	SKAT				Burden			
	no PCA	$\rm CVs$	LFVs	CV+LFV	no PCA	$\rm CVs$	LFVs	CV+LFV
Broad $\lambda$	1.197	1.115	1.117	1.112	1.109	1.070	1.077	1.088
Broad $\lambda_q$	1.064	1.032	1.020	1.028	1.059	1.031	1.039	1.031
Baylor $\lambda$	1.251	1.163	1.151	1.148	1.146	1.037	1.029	1.036
Baylor $\lambda_q$	1.107	1.046	1.056	1.043	1.094	1.027	1.010	1.023
Mega $\lambda$	1.298	1.188	1.166	1.187	1.195	1.107	1.112	1.112
Mega $\lambda_q$	1.176	1.078	1.081	1.072	1.151	1.047	1.068	1.069
Meta $\lambda$	1.322	1.200	1.205	1.201	1.175	1.082	1.103	1.098
Meta $\lambda_q$	1.145	1.089	1.101	1.098	1.104	1.036	1.034	1.050

Table S2: Genomic control  $\lambda$  and  $\lambda_q$  based on different types of PC adjustment

Note: These analyses are restricted to the genes that have more than 4 minor alleles in the samples used in each study.  $\lambda$  and  $\lambda_q$  are calculated based on the median and the 1st quantile of the p-value distribution, respectively. CVs PC adjustment is based on the common variants eigen-vectors. LFVs PC adjustment is based on the low frequency variants eigen-vectors. CV+LFV PC adjustment is based on the common variants plus low frequency variants eigen-vectors.