Supplemental Information: Machine learning derived retinal pigment score from ophthalmic imaging shows ethnicity is not biology

Dataset	Total	Included	Ungradable
Overall	157938 (100.0%)	88896 (56.3%)	69042 (43.7%)
UK Biobank	135592 (100.0%)	74851 (55.2%)	60741 (44.8%)
Epic-Norfolk	16042 (100.0%)	10089 (62.9%)	5953 (37.1%)
ODIR (Chinese)	3098 (100.0%)	208891 (67.45%)	101007 (32.65%)
Tanzanian	2076 (100.0%)	1150 (55.4%)	926 (44.6%)
Australian	1130 (100.0%)	715 (63.3%)	415 (36.7%)
N (row %)			

Supplementary Table 1: Number of fundus photographs ran through the RPS pipeline by dataset.

Supplementary Table 2	2. Baseline UK	Biobank pat	tient-level cha	aracteristics by	y tertiles o	of retinal
pigment score (RPS).						

			<b>RPS</b> quintiles			
Characteristic	<b>Overall</b> , N = 44,320	1, N = 8,864	2, N = 8,864	<b>3</b> , N = 8,864	4, N = 8,864	5, N = 8,864
Retinal pigment score*	-0.82 (-9.89, 10.39)	-15.00 (-17.28, -13.22)	-8.20 (-9.89, -6.52)	-0.82 (-2.79, 1.19)	7.90 (5.53, 10.39)	19.94 (16.25, 24.96)
Age	56 (49, 63)	55 (48, 62)	58 (50, 63)	58 (50, 63)	58 (50, 63)	54 (47, 61)
Sex						
Female	24,414 (55%)	4,850 (55%)	4,882 (55%)	4,893 (55%)	4,972 (56%)	4,817 (54%)
Male	19,906 (45%)	4,014 (45%)	3,982 (45%)	3,971 (45%)	3,892 (44%)	4,047 (46%)
Ethnicity**						
White	40,704 (92%)	8,804 (100%)	8,804 (100%)	8,745 (99%)	8,498 (96%)	5,853 (67%)
Black	1,135 (2.6%)	1 (<0.1%)	2 (<0.1%)	5 (<0.1%)	43 (0.5%)	1,084 (12%)
Asian	1,078 (2.4%)	2 (<0.1%)	4 (<0.1%)	17 (0.2%)	115 (1.3%)	940 (11%)
Mixed	369 (0.8%)	5 (<0.1%)	10 (0.1%)	23 (0.3%)	67 (0.8%)	264 (3.0%)
Chinese	161 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<0.1%)	8 (<0.1%)	152 (1.7%)
Other	599 (1.4%)	12 (0.1%)	15 (0.2%)	33 (0.4%)	88 (1.0%)	451 (5.2%)
Skin color**						
Very fair	3,583 (8.2%)	1,082 (12%)	884 (10%)	745 (8.5%)	550 (6.3%)	322 (3.7%)
Fair	28,889 (66%)	6,692 (76%)	6,489 (74%)	6,229 (71%)	5,743 (66%)	3,736 (43%)
Light olive	8,219 (19%)	936 (11%)	1,295 (15%)	1,631 (19%)	2,123 (24%)	2,234 (26%)
Dark olive	779 (1.8%)	58 (0.7%)	91 (1.0%)	123 (1.4%)	161 (1.8%)	346 (4.0%)
Brown	1,705 (3.9%)	15 (0.2%)	16 (0.2%)	37 (0.4%)	135 (1.5%)	1,502 (17%)
Black	482 (1.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<0.1%)	10 (0.1%)	471 (5.5%)
Hair color**						
Blonde	4,567 (10%)	1,469 (17%)	1,202 (14%)	901 (10%)	685 (7.8%)	310 (3.5%)
Red	1,781 (4.0%)	437 (4.9%)	400 (4.5%)	397 (4.5%)	332 (3.8%)	215 (2.4%)
Light brown	16,657 (38%)	3,985 (45%)	3,875 (44%)	3,671 (42%)	3,226 (37%)	1,900 (22%)
Dark brown	16,656 (38%)	2,621 (30%)	2,977 (34%)	3,350 (38%)	3,953 (45%)	3,755 (43%)
Black	3,980 (9.0%)	214 (2.4%)	273 (3.1%)	405 (4.6%)	556 (6.3%)	2,532 (29%)
Other	486 (1.1%)	110 (1.2%)	112 (1.3%)	104 (1.2%)	84 (1.0%)	76 (0.9%)
Height (in cm)	168 (162, 176)	169 (163, 176)	169 (162, 176)	168 (162, 176)	168 (162, 175)	168 (161, 175)
Townsend index of deprivation (quintiles)**						
1 (least deprived)	13,047 (29%)	2,799 (32%)	2,875 (33%)	2,725 (31%)	2,634 (30%)	2,014 (23%)
2	9,029 (20%)	1,934 (22%)	1,812 (20%)	1,844 (21%)	1,858 (21%)	1,581 (18%)
3	8,447 (19%)	1,655 (19%)	1,715 (19%)	1,705 (19%)	1,715 (19%)	1,657 (19%)
4	8,303 (19%)	1,626 (18%)	1,550 (18%)	1,618 (18%)	1,630 (18%)	1,879 (21%)
5 (more deprived)	5,429 (12%)	838 (9.5%)	894 (10%)	962 (11%)	1,017 (11%)	1,718 (19%)

Median (IQR) for continuous variables.

