

## **Supplementary Material**

**Supplementary Table 1.** Summary characteristics of the participating BCAC case-control studies

**Supplementary Table 2.** Availability of information on tumor morphology and receptor status for Europeans, by each included BCAC study

**Supplementary Table 3.** Genotyping characteristics of each BCAC participating study

**Supplementary Table 1.** Summary characteristics of the 37 participating BCAC studies

Study (ref. no.)	Study acronym	Country	Study design	Specifically selected "genetically-enriched" cases	No. Cases Europeans/Asians	No. Controls Europeans/Asians	Age at diagnosis for European cases: range
Australian Breast Cancer Family Study (1)	ABCFS	Australia	Population-based case-control study	No	1183 / 58	608 / 16	23 - 69
Amsterdam Breast Cancer Study (2)	ABCS	Netherlands	Hospital-based; population-based controls	No	1112 / 0	986 / 0	22 - 79
Asia Cancer Program	ACP	Thailand	Hospital-based cases; hospital-based controls	No	0 / 325	0 / 565	-- - --
Bavarian Breast Cancer Cases and Controls (3-4)	BBCC	Germany	Hospital-based cases; population-based controls	No	1282 / 0	622 / 0	22 - 96
British Breast Cancer Study (5-6)	BBCS	UK	Cancer registry and National Cancer Research network (NCRN) based cases; population based controls	Yes	1150 / 0	828 / 0	26 - 77
Breast Cancer in Galway Genetic Study (7-8)	BIGGS	Ireland	Hospital based-cases; population-based controls	No	937 / 0	840 / 0	24 - 90
Breast Cancer Study of the University of Heidelberg (9-10)	BSUCH	Germany	Hospital-based cases; healthy blood donor controls	No	1086 / 0	1315 / 0	25 - 89
CECILE Breast Cancer Study (11)	CECILE	France	Population-based case-control	No	1059 / 0	1025 / 0	25 - 74
Copenhagen General Population Study (12)	CGPS	Denmark	Population-based	No	2467 / 0	6679 / 0	24 - 95
Spanish National Cancer Centre Breast Cancer Study (13)	CNIO-BCS	Spain	Case-control study	Yes	711 / 0	785 / 0	23 - 86
California Teachers Study (14)	CTS	USA	Prospective cohort study: nested case-control	No	1246 / 42	1217 / 31	32 - 83
ESTHER Breast Cancer Study (15)	ESTHER	Germany	Population-based case-control study	No	498 / 0	510 / 0	30 - 79
German Consortium for Hereditary Breast & Ovarian Cancer (16)	GC-HBOC	Germany	Population-based familial case-control study	Yes	850 / 0	1125 / 0	19 - 87
Gene Environment Interaction and Breast Cancer in Germany (17-18)	GENICA	Germany	Population-based case-control study	No	961 / 0	983 / 0	23 - 80
Genetic Epidemiology Study of Breast Cancer by Age 50 (19)	GESBC	Germany	Population-based study of women ≤50 years	No	471 / 0	554 / 0	24 - 50
Hannover Breast Cancer Study (20)	HABCS	Germany	Hospital-based case-control study	No	1005 / 0	995 / 0	25 - 91
Helsinki Breast Cancer Study (21-22)	HEBCS	Finland	Hospital-based case-control study plus additional familial cases	Yes	2372 / 0	1265 / 0	22 - 95
Hannover-Minsk Breast Cancer Study (23)	HMBCS	Belarus *	Hospital-based cases; population-based controls	No	1764 / 0	1018 / 0	16 - 82
Hannover-Ufa Breast Cancer Study (23)	HUBCS	Russia *	Hospital-based cases; population-based controls	No	862 / 60	1458 / 53	25 - 85

