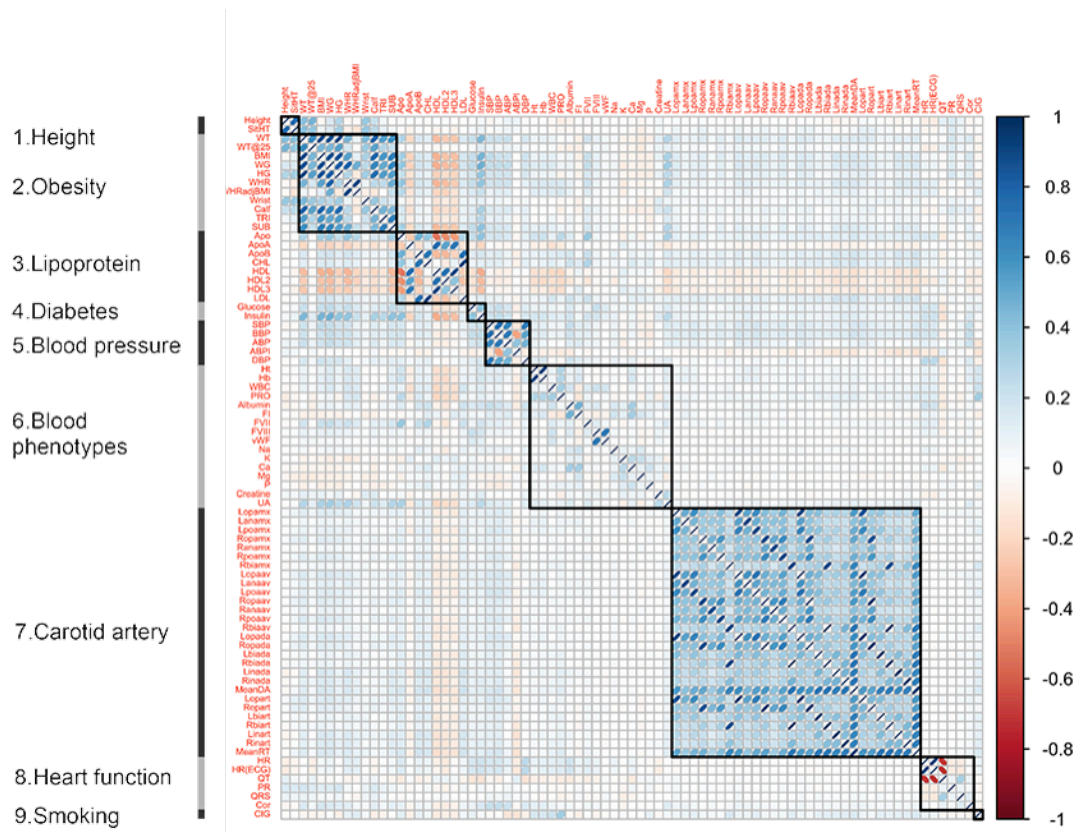


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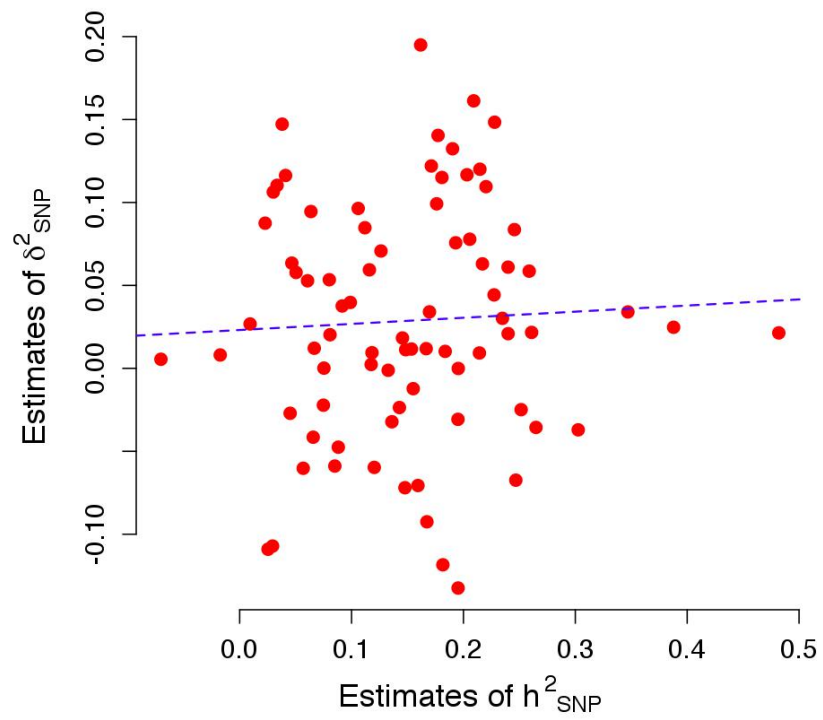
Supplemental Data