Count (column %) for categorical variables.

\*Patient-level retinal pigment score calculated as the mean score from right and left eyes.

\*\*Variables with missing data: ethnicity (n=274, 0.6%), skin color (n=663, 1.5%), hair color (n=193, 0.4%), Townsend index of deprivation (n=65, 0.1%)

Supplementary Table 3: Standardised difference in Retinal Pigment Score (RPS) per specified differences in covariates for the UK Biobank cohort. P-values are two-sided and calculated with the z-statistic. Estimates are mutually adjusted for all covariates shown in the table. Bold p-values mean statistically significant results. Mean (SD) RPS = 0.94 (13.20).

Characteristic	Beta	95% CI	p-value
Age (per 5 years) Sex	0.02	0.01, 0.02	1.3e-08
Female	_	_	

Male Ethnicity	0.01	-0.01, 0.04	0.279
White	_	_	
Black	1.15	1.07, 1.23	1.6e-158
Asian	1.09	1.03, 1.16	4.0e-216
Mixed	0.91	0.82, 1.00	4.7e-86
Chinese	1.49	1.35, 1.62	4.6e-103
Other	0.96	0.88, 1.04	2.8e-135
Missing	0.44	0.32, 0.56	1.4e-13
Skin colour			
Very fair	_		
Fair	0.17	0.14, 0.20	5.9e-27
Light olive	0.47	0.44, 0.51	8.2e-147
Dark olive	0.55	0.48, 0.62	4.3e-55
Brown	0.72	0.65, 0.79	4.3e-88
Black	0.83	0.72, 0.94	5.7e-48
Missing	0.47	0.39, 0.55	5.2e-32
Hair colour			
Blonde	—	—	
Red	0.26	0.22, 0.31	4.1e-28
Light brown	0.16	0.13, 0.19	5.1e-29
Dark brown	0.37	0.34, 0.40	1.2e-136
Black	0.53	0.49, 0.58	4.8e-122
Other	0.17	0.09, 0.25	1.9e-05
Missing	0.27	0.13, 0.42	2.0e-04
Refractive status			
Myopia <-6.00D	_	_	
Myopia	0.12	0.08, 0.17	1.3e-08
Emmetropia	0.16	0.11, 0.20	1.1e-12
Hyperopia	0.11	0.06, 0.15	1.1e-06
Hyperopia >+6.00D	-0.10	-0.22, 0.03	0.133
Height (per 5cm)	-0.02	-0.02, -0.01	3.6e-08
Townsend index of deprivation			
(quintiles)			
1 (least deprived)	_	_	
2	0.01	-0.01, 0.03	0.480
3	0.01	-0.01, 0.03	0.353
4	0.02	-0.01, 0.04	0.169
5 (more deprived)	0.06	0.03, 0.09	2.5e-05
Missing	-0.02	-0.23, 0.19	0.833

Variable	Df	aGSIF*
Age	1	1.08
Sex	1	1.47
Ethnicity	6	1.16
Refractive status	4	1.01
Height	1	1.47
Townsend quintiles	5	1.02
UKB centre	5	1.01
Skin colour	6	1.15
Hair colour	6	1.09

Supplementary Table 4: Variance inflation factor testing on final linear regression model.

Df, degrees of freedom; aGSIF, adjusted

generalised standard error inflation factor.

\* Values greater than 1.6 are considered to introduce strong collinearity.

Supplementary Table 5: Standardised difference in Retinal Pigment Score (RPS) per specified differences in covariates for the UK Biobank cohort stratified by three main ethnic groups from linear regression. P-values are two-sided and calculated with the z-statistic. Estimates are mutually adjusted for all covariates shown in the table. Bold p-values mean statistically significant results.

