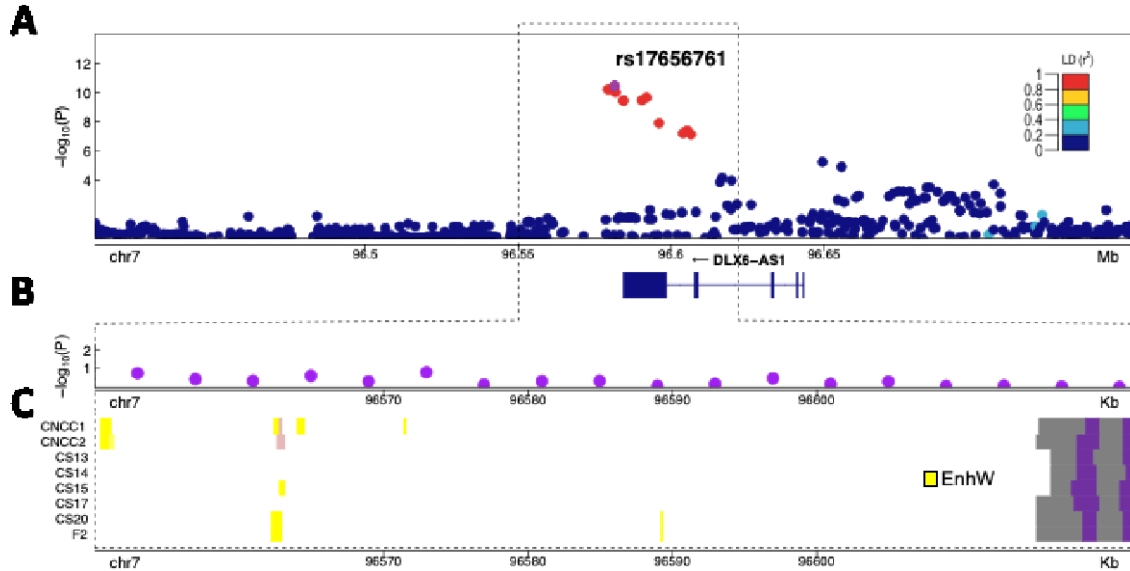


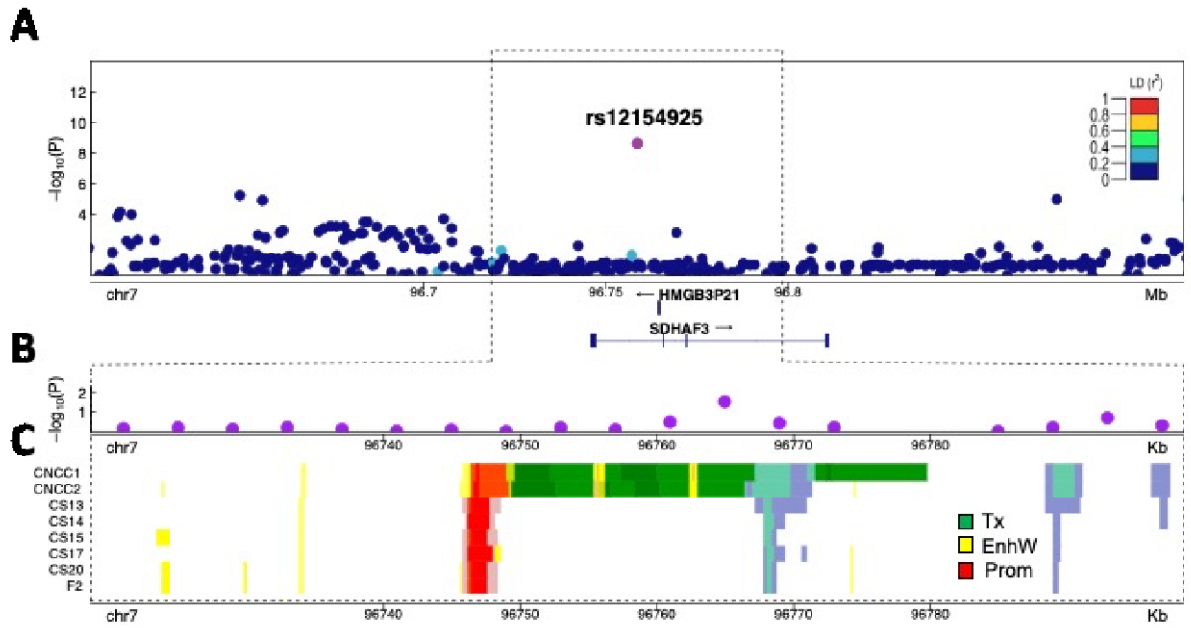
Figure S8: Annotation of putative craniofacial-specific regulatory elements around rs17656761 (1), rs12154925 (2), rs78353978 (3), rs33863 (4), rs78353978 (5).

For each signal, the figure shows: **Panel A** displays a regional Manhattan plot around each lead variant: The x-axis represents the genomic coordinates of the variants annotated with nearby genes and the y-axis shows $-\log_{10} P$ values for individual SNPs from the European meta-analysis. The lead variant is represented by a purple dot. Pairwise LD (r^2) with the lead variant is based on 1000 Genomes phase 3 European reference samples and is described using the color scale given in the legend. We then selected the zoomed region to better evaluate the functional annotation under the high LD block of each signal (gray dashed box). The zoomed-in genomic region is annotated with: **Panel B:** The y-axis represents the $-\log_{10} P$ -values for individual 6kb sliding window from rv-TDT aggregate analysis of rare variants in family-based-study (light purple dots). Each light purple dot is located at the start of each 6kb window. **Panel C** shows the craniofacial predicted regulatory elements from Wilderman et al¹ spanning the zoomed genomic region. When present, predicted regulatory elements track the eQTL variants were also displayed and colored by databases as reported in the legend on the right side. Each dot is a SNP which corresponds to a SNP in the zoomed region in **Panel A**. The x-axis represents the genomic location of each SNP, and the y-axis shows the eQTL P -value correlated to the expression of the gene reported in each row.