Study (ref. no.)	Study acronym	Country	Study design	Specifically selected "genetically-enriched" cases	No. Cases Europeans/Asians	No. Controls Europeans/Asians	Age at diagnosis for European cases: range
Karolinska Breast Cancer Study (24-25)	KARBAC	Sweden	Population and hospital-based cases; geographically matched controls	Yes	817 / 0	869 / 0	24 - 88
Kuopio Breast Cancer Project (26-27)	KBCP	Finland	Hospital-based prospective clinical cohort	No	484 / 0	356 / 0	23 - 92
Kathleen Cuninghame Foundation Consortium for research into Familial Breast Cancer/ Australian Ovarian Cancer Study (28-29)	KConFab/ AOCS	Australia and New Zealand	Clinic-based recruitment of familial breast cancer patients (cases); population-based case-control study of ovarian cancer (controls only)	Yes	622 / 0	932 / 0	17 - 77
Leuven Multidisciplinary Breast Centre (30-31)	LMBC	Belgium	Hospital-based case-control study	No	2930 / 0	1613 / 0	21 - 95
Mammary Carcinoma Risk Factor Investigation (32)	MARIE	Germany	Population-based case-control study	No	2523 / 0	4867 / 0	50 - 75
Milan Breast Cancer Study Group (33-34)	MBCSG	Italy	Clinic-based recruitment of familial/early onset breast cancer patients (cases); population-based controls	Yes	752 / 0	1356 / 0	21 - 80
Mayo Clinic Breast Cancer Study (35)	MCBCS	USA	Hospital-based case-control study	No	2077 / 0	2120 / 0	22 - 93
Melbourne Collaborative Cohort Study (36)	MCCS	Australia	Prospective cohort study	No	450 / 0	617 / 0	37 - 80
Northern California Breast Cancer Family Registry (37)	NC-BCFR	USA	Population-based familial case-control study	Yes	389 / 460	154 / 61	26 - 65
Oulu Breast Cancer Study (38)	OBCS	Finland	Hospital-based case-control study	No	537 / 0	496 / 0	28 - 92
Ontario Familial Breast Cancer Registry (37)	OFBCR	Canada *	Population-based familial case-control study	Yes	1093 / 120	320 / 15	24 - 81
Leiden University Medical Centre Breast Cancer Study (39-40)	ORIGO	Netherlands	Hospital-based prospective cohort study	No	1221 / 0	899 / 0	22 - 88
Rotterdam Breast Cancer Study (41)	RBCS	Netherlands	Hospital based case-control study, Rotterdam area	Yes	792 / 0	799 / 0	18 - 24
Singapore and Sweden Breast Cancer Study (42)	SASBAC	Sweden	Population-based case-control study	No	1226 / 0	1466 / 0	50 - 75
Sheffield Breast Cancer Study (43)	SBCS	UK	Hospital-based case-control study	No	979 / 0	948 / 0	28 - 92
Study of Epidemiology and Risk factors in Cancer Heredity (44)	SEARCH	UK	Population-based case-control study	No	6271 / 36	6696 / 10	23 - 69
UCI Breast Cancer Study (45-46)	UCIBCS	USA	Population-based case-control study	No	742 / 46	440 / 14	24 - 90
UK Breakthrough Generations Study (47)	UKBGS	UK	Prospective cohort study: nested case-control study of women who had had breast cancer prior to entry into the cohort	No	2326 / 0	2310 / 0	24 - 84
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>47247 / 1147</b>	<b>50071 / 765</b>	

\*All participants from HMBCS and HUBCS and those in OFBCR who self-reported themselves as being Eastern European were taken as being "Eastern Europeans" in sub-ethnic analyses