	v	Vhite ethnic g	group*	В	lack ethnic gro	oup*	Α	sian ethnic gr	oup*
Characteristic	Beta	95% CI	p-value	Beta	95% CI	p-value	Beta	95% CI	p-value
Age (per 5 years)	0.29	0.22, 0.37	2.2e-15	-0.69	-0.98, -0.40	3.0e-06	-0.80	-1.10, -0.50	2.7e-07
Height (per 5cm)	-0.21	-0.30, -0.12	4.6e-06	0.07	-0.25, 0.38	0.679	-0.60	-0.99, -0.21	0.003
Sex									
Female	_	-		_	-		_	-	
Male	0.22	-0.11, 0.54	0.198	-0.91	-2.03, 0.21	0.110	-0.41	-1.88, 1.07	0.588
Skin colour								-	
Very fair	_	_		_	_		_	_	
Fair	2.18	1.76, 2.60	1.3e-24	6.10	-1.75, 13.96	0.128	-0.23	-5.16, 4.71	0.928
Light olive	6.33	5.84, 6.82	1.4e-141	1.66	-6.51, 9.83	0.690	0.63	-4.30, 5.56	0.802
Dark olive	6.98	5.94, 8.02	1.9e-39	5.13	-2.71, 12.97	0.200	1.50	-3.61, 6.61	0.564
Brown	8.93	6.92, 10.93	2.9e-18	8.11	0.59, 15.63	0.034	3.23	-1.60, 8.05	0.190
Missing	5.41	4.22, 6.59	3.3e-19	6.79	-1.25, 14.84	0.098	1.26	-4.19, 6.72	0.649
Black	**	**		9.47	1.95, 17.00	0.014	4.96	-5.03, 14.95	0.330
Hair colour									
Blonde	_	_		_	_		_	_	
Red	3.51	2.87, 4.14	3.0e-27	7.35	-8.93, 23.63	0.376	**	**	
Light brown	2.12	1.74, 2.50	5.4e-28	-11.79	-26.20, 2.62	0.109	10.01	-1.01, 21.03	0.075
Dark brown	4.86	4.46, 5.25	1.1e-129	-1.13	-14.48, 12.21	0.868	13.22	2.46, 23.98	0.016
Black	6.38	5.72, 7.04	8.2e-79	0.43	-12.86, 13.73	0.949	15.26	4.51, 26.01	0.005
Other	1.87	0.77, 2.98	8.9e-04	3.33	-11.19, 17.86	0.653	16.71	5.03, 28.38	0.005
Missing	2.26	-0.44, 4.96	0.100	4.03	-11.23, 19.30	0.604	19.46	6.34, 32.58	0.004
Refractive status									
Myopia <-6.00D	_	_		_	_		_	_	
Муоріа	1.71	1.12, 2.31	1.5e-08	-0.50	-2.98, 1.98	0.693	-0.63	-3.24, 1.98	0.636
Emmetropia	2.18	1.58, 2.78	9.0e-13	-0.81	-3.26, 1.64	0.517	-0.85	-3.45, 1.74	0.520
Hyperopia	1.54	0.94, 2.14	4.1e-07	-1.67	-4.16, 0.82	0.189	-1.63	-4.30, 1.03	0.230
Hyperopia >+6.00D	-1.05	-2.74, 0.65	0.226	**	**		-5.95	-15.02, 3.11	0.198
Townsend index of deprivation (quintiles)									
1 (least deprived)	_	_		_	—		_	_	
2	0.16	-0.15, 0.48	0.307	-2.40	-4.73, -0.08	0.043	-0.22	-1.84, 1.40	0.790
3	0.12	-0.20, 0.45	0.456	-1.94	-4.08, 0.20	0.075	0.86	-0.70, 2.41	0.279
4	0.12	-0.22, 0.46	0.480	-1.46	-3.49, 0.57	0.157	0.65	-0.89, 2.18	0.409
5 (more deprived)	0.86	0.45, 1.26	3.6e-05	-1.98	-3.95, -0.02	0.047	0.93	-0.72, 2.57	0.269
Missina	-0.58	-3.56, 2.40	0.702	-3.12	-12.48, 6.25	0.514	5.57	-5.14, 16.29	0.308

White ethnic group n = 40,704; Black ethnic group n = 1,135; and Asian ethnic group n = 1,078. \*\*Levels with no observations per ethnic group.

Supplementary Table 6: Prioritised gene set from the discovery UK Biobank genome-wide association study.

Ensembl ID	Gene symbol
ENSG00000198625	MDM4
ENSG00000184144	CNTN2
ENSG00000174529	TMEM81

ENSG00000117222	RBBP5
ENSG00000133059	DSTYK
ENSG00000133069	TMCC2
ENSG00000163545	NUAK2
ENSG00000162873	KLHDC8A
ENSG00000066027	PPP2R5A
ENSG00000065600	TMEM206
ENSG00000117691	NENF
ENSG00000143801	PSEN2
ENSG00000163050	ADCK3
ENSG00000172771	EFCAB12
ENSG00000129071	MBD4
ENSG00000163913	IFT122
ENSG00000163914	RHO
ENSG00000178804	HIFOO
ENSG00000004399	PLXND1
ENSG00000151388	ADAMTS12
ENSG00000182631	RXFP3
ENSG00000164175	SLC45A2
ENSG00000137265	IRF4
ENSG00000112685	EXOC2
ENSG00000188996	HUS1B
ENSG00000028839	TBPL1
ENSG00000146411	SLC2A12
ENSG00000196367	TRRAP
ENSG00000198742	SMURF1
ENSG00000185467	KPNA7
ENSG00000106245	BUD31