## **Dominance Genetic Variation Contributes Little to the Missing Heritability for Human Complex Traits**

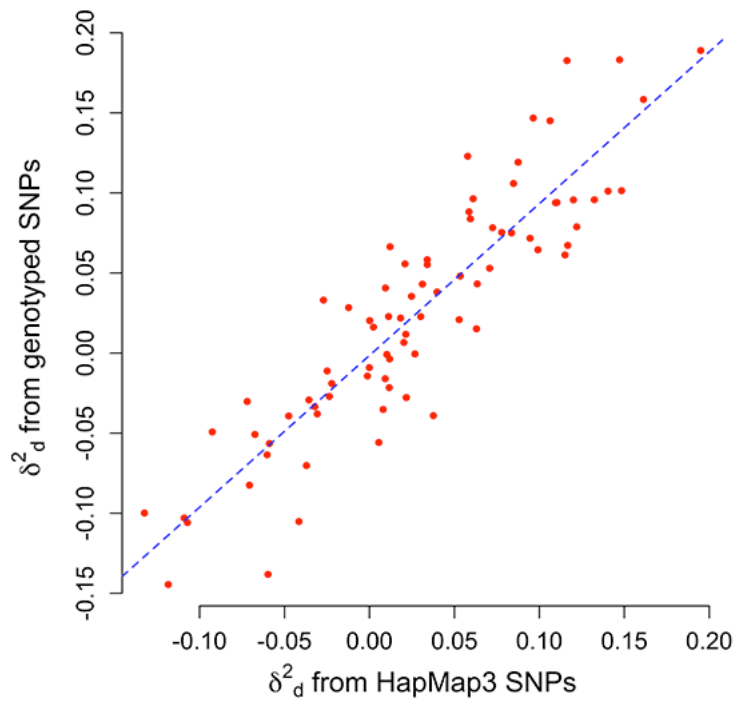
Zhihong Zhu, Andrew Bakshi, Anna A.E. Vinkhuyzen, Gibran Hemani, Sang Hong Lee, Ilja M. Nolte, Jana V. van Vliet-Ostaptchouk, Harold Snieder, The LifeLines Cohort Study, Tonu Esko, Lili Milani, Reedik Mägi, Andres Metspalu, William G. Hill, Bruce S. Weir, Michael E. Goddard, Peter M. Visscher, and Jian Yang



