

Variants in the *CDKN2B* and *RTEL1* regions are associated with high grade glioma susceptibility

Supplementary Material

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Supplementary Table 1A. Subject characteristics of white high grade astrocytic glioma patients and controls, the San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) 1997-2006, Illumina controls and The Cancer Genome Atlas glioblastoma patients.

	<u>Adult Glioma Study[§]</u>		<u>Other subjects</u>	
	Controls	High Grade Astrocytic Glioma*	Illumina Controls	The Cancer Genome Atlas
Total	602	622	3390	70
Age				
Mean	56	55	29	54
Stderr	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.7
Median	57	56	31	55
Gender				
% Male	53%	64%	37%	57%

*High grade astrocytic glioma includes glioblastoma (grade 4 astrocytoma; n=525) and grade 3 anaplastic astrocytoma, (n=97). [§] Participation rates for eligible whites were: Controls: 810/872 (92%) participated of whom 614 provided blood; 602 of these were included in this study (602/872=69%), High grade astrocytic glioma patients: 938/1177 (80%) participated of whom 659 provided blood; 622 of these were included in this study (53%). More details about participating rates for AGS were published previously ^{17,18}. Participation rates are not available for either TCGA cases or Illumina controls. Median, Mean ± standard error of days between diagnosis and blood draw: High grade astrocytic glioma patients: 80, 106.5±4.5, Glioblastoma patients: 80, 102.1±4.3.

Supplementary Table 1B. Characteristics of Mayo Clinic study subjects.*

	High Grade Astrocytic Glioma	Controls
Total	176	174
Age		
Mean	54	54
Stddev	12.6	12.5
Gender		
% Male	62%	63%
Race		
White	98%	100%
Other	1%	0%
Unknown	1%	0%

*Participation rates were 86% for cases and 90% for controls. Median days between diagnosis and blood draw for cases was 87. Of patients with high grade astrocytic glioma, 114 had glioblastoma and 62 had anaplastic astrocytoma.

Supplementary Table 2. A. Thirteen SNPs with principal component* adjusted p-values 10^{-6} for San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) and The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) high grade glioma cases versus AGS and Illumina controls (iControls). B. Replication data from Mayo Clinic high grade glioma cases versus Mayo general medical exam controls.

A. Discovery set: 692 UCSF AGS and TCGA cases and 3992 AGS and iControls

SNP	rs11163687	rs7530361	rs501700	rs2736100	rs10079250
Chromosome	1	1	1	5	5
Position	83437707	100235448	100292899	1339516	149430325
Entrez Gene ID		23443	64645	7015	1436
Gene Symbol		SLC35A3	HIAT1	TERT	CSF1R
Function		intron	intron	intron	cds-reference, missense
Number genotyped					
AGS glioblastoma	516	525	525	525	525
TCGA glioblastoma	68	70	69	69	70
AGS Anaplastic Astrocytoma	93	97	97	97	96
AGS Controls	590	602	601	602	601
iControls	3232	3390	3384	3382	3370
Allele 1	A	T	T	T	T
Allele 2	G	C	C	G	C
Minor Allele	G	C	T	T	C
Minor allele frequencies					
AGS glioblastoma	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.39	0.10
TCGA glioblastoma	0.18	0.27	0.27	0.35	0.09
AGS Anaplastic Astrocytoma	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.43	0.10
Combined cases	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.39	0.10
AGS Controls	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.48	0.08
iControls	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.50	0.06
Combined controls	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.50	0.06
Principal component* adjusted p-value cases versus controls	3.60E-08	6.50E-07	7.10E-07	5.30E-13	4.40E-07
Odds ratio and 95% confidence intervals for 0,1, or 2 minor alleles	1.56 (1.33-1.83)	1.45 (1.25-1.69)	1.45 (1.25-1.69)	0.65 (0.58-0.73)	1.68 (1.38-2.05)

B. Replication set: 176 Mayo Clinic glioblastoma and anaplastic astrocytoma cases and 174 Mayo Clinic general medical exam controls

Number genotyped					
Cases	175	176	176	176	175
Controls	173	174	174	173	173
Minor allele frequencies					
Cases	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.43	0.07
Controls	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.5	0.04
Principal component* adjusted p-value cases versus controls	0.03	0.52	0.52	0.06	0.15
Odds ratio and 95% confidence intervals for 0,1, or 2 minor alleles	1.76 (1.07-2.91)	1.15 (0.75-1.76)	1.15 (0.75-1.76)	0.73 (0.53-1.02)	1.65 (0.83-3.29)

Bolded p-values in A were statistically significant for genome wide association discovery phase with $p \leq 1.8 \times 10^{-7}$. Bolded p-values in the replication set B were statistically significant with $p \leq 0.0038$ (0.05/13).

* Principal component analysis implemented with Eigenstrat software.

Supplementary Table 2 (continued). A. Thirteen SNPs with principal component* adjusted p-values <10⁻⁶ for San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) and The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) high grade glioma cases versus AGS and Illumina controls (iControls). B. Replication data from Mayo Clinic high grade glioma cases versus Mayo General Medicine controls.

A. Discovery set: 692 UCSF AGS and TCGA cases and 3992 AGS and iControls

SNP	rs1063192	rs2157719	rs1412829	rs4977756
Chromosome	9	9	9	9
Position	21993367	22023366	22033926	22058652
Entrez Gene ID	1030			
Gene Symbol	CDKN2B			
Function	UTR-3			
Number genotyped				
AGS glioblastoma	523	525	525	524
TCGA glioblastoma	70	70	70	70
AGS Anaplastic Astrocytoma	97	97	97	97
AGS Controls	602	602	601	602
iControls	3388	3387	3388	3390
Allele 1	T	A	T	A
Allele 2	C	G	C	G
Minor Allele	C	G	C	G
Minor allele frequencies				
AGS glioblastoma	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.45
TCGA glioblastoma	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.48
AGS Anaplastic Astrocytoma	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.42
Combined cases	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.45
AGS Controls	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.40
iControls	0.40	0.39	0.38	0.36
Combined controls	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.37
Principal component* adjusted p-value cases versus controls	9.20E-08	6.10E-08	3.40E-08	4.20E-07
Odds ratio and 95% confidence intervals for 0,1, or 2 minor alleles	1.38 (1.23-1.55)	1.38 (1.23-1.55)	1.39 (1.24-1.57)	1.36 (1.21-1.53)