ENSG00000106246	PTCD1
ENSG00000248919	ATP5J2-PTCD1
ENSG00000198556	ZNF789
ENSG00000160908	ZNF394
ENSG00000196652	ZKSCAN5
ENSG00000021461	CYP3A43
ENSG00000106261	ZKSCANI
ENSG00000166529	ZSCAN21
ENSG00000166526	ZNF3
ENSG00000168090	COPS6
ENSG00000166508	MCM7
ENSG00000221838	AP4M1
ENSG00000106290	TAF6
ENSG00000197093	GAL3ST4
ENSG00000213420	GPC2
ENSG00000066923	STAG3
ENSG00000160844	GATS
ENSG00000214300	SPDYE3
ENSG00000121716	PILRB
ENSG00000085514	PILRA
ENSG00000078487	ZCWPW1
ENSG00000146834	MEPCE
ENSG00000160813	PPP1R35
ENSG00000185955	C7orf61
ENSG00000166925	TSC22D4
ENSG00000166924	NYAPI
ENSG00000077080	ACTL6B
ENSG00000172354	GNB2

ENSG00000146830	GIGYF1
ENSG00000196411	EPHB4
ENSG00000146828	SLC12A9
ENSG0000087087	SRRT
ENSG00000087085	ACHE
ENSG00000205277	MUC12
ENSG00000169876	MUC17
ENSG00000128581	RABL5
ENSG00000107165	TYRP1
ENSG00000153714	LURAPIL
ENSG00000110693	SOX6
ENSG00000110075	PPP6R3
ENSG00000132749	MTL5
ENSG00000197345	MRPL21
ENSG00000162341	TPCN2
ENSG00000172927	MYEOV
ENSG00000123892	RAB38
ENSG00000168959	GRM5
ENSG00000077498	TYR
ENSG00000086991	NOX4
ENSG00000172572	PDE3A
ENSG00000134532	SOX5
ENSG00000080166	DCT
ENSG00000152749	GPR180
ENSG00000104044	OCA2
ENSG00000128731	HERC2
ENSG00000183629	GOLGA8G
ENSG00000188626	GOLGA8M

ENSG0000034053	APBA2
ENSG00000184009	ACTG1
ENSG00000186765	FSCN2
ENSG00000185504	C17orf70
ENSG00000182446	NPLOC4
ENSG00000185527	PDE6G
ENSG00000204237	OXLD1
ENSG00000185298	CCDC137
ENSG00000214087	ARL16
ENSG00000185359	HGS
ENSG00000262814	MRPL12
ENSG00000262660	SLC25A10
	SLC25A10
ENSG00000183048	

Supplementary Table 7: EPIC-Norfolk cohort GWAS results. P values are two-sided and calculated from the chi-squared statistic. The significance threshold for genome-wide significance is p < 5E-08.

Rs identifier	chr:pos [hg19]	EA/OA (EAF)	Beta (95% Cl	I) <sup>P</sup>	Nearest gene	Genome-wide significant
rs6670870	1:205155177	A/T (0.76)	-0.02 (- 0.07; 0.03)	4.1E-01	DSTYK	
rs173273	1:212446689	G/T (0.41)	_	_	PPP2R5A	
rs762948237	3:129178587	TCTTC/T (0.87)	_	_	IFT122	

rs16891982	5:33951693	C/G (0.02)	0.59 (0.47; 0.71)	5.1E-22	<i>SLC45A2</i>
rs12203592	6:396321	C/T (0.79)	0.13 (0.07; 0.18)	4.2E-06	IRF4
rs62425803	6:134330249	G/A (0.81)	0.04 (- 0.01; 0.09)	1.4E-01	TCF21
rs117756744	7:100277212	G/A (0.98)	0.16 (0.02; 0.29)	2.1E-02	GNB2
rs1325117	9:12613472	G/A (0.36)	0.1 (0.05; 0.14)	5.0E-06	TYRP1;LURAP1L
rs11023814	11:16007053	C/G (0.43)	0.09 (0.04; 0.13)	3.1E-05	SOX6
rs150527451	11:68817897	G/A (0.89)	0.17 (0.11; 0.24)	8.1E-08	TPCN2
rs1060435	11:68855595	A/G (0.59)	0.04 (0; 0.08)	3.5E-02	TPCN2
rs747572	11:87885082	A/G (0.63)	0.05 (0.01; 0.1)	8.6E-03	CTSC
rs1126809	11:89017961	G/A (0.7)	0.06 (0.02; 0.11)	3.7E-03	TYR
rs4762973	12:20710145	A/G (0.75)	0.05 (0; 0.1)	2.8E-02	PDE3A
rs10771034	12:23979199	T/A (0.45)	-0.06 (- 0.1; - 0.02)	3.3E-03	SOX5
rs766338951	13:95169060	CT/C (0.69)	_	_	DCT
rs1800407	15:28230318	C/T (0.91)	0.14 (0.06; 0.21)	3.4E-04	OCA2

Yes

rs12913832	15:28365618	A/G (0.22)	0.53 (0.48; 0.58)	1.2E-98 <i>HERC2</i>	Yes
rs7220155	17:79606020	C/T (0.62)	-0.07 (- 0.11; - 0.02)	1.7E-03 TSPAN10	
rs1785433	21:44783282	A/G (0.65)	-0.05 (- 0.1; - 0.01)	9.0E-03 <i>SIK1</i>	

Supplementary Table 8: PheWAS table of results for the UK Biobank cohort.

