Table I s. Characteristics of the studies and distribution of CHEK2*1100delC genotype in breast cancer cases with two primary breast cancers and controls

Study	Characteristics of cases with two primary	Characteristics of controls	1100delC
	breast cancers		
BBC.	Ascertained through the English & Scottish	i) Friends and non-blood relatives of cases	Ca 11/583 (1.9%)
Population-based, UK	Cancer Registries. 1 st primary dx <age 65="" in<="" td=""><td>N=160</td><td>Co i) 0/160</td></age>	N=160	Co i) 0/160
(12)	1971 or later ¹	ii) Cohort of healthy women participating in	ii) 4/477
	Age range: 26-65	an RCT of mammographic screening.	All 4/637 (0.6%)
	Ethnicity: British Caucasian	N=477	
	BRCA1/2 screened: No	Age range: i) 24-81, ii) 46-52	OR=3.04 (0.89-13.17)
		Ethnicity: British Caucasian	
ICR_FBC.	Selected on FH of ≥1 affected relative with	Random sample from the 1958 Birth Cohort	Ca 10/321 (3.1%)
Ascertained through	breast or ovarian cancer.	Collection. Females born in Britain between	Co 6/1027 (0.6%)
cancer genetics clinics,	Age range: 18-80	01/01/1958 and 31/12/1958.	
UK (3)	Ethnicity: 97% British Caucasian	Age range: All age 48	OR=5.47 (1.78-18.43)

	BRCA1/2 screened: 281/321	Ethnicity: British Caucasians	
HEBCS.	i) Selected on FH of i) ≥2 breast or ovarian	Healthy population controls from the Finnish	Ca 10/144 (6.9%)
Hospital-based,	cancers in 1 st or 2 nd degree relatives N=38 ii)	Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service.	Co 26/1885 (1.4%)
Helsinki, Finland (13)	≥1 breast or ovarian cancer in 1 st degree	Age range: 18-65	
	relatives N=41	Ethnicity: Finnish Caucasian	OR=5.34 (2.24-11.71)
	ii) Additional cases not selected on FH N=65		
	Age range: 16-87		
	Ethnicity: Finnish Caucasian		
	BRCA1/2 screened: 113/144		
Rotterdam.	i) 112 cases with ≥2 cases of female breast	i) Spouses of individuals heterozygous for	Ca 15/144 (10.4%)
Ascertained through	cancer in 1 st or 2 nd degree relatives, of which 1	cystic fibrosis, ascertained through the	Co i) 3/184
clinical genetics centre,	≥case dx <age 60<="" td=""><td>clinical genetics centre Rotterdam, N=184</td><td>ii) 6/460</td></age>	clinical genetics centre Rotterdam, N=184	ii) 6/460
Rotterdam, Southwest	ii) 33 additional bilateral cases, 28/33 dx	ii) Population based controls age>55 years,	iii) 0/265
Netherlands.	age<60	N=460	All 9/909 (1.0%)
(2) & (14)	Age range: 23-81	iii) blood donors, N=265	
	Ethnicity: Caucasian	Age range: N/A	OR=11.62 (4.64-30.67)
	BRCA1/2 screened: Yes	Ethnicity: 97% Caucasian	
ABCS.	Majority (245/247) cases dx <age 50.="" bilateral<="" td=""><td>Controls from Southwest Netherlands, as</td><td>Ca 15/247 (6.1%)</td></age>	Controls from Southwest Netherlands, as	Ca 15/247 (6.1%)
Hospital-based,	cases were those who developed a second	above ³	Co i) 3/184
Amsterdam & Leiden,	primary >1 year after the first primary.		ii) 6/460