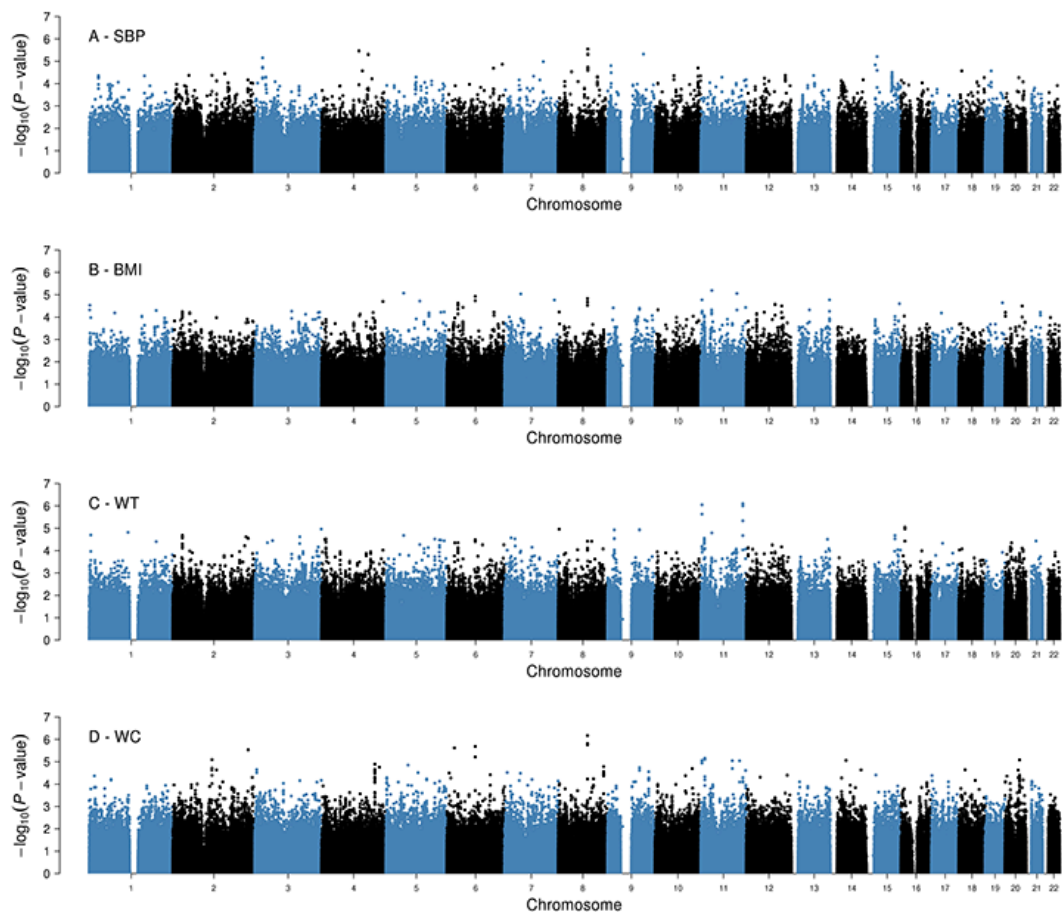
**Figure S1. Pairwise phenotypic correlations between 79 quantitative traits in the ARIC cohort.**



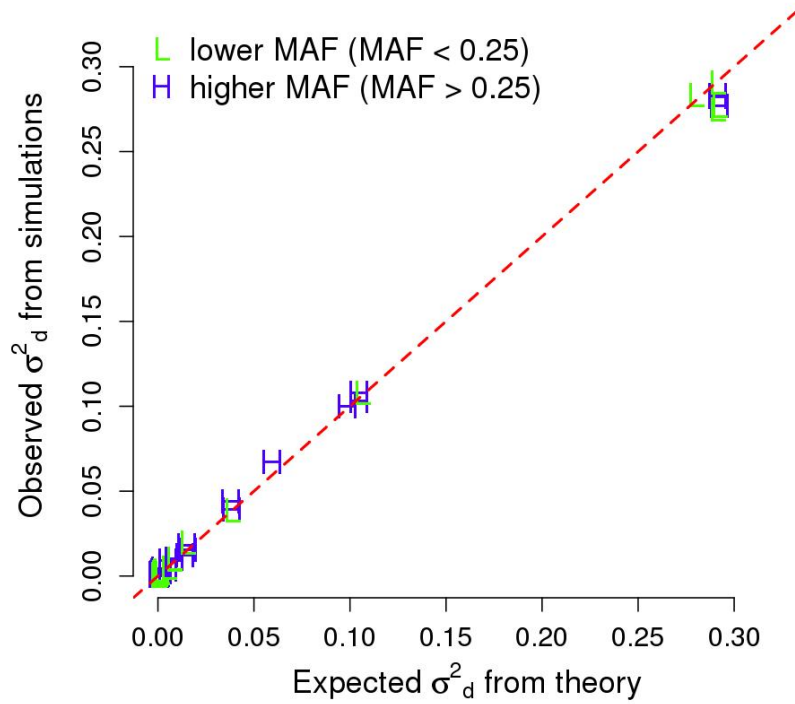
**Figure S2. Estimate of  $\delta^2_{SNP}$  against that of  $h^2_{SNP}$  in the ARIC cohort.** The regression slope is 0.04, which is not significantly different from zero ( $P = 0.67$ ).