Table of retinal pigment score phenome-wide association study results meeting the nominal significance threshold (p<0.05) calculated as two-sided p-values calculated with the chi-squared test statistic.

category	phenotype	n_cases n_	controls	pOR (95% CI)		
Benign Neoplasm/CIN						
	Benign neoplasm and polyp of uterus	1,042	36,025	0.0230 <sup>1.08</sup> (1.01; 1.15)		
Cancers						
	Primary Malignancy_Other Skin and subcutaneous tissue	2,334	34,733	$0.0000 {0.9}_{0.94} (0.86;$		
	Primary Malignancy_Malignant Melanoma	644	36,423	$0.0172_{0.98}^{0.91}$ (0.83;		
Circulatory System						
	Myocardial infarction	1,482	35,585	0.0165 <sup>1.07</sup> (1.01; 1.13)		
	Venous thromboembolic disease (Excl PE)	1,095	35,972	0.0232 <sup>1.07</sup> (1.01; 1.14)		
Digestive System						

	Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	5,622	31,445	$0.0015 \stackrel{0.95}{_{0.98}} (0.93;$
	Abdominal Hernia	4,355	32,712	$0.0027 \frac{1.05}{1.09} (1.02;$
	Diverticular disease of intestine (acute and chronic)	4,484	32,583	$0.0198 \frac{1.04}{1.07} (1.01;$
Eye				
	Diabetic ophthalmic complications	629	36,438	$0.0293_{0.99}^{0.91}(0.84;$
	Anterior and Intermediate Uveitis	205	36,862	$0.0324_{0.99}^{0.86}$ (0.74;
	Retinal detachments and breaks	449	36,618	0.04800.91 (0.82; 1)
Genitourinary system				
	Postcoital and contact bleeding	323	36,744	$0.0315_{0.99}^{0.88}$ (0.79;
	Erectile dysfunction	1,201	35,866	0.03630.94 (0.88; 1)
Haematological/Im unological condition	m ns			
	Agranulocytosis	490	36,577	$0.0020 {0.86 \ (0.78;} {0.95)}$
Infectious Diseases				
	Infection of skin and subcutaneous tissues	1,462	35,605	$0.0004_{1.16}^{1.1}$
	Lower Respiratory Tract Infections	3,035	34,032	0.0024 <sup>1.06</sup> (1.02; 1.1)
	Bacterial Diseases (excl TB)	5,091	31,976	$0.0090 \frac{1.04}{1.07} (1.01;$

	Other or unspecified infectious organisms	4,922	32,145	0.02191.04 (1; 1.07)
Mental Health Disorders				
	Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	154	36,913	0.0026 <sup>1.26</sup> (1.08; 1.47)
Musculoskeletal conditions				
	Fracture of hip	314	36,753	0.0062 <sup>1.17</sup> (1.04; 1.31)
	Spondylolisthesis	213	36,854	0.0063 <sup>1.2</sup> (1.05; 1.38)
	Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,673	35,394	0.0252 <sup>1.06</sup> (1.01; 1.11)
Neurological conditions				
	Migraine	2,462	34,605	$0.0000 {\begin{array}{c} 0.91 \\ 0.95 \end{array}} {\begin{array}{c} (0.87; \\ 0.95 \end{array}}$
Respiratory System				
	COPD	1,664	35,403	$0.0001 \frac{1.11}{1.16} (1.05;$
	Allergic and chronic rhinitis	4,310	32,757	0.0002 <sup>0.94</sup> (0.91; 0.97)
	Chronic sinusitis	2,992	34,075	0.0073 <sup>0.95</sup> (0.91; 0.99)
	Pulmonary collapse (excl pneumothorax)	450	36,617	0.04171.1 (1; 1.21)
Skin conditions				
	Actinic keratosis	1,058	36,009	$0.0000 {0.87 (0.81;} \\ 0.93)$

	Rosacea	857	36,210	0.00190.9 (0.85, 0.96)
Seborrheic dermatitis 967 36,100 0.03270.93 (0.87; 1	Seborrheic dermatitis	967	36,100	0.03270.93 (0.87; 1)

Supplementary Table 9. Details of summary-level data used for Mendelian randomization analyses.

Trait	Source	Description	Participants (cases / controls)
Exposure			
Retinal pigment score	UK Biobank	-	37 067
Outcome			
Dermatological			
Actinic keratosis	FinnGen	finngen_R8_L12_ACTINKERA	(9 319 / 331 962)
Basal cell carcinoma of skin	FinnGen	finngen_R8_C3_BASAL_CELL_CARCINOMA_EXALL C	(16 328 / 259 583)
Squamous cell carcinoma of skin	FinnGen	finngen_R8_C3_SQUAMOUS_CELL_CARCINOMA_SK IN_EXALLC	(2 749 / 259 583)
Malignant melanoma of skin	FinnGen	finngen_R8_C3_MELANOMA_SKIN_EXALLC	(2 705 / 259 583)
Other non-melanoma skin cancer	FinnGen	finngen_R8_C3_OTHER_SKIN_EXALLC	(14 863 / 259 583)
Other			
COPD	FinnGen	finngen_R8_J10_COPD	(16 410 / 283 589)

Migraine	FinnGen	finngen_R8_G6_MIGRAINE	(15 905 / 264 662)
----------	---------	------------------------	-----------------------

Abbreviations: SNP = single nucleotide polymorphism; IV = instrumental variable; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Supplementary Table 10. Mendelian randomization results for potentially causal associations between retinal pigment score with selected outcomes of interest.