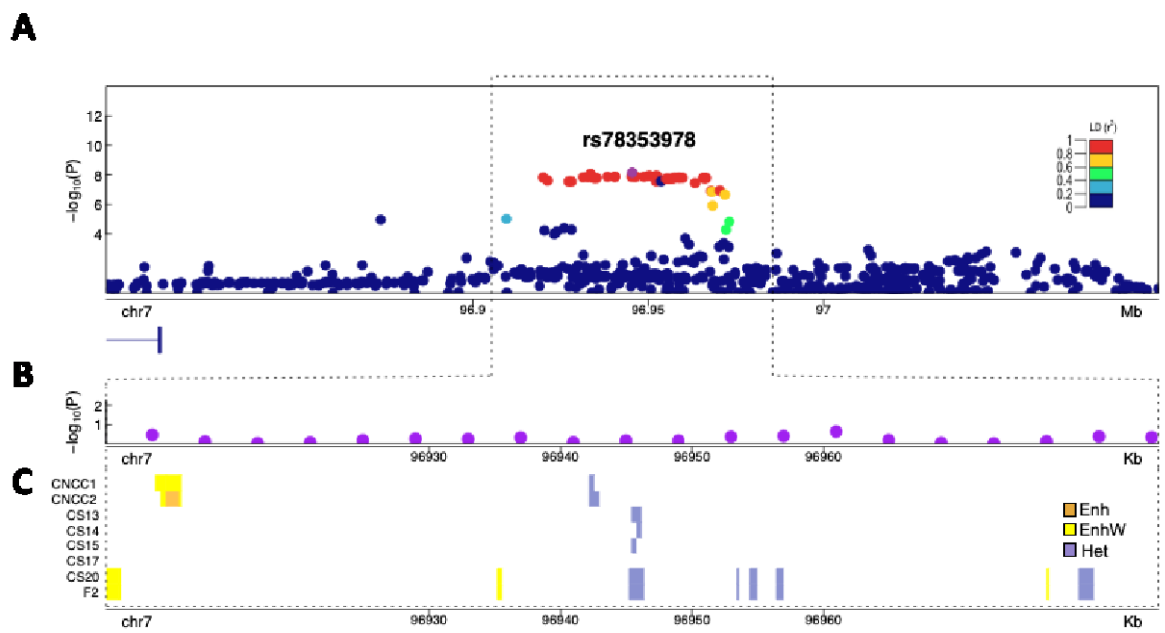
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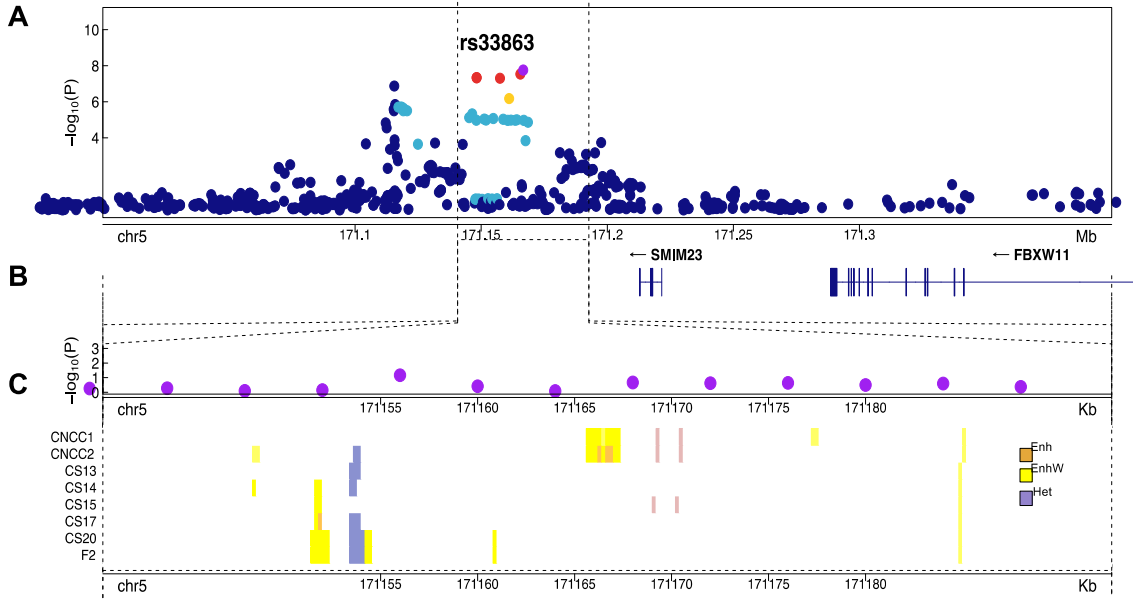
2



3



4



5

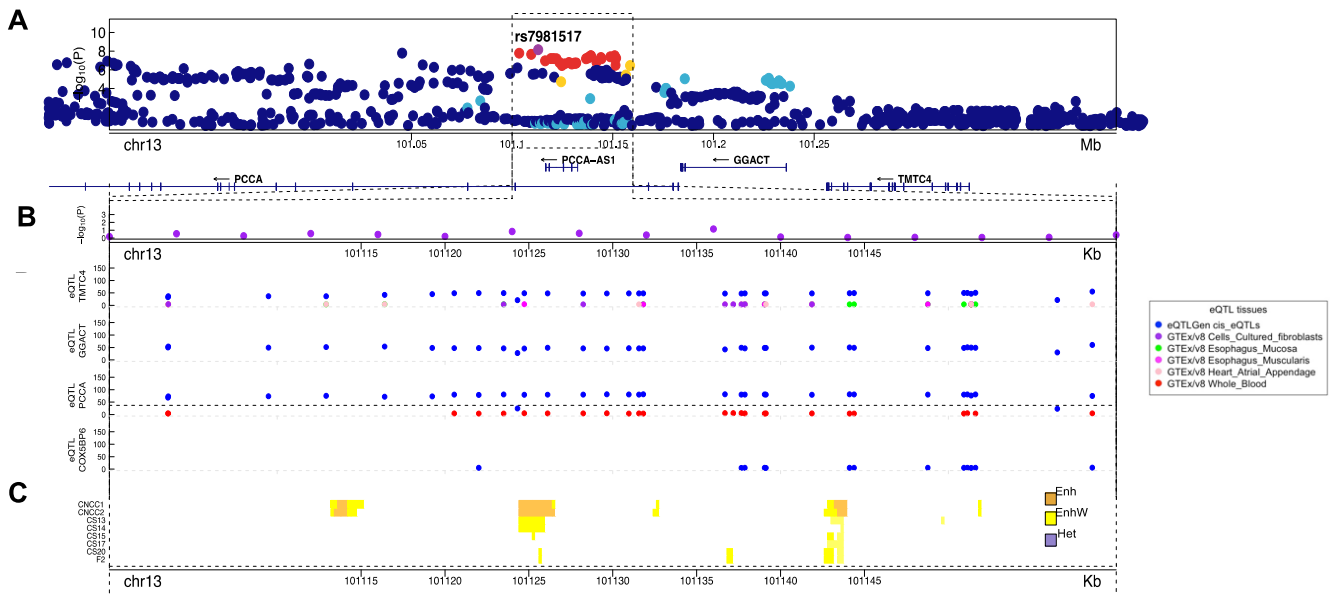


Figure S9: Chromatin interaction analysis of the top hit on chromosome 5 by FUMA.