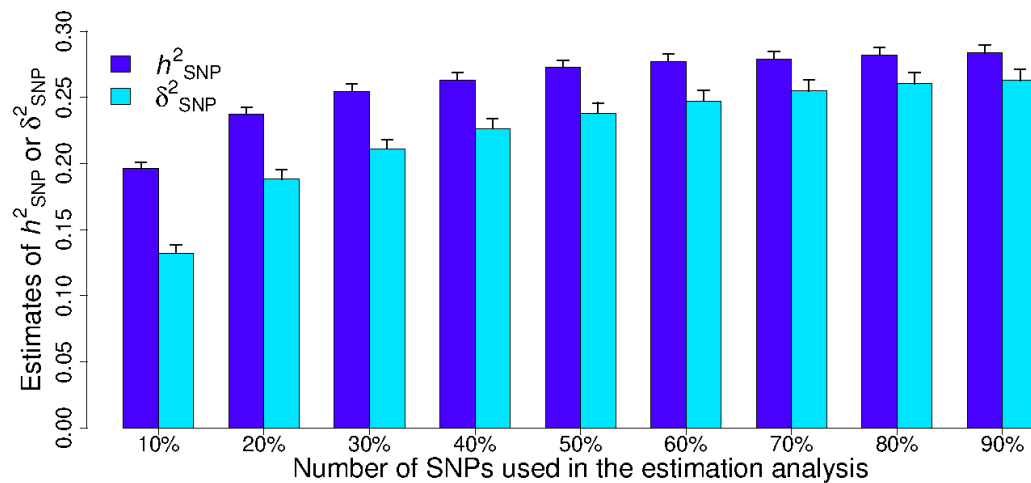
**Figure S3. Plot of the estimates of  $\delta_{SNP}^2$  using genotyped data against those using imputed data for the 79 traits in the ARIC cohort.** The mean estimate of  $\delta_{SNP}^2$  across all the 79 traits is 3% using genotype data, which is exactly the same as that using imputed data (HapMap phase 3 SNPs extracted from 1000G imputed data). The regression slope is 0.95 (SE=0.05), which is not significantly different from 1.



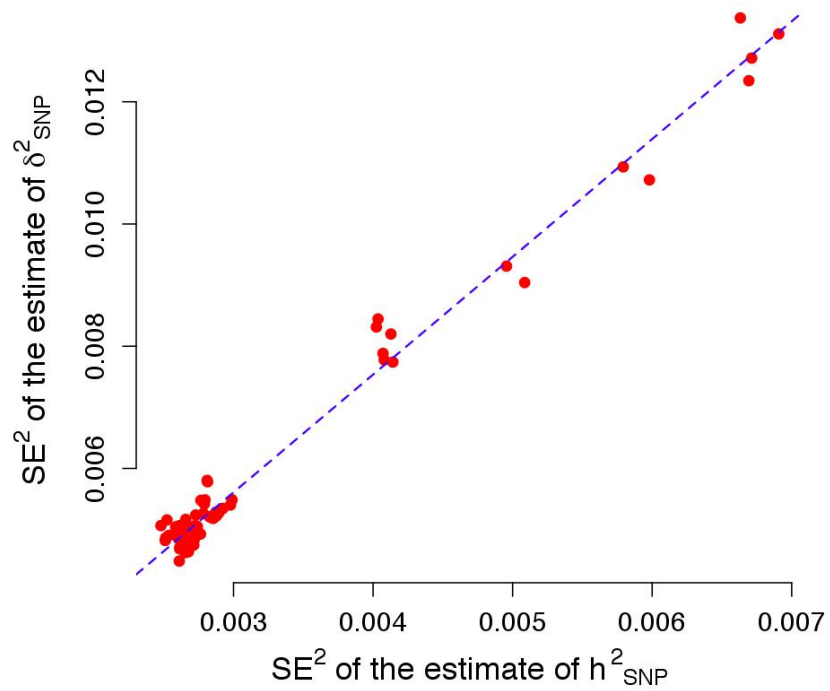
**Figure S4. Genome-wide association tests for dominance effects for 4 quantitative traits in the combined sample of EGCUT and LL cohorts.** These traits are a) SBP (systolic blood pressure), b) BMI (body mass index), c) WT (weight), and d) WC (waist circumference). Plotted are  $-\log_{10}$  of  $p$ -values for dominance effects from the analysis of fitting both additive and dominance effects.