B. Replication set: 176 Mayo Clinic glioblastoma and anaplastic astrocytoma cases and 174 Mayo Clinic general medical exam controls

Number genotyped				
Cases	176	176	175	176
Controls	174	172	173	174
Minor allele frequencies				
Cases	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52
Controls	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.38
Principal component* adjusted p-value cases versus controls	0.0022	0.0022	0.0038	0.00047
Odds ratio and 95% confidence intervals for 0,1, or 2 minor alleles	1.6 (1.19-2.17)	1.61 (1.19-2.17)	1.56 (1.16-2.12)	1.72 (1.27-2.32)

Bolded p-values in A were statistically significant for genome wide association discovery phase with $p \leq 1.8 \times 10^{-7}$. Bolded p-values in the replication set B were statistically significant with $p \leq 0.0038$ (0.05/13).

* Principal component analysis implemented with Eigenstrat software.

Supplementary Table 2 (continued). A. Thirteen SNPs with principal component* adjusted p-values <10⁻⁶ for San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) and The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) high grade glioma cases versus AGS and Illumina controls (iControls). B. Replication data from Mayo Clinic high grade glioma cases versus Mayo general medical exam controls.

A. Discovery set: 692 UCSF AGS and TCGA cases and 3992 AGS and iControls

SNP	rs11823971	rs6089953	rs6010620	rs4809324
Chromosome	11	20	20	20
Position	72066209	61761452	61780283	61788664
Entrez Gene ID		51750	51750	51750
Gene Symbol		<i>RTEL1</i>	<i>RTEL1</i>	<i>RTEL1</i>
Function		intron	intron	intron
Number genotyped				
AGS glioblastoma	525	524	525	525
TCGA glioblastoma	70	69	70	70
AGS Anaplastic Astrocytoma	97	97	97	97
AGS Controls	602	602	602	601
iControls	3342	3310	3389	3378
Allele 1	A	A	A	T
Allele 2	G	G	G	C
Minor Allele	A	A	A	C
Minor allele frequencies				
AGS glioblastoma	0.11	0.16	0.16	0.16
TCGA glioblastoma	0.10	0.16	0.19	0.09
AGS Anaplastic Astrocytoma	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.16
Combined cases	0.11	0.16	0.17	0.15
AGS Controls	0.08	0.22	0.22	0.10
iControls	0.07	0.22	0.23	0.10
Combined controls	0.07	0.22	0.23	0.10
Principal component* adjusted p-value cases versus controls	6.50E-09	7.90E-07	1.50E-07	1.50E-07
Odds ratio and 95% confidence intervals for 0,1, or 2 minor alleles	1.72 (1.43-2.08)	0.69 (0.59-0.8)	0.68 (0.58-0.79)	1.54 (1.31-1.82)

B. Replication set: 176 Mayo Clinic glioblastoma and anaplastic astrocytoma cases and 174 Mayo Clinic general medical controls

Number genotyped				
Cases	176	175	175	176
Controls	174	174	174	174
Minor allele frequencies				
Cases	0.1	0.15	0.15	0.16
Controls	0.09	0.25	0.26	0.1
Principal component* adjusted p-value cases versus controls	0.79	0.00073	0.00035	0.03
Odds ratio and 95% confidence intervals for 0,1, or 2 minor alleles	1.07 (0.63-1.81)	0.5 (0.34-0.75)	0.48 (0.32-0.72)	1.66 (1.06-2.61)

Bolded p-values in A were statistically significant for genome wide association discovery phase with $p \leq 1.8 \times 10^{-7}$. Bolded p-values in the replication set B were statistically significant with $p \leq 0.0038$ (0.05/13).

* Principal component analysis implemented with Eigenstrat software.

Supplementary Table 3. Eight SNPs independently associated with high grade glioma risk from the analysis of a backward selection procedure in the multivariate logistic regression framework using the 13 SNPs with individual $p < 10^{-6}$; San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) and The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) high grade glioma cases versus AGS and Illumina controls (iControls).

SNP	Chromosome	Position	Entrez Symbol	Adjusted for other SNPs		
				p-value	OR	95%CI
rs11163687	1	83437707		3.69E-07	1.52	1.3-1.78
rs7530361	1	100235448	SLC35A3	2.03E-05	1.40	1.2-1.64
rs2736100	5	1339516	TERT	1.96E-11	0.66	0.59-0.75
rs10079250	5	149430325	CSF1R	3.48E-06	1.62	1.32-1.99
rs1412829	9	22033926		2.52E-09	1.45	1.29-1.63
rs11823971	11	72066209		8.69E-09	1.79	1.47-2.17
rs6010620	20	61780283	RTEL1	6.65E-04	0.76	0.65-0.88
rs4809324	20	61788664	RTEL1	2.27E-05	1.46	1.23-1.74

Supplementary Table 4. Linkage disequilibrium among glioma associated SNPs in 9p21 and those in RTEL1 using data from the San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) and the Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) cases and AGS and Illumina controls.

R² for four SNPs in 9p21 with p<10⁻⁶ for glioma risk

	rs2157719	rs1412829	rs4977756
rs1063192	0.94	0.91	0.79
rs2157719	-	0.94	0.81
rs1412829	-	-	0.78