Circus plot displaying significant chromatin interactions between the target region and other genomic regions (orange arches) as predicted in mesenchymal stem cell lines. Figure was generated in FUMA.

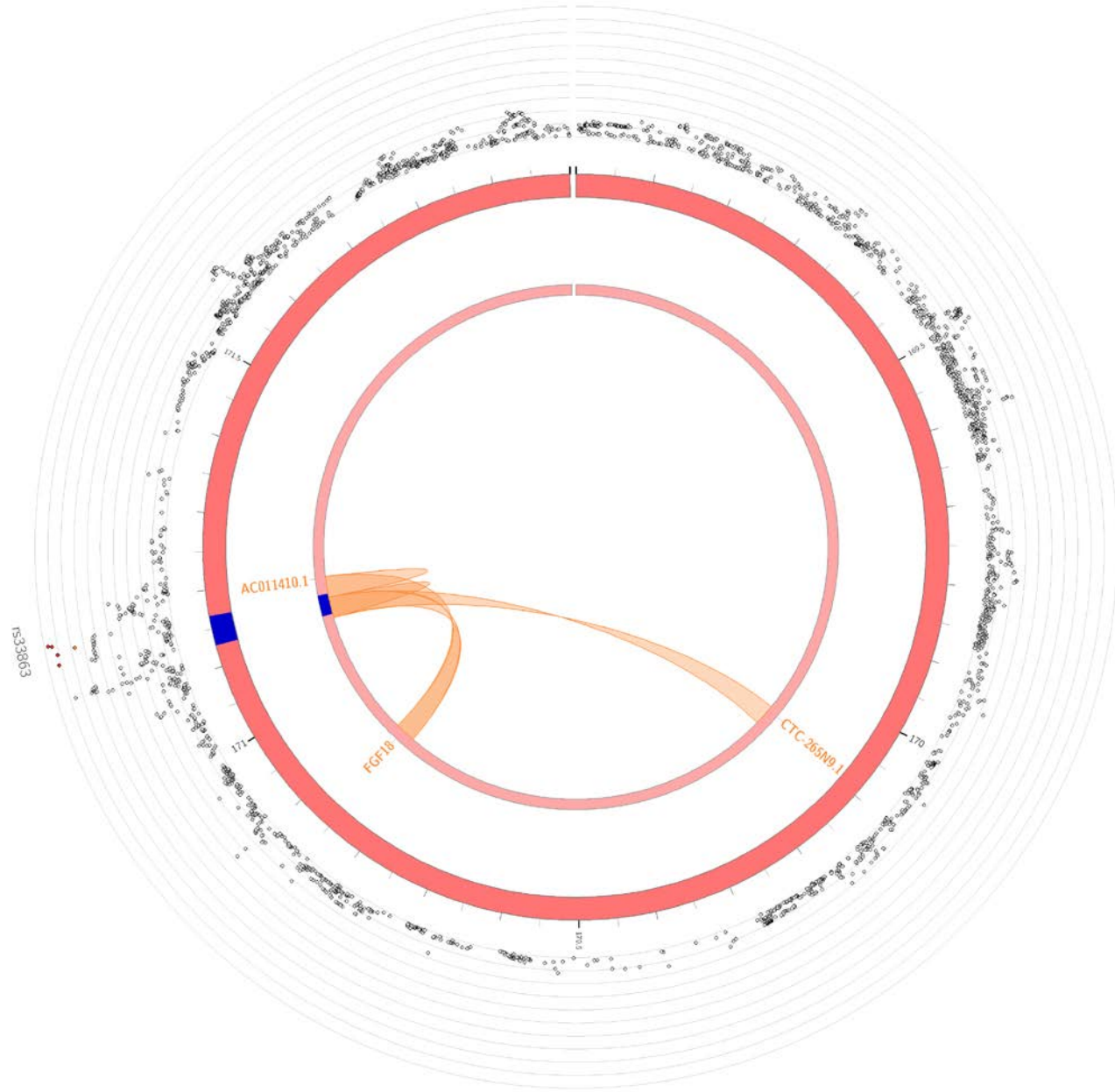


Table S1: List of sites with the number of contributed samples.

Site	N Probands	N Parents	N Controls
Department of Pediatrics, UC Davis, CA, USA	153	188	-
The National Birth Defects Prevention Study, USA	95	68	-
MRC Weatherall Institute of Molecular Medicine, John Radcliffe Hospital, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK	64	88	-
Hospital of Sant Joan de Deu - Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain	49	82	-
New York State Congenital Malformations Registry, USA	33	-	-
Hospital Necker-Enfants malades, Paris, France	25	20	-
Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children, London, UK	19	26	-
Department of Surgery, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT, USA	19	28	-
Univ. Hospital Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany	19	32	-
University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA	18	32	-
Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, Penn State College of Medicine, Philadelphia, PE, USA	13	10	-
Alder Hey Children's Hospital, Liverpool, UK	10	14	-
Birmingham Women's and Children's Hospital, Birmingham, UK	8	14	-
Boston Children's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA	9	8	-
The Craniofacial Center, Medical City Dallas, Dallas, TX, USA	7	6	-
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, TX, USA	5	4	-
Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago, IL, USA	2	4	-
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, USA	2	-	-
Iowa Pyloric Stenosis Study, USA	-	-	166
New York State Birth Defects Surveillance Program, USA	-	-	112
Icahn School of Medicine, Mount Sinai, NY, USA	-	-	11
Total	550	624	289
Grand Total			1463

Table S2: Clinical characteristics of the study cohorts.