## References

1. Dite GS, Jenkins MA, Southey MC, Hocking JS, Giles GG, McCredie MR, et al. Familial risks, early-onset breast cancer, and BRCA1 and BRCA2 germline mutations. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2003;95:448-57.
2. Adank MA, Jonker MA, Kluijft I, van Mil SE, Oldenburg RA, Mooi WJ, et al. CHEK2\*1100delC homozygosity is associated with a high breast cancer risk in women. *J Med Genet* 2011;48:860-3.
3. Fasching PA, Loehberg CR, Strissel PL, Lux MP, Bani MR, Schrauder M, et al. Single nucleotide polymorphisms of the aromatase gene (CYP19A1), HER2/neu status, and prognosis in breast cancer patients. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2008;112:89-98.
4. Schrauder M, Frank S, Strissel PL, Lux MP, Bani MR, Rauh C, et al. Single nucleotide polymorphism D1853N of the ATM gene may alter the risk for breast cancer. *J Cancer Res Clin Oncol* 2008;134:873-82.
5. Fletcher O, Johnson N, Orr N, Hosking FJ, Gibson LJ, Walker K, et al. Novel breast cancer susceptibility locus at 9q31.2: results of a genome-wide association study. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2011;103:425-35.
6. Fletcher O, Johnson N, Palles C, dos Santos Silva I, McCormack V, Whittaker J, et al. Inconsistent association between the STK15 F31I genetic polymorphism and breast cancer risk. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2006;98:1014-8.
7. Collieran G, McInerney N, Rowan A, Barclay E, Jones AM, Curran C, et al. The TGFBR1\*6A/9A polymorphism is not associated with differential risk of breast cancer. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2010;119:437-42.
8. McInerney N, Collieran G, Rowan A, Walther A, Barclay E, Spain S, et al. Low penetrance breast cancer predisposition SNPs are site specific. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2009;117:151-9.
9. Yang R, Dick M, Marme F, Schneeweiss A, Langheinz A, Hemminki K, et al. Genetic variants within miR-126 and miR-335 are not associated with breast cancer risk. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2011;127:549-54.
10. Marme F, Werft W, Benner A, Burwinkel B, Sinn P, Sohn C, et al. FGFR4 Arg388 genotype is associated with pathological complete response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy for primary breast cancer. *Ann Oncol* 2010;21:1636-42.
11. Villeneuve S, Fevotte J, Anger A, Truong T, Lamkarkach F, Gaye O, et al. Breast cancer risk by occupation and industry: analysis of the CECILE study, a population-based case-control study in France. *Am J Ind Med* 2011;54:499-509.
12. Weischer M, Bojesen SE, Tybjaerg-Hansen A, Axelsson CK, Nordestgaard BG. Increased risk of breast cancer associated with CHEK2\*1100delC. *J Clin Oncol* 2007;25:57-63.
13. Milne RL, Ribas G, Gonzalez-Neira A, Fagerholm R, Salas A, Gonzalez E, et al. ERCC4 associated with breast cancer risk: a two-stage case-control study using high-throughput genotyping. *Cancer Res* 2006;66:9420-7.
14. Bernstein L, Allen M, Anton-Culver H, Deapen D, Horn-Ross PL, Peel D, et al. High breast cancer incidence rates among California teachers: results from the California Teachers Study (United States). *Cancer Causes Control* 2002;13:625-35.
15. Widschwendter M, Apostolidou S, Raum E, Rothenbacher D, Fiegl H, Menon U, et al. Epigenotyping in peripheral blood cell DNA and breast cancer risk: a proof of principle study. *Plos One* 2008;3(7):e2656.
16. Frank B, Hemminki K, Wappenschmidt B, Meindl A, Klaes R, Schmutzler RK, et al. Association of the CASP10 V410I variant with reduced familial breast cancer risk and interaction with the CASP8 D302H variant. *Carcinogenesis* 2006;27:606-9.
17. Justenhoven C, Pierl CB, Haas S, Fischer HP, Baisch C, Hamann U, et al. The CYP1B1\_1358\_GG genotype is associated with estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2008;111:171-7.