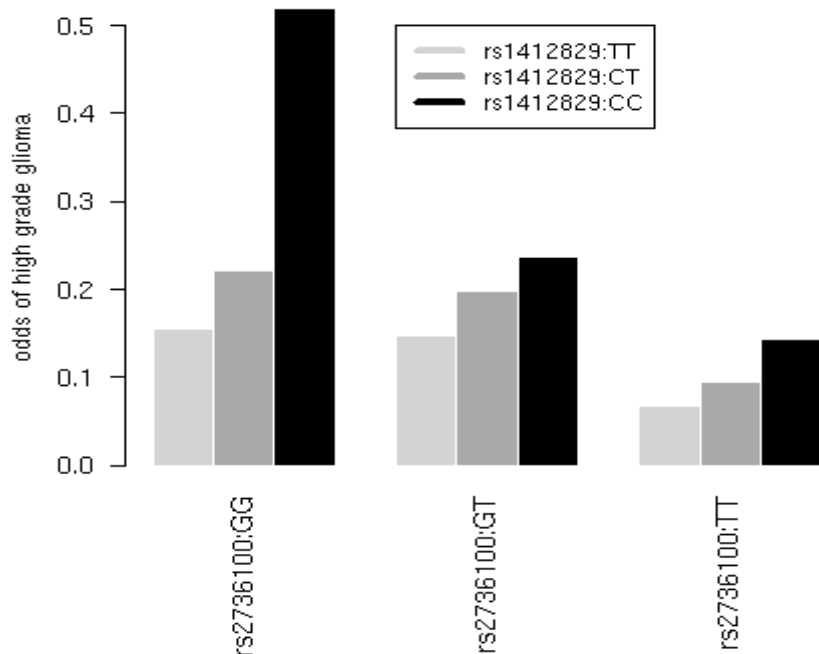
R² for three SNPs intronic to *RTEL1* with p<10⁻⁶ for glioma risk

	rs6010620	rs6089953
rs4809324	0.03	0.03
rs6010620	-	0.95

Supplementary Table 5. Odds ratios for high grade glioma, 95% confidence intervals and p-values from Eigenstrat adjusted model for interaction of chromosome 9p21 SNP, rs1412829, with *TERT* SNP, rs2736100 using data from the San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) and the Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) cases and AGS and Illumina controls.

rs1412829	rs2736100	Cases	Controls	OR	95% CI	p-value	Adjusted p-value (Bonferroni)
TT	GG	65	420	1.00	Ref*		
CT	GG	114	515	1.43	1.03-2.00	0.034	0.27
CC	GG	63	121	3.35	2.27-4.96	3.09e-09	2.5e-08
TT	GT	104	701	0.96	0.69-1.34	0.80	1.00
CT	GT	180	907	1.28	0.94-1.74	0.11	0.88
CC	GT	70	296	1.52	1.05-2.20	0.024	0.19
TT	TT	24	358	0.43	0.26-0.70	8.0e-04	6.4e-03
CT	TT	48	504	0.62	0.42-0.91	0.016	0.13
CC	TT	23	159	0.93	0.56-1.56	0.80	1.00

*Ref is referent group.



Please note that the y-axis is the odds rather the odds ratio of disease.

As shown above, the minor allele (T) of rs2736100 decreases, whereas the minor allele (C) of rs1412829 increases, the risk of high grade glioma. The interaction which is evident from the elevated odds in those with rs1412829 genotype CC (two minor alleles) and rs2736100 genotype GG (no minor alleles), can not be explained completely by the main effects of these two SNPs. Though the increased risk of high grade glioma associated with the minor allele (C) of rs1412829 is seen across the three genotypes of rs2736100, this increase appears greater for subjects with rs2736100 genotype GG, indicating a SNP-SNP interaction. However, the apparent increase probably is due to an association of the 2 SNPs in controls (chi-square test p-value for independence of rs1412829 and rs2736100 in controls p=0.013) with there being fewer than expected control subjects with rs1412828 CC and rs2736100 GG genotypes.

Supplementary Table 6. Mantel-Haenszel combined odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals and p-values for associations of SNPs with high grade glioma risk from UCSF and Mayo studies. Tests of associations are for equality of allele frequencies between cases and controls.

SNP	rs11163687	rs7530361	rs501700	rs2736100	rs10079250
Chromosome	1	1	1	5	5
Position	83437707	100235448	100292899	1339516	149430325
Entrez Gene	5380	23443	64645	7015	1436
Gene Symbol		<i>SLC35A3</i>	<i>HIAT1</i>	<i>TERT</i>	<i>CSF1R</i>
Function		intron	intron	intron	cds-reference,missense
Allele 1	A	T	T	T	T
Allele 2	G	C	C	G	C
Minor Allele	G	C	T	T	C
UCSF					
Number					
Case	677	692	691	691	691
Control	3822	3992	3985	3984	3971
Frequency					
Case	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.39	0.1
Control	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.5	0.06
OR	1.66 (1.41-1.94)	1.44 (1.24-1.67)	1.44 (1.24-1.68)	0.634 (0.57-0.72)	1.74 (1.41-2.12)
p-value	2.07E-09	2.70E-06	2.20E-06	3.76E-14	1.99E-07
Mayo					
Number					
Case	175	176	176	176	175
Control	173	174	174	173	173
Frequency					
Case	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.43	0.07
Control	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.5	0.04
OR	1.65 (1.00-2.76)	1.15 (0.75-1.79)	1.15 (0.75-1.79)	0.75 (0.55-1.02)	1.82 (0.89-3.85)
p-value	4.31E-02	5.26E-01	5.26E-01	6.85E-02	9.86E-02
Combined					
OR	1.66 (1.42-1.93)	1.40 (1.22-1.62)	1.40 (1.22-1.62)	0.65 (0.59-0.73)	1.75 (1.44-2.11)
p-value	3.95E-11	1.72E-06	1.76E-06	1.21E-14	6.98E-09