Cohort	N	Genetically predicted ethnicity				Proband gender		Affected suture				
		AA	HISP	EUR	Others	% (N) Male	% (N) Female	UNK	UC	UC-L	UC-R	BC
Discovery cohort												
<i>Affected probands</i>	460	5	59	376	20	35% (160)	65% (300)	19	33	148	204	56
Probands with two parents (trio)	301	3	37	241	20	35% (106)	65% (195)	17	11	96	141	36
Probands with one parent (duo)	85	0	16	69	-	32% (27)	68% (58)	1	4	31	36	13
Single probands	74	2	6	66	-	36% (27)	64% (47)	1	18	21	27	7
<i>Unrelated unaffected individuals</i>	3376	-	-	3376	-	85% (2877)	15% (499)					
Replication cohort												
<i>Affected probands</i>	81	4	18	59	-	25% (20)	75% (61)	10	2	26	32	11
<i>Unrelated unaffected individuals</i>	289	-	-	289	-	67% (195)	33% (94)					
Genome sequenced cohort												
<i>Affected probands*</i>	89	4	6	77	2	34% (30)	66% (59)	8	9	24	36	12

*94% overlap with the trios in the discovery cohort. AA = African Americans; HISP = Hispanics; EUR = Europeans; UNK = Unknown; UC = Unicornal; L= Left; R= Right; BC = Bicornal.

Table S3: Zebrafish enhancer assay for eDlx34/35/36 at 3 days post fertilization.

Enhancer	Injected Embryos (N)	Live Embryos (N)	Number (%) embryos positive for Green florescent protein in selected tissues											
			Front-nasal		Branchial arch		Somatic muscles		Tail		Heart		Notochord	
eDLX34	150	98	-	-	3	3%	93	95%	-	-	34	35%	-	-
eDLX35	150	107	8	7%	34	32%	-	-	-	-	7	7%	36	34%
eDLX36	227	151	88	58%	-	-	-	-	20	13%	-	-	-	-

Table S4: Summary statistics of the lead variants under logistic regression model comparing unilateral vs bilateral cases in discovery and replication cohorts.

Variants	European discovery cohort			European replication cohort		
	P	AF Bicoronal	AF Unicoronal	P	AF Bicoronal	AF Unicoronal
rs114264214*	0.03	0.09	0.04	0.66	0.06	0.02
rs7981517	0.36	0.35	0.30	0.20	0.50	0.32
rs33863	0.36	0.49	0.43	0.11	0.31	0.50
rs4727341(A)	0.27	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.28	0.16
rs17656761	0.43	0.18	0.23	0.13	0.25	0.11
rs12154925	0.29	0.15	0.20	0.86	0.19	0.14
rs78353978	0.78	0.06	0.08	0.88	0.06	0.05

AF= allele Frequency; P = logistic regression *P*-value; *rs114264214 is a genome-wide significant variant in the discovery genome-wide association study, but not in the European meta-analysis. Statistical significance threshold after adjustment for multiple testing is *P*-value<0.007.

Table S5: Summary statistics of the lead variants identified by the European meta-analysis under recessive and dominant models

Variant	model	Discovery European cohort		Replication European cohort	
		OR (95%CI)	P	OR (95%CI)	P
rs4727341	<i>DOM</i>	0.45 (0.36,0.57)	1.90E-11	0.51 (0.27,0.93)	0.03
	<i>REC</i>	0.24 (0.12,0.48)	5.20E-05	0.42 (0.12,1.52)	0.19
rs17656761	<i>DOM</i>	2.12 (1.69,2.67)	1.10E-10	1.37 (0.67,2.78)	0.39
	<i>REC</i>	2.88 (1.64,5.06)	2.20E-04	1.22 (0.12,12.27)	0.87
rs12154925	<i>DOM</i>	1.86 (1.46,2.37)	6.00E-07	1.96 (0.98,3.92)	0.06
	<i>REC</i>	4.34 (2.30,8.16)	5.50E-06	2.01 (0.2,20.34)	0.56
rs78353978	<i>DOM</i>	2.73 (1.94,3.83)	8.20E-09	1.82 (0.63,5.25)	0.27
	<i>REC</i>	4.25 (0.86,21.11)	7.70E-02	-	
rs7981517	<i>DOM</i>	1.68 (1.34,2.11)	5.90E-06	1.85 (1.00,3.43)	0.05
	<i>REC</i>	2.23 (1.5,3.31)	7.60E-05	4.13 (1.58,10.8)	0.004
rs33863	<i>DOM</i>	1.77 (1.39,2.25)	3.30E-06	2.86 (1.36,6.03)	0.01
	<i>REC</i>	1.75 (1.31,2.34)	1.60E-04	1.38 (0.64,2.99)	0.41
rs114264214*	<i>DOM</i>	3.57 (2.26,5.65)	5.00E-08	1.97 (0.47,8.20)	0.35
	<i>REC</i>	-		-	

OR = Odds Ratio, 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval; P = P-value. -, no homozygote carriers available. *rs114264214 is a genome-wide significant variant in the discovery genome-wide association study, but not in the European meta-analysis.

Table S6: List of the most enriched pathways in the DisGeNET database identified by MAGMA using the European meta-analysis summary statistics.

Name	Num Genes	P	P FDRadj
Hypoplastic fingernail	12	7.28E-08	0.0007
Serum albumin measurement	6	5.28E-07	0.003
Triangular mouth	6	9.19E-07	0.003
Bifid tongue	11	3.91E-06	0.01
Cleft tongue	11	3.91E-06	0.01
Aplasia/Hypoplasia involving the metacarpal bones	5	4.38E-06	0.01
Delayed eruption of permanent teeth	8	8.90E-06	0.01
Broad hallux phalanx	10	1.22E-05	0.02
Accessory kidney	5	3.35E-05	0.04
Obesity	1750	4.81E-05	0.05
Neurological disability	6	5.02E-05	0.05
Short middle phalanx of finger	15	6.36E-05	0.05
Brachydactyly type A3	12	7.25E-05	0.05
Short middle phalanx of the 5th finger	12	7.25E-05	0.05
Pseudohypoparathyroidism	20	7.60E-05	0.05

Name = Pathway name; Num Genes = Number of genes overlapping between GWAS dataset and pathway gene set, P = Enrichment P-value; P FDRadj = false discovery rate-adjusted P-value <0.05.

Table S7: Summary statistics of the Transmission Disequilibrium Test in 301 multi-ethnic trios for the lead variants identified in the European meta-analysis.