	Actinic keratosis		Basal cell carcinoma of skin		Squamous cell carcinoma of skin		Malignant melanoma of skin		Non-melanoma skin cancer		Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		Migraine	
MR method	OR	Z statistic	OR	Z statistic	OR	Z statistic	OR	Z statistic	OR	Z statistic	OR	Z statistic	OR	Z sta
	(95% CI)	(P-value)	(95% CI)	(P-value)	(95% CI)	(P-value)	(95% CI)	(P-value)	(95% CI)	(P-value)	(95% CI)	(P-value)	(95% CI)	(P-v
IVW	0.44	-2.55	0.59	-2.35	0.38	-2.93	0.40	-3.00	0.60	-2.25	1.08	1.18	1.03	0
	(0.24, 0.83)	( <b>1.06E-02</b> )	(0.38, 0.92)	( <b>1.86E-02</b> )	(0.20, 0.73)	( <b>3.43E-03</b> )	(0.22, 0.73)	( <b>2.69E-03</b> )	(0.38, 0.94)	( <b>2.45E-02</b> )	(0.95, 1.23)	(2.39E-01)	(0.87, 1.23)	(7.26
Weighted median	0.61	-3.69	0.65	-4.75	0.54	-3.06	0.44	-4.68	0.66	-4.21	1.11	1.46	0.97	-0
	(0.47, 0.79)	( <b>2.23E-04</b> )	(0.54, 0.78)	( <b>2.01E-06</b> )	(0.36, 0.80)	( <b>2.19E-03</b> )	(0.31, 0.62)	( <b>2.82E-06</b> )	(0.55, 0.80)	( <b>2.56E-05</b> )	(0.97, 1.27)	(1.44E-01)	(0.83, 1.14)	(7.2]
Weighted mode	0.63	-4.15	0.69	-4.43	0.48	-3.51	0.44	-4.86	0.71	-3.40	1.13	1.64	0.95	-0
	(0.51, 0.78)	( <b>1.35E-03</b> )	(0.58, 0.81)	( <b>8.21E-04</b> )	(0.32, 0.73)	( <b>4.34E-03</b> )	(0.32, 0.61)	( <b>3.94E-04</b> )	(0.59, 0.87)	( <b>5.28E-03</b> )	(0.98, 1.30)	(1.27E-01)	(0.79, 1.14)	(5.88
MR-Egger	0.28	-2.22	0.43	-2.13	0.26	-2.24	0.45	-1.45	0.45	-1.98	1.20	1.66	1.01	0
	(0.09, 0.86)	( <b>2.66E-02</b> )	(0.20, 0.94)	( <b>3.31E-02</b> )	(0.08, 0.85)	( <b>2.52E-02</b> )	(0.15, 1.33)	(1.48E-01)	(0.20, 0.99)	( <b>4.78E-02</b> )	(0.97, 1.48)	(9.64E-02)	(0.74, 1.36)	(9.7]

Abbreviations: MR = Mendelian randomization; OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval; IVW = inverse-variance weighted.

Odds ratios are expressed per standard deviation increase in retinal pigment score. P-values are two-sided, calculated from the Z-statistic, and values in bold indicate statistically significant results.

Supplementary Table 11. Tests of heterogeneity, directional pleiotropy, and regression dilution statistics for the retinal pigment score instrumental variable.

MR method	Actinic l	keratosis	Basal cell carcinoma of skin		Squamous cell carcinoma of skin		Malignant melanoma of skin		Other non- melanoma skin cancer		Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		Migraine	
	Estimat e	P-value	Estimat e	P-value	Estimat e	P-value	Estimat e	P-value	Estimat e	P-value	Estimat e	P-value	Estimat e	P-value
IVW														
Cochran's <i>Q</i> statistic	280.3 (12)	6.49E- 53	217.5 (12)	7.72E- 40	87.4 (12)	1.55E- 13	77.7 (12)	1.14E- 11	211.7 (12)	1.23E- 38	20.3 (12)	6.20E- 02	37.7 (12)	1.73E- 04
<i>I</i> <sup>2</sup> statistic	95.7%	-	94.5%	-	86.3%	-	84.6%	-	94.3%	-	40.8%	-	68.1%	-
MR-Egger														
Rucker's $Q$ ' statistic	259.1 (11)	3.50E- 49	200.7 (11)	5.42E- 37	83.1 (11)	3.70E- 13	77.3 (11)	4.85E- 12	198.3 (11)	1.64E- 36	18.0 (11)	8.19E- 02	37.5 (11)	9.37E- 05

$I^2_{GX}$ statistic	94.9%	-	95.3%	-	94.8%	-	95.5%	-	95.3%	-	96.1%	-	96.2%	-
Intercept	0.05	3.43E- 01	0.03	3.36E- 01	0.04	4.49E- 01	-0.01	8.23E- 01	0.03	3.89E- 01	-0.01	2.36E- 01	0.00	8.39E- 01

Abbreviations: MR = Mendelian randomization; IVW = inverse-variance weighted.