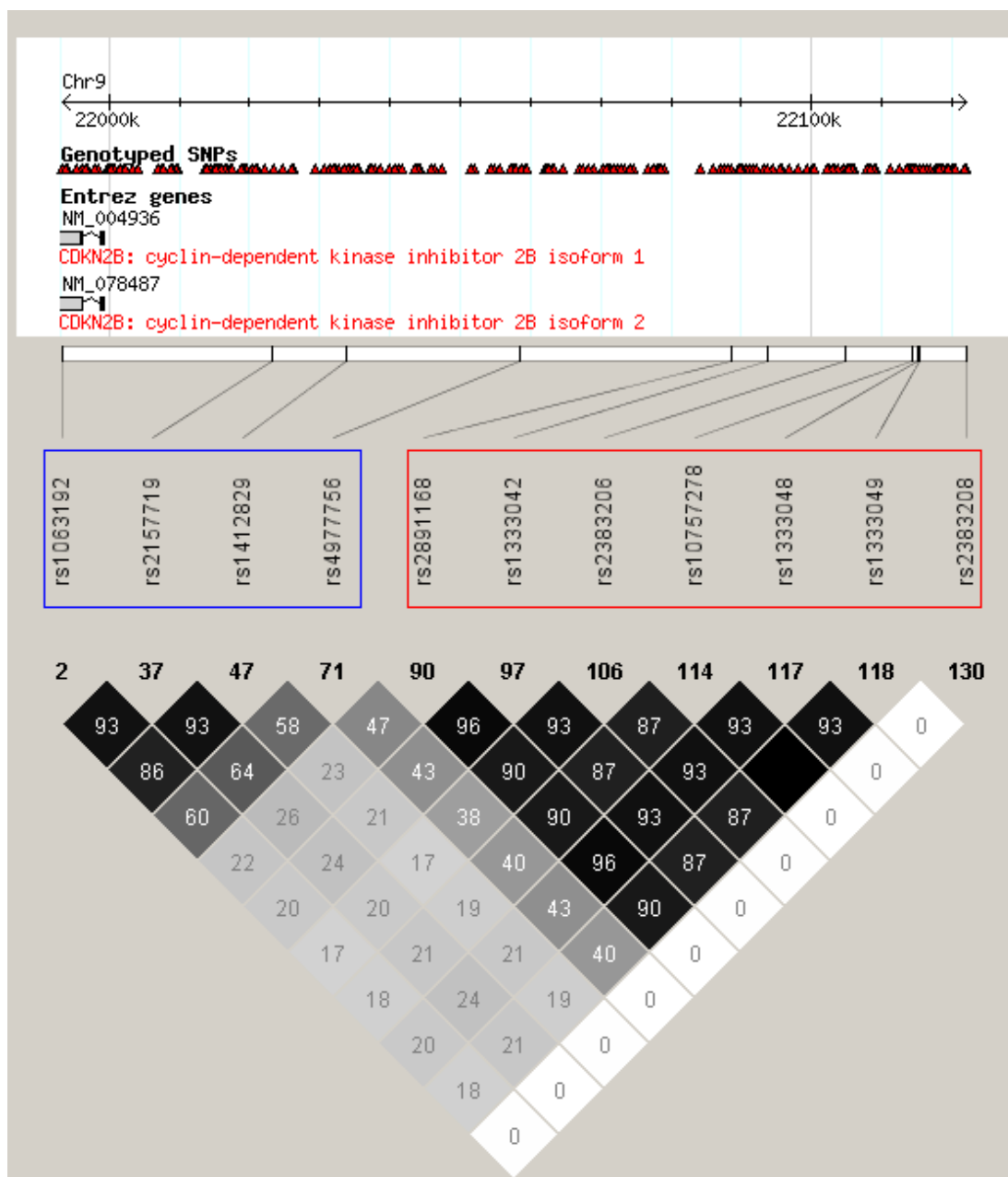
Supplementary Table 6 (continued). Mantel-Haenszel combined odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals and p-values for associations of SNPs with high grade glioma risk from UCSF and Mayo studies. Tests of associations are for equality of allele frequencies between cases and controls.

SNP	rs1063192	rs2157719	rs1412829	rs4977756
Chromosome	9	9	9	9
Position	21993367	22023366	22033926	22058652
Entrez Gene	1030			
Gene Symbol	<i>CDKN2B</i>			
Function	UTR-3			
Allele 1	T	A	T	A
Allele 2	C	G	C	G
Minor Allele	C	G	C	G
<u>UCSF</u>				
Number				
Case	690	692	692	691
Control	3990	3989	3989	3992
Frequency				
Case	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.45
Control	0.4	0.39	0.39	0.37
OR	1.44 (1.28-1.62)	1.44 (1.28-1.62)	1.39 (1.23-1.56)	1.39 (1.24-1.57)
p-value	5.73E-10	4.32E-10	3.18E-08	1.99E-08
<u>Mayo</u>				
Number				
Case	176	176	175	176
Control	174	172	173	174
Frequency				
Case	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52
Control	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.38
OR	1.70 (1.24-2.32)	1.63 (1.19-2.22)	1.63 (1.19-2.22)	1.77 (1.30-2.42)
p-value	5.12E-04	1.45E-03	1.44E-03	1.98E-04
<u>Combined</u>				
OR	1.47 (1.32-1.64)	1.47 (1.32-1.63)	1.42 (1.27-1.58)	1.44 (1.29-1.60)
p-value	1.33E-12	2.21E-12	1.85E-10	3.52E-11

Supplementary Table 6 (continued). Mantel-Haenszel combined odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals and p-values for associations of SNPs with high grade glioma risk from UCSF and Mayo studies. Tests of associations are for equality of allele frequencies between cases and controls.