**Figure S5. Plot of the observed  $\sigma_d^2$  from simulations against the expected  $\sigma_d^2$  from theory.** In theory<sup>1</sup>, dominance variance at a SNP equals dominance variance at a causal variant times  $r^4$  with  $r$  being the LD correlation between the SNP and the causal variant, i.e.  $\sigma_d^2 = r^4 \sigma_{d(\text{Causal})}^2$ . To confirm this, we conducted simulations by extracting 1,000 proximal SNPs on chromosome 1 as a pool of causal variants (including 577 SNPs with MAF < 0.25 and 423 SNPs with MAF > 0.25) and one additional SNP (MAF = 0.18) as the observed SNP from the ARIC data set. For each of the causal variants, we generated a quantitative phenotype using the same simulation approach as in **Appendix** with  $\sigma_{a(\text{Causal})}^2 / \sigma_p^2 = 0.3$  and  $\sigma_{d(\text{Causal})}^2 / \sigma_p^2 = 0.3$  with  $\sigma_p^2$  being the phenotypic variance, and estimated  $\sigma_d^2$  from an association analysis of the observed SNP and simulated phenotype using Equation 5. The LD between the observed SNP and the causal variants is a function of MAF difference between the SNP and causal variants, which causes variation in  $\sigma_d^2$ .



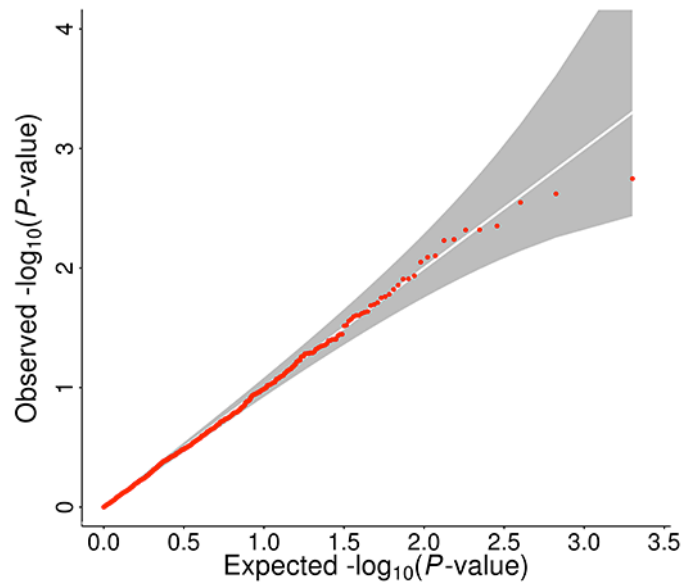
**Figure S6. Estimates of  $h^2_{SNP}$  and  $\delta^2_{SNP}$  based on a range of numbers of SNPs from simulations.** Simulation strategy can be found in the **Appendix**. In brief, we randomly sampled 10% of SNPs as a pool of “unobserved causal variants”, and used the remaining 90% as the “observed SNPs”. We gradually reduced the LD between the observed SNPs and the unobserved causal variants by including a smaller number of “observed SNPs” in the GREMLd estimation analysis. Shown are the mean estimates over 100 simulations. Error bars are the standard errors of mean estimates.



**Figure S7. Plot of  $SE^2(\hat{h}_{SNP}^2)$  against  $SE^2(\hat{\delta}_{SNP}^2)$  for 79 traits in the ARIC cohort.**

The blue dash line represents the fitted regression with a slope of 1.93.  $SE^2(\hat{h}_{SNP}^2)$  and  $SE^2(\hat{\delta}_{SNP}^2)$  are the estimates of  $\text{var}(\hat{h}_{SNP}^2)$  and  $\text{var}(\hat{\delta}_{SNP}^2)$ , respectively.





**Figure S8. QQ-plot of  $p$ -values for dominance variation at an observed SNP from 1000 simulations where the underlying causal variant has a strong genetic effect that is purely additive.** Genotypes of the causal variant and the SNP are generated from a bivariate binomial distribution, given simple size = 5,000, MAF = 0.4 for the causal variant, MAF = 0.2 for the SNP, and LD  $r^2 = 0.25$ . The phenotype is generated as such that additive variance at the causal variance explained 10% of the phenotypic variance, and the dominance variance is 0. Association test for dominance variance at the SNP is performed based on the method described in Equation (3). The grey area shown on the figure is the 95% confidence interval.

**Table S1.** Genotyping and quality controls in the ARIC, EGCUT and Lifelines cohorts.

Cohort	Platform	Inclusion criteria				SNPs that met QC
		MAF	SNP call rate	Sample call rate	<i>p</i> for HWE	
ARIC	Affymetrix Genome-Wide Human SNP Array 6.0	≥ 1%	≥ 98%	≥ 98%	> 10 <sup>-3</sup>	593,521
EGCUT	Illumina Human370CNV	≥ 1%	≥ 95%	≥ 95%	> 10 <sup>-6</sup>	326,898
	Illumina OMNI-Express	≥ 1%	≥ 95%	≥ 95%	> 10 <sup>-6</sup>	633,182
Lifelines	Illumina Cyto SNP12 v2	≥ 1%	≥ 95%	≥ 95%	> 10 <sup>-6</sup>	245,943

*p* for HWE: *p*-value from Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium test.