SNP (Allele)	Nearest Gene	TDT (N=301 Trios)								
		OR (95%CI)	P	AF AFF	AF UNAFF	T:U_PAT	P_PAT	T:U_MAT	P_MAT	P_POO
rs4727341 (A)	<i>SEMI</i>	0.45 (0.33-0.6)	2.08E-08	0.18	0.25	29.5:78.5	2.42E-06	36.5:69.5	0.001	0.26
rs17656761 (A)	<i>DLX6-AS1</i>	1.61 (1.15-2.24)	4.80E-03	0.18	0.16	40:26	0.085	50:30	0.025	0.81
rs12154925 (T)	<i>SDHAF3</i>	1.6 (1.16-2.23)	5.50E-03	0.17	0.155	46.5:29.5	0.05	46.5:28.5	0.037	0.92
rs78353978 (A)	<i>DLX5/TAC1</i>	3.0 (1.64-5.49)	1.80E-04	0.07	0.046	24:6	0.001	18:8	0.049	0.36
rs7981517 (A)	<i>PCCA</i>	1.48 (1.11-1.96)	6.90E-03	0.27	0.24	50.5:39.5	0.246	67.5:40.5	0.009	0.36
rs33863 (A)	<i>SMIM23 / FGF18</i>	1.76 (1.37-2.27)	9.50E-06	0.45	0.38	81:46	0.002	83:47	0.001	0.99
rs114264214* (A)	<i>PLEKHA6</i>	2.86 (1.21-6.76)	0.01	0.035	0.024	10.5:2.5	0.027	9.5:4.5	0.181	0.45

SNP = Single Nucleotide Polymorphism; AF AFF = Allele Frequency in affected probands; AF UNAFF = Allele Frequency in unaffected controls;; TDT = transmission disequilibrium test; OR = Odds Ratio, 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval; T:U-PAT = Paternal transmitted: un-transmitted counts; P_PAT = Paternal chi-squared test; T:U-MAT = Maternal transmitted: un-transmitted counts; P_MAT = Maternal chi-squared test; P_POO = Asymptotic p-value for parent-of-origin test. *rs114264214 is a genome-wide significant variant in the discovery genome-wide association study, but not in the European meta-analysis.

Table S8: Summary statistics of the trans-ethnic meta-analysis for the lead variants identified in the European meta-analysis.

SNP	Gene	European meta-analysis		Hispanic (#case=77, # gnomAD controls=838)				Trans-ethnic meta-analysis		
		OR (95%CI)	P	OR (95%CI)	P	AF AFF	AF UNAFF	OR (95%CI)	P	HP
rs4727341	<i>SEMI</i>	0.49 (0.29-0.69)	2.69E-13	0.64 (0.4-0.98)	0.04	0.20	0.29	0.50 (0.31-0.68)	1.82E-13	0.72
rs17656761	<i>DLX6-AS1</i>	1.89 (1.69-2.09)	3.75E-11	1.53 (0.78-2.84)	0.17	0.09	0.07	1.88 (1.69-2.06)	3.15E-11	0.46
rs12154925	<i>SDHAF3</i>	1.86 (1.66-2.06)	2.41E-09	NA	NA	NA	0.09	NA	NA	NA
rs78353978	<i>DLX5/TAC1</i>	2.50 (2.19-2.81)	6.99E-09	1.96 (0.62-5.31)	0.15	0.039	0.02	2.49 (2.18-2.80)	5.81E-09	0.8
rs7981517	<i>PCCA</i>	1.64 (1.47-1.79)	7.13E-09	1.47 (0.98-2.19)	0.05	0.29	0.22	1.63 (1.46-1.79)	4.43E-09	0.75
rs33863	<i>SMIM23 / FGF18</i>	1.55 (1.39 1.71)	1.76E-08	0.99 (0.69-1.44)	1	0.38	0.38	1.52 (1.37-1.67)	3.67E-08	0.45
rs114264214*	<i>PLEKHA6</i>	3.37 (2.92-3.82)	7.32E-08	1.00 (0.11-4.66)	1	0.01	0.01	3.31 (2.87-3.75)	9.14E-08	0.59

SNP = Single Nucleotide Polymorphism; OR = Odds Ratio; 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval; P = P-value; AF AFF = Allele Frequency in affected probands; AF UNAFF = Allele Frequency in unaffected controls; HP = heterogeneity P-value; *rs114264214 is a genome-wide significant variant in the discovery genome-wide association study, but not in the European meta-analysis.

Table S9: Multivariate analysis for the lead variants identified in the European meta-analysis.

SNP	OR (95%CI)	P
rs4727341	1.93 (1.58-2.35)	6.40E-11
rs17656761	1.7 (1.4-2.08)	1.60E-07
rs78353978	1.98 (1.39-2.81)	1.30E-04
rs12154925	1.46 (1.16-1.83)	1.10E-03
rs33863	1.59 (1.36-1.85)	7.60E-09
rs7981517	1.49 (1.26-1.77)	3.90E-06

For this analysis, European discovery and validation samples were jointly analyzed in a single case/control cohort. SNP = Single Nucleotide Polymorphism; OR = Odds Ratio; OR = Odds Ratio; 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval; P = *P*-value.

Table S10: List of SNPs and weights to calculate the PRS

Chromosome	Position	A1	A2	OR	SE
1	19108549	T	C	1.677	0.1146
1	92434589	G	A	2.46	0.2177
1	147825769	A	G	1.869	0.1492
1	204310366	A	G	3.572	0.2335
1	218760614	T	C	1.472	0.08722
2	2733090	A	G	2.92	0.2441
2	6097879	C	A	1.867	0.1161
2	121999108	T	C	0.5521	0.1364
2	211765267	C	A	1.479	0.09018
3	39654502	T	G	1.445	0.09008
3	54034087	G	A	1.823	0.1467
3	147950334	C	T	0.6374	0.1033
3	181938437	C	A	0.6637	0.09127
4	2719538	A	G	1.399	0.0828
4	44308206	G	A	1.759	0.1376
4	95784853	T	C	1.568	0.1062
4	180655625	T	C	1.886	0.1495
5	1763681	G	A	1.498	0.08191
5	16543741	T	C	2.324	0.1992
5	18215931	C	T	3.16	0.2273
5	125008619	C	T	0.6608	0.08624
5	145152278	A	G	1.78	0.1235
5	159940172	A	G	2.932	0.2631
5	171166685	A	G	1.532	0.08154
5	173816283	G	T	0.6913	0.08627
5	177753869	C	T	2.324	0.207
6	14991293	T	C	1.447	0.089
6	37800653	A	G	3.615	0.2795
6	70823287	C	T	1.877	0.1478
6	133666904	C	A	0.6505	0.09449
6	133739242	G	A	2.585	0.2236
6	133788110	A	C	1.865	0.1468
6	162243368	C	T	1.734	0.1151
7	18622929	G	T	1.397	0.08071
7	27757332	T	C	2.857	0.2547
7	45105133	G	A	1.605	0.1145
7	46311048	A	G	3.128	0.2356