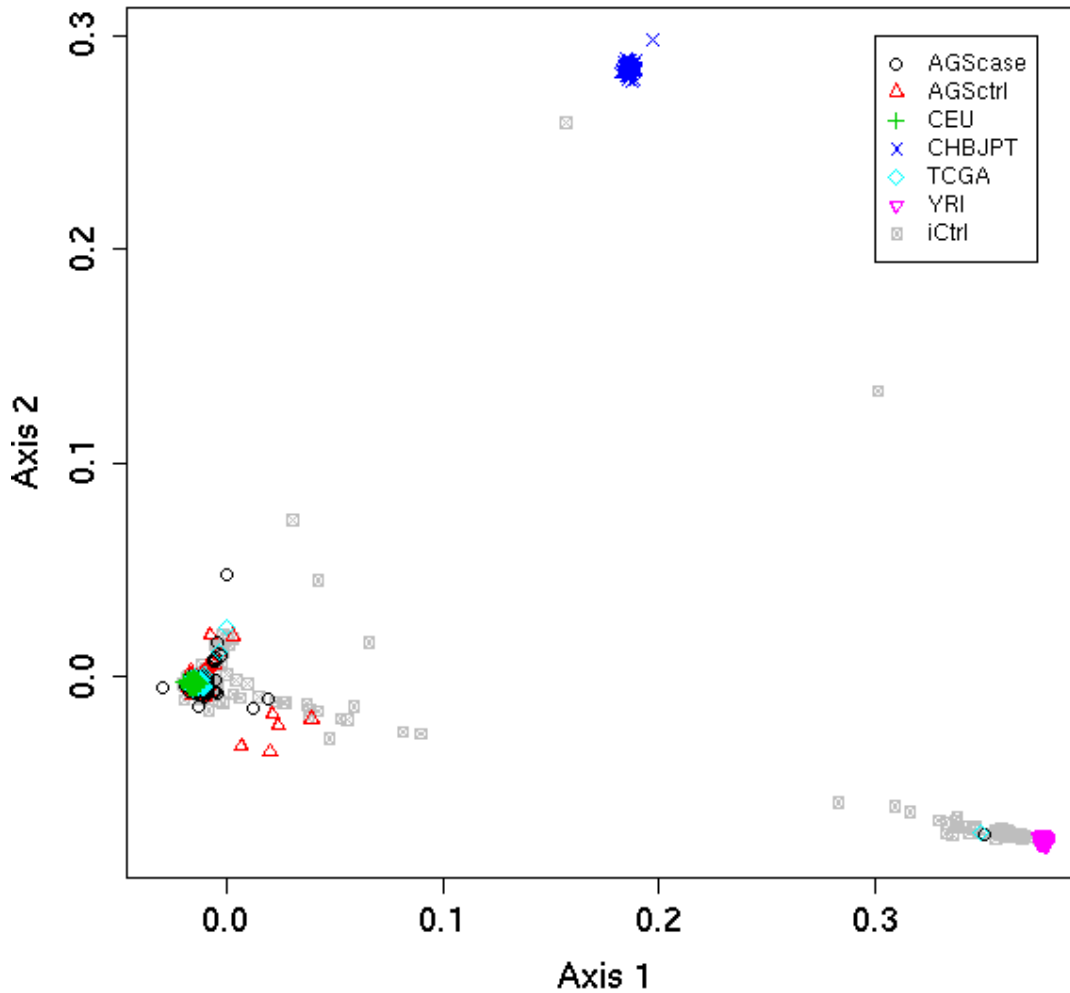
SNP	rs11823971	rs6089953	rs6010620	rs4809324
Chromosome	11	20	20	20
Position	72066209	61761452	61780283	61788664
Entrez Gene		51750	51750	51750
Gene Symbol		<i>RTEL1</i>	<i>RTEL1</i>	<i>RTEL1</i>
Function		intron	intron	intron
Allele 1	A	A	A	T
Allele 2	G	G	G	C
Minor Allele	A	A	A	C
<u>UCSF</u>				
Number				
Case	692	690	692	692
Control	3944	3912	3991	3979
Frequency				
Case	0.11	0.16	0.17	0.15
Control	0.07	0.22	0.23	0.1
OR	1.64 (1.35-1.99)	0.68 (0.58-0.79)	0.68 (0.59-0.80)	1.59 (1.34-1.88)
p-value	8.67E-07	2.97E-07	3.52E-07	9.57E-08
<u>Mayo</u>				
Number				
Case	176	175	175	176
Control	174	174	174	174
Frequency				
Case	0.1	0.15	0.15	0.16
Control	0.09	0.25	0.26	0.1
OR	1.13 (0.66-1.94)	0.52 (0.35-0.78)	0.50 (0.33-0.74)	1.69 (1.05-2.74)
p-value	6.99E-01	8.84E-04	3.39E-04	2.44E-02
<u>Combined</u>				
OR	1.56 (1.30-1.86)	0.65 (0.57-0.75)	0.66 (0.57-0.76)	1.60 (1.37-1.87)
p-value	7.77E-07	4.14E-09	3.40E-09	1.70E-09

Supplementary Figure 1: Linkage disequilibrium relationships between the four chromosome 9 glioma associated SNPs (left box) and seven chromosome 9 SNPs associated or potentially associated with coronary artery disease, myocardial infarction or type 2 diabetes (right box).