Cochran's Q and Rucker's Q' are based on a chi-square distribution. The first value is the test statistic; the value in parentheses indicates the number of degrees of freedom. The MR-Egger intercept test P-value is calculated from the Z statistic. P-values are two-sided.

Supplementary Figure 1: Percentage of fundus image area covered by algorithm segmentation mask.

A: percentage of vessel and optic disc mask by ethnicity and retinal pigment score (RPS) quintiles; B: percentage of vessel and optic disc mask by ethnicity; C: percentage of vessel mask by ethnicity; D: percentage of optic disc mask by ethnicity.



Supplementary Figure 2: Differences in retinal pigment score (RPS) of dilated or eroded vessel and disc masks compared to original masks. There were 100 randomly selected fundus photos from each self-reported ethnicity from the UK Biobank cohort, each of these masks underwent a random erosion or dilation and then the RPS was calculated from these new masks and compared to the RPS calculated from the original mask. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 3: Adjusted Regression plots showing the relationship between mean retinal pigment score and covariates of interest. Adjusted means (solid black dots), 95% confidence intervals (vertical solid lines), and regression line for continuous variables (dotted line) are from a linear regression model adjusting for age, sex, and UK Biobank centre. \*M, myopia; E, emmetropia; H, hyperopia. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary figure 4. Adjusted regression plots for the three main ethnic groups for deciles of age and height.

Adjusted retinal pigment score means (solid black dots), 95% confidence intervals (vertical solid lines), and regression line (dotted line) are from a linear regression model adjusting for sex, and UK biobank centre.



Supplementary Figure 5. Significantly enriched prioritised genes from UK Biobank discovery cohort. Traits that are significantly enriched for prioritised genes from the discovery genome-wide association study (GWAS), as evidenced by previously reported gene-trait associations in the GWAS Catalog. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 6. Gene Ontology biological pathways from MsigDB significantly enriched for prioritised genes from the discovery genome-wide association study. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.





Supplementary Figure 7. Volcano plot summarising phenome-wide association study results, showing potential associations between retinal pigment score (RPS) with 308 health conditions in the UK Biobank cohort. The dashed blue line indicates p=0.05, while the dashed red line indicates the Bonferroni-adjusted significance threshold p=0.05/308 tests. Log odds are per standard deviation increase in RPS. P-values are two sided and calculated with the chi-square test statistic . Abbreviations: TB (tuberculosis); PE (pulmonary embolism); COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Figure 8. Mendelian randomization results for the association between retinal pigment score (exposure) with actinic keratosis (outcome). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

#### Actinic keratosis

a) Individual SNP forest plot



b) Leave-one-out analysis







Supplementary Figure 9. Mendelian randomization (MR) results for the association between retinal pigment score (exposure) with basal cell carcinoma (outcome). Abbreviations: SNP (single nucleotide polymorphism). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

### Basal cell carcinoma of skin





c) MR scatter plot



Supplementary Figure 10. Mendelian randomization (MR) results for the association between retinal pigment score (exposure) with squamous cell carcinoma (outcome). Abbreviations: SNP (single nucleotide polymorphism). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

## Squamous cell carcinoma of skin





2

c) MR scatter plot



Supplementary Figure 11. Mendelian randomization (MR) results for the association between retinal pigment score (exposure) with malignant melanoma (outcome). Abbreviation: SNP (Single nucleotide polymorphism). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

## Malignant melanoma of skin







c) MR scatter plot



Supplementary Figure 12. Mendelian randomization (MR) results for the association between retinal pigment score (exposure) with other non-melanoma skin cancer (outcome). Abbreviation: SNP (single nucleotide polymorphism). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

## Other non-melanoma skin cancer







Supplementary Figure 13. Mendelian randomization (MR) results for the association between retinal pigment score (exposure) with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (outcome). Abbreviation: SNP (single nucleotide polymorphism). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease





-0.1

rs1325117 rs150527451

rs16891982 rs1785433 rs1800407 rs4762973 rs62425803 rs7220155 rs747572 IVW estimate

Variants



0.0 0.1 Leave-one-out causal estimate (95% Cl)

0.2

Supplementary Figure 14. Mendelian randomization (MR) results for the association between retinal pigment score (exposure) with migraine (outcome). Abbreviation: SNP (single nucleotide polymorphism).Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