7	95889706	C	T	1.386	0.07956
7	96198615	A	G	0.4809	0.1031
7	96581553	A	G	1.957	0.09893
7	96649522	A	C	1.449	0.08101
7	96758550	T	G	1.869	0.1085
7	96928091	A	G	1.382	0.07882
7	96945446	A	G	2.58	0.1629
7	101226020	C	T	1.424	0.08167
8	265337	C	T	0.6986	0.0879
8	5126290	C	T	1.388	0.08027
8	11067792	A	C	1.925	0.1354
8	36531654	C	T	3.312	0.2801
8	117828881	A	G	2.63	0.2315
8	136212232	C	T	1.414	0.08216
9	12052324	T	C	2.72	0.2344
9	94525596	T	C	2.075	0.1789
9	95689628	A	G	1.429	0.07974
9	106627955	A	C	1.609	0.1042
9	109529338	A	G	1.552	0.106
10	12591916	G	A	1.415	0.08137
10	65346300	G	A	1.831	0.1424
10	78587491	A	G	1.717	0.1258
10	79893854	T	G	2.947	0.2664
11	19954112	G	A	0.7046	0.08497
11	44354066	T	C	2.12	0.1808
11	99871070	A	C	2.884	0.2028
11	132752029	C	T	0.6535	0.1007
12	3129932	T	C	2.482	0.216
12	14096896	C	T	2.977	0.2605
12	16466341	A	C	2.847	0.2443
12	32210238	A	G	2.347	0.2078
12	69869704	T	C	2.034	0.1716
12	82027471	A	G	1.739	0.1355
12	94647066	A	G	1.427	0.08026
12	113269597	C	T	1.995	0.1631
12	120271337	C	T	2.569	0.2233
12	126174476	T	C	2.69	0.1975
12	128276516	A	G	1.608	0.1101
12	130907481	T	C	2.078	0.1721

13	48123136	A	G	2.92	0.2356
13	98735995	C	T	1.395	0.0814
13	100798391	T	C	1.507	0.08088
13	101055584	T	C	0.597	0.09756
13	101156493	A	G	1.428	0.08311
14	42446967	G	A	0.6832	0.09084
14	52324354	A	G	1.48	0.09519
14	98888376	C	T	1.501	0.0891
15	41855403	T	C	2.428	0.2138
15	56276463	T	C	2.166	0.1812
15	91054215	A	G	1.588	0.1115
15	100665168	A	G	3.245	0.2864
16	26137926	G	A	1.728	0.1187
16	65700767	C	T	2.173	0.1645
16	72631201	T	C	2.201	0.1938
16	72916878	G	T	1.887	0.1324
16	73030532	T	G	1.908	0.1506
16	73202685	T	C	2.96	0.2427
16	80665731	G	A	2.139	0.1793
16	81951937	T	G	0.6874	0.08654
17	37101380	T	C	1.723	0.1241
17	58760784	T	C	1.925	0.1612
17	76969183	A	G	2.556	0.2249
19	42764352	C	T	1.707	0.1302
20	7118592	C	T	1.394	0.08171
20	61639750	G	A	2.752	0.2386
21	39714640	A	G	2.405	0.2111
21	45106294	A	C	2.444	0.2163
21	47491264	A	G	1.5	0.09724
22	19956863	A	G	2.465	0.1948

A1 = text allele; A2= reference allele; OR = Odds Ratio; SE=Standard Error

Table S11: Relationship between the top associated genes examined in the network analysis

Term	Library	Gene 1	Gene 2	Gene 3
Isolated split hand/foot malformation ORPHA:2440	Orphanet	<i>SEM1</i>	<i>DLX5</i>	<i>DLX6</i>
S-(3-hydroxypropyl)cysteine N-acetate	PheGenI	<i>PCCA</i>	<i>SMIM23</i>	
Heel bone mineral density	GWAS Catalog	<i>SEM1</i>	<i>DLX5</i>	<i>DLX6-AS1</i>
Oligodactyly	DisGeNET	<i>SEM1</i>	<i>DLX5</i>	<i>DLX6</i>
Congenital Foot Deformity	DisGeNET	<i>SEM1</i>	<i>DLX5</i>	<i>DLX6</i>
Split hand foot malformation	Rare Diseases GeneRIF	<i>SEM1</i>	<i>DLX5</i>	<i>DLX6</i>
POU3F4	ARCHS4 TFs Coexp	<i>PCCA</i>	<i>DLX5</i>	
YY1 in ECC-1	ENCODE	<i>PCCA</i>	<i>DLX5</i>	
ZBTB7A in ECC-1	ENCODE	<i>PCCA</i>	<i>DLX5</i>	
BRCA1 in H1-hESC	ENCODE	<i>PCCA</i>	<i>DLX5</i>	
CEBPB in H1-hESC	ENCODE	<i>PCCA</i>	<i>DLX5</i>	
TCF12 in ECC-1	ENCODE	<i>PCCA</i>	<i>DLX6</i>	

Table S12: Number of variants (single nucleotide variants and insertions/deletions) from the genome-sequencing analysis of 89 probands located within the susceptibility genes on chromosome 7.

Variant type	Chromosome 7									
	SLC25A13	C7orf76	RP11-682N22.1	SEM1	MARK2P10	DLX5	DLX6	DLX6-AS1	SDHAF3	HMGB3P21
Total #variants	459	28	53	455	0	40	1	140	103	0
Exonic	1	1	0	2		2	1	5	2	
missense/LOF	0		na	1		1	1	na	2	
missense/LOF & damaging	0		na	0		0	0	na	0	
splicing	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	
UTR3	2	3	0	3		1	0	0	3	
UTR5	1	0	0	1		1	0	0	2	
intronic	453	24	53	446		16	0	133	93	
upstream	2	0	0	1		10	0	1	1	
downstream	0	0	0	2		10	0	1	2	
Novel #variants	42	1	7	46	0	7	0	20	10	0
Exonic	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
missense/LOF	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
missense/LOF & damaging	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
UTR3	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
UTR5	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
intronic	41	1	7	46		5	0	20	10	
upstream	1	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	
downstream	0	0	0	0		1			0	
gene length (Kb)	200	15	42	220	1	4	5	63	64	0.5

The reported functional classes of the variants were based on annotation performed by ANNOVAR; LOF' is defined as a loss of function variant. 'Splicing' is defined for a variant that is within 2-bp away from an exon/intron boundary. 'Upstream' and 'downstream' are defined as 1-Kb away from transcription start site or transcription end site. na = not present.