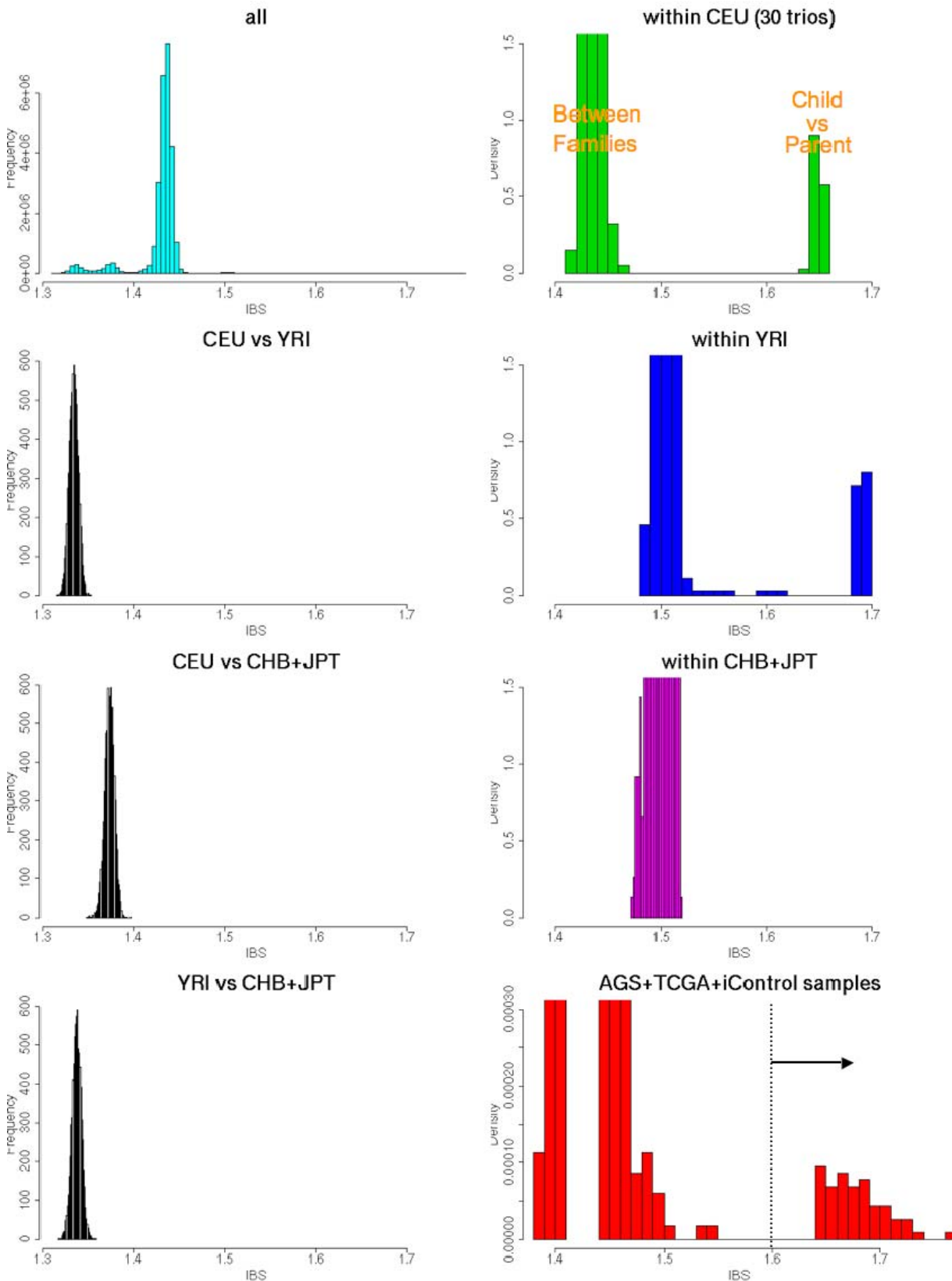


Supplementary Figure 2. Subject ancestry check and identity by state (IBS) analyses using Kruskal's non-metric multi-dimensional scaling (MDS) of means of 20 bootstrap runs comparing 1000 random biallelic SNPs for each pair of self-identified whites from the Adult Glioma Study (AGScase and AGSctrl) and Illumina controls (iCtrl) with Hapmap samples from individuals with known European (CEU), African (YRI), or Asian (CHB, JPT) ancestry, the San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study 1997-2006.

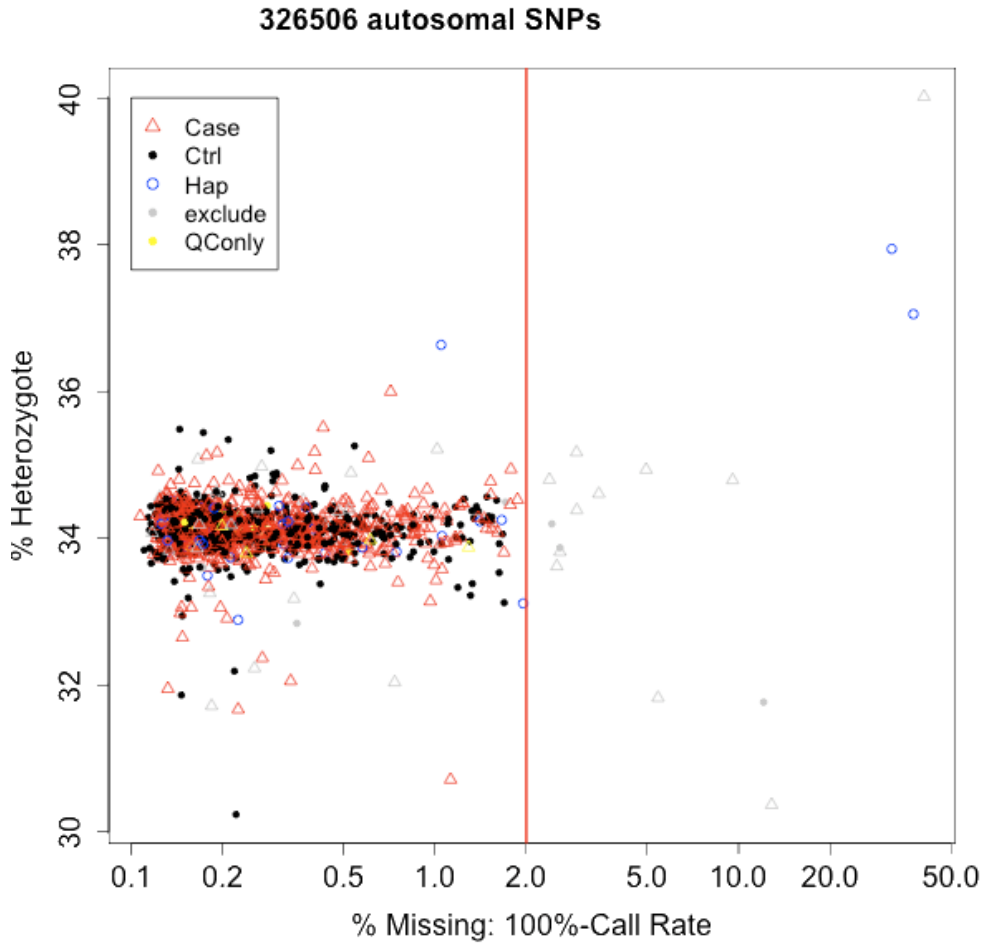
isoMDS plot of the 2-IBS matrix



Supplementary Figure 3. Evaluation of identity by state (IBS) to discover potentially related individuals from the San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) 1997-2006, Illumina controls (iControls), and the Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) using IBS distributions for HapMap samples from individuals with known relationship and European (CEU), African (YRI), or Asian (CHB, JPT) ancestry.