**Table S2.** Descriptive summary of the 79 quantitative traits in the ARIC cohort.

Group	Trait	Description (unit)	Mean (SD) in males	Mean (SD) in females
Height	Height	Height (cm)	176.2 (6.48)	162 (5.9)
	SitHT	Sitting height (cm)	92.8 (3.47)	86.4 (3.34)
Obesity	WT	Weight (lb)	187.5 (30.02)	153.7 (32.64)
	WT@25	Weight at the age of 25 (lb)	165.8 (26.05)	126.4 (19.87)
	BMI	Weight (kg) divided by squared height (m)	27.4 (3.98)	26.6 (5.49)
	WC	Waist circumference (cm)	99.6 (10.37)	93.1 (14.83)
	HC	Hip circumference (cm)	102.7 (7.54)	104.2 (10.86)
	WHR	Waist-to-hip ratio, the ratio of waist to hip	1 (0.05)	0.9 (0.08)
	WHRadjBMI	BMI adjusted WHR	0.8 (0.04)	0.7 (0.07)
Lipoprotein	Wrist	Wrist breadth (mm)	57.8 (3.57)	49.8 (3.32)
	Calf	Calf circumference (cm)	38.2 (3.07)	36.7 (3.85)
	TRI	Triceps skinfold (mm)	19.6 (7.67)	28.9 (7.95)
	SUB	Subscapular skinfold (mm)	21.2 (8.16)	22.4 (10.22)
	Apo	Apolipoprotein (mmol/L)	1.7 (1.13)	1.5 (0.94)
	ApoA	Apolipoprotein (mg/L)	1187.9 (248.74)	1417.7 (314.18)
	ApoB	Apolipoprotein B (mg/L)	958.6 (268.52)	919.6 (289.79)
Diabetes	CHL	Cholesterol (mmol/L)	5.5 (0.99)	5.7 (1.1)
	HDL	High-density lipoprotein (mmol/L)	1.1 (0.32)	1.5 (0.44)
	HDL2	Subfraction of HDL cholesterol (mmol/L)	0.3 (0.15)	0.4 (0.24)
	HDL3	Subfraction of HDL cholesterol (mmol/L)	0.8 (0.25)	1 (0.27)
	LDL	LDL cholesterol (mmol/L)	3.6 (0.92)	3.5 (1.03)
	Glucose	Glucose (mmol/L)	6 (1.64)	5.7 (1.7)
	Insulin	Insulin (pmol/L)	91.1 (120.1)	78.2 (122.21)
Blood pressure	SBP	Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	120.1 (16.09)	116.9 (17.54)
	BBP	Brachial systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	130.4 (18.81)	123.4 (20.41)
	ABP	Ankle systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	151.1 (22.37)	135.8 (22.93)
	ABPI	Ankle-brachial index, the ratio of ABP to BBP	1.2 (0.14)	1.1 (0.14)
	DBP	Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	73.6 (10.01)	69.8 (9.73)
Blood phenotypes	Ht	Hematocrit, the volume percentage (%) of red blood cells in blood	44.7 (2.94)	40 (2.86)
	Hb	Hemoglobin	15 (1.01)	13.3 (1)
	WBC	White blood cells count $\times 1000/\text{mm}^3$	6.5 (2.08)	6.2 (1.88)
	PRO	Blood proteins (gm/dl)	7.2 (0.39)	7.2 (0.41)
	Albumin	Albumin (gm/dl)	3.9 (0.24)	3.9 (0.25)
	FI	Factor I	294 (61.37)	299.4 (60.52)
	FVII	Factor VII	111.5 (24.54)	125.2 (30.97)
	FVIII	Factor VIII	122.8 (33.56)	127.4 (34.41)
	vWF	von Willebrand factor	113.5 (43.23)	111.4 (42.46)
	Na	Sodium (mmol/L)	140.9 (2.32)	140.9 (2.41)
	K	Potassium (mmol/L)	4.6 (0.44)	4.5 (0.48)
	Ca	Calcium (mg/dl)	1.2 (0.16)	1 (0.14)
	Mg	Magnesium (meq/L)	9.7 (0.40)	9.8 (0.42)
P	Phosphorus (meq/L)	1.7 (0.15)	1.6 (0.15)	

