Supplementary Data

Supplementary Table S1. Effect Modification by Race/Ethnic Group on Genetic Associations Between First Metabolic Syndrome Principal Component and Eight Risk Loci in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey III

				Non-Hispa	nic whites	Non-Hispanic blacks			Mexican American		
SNP, nearest gene, chromosome, and risk sllele				Effect size	P _{main effect}	Effect size	Pmain effect	Pinteraction	Effect size	Pmain effect	Pinteraction
rs1260326	GCKR	2	С	-0.021	0.69	-0.11	0.041	0.41	0.086	0.078	0.12
rs7578326	IRS1	2	А	0.015	0.75	0.041	0.047	0.64	0.094	0.097	0.21
rs4675095	IRS1	2	Т	-0.023	0.78	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.24	0.013	0.042
rs6926728	ENPP1	6	G	0.020	0.77	-0.0052	0.93	0.72	0.0050	0.93	0.90
rs174550	FADS1	11	Т	0.019	0.65	0.042	0.38	0.59	-0.078	0.11	0.22
rs35767	IGF1	12	G	0.0080	0.91	0.036	0.51	0.75	0.037	0.53	0.77
rs9939609	FTO	16	А	0.092	0.070	-0.0070	0.91	0.29	-0.029	0.63	0.17
rs11152213	MCR4	18	С	0.057	0.37	0.034	0.56	0.80	-0.066	0.38	0.30

Effect modification by race/ethnic group of eight risk single-nucleotide polymorphsims (SNPs) on the first principal component of log homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance (logHOMA-IR), log triglycerides (logTG), body mass index (BMI), and waist circumference (eigenvalue 2.53, explained variance 63%). Effects sizes are presented as beta coefficients for each SNP in age/sex-adjusted allelic linear regression models performed separately in each race/ethnic group. *P* values correspond to those beta coefficients ($P_{main effect}$) and race/ethnic group–SNP interaction terms from models run in the entire multi-ethnic sample with whites as the referent group ($P_{interaction}$). Thresholds for statistical significance were 0.0021 for main effects and 0.0031 for SNP–race/ethnicity interaction.