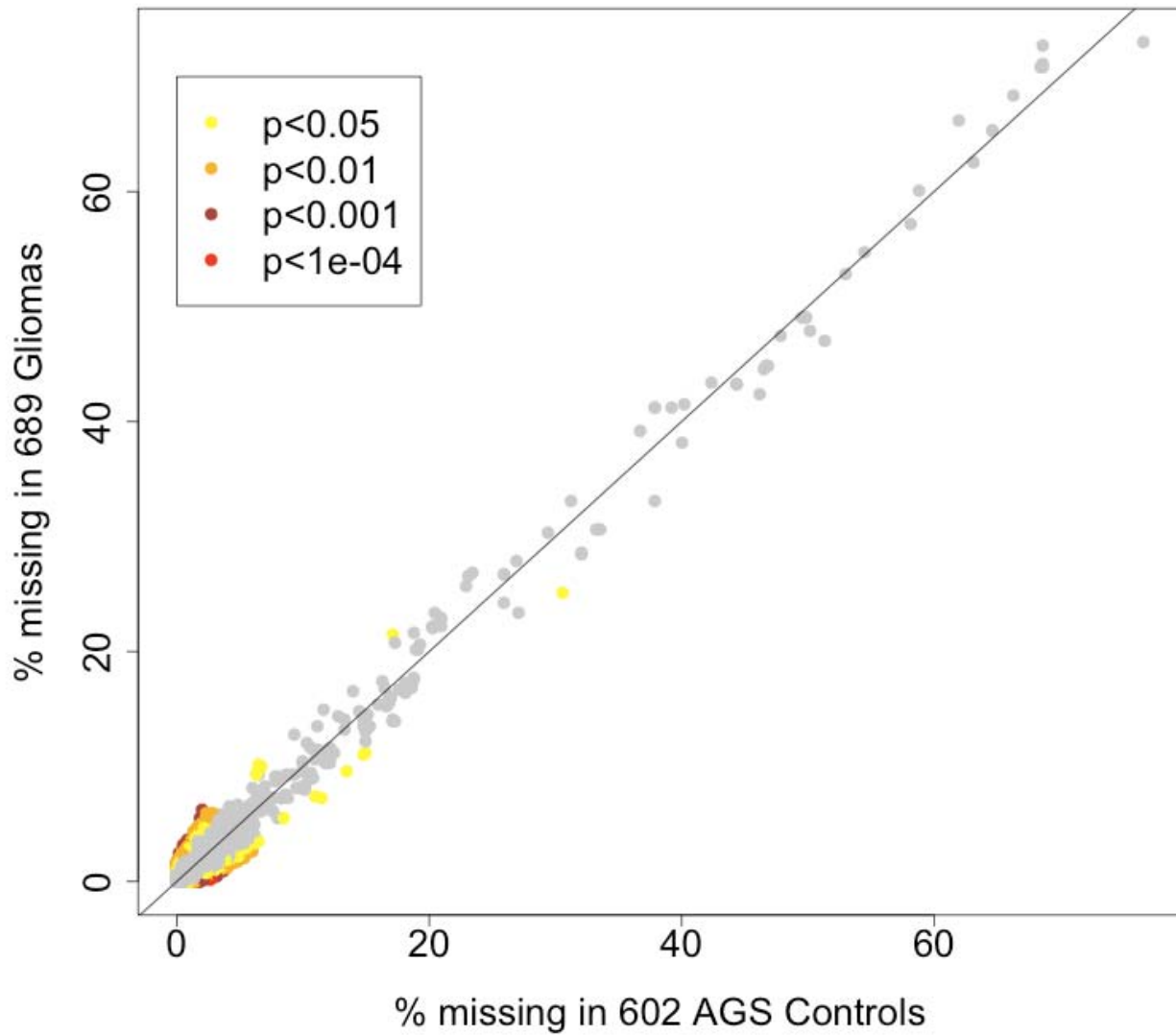


Supplementary Figure 4. Percent heterozygosity of 1403 samples genotyped by type of sample and call rate, for cases and controls (Ctrl) from the San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) 1997-2006 and from Hapmap CEU controls (Hap).