Table S13: List of exonic variants identified by genome sequencing in the genes within the lead loci in 89 probands.

SNP ID	Chr	Position	R	A	AC	Functional annotation based on refGene			Prediction of damaging effect				TDT test		
						Gene name	Location	Exonic function	REVEL score	MetaSVM score	Meta SVM prediction	CAD Dscore	AF parents	AF probands	P-value
rs150911562	chr5	171456729	C	T	1	FGF18	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.106	-0.855	T	20.8	0.003	0.006	0.32
rs34347344	chr5	171456730	G	A	10	FGF18	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.062	0.056	0.67
rs10037031	chr5	171790231	C	T	1	SMIM23	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.054	-1.074	T	25	0.008	0.006	0.56
rs61739670	chr5	171868665	G	C	1	FBXW11	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.003	0.006	0.32
rs10475991	chr5	171878034	A	G	3	FBXW11	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.014	0.017	0.65
rs2301629	chr7	96171508	T	C	83	SLC25A13	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.449	0.466	0.51
rs78670506	chr7	96486315	G	C	3	SEM1	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.072	-1.032	T	1.69	0.025	0.017	0.32
rs4733	chr7	96709749	C	T	2	SEM1	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.020	0.011	0.26
rs147783529	chr7	96968909	A	T	1	DLX6-AS1	A exon	.	.	.	.	.	0.003	0.006	0.32
rs2189772	chr7	96969056	G	A	102	DLX6-AS1	A exon	.	.	.	.	.	0.475	0.427	0.08
rs75626318	chr7	96978416	G	A	1	DLX6-AS1	A exon	.	.	.	.	.	0.003	0.006	0.32
rs2214644	chr7	96978757	C	T	100	DLX6-AS1	A exon	.	.	.	.	.	0.480	0.438	0.13
rs569298699	chr7	96978979	AGC TCC CCT	A	2	DLX6-AS1	ncRN A exon	.	.	.	.	.	na	na	na

			TTC CTA T														
rs201772433	chr7	97009914	C	T	1	DLX6	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.4	0.464	D	25.8	0.003	0.006	0.32		
rs35273378	chr7	97020904	G	T	1	DLX5	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.2 82	-0.449	T	15.67	0.006	0.006	1		
rs61753628	chr7	97024372	G	C	1	DLX5	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.003	0.006	0.32		
rs199949264	chr7	97117733	C	T	1	SDHAF3	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.0 7	-1.053	T	23.6	0.003	0.006	0.32		
rs62624461	chr7	97117880	T	C	5	SDHAF3	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.5 38	-0.735	T	34	0.028	0.028	1		
rs538229	chr13	100235868	A	G	25	PCCA	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.143	0.140	0.88		
rs41281120	chr13	100302950	A	G	1	PCCA	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.003	0.006	0.32		
rs35719359	chr13	100309902	A	G	8	PCCA	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.3 99	-0.558	T	19.1	0.051	0.045	0.64		
rs61749895	chr13	100368479	G	T	3	PCCA	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.4 95	-0.954	T	0.18	0.011	0.017	0.32		
rs192063381	chr13	100466146	A	G	1	PCCA- AS1	A exon	.	.	.	.	.	0.003	0.006	0.32		
rs755192518	chr13	100473215	C	T	1	PCCA- AS1	A exon	.	.	.	.	.	0.003	0.006	0.32		
rs3759477	chr13	100477390	A	G	53	PCCA- AS1	A exon	.	.	.	.	.	0.250	0.298	0.03		
rs925574891	chr13	100477395	G	C	1	PCCA- AS1	A exon	.	.	.	.	.	0.003	0.006	0.32		
rs61730956	chr13	100606369	T	C	1	TMTC4	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.6 52	-0.751	T	24	0.006	0.006	1		
rs55952539	chr13	100614392	C	T	2	TMTC4	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.008	0.011	0.56		
rs749518908	chr13	100625620	C	A	1	TMTC4	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.2 41	-0.637	T	26.8	0.003	0.006	0.32		
rs946837	chr13	100635086	C	T	49	TMTC4	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.0 2	-0.928	T	2.07	0.287	0.275	0.64		

rs946838	chr13	100635111	T	C	143	TMTC4	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.202	0.197	0.8
rs2297943	chr13	100635150	G	A	57	TMTC4	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.309	0.320	0.63
rs141440152	chr13	100637657	G	A	1	TMTC4	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.003	0.006	0.32
rs17579147	chr13	100656400	G	A	3	TMTC4	exon	synonymous SNV	.	.	.	.	0.020	0.017	0.71
rs61746911	chr13	100668725	T	C	1	TMTC4	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.0	35	-1.028	T	0.002	0.003	0.006	0.32
rs374326272	chr13	100668767	C	T	1	TMTC4	exon	nonsynonymous SNV	0.0	3	-1.037	T	2.517	0.003	0.006	0.32

R = reference allele, A= alternative allele; AC= allele count; AF = allele frequency; TDT, transmission disequilibrium test.

Table S14: Number of variants (single nucleotide variants and insertions/deletions) from the 89 genome-sequenced probands across multiple ethnicities located within the susceptibility loci on chromosome 5 and 13.

	chr13				chr5		
Variants	PCCA	PCCA-AS1	GGACT	TMTC4	SMIM23	FBXW11	FGF18
Total #variants	854	52	134	303	14	293	113
Exonic	4	4	0	10	1	2	2
<i>missense/LOF</i>	2	na	na	5	1	0	1
<i>missense/LOF & damaging</i>	0	na	na	0	0	0	0
<i>splicing</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
UTR3	3	0	12	2	0	4	2
UTR5	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
intronic	847	48	116	273	8	277	100
upstream	0	0	5	12	2	1	7
downstream	0	0	0	4	3	8	1
Novel #variants	96	3	9	29	1	42	9
Exonic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>missense/LOF</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>missense/LOF & damaging</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
UTR3	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
UTR5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
intronic	96	3	7	26	0	40	8
upstream	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
downstream	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
gene length (Kb)	440	17	59	71	24	142	37

The reported functional classes of the variants were based on annotation performed by ANNOVAR; LOF' is defined as a loss of function variant. 'Splicing' is defined for a variant that is within 2-bp away from an exon/intron boundary. 'Upstream' and 'downstream' are defined as 1-Kb away from transcription start site or transcription end site. na = not present.