18. Pesch B, Ko Y, Brauch H, Hamann U, Harth V, Rabstein S, et al. Factors modifying the association between hormone-replacement therapy and breast cancer risk. *Eur J Epidemiol* 2005;20:699-711.
19. Chang-Claude J, Eby N, Kiechle M, Bastert G, Becher H. Breastfeeding and breast cancer risk by age 50 among women in Germany. *Cancer Causes Control* 2000;11:687-95.
20. Dork T, Bendix R, Bremer M, Rades D, Klopper K, Nicke M, et al. Spectrum of ATM gene mutations in a hospital-based series of unselected breast cancer patients. *Cancer Res* 2001;61:7608-15.
21. Kilpivaara O, Bartkova J, Eerola H, Syrjakoski K, Vahteristo P, Lukas J, et al. Correlation of CHEK2 protein expression and c.1100delC mutation status with tumor characteristics among unselected breast cancer patients. *Int J Cancer* 2005;113:575-80.
22. Syrjakoski K, Vahteristo P, Eerola H, Tamminen A, Kivinummi K, Sarantaus L, et al. Population-based study of BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations in 1035 unselected Finnish breast cancer patients. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2000;92(18):1529-31.
23. Bogdanova N, Cybulski C, Bermisheva M, Datsyuk I, Yamini P, Hillemanns P, et al. A nonsense mutation (E1978X) in the ATM gene is associated with breast cancer. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2009;118:207-11.
24. Margolin S, Werelius B, Fornander T, Lindblom A. BRCA1 mutations in a population-based study of breast cancer in Stockholm County. *Genet Test* 2004;8:127-32.
25. Lindblom A, Rotstein S, Larsson C, Nordenskjold M, Iselius L. Hereditary breast cancer in Sweden: a predominance of maternally inherited cases. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 1992;24:159-65.
26. Hartikainen JM, Tuhkanen H, Kataja V, Eskelinen M, Uusitupa M, Kosma VM, et al. Refinement of the 22q12-q13 breast cancer--associated region: evidence of TMPRSS6 as a candidate gene in an eastern Finnish population. *Clin Cancer Res* 2006;12:1454-62.
27. Hartikainen JM, Tuhkanen H, Kataja V, Dunning AM, Antoniou A, Smith P, et al. An autosome-wide scan for linkage disequilibrium-based association in sporadic breast cancer cases in eastern Finland: three candidate regions found. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 2005;14:75-80.
28. Beesley J, Jordan SJ, Spurdle AB, Song H, Ramus SJ, Kjaer SK, et al. Association between single-nucleotide polymorphisms in hormone metabolism and DNA repair genes and epithelial ovarian cancer: results from two Australian studies and an additional validation set. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 2007;16:2557-65.
29. Mann GJ, Thorne H, Balleine RL, Butow PN, Clarke CL, Edkins E, et al. Analysis of cancer risk and BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation prevalence in the kConFab familial breast cancer resource. *Breast Cancer Res* 2006;8:R12.
30. De Maeyer L, Van Limbergen E, De Nys K, Moerman P, Pochet N, Hendrickx W, et al. Does estrogen receptor negative/progesterone receptor positive breast carcinoma exist? *J Clin Oncol* 2008;26:335-6.
31. Neven P, Brouckaert O, Van Belle V, Vanden Bempt I, Hendrickx W, Cho H, et al. In early-stage breast cancer, the estrogen receptor interacts with correlation between human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 status and age at diagnosis, tumor grade, and lymph node involvement. *J Clin Oncol* 2008;26:1768-9.
32. Flesch-Janys D, Slinger T, Mutschelknauss E, Kropp S, Obi N, Vettorazzi E, et al. Risk of different histological types of postmenopausal breast cancer by type and regimen of menopausal hormone therapy. *Int J Cancer* 2008;123:933-41.
33. Catucci I, Verderio P, Pizzamiglio S, Manoukian S, Peissel B, Barile M, et al. SNPs in ultraconserved elements and familial breast cancer risk. *Carcinogenesis* 2009;30:544-5.
34. De Vecchi G, Verderio P, Pizzamiglio S, Manoukian S, Barile M, Fortuzzi S, et al. Evidences for association of the CASP8 -652 6N del promoter polymorphism with age at diagnosis in familial breast cancer cases. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2009;113:607-8.
35. Olson JE, Ma CX, Pelleymounter LL, Schaid DJ, Pankratz VS, Vierkant RA, et al. A comprehensive examination of CYP19 variation and breast density. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 2007;16(3):623-5.

36. Giles GG, English DR. The Melbourne Collaborative Cohort Study. *IARC Sci Publ* 2002;156:69-70.
37. John EM, Hopper JL, Beck JC, Knight JA, Neuhausen SL, Senie RT, et al. The Breast Cancer Family Registry: an infrastructure for cooperative multinational, interdisciplinary and translational studies of the genetic epidemiology of breast cancer. *Breast Cancer Res* 2004;6(4):R375-89.
38. Erkkö H, Xia B, Nikkila J, Schleutker J, Syrjäkoski K, Mannermaa A, et al. A recurrent mutation in PALB2 in Finnish cancer families. *Nature* 2007;446(7133):316-9.
39. de Bock GH, Schutte M, Krol-Warmerdam EM, Seynaeve C, Blom J, Brekelmans CT, et al. Tumour characteristics and prognosis of breast cancer patients carrying the germline CHEK2\*1100delC variant. *J Med Genet* 2004;41(10):731-5.
40. Huijts PE, Vreeswijk MP, Kroeze-Jansema KH, Jacobi CE, Seynaeve C, Krol-Warmerdam EM, et al. Clinical correlates of low-risk variants in FGFR2, TNRC9, MAP3K1, LSP1 and 8q24 in a Dutch cohort of incident breast cancer cases. *Breast Cancer Res* 2007;9(6):R78.
41. Easton DF, Pooley KA, Dunning AM, Pharoah PD, Thompson D, Ballinger DG, et al. Genome-wide association study identifies novel breast cancer susceptibility loci. *Nature* 2007;447(7148):1087-93.
42. Wedren S, Lovmar L, Humphreys K, Magnusson C, Melhus H, Syvanen AC, et al. Oestrogen receptor alpha gene haplotype and postmenopausal breast cancer risk: a case control study. *Breast Cancer Res* 2004;6(4):R437-49.
43. MacPherson G, Healey CS, Teare MD, Balasubramanian SP, Reed MW, Pharoah PD, et al. Association of a common variant of the CASP8 gene with reduced risk of breast cancer. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2004;96(24):1866-9.
44. Pharoah PD, Lipscombe JM, Redman KL, Day NE, Easton DF, Ponder BA. Familial predisposition to breast cancer in a British population: implications for prevention. *Eur J Cancer* 2000;36(6):773-9.
45. Anton-Culver H, Cohen PF, Gildea ME, Ziogas A. Characteristics of BRCA1 mutations in a population-based case series of breast and ovarian cancer. *Eur J Cancer* 2000;36(10):1200-8.
46. Ziogas A, Gildea M, Cohen P, Bringman D, Taylor TH, Seminara D, et al. Cancer risk estimates for family members of a population-based family registry for breast and ovarian cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 2000;9(1):103-11.
47. Swerdlow AJ, Jones ME, Schoemaker MJ, Hemming J, Thomas D, Williamson J, et al. The Breakthrough Generations Study: design of a long-term UK cohort study to investigate breast cancer aetiology. *Br J Cancer* 2011;105(7):911-7.

**Supplementary Table 2.** Availability of information on morphology and receptor status for Europeans, by each included BCAC study

Study Acronym	Total no. of BC cases	Morphology				Receptor Status					
		No. invasive	(%)*	No. <i>in situ</i>	(%)	No. with ER status	(+ve) (%)	No. with PR status	(+ve) (%)	No. with HER2 status	(+ve) (%)
ABCFS	1183	1183	100	0	0	1028	66	1024	69	0	0
ABCS	1112	697	63	63	6	374	74	0	0	0	0
BBCC	1282	1226	96	56	4	1178	72	1174	65	901	17
BBCS	1150	1150	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIGGS	937	886	95	51	5	698	75	535	77	0	0
BSUCH	1086	1067	98	19	2	812	71	812	61	761	19
CECILE	1059	936	88	123	12	981	84	970	71	718	13
CGPS	2467	2383	97	84	3	2184	84	1616	62	536	76
CNIO-BCS	711	678	95	33	5	237	75	255	56	123	53
CTS	1246	1246	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTHER	498	435	87	5	1	428	76	422	67	195	27
GC-HBOC	850	850	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENICA	961	961	100	0	0	914	78	911	70	646	28
GESBC	471	432	92	32	7	348	62	342	58	0	0
HABCS	1005	993	99	12	1	676	90	609	88	0	0
HEBCS	2372	2220	94	152	6	2225	81	2224	65	1356	15
HMBCS	1764	1764	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HUBCS	862	862	100	0	0	206	55	206	56	195	50
KARBAC	817	817	100	0	0	444	83	388	76	0	0
KBCP	484	462	95	22	5	434	76	432	62	393	13
kConFab/AOCS	622	433	70	106	17	226	69	200	70	0	0
LMBC	2930	2732	93	198	7	2710	85	2699	77	2509	13
MARIE	2523	2362	94	161	6	2420	78	2418	66	1400	20
MBCSG	752	308	41	29	4	304	77	304	67	198	52

MCBCS	2077	1730	83	347	17	1978	84	1977	74	1347	15
MCCS	450	450	0	0	0	375	74	375	65	156	28
NC-BCFR	389	268	69	121	31	272	85	271	73	0	0
OBCS	537	530	99	7	1	537	80	536	70	537	14
OFBCR	1093	1076	98	17	2	866	71	848	61	0	0
ORIGO	1221	1096	90	98	8	878	73	727	60	0	0
RBCS	792	739	93	51	6	610	73	519	64	113	11
SASBAC	1226	1226	100	0	0	856	82	833	72	0	0
SBCS	979	878	90	70	7	560	79	241	59	256	7
SEARCH	6271	6271	100	0	0	2949	81	2008	70	1356	11
UCIBCS	742	643	87	99	13	567	79	560	70	0	0
UKBGS	2326	2244	96	78	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47247</b>	<b>44234</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2034</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29275</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>26539</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>13696</b>	<b>20</b>

**Supplementary Table 3.** Genotyping characteristics of each participating BCAC study

Study Acronym	No. of Cases	No. of Controls	Sample size Total	Genotyping platform	Call Rate Overall (%)	HWE (Controls) * P-value
ABCFS	1241	624	1865	TaqMan	99.2	0.39
ABCS	1112	986	2098	iPLEX	99.6	0.73
ACP	325	565	890	iPLEX	99.9	0.74
BBCC	1282	622	1904	iPLEX	99.6	0.65
BBCS	1150	828	1978	iPLEX	99.7	0.71
BIGGS	937	840	1777	iPLEX	98.6	0.20
BSUCH	1086	1315	2401	MALDI-TOF MS	99.7	0.19
CECILE	1059	1025	2084	TaqMan	99.5	0.07
CGPS	2467	6679	9146	TaqMan	99.2	0.08
CNIO-BCS	711	785	1496	iPLEX	99.7	0.28
CTS	1288	1248	2536	iPLEX	100.0	0.04
ESTHER	498	510	1008	MALDI-TOF MS	100.0	0.46
GC-HBOC	850	1125	1975	MALDI-TOF MS	99.7	0.37
GENICA	961	983	1944	iPLEX	99.8	0.49
GESBC	471	554	1025	iPLEX	99.3	0.86
HABCS	1005	995	2000	TaqMan	99.9	0.41
HEBCS	2372	1265	3637	iPLEX	99.8	0.31
HMBCS	1764	1018	2782	TaqMan	99.0	0.60
HUBCS	922	1511	2433	TaqMan	100.0	0.75
KARBAC	817	869	1686	TaqMan	97.5	0.77
KBCP	484	356	840	iPLEX	99.4	0.55
kConFab/AOCS	622	932	1554	iPLEX	99.6	0.41
LMBC	2930	1613	4543	iPLEX	99.9	0.02
MARIE	2523	4867	7390	iPLEX	99.7	0.03
MBCSG	752	1356	2108	MALDI-TOF MS	100.0	0.56
MCBCS	2077	2120	4197	TaqMan	100.0	0.78
MCCS	450	617	1067	TaqMan	99.2	0.49
NC-BCFR	849	215	1064	TaqMan	99.9	1.00
OBCS	537	496	1033	iPLEX	99.3	0.62
OFBCR	1213	335	1548	iPLEX	99.4	0.91
ORIGO	1221	899	2120	TaqMan	99.4	0.67
RBCS	792	799	1591	TaqMan	98.1	0.94
SASBAC	1226	1466	2692	iPLEX	98.8	0.12
SBCS	979	948	1927	iPLEX	99.0	0.50
SEARCH	6307	6706	13013	TaqMan	100.0	0.29
UCIBCS	788	454	1242	iPLEX	99.8	0.22
UKBGS	2326	2310	4636	TaqMan	100.0	0.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>48394</b>	<b>50836</b>	<b>99230</b>			

\* Departure from Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium (HWE) tested among controls using  $\chi^2$  (1df) and a threshold of P=0.01