Age range: 22-63		iii) 0/265
Ethnicity: 95% Caucasian		All 9/909 (1.0%)
BRCA1/2 screened: Yes ²		
		OR=6.47 (2.61-16.94)
Cases received radiotherapy for breast cancer	Anonymous random blood donors at	Ca 0/138 (0.0%)
at Hannover Medical School	Hannover Medical School	Co 1/500 (0.2%)
Age range: 27-83	Age range: 18-68	
Ethnicity: Caucasian	Ethnicity: Caucasian	OR=0.0 (0.0 – 140.8)
BRCA1/2 screened: Yes		
Consecutive bilateral breast cancer cases dx	i) Healthy female blood donors N=356 ii)	Ca 8/145 (5.5%)
at the NN Petrov Institute of Oncology	hospital controls from St Petersburg City	Co i) 1/356
between 1984-2004.	Hospital N=92 iii) Elderly tumour free	ii) 0/92
Age range: 26-85	women from general hospitals in St	iii) 0/373
Ethnicity: Caucasian	Petersburg N=373	All 1/821 (0.1%)
BRCA1/2 screened: Yes ⁴	Age range: i) 18-54, ii) 55-74 iii)75-96	
	Ethnicity: Caucasian	OR=47.88 (6.30-2126.8)
i) GENICA study (N=17) ii) a cohort of cases	i) GENICA - population-based controls from	Ca 2/106 (1.9%)
diagnosed at the Städtisches Klinikum	Greater Bonn, North Rhine-Westphalia,	Co i) 6/651
Karlsruhe (SKK) (N=89).	Germany. Matched to cases by 5-year age	ii) 0/600
Age range: 29-89	groups and residency. N=724	All 6/1251 (0.5%)
	Ethnicity: 95% Caucasian BRCA1/2 screened: Yes ² Cases received radiotherapy for breast cancer at Hannover Medical School Age range: 27-83 Ethnicity: Caucasian BRCA1/2 screened: Yes Consecutive bilateral breast cancer cases dx at the NN Petrov Institute of Oncology between 1984-2004. Age range: 26-85 Ethnicity: Caucasian BRCA1/2 screened: Yes ⁴ i) GENICA study (N=17) ii) a cohort of cases diagnosed at the Städtisches Klinikum Karlsruhe (SKK) (N=89).	Ethnicity: 95% CaucasianBRCA1/2 screened: Yes2Cases received radiotherapy for breast cancer at Hannover Medical SchoolAnonymous random blood donors atAge range: 27-83Hannover Medical SchoolAge range: 27-83Age range: 18-68Ethnicity: CaucasianEthnicity: CaucasianBRCA1/2 screened: Yesi) Healthy female blood donors N=356 ii)at the NN Petrov Institute of Oncologyhospital controls from St Petersburg Citybetween 1984-2004.Hospital N=92 iii) Elderly tumour freeAge range: 26-85women from general hospitals in StEthnicity: CaucasianPetersburg N=373BRCA1/2 screened: Yes4Age range: i) 18-54, ii) 55-74 iii)75-96Ethnicity: Caucasiani) GENICA study (N=17) ii) a cohort of casesi) GENICA study (N=17) ii) a cohort of casesi) GENICA - population-based controls fromdiagnosed at the Städtisches KlinikumGreater Bonn, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. Matched to cases by 5-year age

(19) (20)	Ethnicity: Caucasian	ii) KORA - population-based controls from	
	BRCA1/2 screened: No	health survey in Augsburg, Bavaria,	OR=3.99 (0.39-22.64)
ii) SKK.		Germany. Matched to cases by 5-year age	
Hospital-based,		groups. N=600	
Karlsruhe, Germany.		Age range 24-80,	
(21)		Ethnicity: Caucasian	
Pooled data			
(Bilateral)			6.43 (4.33-9.56)

Footnotes: FH family history, dx diagnosed, N/A not available.

¹ 72/583 (12.3%) of the cases in the BBC were asynchronous ipsilateral cases whose second primary was registered as a new primary by the pathologist and the registry. The proportion of carriers of CHEK2*1100delC in this group was 2/72 (2.8%) compared to 9/511 (1.8%) in bilateral cases from this study.

² Cases were screened for the BRCA1 & BRCA2 mutations found most frequently in the Dutch population (~70% of all BRCA mutations) (16).

³ No independent controls were screened as part of the ABCS study. As both studies are based in Southwest Netherlands, the 909 controls from the Rotterdam study was used as a comparison group for the ABCS case series. The ABCS and Rotterdam data were analysed as a single study with 391 cases and 909 controls in the pooled analysis.

⁴ Cases were screened for BRCA1 5382insC (26)