Table S15: List of exonic variants located in *TCF12* and identified by genome sequencing of 89 probands.

Chr	Position	Ref allele	Alt allele	SNPID	Exonic Function	MetaSVM	REVEL	CADD
chr15	57232784	G	A	rs12442879	nonsynonymous SNV	tolerated	0.24	10
chr15	57251406	AACTC	A	.	frameshift deletion	.		
chr15	57253416	A	G	rs753036829	nonsynonymous SNV	tolerated	0.02	1.6
chr15	57262146	T	G	rs36060670	nonsynonymous SNV	tolerated	0.22	33
chr15	57263138	GT	G	.	frameshift deletion	.		
chr15	57273115	C	T	rs754118933	nonsynonymous SNV	damaging	0.97	35
chr15	57273215	T	C	.	nonsynonymous SNV	damaging	0.97	28
chr15	57273235	A	T	.	nonsynonymous SNV	damaging	0.96	29

Table S16: Craniofacial specific enhancer candidates in the *SEM1-DLX5/6* locus.

Elements		hg 19				human CF tissue - enhancers						Conservation level
Num.	Name	Chr	Start	End	Length	CS 13	CS 14	CS 15	CS17	CS20	CNCC	
1	eDlx30	chr7	96,733,796	96,734,203	408	Dnase	Dnase	Dnase	Dnase	Dnase		Mammalian
2	eDlx31	chr7	96,694,201	96,694,400	200	Dnase	Dnase	Dnase	Dnase	Dnase		Mammalian
3	eDlx32	chr7	96,415,220	96,416,581	1362	Enh	Enh	Enh	Enh	Enh	Enh	Mammalian
4	eDlx33	chr7	96,337,200	96,338,000	801	TxEhnW	TxEhnW	TxEhnW	TxEhnW	TxEhnW	TxEhnW	Mammalian
5	eDlx34	chr7	96,227,969	96,229,202	1,234	Enh	Enh	Enh			Enh	Mammalian
6	eDlx35	chr7	96,225,003	96,226,583	1,581	Enh	Enh	Enh	Enh	Enh	Enh	Fish
7	eDlx36	chr7	96,219,791	96,222,002	2212			Enh	PromP		Enh	Sarcopterygii
8	eDlx37	chr7	96,176,396	96,177,200	805			Enh			Enh	Sarcopterygii
9	eDlx38	chr7	96,174,799	96,175,603	805						Enh	Birds
10	eDlx39	chr7	96,155,601	96,156,406	806	Enh		Enh		Enh	Enh	Birds
11	eDlx40	chr7	96,149,956	96,150,999	1044	Enh		Enh				Mammalian
12	eDlx41	chr7	96,124,390	96,125,204	815	Enh		Enh	PromP	Enh		Fish
13	eDlx42	chr7	96,120,596	96,121,003	408			Enh				Mammalian
14	eDlx43	chr7	96,055,303	96,056,480	1178			Enh			Enh	Mammalian
15	eDlx44	chr7	96,044,185	96,046,606	2,422	Enh	Enh	Enh	Enh	Enh	Enh	Birds
16	eDlx45	chr7	96,017,511	96,018,611	1101	Enh		Dnase	Enh	Enh	Enh	Mammalian

Abbreviations: Carnegie stages 13-20 (CS13-20); CNCC = Cranial Neural Crest Cells; DNase hypersensitivity site (Dnase); histone marks of promoter (PromP); histone marks of active enhancer (Enh); histone marks of weak enhancer (TxEhnW).

Table S17: Genes whose expression levels are affected by rs7981517 (*PCCA-AS1*) and rs4727341 (*SEM1*) according to FUMA annotation.

Gene	Symbol	Type	eQTL	eQTL datasets	eQTL	Ind eQTL SNPs
			minP		direction	
ENSG00000237082	<i>COX5BP6</i>	Pseudogene	4.01E-12	eQTLGen_cis_eQTLs	-	rs2254579; rs7981517
ENSG00000134864	<i>GGACT</i>	Protein coding	5.49E-61	eQTLGen_cis_eQTLs	-	rs2254579; rs7981517
ENSG00000175198	<i>PCCA</i>	Protein coding	8.73E-135	eQTLGen_cis_eQTLs	-	rs2254579; rs7981517
ENSG00000125247	<i>TMTC4</i>	Protein coding	3.75E-57	eQTLGen_cis_eQTLs: Cells_Cultured_fibroblasts*	-	rs2254579; rs7981517
ENSG00000004864	<i>SLC25A13</i>	Protein coding	2.50E-06	eQTLGen_cis_eQTLs	+	rs1524919 and others;
ENSG00000105880	<i>DLX5</i>	Protein coding	9.7E-05	Colon_Sigmoid*	-	rs4727341; and others
ENSG00000105880	<i>DLX5</i>	Protein coding	1.20E-05	Esophagus_Mucosa*	+	rs4727341; and others

eQTL = expression quantitative trait locus; Dir = eQTL direction; *from GTEExV8.

Table S18: Transmission Disequilibrium Test single marker association results for the variants located within the eDlx36 regulatory element.

SNP	Location	AF probands	AF GnomAD
rs28404011	7:96220294:C: <u>T</u>	0.01 (AC = 2)	0.01
rs975539563	7:96220605:A: <u>C</u>	0.005 (AC = 1)	0.0003
rs76382010	7:96220853:A: <u>G</u>	0.005 (AC = 1)	0.009
rs955389935	7:96221416:G: <u>A</u>	0.01 (AC = 2)	0.0003

SNP= single nucleotide polymorphism; Location = chromosome: base pairs: reference allele: alternative allele; AF = allele frequency.

Reference

¹Wilderman A, VanOudenhove J, Kron J, Noonan JP, Cotney J. High-Resolution Epigenomic Atlas of Human Embryonic Craniofacial Development. *Cell Rep* **23**, 1581-1597 (2018).