### Migraine

a) Individual SNP forest plot



# UK Biobank Eye & Vision Consortium

Naomi Allen<sup>11</sup>, Tariq Aslam<sup>12</sup>, Denize Atan<sup>13</sup>, Konstantinos Balaskas<sup>3</sup>, Sarah Barman<sup>14</sup>, Jenny Barrett<sup>15</sup>, Paul Bishop<sup>16</sup>, Graeme Black<sup>16</sup>, Tasanee Braithwaite<sup>5</sup>, Roxana Carare<sup>11</sup>, Usha Chakravarthy<sup>17</sup>, Michelle Chan<sup>3</sup>, Sharon Chua<sup>3</sup>, Alexander Day<sup>3</sup>, Parul Desai<sup>3</sup>, Baljean Dhillon<sup>18</sup>, Andrew Dick<sup>13</sup>, Alexander Doney<sup>19</sup>, Sarah Ennis<sup>20</sup>, John Gallacher<sup>21</sup>, David (Ted) Garway-Heath<sup>3</sup>, Jane Gibson<sup>11</sup>, Jeremy Guggenheim<sup>22</sup>, Chris Hammond<sup>23</sup>, Alison Hardcastle<sup>3</sup>, Simon Harding<sup>24</sup>, Ruth Hogg<sup>17</sup>, Pirro Hysi<sup>23</sup>, Gerassimos Lascaratos<sup>25</sup>, Thomas Littlejohns<sup>11</sup>, Andrew Lotery<sup>26</sup>, Phil Luthert<sup>3</sup>, Tom MacGillivray<sup>18</sup>, Sarah Mackie<sup>15</sup>, Savita Madhusudhan<sup>24</sup>, Bernadette McGuinness<sup>17</sup>, Gareth McKay<sup>17</sup>, Martin McKibbin<sup>15</sup>, Tony Moore<sup>3</sup>, James Morgan<sup>22</sup>, Eoin O'Sullivan<sup>25</sup>, Richard Oram<sup>27</sup>, Chris Owen<sup>28</sup>, Praveen Patel<sup>3</sup>, Euan Paterson<sup>17</sup>, Tunde Peto<sup>17</sup>, Axel Petzold<sup>3</sup>, Nikolas Pontikos<sup>3</sup>, Jugnoo Rahi<sup>29</sup>, Alicja Rudnicka<sup>28</sup>, Naveed Sattar<sup>30</sup>, Jay Self<sup>26</sup>, Panagiotis Sergouniotis<sup>16</sup>, Sobha Sivaprasad<sup>3</sup>, David Steel<sup>31</sup>, Irene Stratton<sup>32</sup>, Nicholas Strouthidis<sup>3</sup>, Cathie Sudlow<sup>33</sup>, Zihan Sun<sup>3</sup>, Robyn Tapp<sup>34</sup>, Dhanes Thomas<sup>3</sup>, Emanuele Trucco<sup>19</sup>, Ananth Viswanathan<sup>3</sup>, Veronique Vitart<sup>33</sup>, Mike Weedon<sup>27</sup>, Katie Williams<sup>23</sup>, Cathy Williams<sup>13</sup>, Jayne Woodside<sup>17</sup>, Max Yates<sup>35</sup>, Yalin Zheng<sup>24</sup>.

# Affiliations:

1. Department of Ophthalmology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA

2. The Roger and Angie Karalis Johnson Retina Center, Seattle, WA, USA

3. NIHR Biomedical Research Centre, Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust & University College London Institute of Ophthalmology, London, UK

4. University College London Institute of Cardiovascular Science, London, UK

5. Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust

6. MRC Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

7. International Centre for Eye Health, Faculty of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, London, UK

8. Eye Department, Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre, Moshi, United Republic of Tanzania

9. NIHR Birmingham Biomedical Research Centre, Birmingham, UK

10. Lions Eye Institute, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA, Australia

11. Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

12. Manchester Royal Eye Hospital, The University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

13. Bristol Eye Hospital, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

14. Department of Computer Science and Mathematics, Kingston University, London, UK

15. School of Medicine, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

16. Division of Evolution, Infection and Genomics, The University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

17. Centre for Public Health, School of Medicine, Dentistry and Biomedical Sciences, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast, UK

18. Centre for Clinical Brain Sciences, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland

19. Pat Macpherson Centre for Pharmacogenomics and Pharmacogenetics, Division of Population Health & Genomics, School of Medicine, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK

20. Human Development and Health, Faculty of Medicine, University Hospital Southampton, Southampton, Hampshire, UK

21. Dementias Platform UK, Oxford, UK

22. School of Optometry & Vision Sciences, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK

23. Department of Twin Research and Genetic Epidemiology, King's College London, London, UK

24. Department of Eye and Vision Science, Institute of Life Course and Medical Sciences, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK

25. Department of Ophthalmology, King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK

26. Clinical and Experimental Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK

27. University of Exeter College of Medicine & Health, Exeter, UK

28. Population Health Research Institute, St George's, University of London, London, UK

29. Population, Policy and Practice Research and Teaching Department, Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health, University College London, London, UK

30. School of Cardiovascular and Metabolic Health, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK

31. Biosciences Institute, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

32. Gloucestershire Retinal Research Group, Cheltenham General Hospital, Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Cheltenham, UK

33. Centre for Medical Informatics, Usher Institute of Population Health Sciences and Informatics, University of Edinburgh, UK

34. Research Centre for Intelligent Health Care, Coventry University, Coventry, UK

35. Norwich Epidemiology Centre, Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK.