

## Online Supplement 1.

### Details of the genotyping analyses

The assays spotted on the OpenArray genotyping plate for *NLRP3* SNPs (rs35829419 and rs10925027), *CARD8* SNPs (rs2043211, rs1062808 and rs2288877), *TNF* SNPs (rs1799724 and rs1800629), *TGFB1* SNPs (rs1800469 and rs2241718), *GC* SNPs (rs7041 and rs4588), *MMP12* SNP (rs652438), and *TIMP2* SNP (rs2277698) were C\_\_25648615\_10, C\_\_30713882\_10, C\_\_11708080\_1\_, C\_\_3218826\_10, C\_\_15879993\_10, C\_\_11918223\_10, C\_\_7514879\_10, C\_\_8708473\_10, C\_\_7818377\_1\_, C\_\_3133594\_30, C\_\_8278879\_10, C\_\_785907\_10, and C\_\_15885241\_10, respectively. Plate format of 16 SNPs and 144 samples per array was used. The allele calling analysis was performed by using OpenArray™ SNP Genotyping Analysis software (BioTrove Inc).

The *TGFB1* rs1800470 SNP was genotyped by using an allelic discrimination assay on the ABI 7500 Real-Time PCR system (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA, USA) with TaqMan® probes.[1] The primers and probes used in the assay were as follows: forward primer: 5′-GCG CTC TCG GCA GTG C-3′; reverse primer: 5′-CCA GGC GTC AGC ACC AGT A-3′; VIC-probe: 5′-AGC AGC GGC AGC A-3′; and FAM-probe: 5′-CAG CAG CAG CAG C-3′. The primer and probe concentrations in the PCR reaction were 1200 nM and 200 nM, respectively, and the cycling conditions were 50 °C for 2 minutes, 95 °C for 10 minutes, 40 cycles of 95 °C for 15 seconds, and 62 °C for 1 minute. Sequence Detection Software 1.4 (Applied Biosystems) was used for the allele calling analysis.

The *MMP1* rs1799750 SNP was analysed with a pyrosequencing-method based on an assay from PyroMark Assay Database (Qiagen). The concentrations of the forward (5′-biotin-CCC TTA TGG ATT CCT GTT TTC-3′) and reverse (5′-CCC ATT CTT CTT ACC CTC TTG-3′) primers in PCR reactions were 500 nM, and the cycling conditions were 95 °C for 5 minutes, 35 cycles of 95 °C for 30 seconds, 54 °C for 30 seconds, and 72 °C for 30 seconds followed by a final extension of 72 °C for 5 minutes. The pyrosequencing run was performed with PSQ™96MA (Qiagen) by using Pyromark Gold Q96 Reagents (Qiagen) according to manufacturer's recommendations. Briefly, 40 µl of the PCR product was mixed with 37 µl of Binding buffer and 3 µl of Streptavidin Sepharose High Performance beads (GE Healthcare, Uppsala, Sweden). PCR products bound to the beads were collected and denatured to single-stranded by treatment with 70% Ethanol (Aa), Denaturation Buffer, Washing Buffer, and mQ water in Pyrosequencing Washing Station. The sequencing primer 5′-GTA GTT AAA TAA TTA GAA AG-3′ was attached to the template by incubating for 2 minutes in 80°C in annealing buffer. The Pyrosequencing run was conducted in the dispensation order of CAGCTACTAGCA. The pyrograms were generated and analyzed with PSQ 96 SNP Software 1.1.

The *MMP9* rs3918242 SNP was genotyped by using a PCR-RFLP-based method essentially according to Joos *et al.*[2] Briefly, the concentrations of the forward (5′-TTC GTG ACG CAA AGC AGA-3′) and reverse (5′-AGC AGC CTC CCT CAC TCC T-3′) primers were 670 nM, and the cycling conditions were 95 °C for 4 minutes, 34 cycles of 95 °C for 30 seconds, 58 °C for 30 seconds, and 72 °C for 45 seconds followed by a final extension of 72 °C for 5 minutes. After digestion with *SphI* in 37 °C

for 3 hours the PCR product was electrophoresed on a 2% agarose gel containing EtBr and visualized under UV-light.

The pyrosequencing re-analysis of *TNF* rs1799724 SNP was performed with PSQ™96MA (Qiagen) by using Pyromark Gold Q96 Reagents (Qiagen) as described above for the analysis of the *MMP1* SNP rs1799750. The primers and probes for the pyrosequencing protocol designed by using PyroMark Assay Design 1.0 -tool (Qiagen) were as follows: forward primer: 5´-GGT AGG AGA ATG TCC AGG GCT ATG-3´, biotinylated reverse primer: 5´-biotin-ACT CCC TGG GGC CCT CTA-3´ and sequencing primer: 5´-TCG AGT ATG GGG ACC-3´. The primer concentrations in PCR reactions were 200 nM, and the cycling conditions were: 95 °C for 5 minutes, 39 cycles of 95 °C for 15 seconds, 56 °C for 30 seconds, and 72 °C for 15 seconds followed by a final extension of 72 °C for 5 minutes. The pyrosequencing run was performed as described with *MMP1* rs1799750 SNP.

## References

1. Andreassen CN, Alsner J, Overgaard J, Herskind C, Haviland J, Owen R, Homewood J, Bliss J, Yarnold J. TGFB1 polymorphisms are associated with risk of late normal tissue complications in the breast after radiotherapy for early breast cancer. *Radiother Oncol* 2005, **75**(1):18-21.
2. Joos L, He JQ, Shepherdson MB, Connett JE, Anthonisen NR, Pare PD, Sandford AJ. The role of matrix metalloproteinase polymorphisms in the rate of decline in lung function. *Hum Mol Genet* 2002, **11**(5):569-576.
3. Ozen S, Alikasifoglu M, Bakkaloglu A, Duzova A, Jarosova K, Nemcova D, Besbas N, Vencovsky J, Tuncbilek E. Tumour necrosis factor alpha G-->A -238 and G-->A -308 polymorphisms in juvenile idiopathic arthritis. *Rheumatology* 2002, **41**(2):223-227.