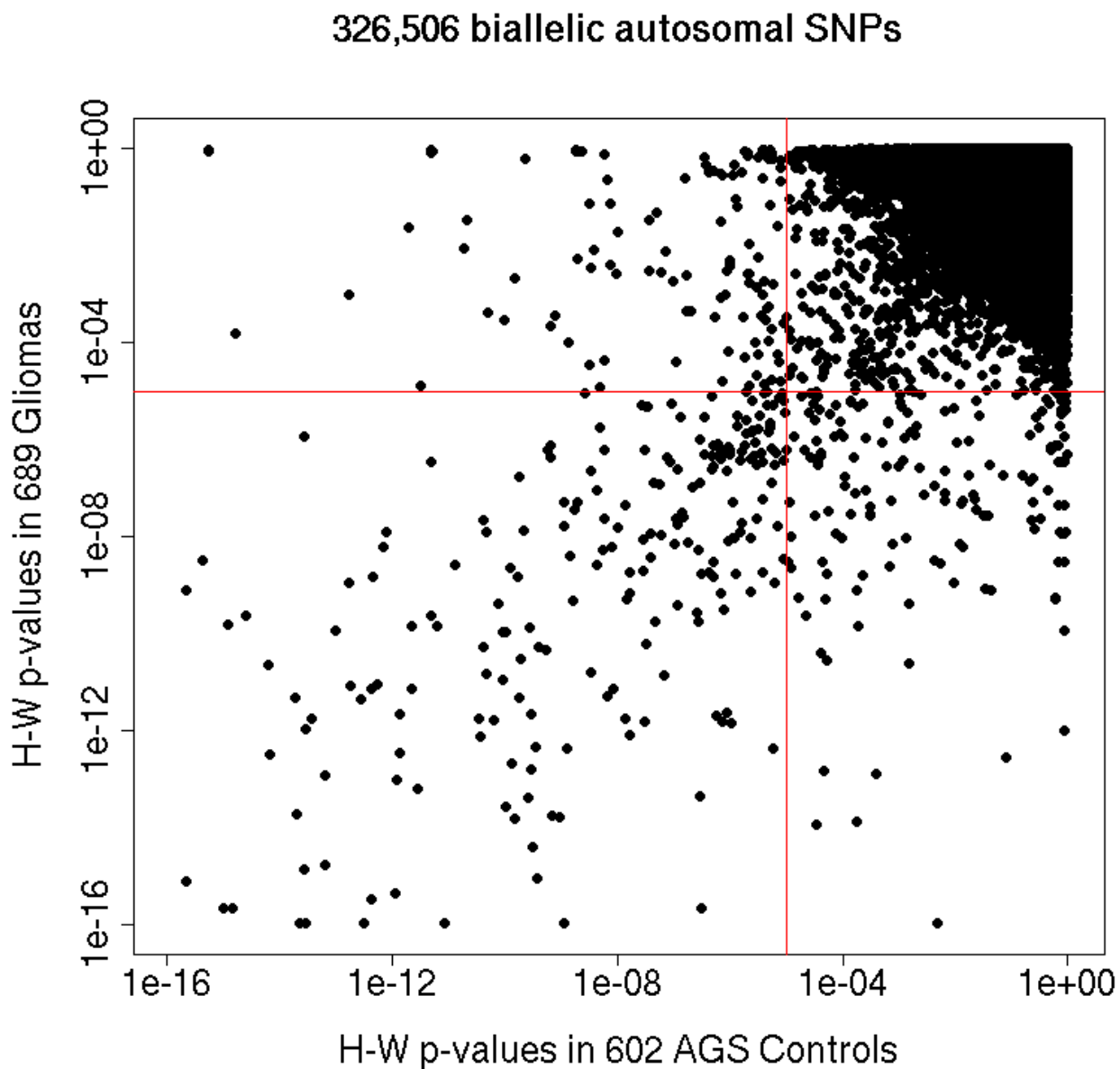


Supplementary Figure 5. Percent of missingness for 326,506 autosomal SNPs, glioma cases vs. controls, the San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) 1997-2006, (689 cases include 622 high grade glioma plus 67 patients with other histologies not included in case-control comparisons).

326,506 biallelic autosomal SNPs

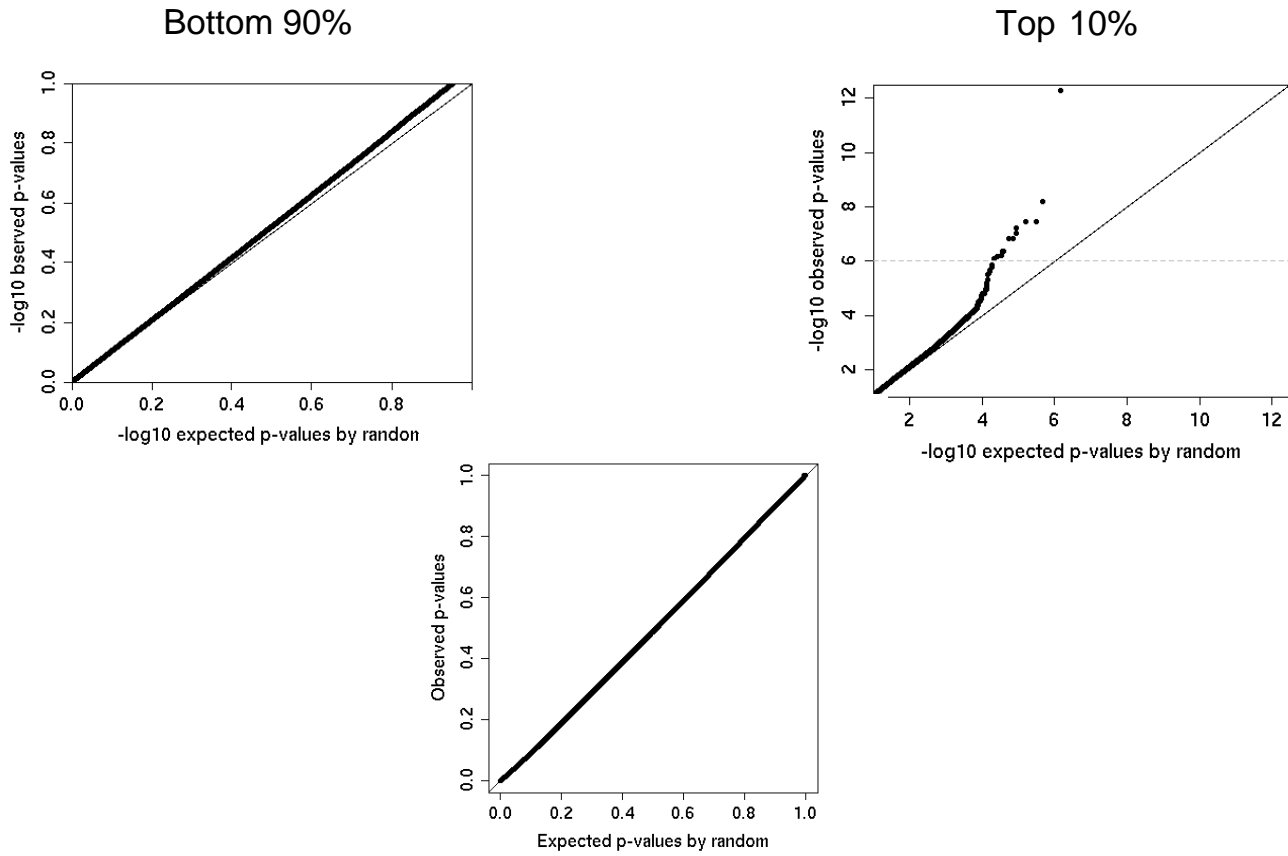


Supplementary Figure 6. Distribution of Hardy-Weinberg p-values* from the San Francisco Bay Area Adult Glioma Study (AGS) 1997-2006 cases vs. controls, (689 cases include 622 high grade glioma plus 67 patients with other histologies not included in case-control comparisons).



* Red lines indicate p of 0.00001

Supplementary Figure 7: QQ plots of observed versus expected Eigenstrat adjusted p-values across the genome for SNP associations with UCSF Adult Glioma Study (AGS) and The Cancer Genome Atlas high grade glioma cases (n=692) versus AGS and Illumina controls (n=3992); genomic control parameter=1.058.



Supplementary Figure 8: QQ plots of observed versus expected Eigenstrat adjusted p-values across the genome for SNP associations with UCSF Adult Glioma Study (AGS) controls (n=602) versus Illumina controls (n=3390); genomic control parameter=1.07.