	Creatine	Serum creatine (mg/dl)	3.2 (0.44)	3.6 (0.46)
	UA	Uric acid (mg/dl)	6.7 (1.33)	5.3 (1.34)
Carotid artery	Lopamx	Maximum far wall width (L common carotid: opt ang)	0.8 (0.25)	0.7 (0.21)
	Lanamx	Maximum far wall width (L common carotid: anterior angle)	0.8 (0.24)	0.7 (0.19)
	Lpoamx	Maximum far wall width (L common carotid: pst ang)	0.8 (0.27)	0.7 (0.20)
	Ropamx	Maximum far wall width (R common carotid: opt ang)	0.8 (0.25)	0.7 (0.21)
	Ranamx	Maximum far wall width (R common carotid: an ang)	0.8 (0.22)	0.7 (0.19)
	Rpoamx	Maximum far wall width (R common carotid: pst ang)	0.8 (0.25)	0.7 (0.19)
	Rbiamx	Maximum far wall width (R bifurcation)	1.2 (0.69)	1.0 (0.52)
	Lopaav	Average far wall width (L common carotid: opt ang)	0.7 (0.19)	0.6 (0.16)
	Lanaav	Average far wall width (L common carotid: anterior angle)	0.7 (0.18)	0.6 (0.15)
	Lpoaav	Average far wall width (L common carotid: pst ang)	0.7 (0.19)	0.6 (0.16)
	Ropaav	Average far wall width (R common carotid: opt ang)	0.7 (0.19)	0.6 (0.15)
	Ranaav	Average far wall width (R common carotid: ant ang)	0.7 (0.18)	0.6 (0.15)
	Rpoaav	Average far wall width (R common carotid: pst ang)	0.7 (0.19)	0.6 (0.14)
	Rbiaav	Average far wall width (R bifurcation)	0.9 (0.45)	0.8 (0.34)
	Lopada	Average far wall thickness (L opt)	0.7 (0.17)	0.6 (0.15)
	Ropada	Average far wall thickness (R opt)	0.7 (0.17)	0.6 (0.14)
	Lbiada	Derived average far wall thickness (L bifurcation)	0.9 (0.33)	0.8 (0.26)
	Rbiada	Derived average far wall thickness (R bifurcation)	0.9 (0.37)	0.8 (0.29)
Linada	Derived average far wall thickness (L internal carotid)	0.7 (0.28)	0.7 (0.26)	
Rinada	Derived average far wall thickness (R internal carotid)	0.8 (0.35)	0.7 (0.28)	
MeanDA	Mean of the derived average far wall thickness variables	0.8 (0.20)	0.7 (0.17)	
Lopart	Derived average far wall thickness (L opt)	0.7 (0.17)	0.6 (0.15)	
Ropart	Derived average far wall thickness (R opt)	0.6 (0.17)	0.6 (0.13)	
Lbiart	Derived average far wall thickness (L bifurcation)	0.9 (0.33)	0.8 (0.26)	
Rbiart	Derived average far wall thickness (R bifurcation)	0.9 (0.37)	0.8 (0.28)	
Linart	Derived average far wall thickness (L internal carotid)	0.7 (0.28)	0.6 (0.25)	
Rinart	Derived average far wall thickness (R internal carotid)	0.8 (0.34)	0.7 (0.28)	
MeanRT	Mean of the derived average far	0.8 (0.20)	0.7 (0.16)	

wall thickness variables				
Heart function	HR	Heart rate	66.1 (9.95)	69 (9.43)
	HR(ECG)	HR measured by electrocardiography (ECG)	64.9 (10.03)	68 (9.65)
	QT	Q-T interval	408.5 (28.75)	411.7 (27.82)
	PR	P-R interval	167.3 (24.98)	160.5 (24.53)
	QRS	QRS complex, the combination of three of the graphical deflection, Q, R, and S waves.	101.6 (12.79)	94.5 (11.16)
	Cor	Cornell voltage	13.1 (5.10)	10 (4.24)
Smoking	CIG	Cigarette smoking, average number of cigarettes per day times the number of years smoked	470.8 (492.07)	230.2 (350.77)

**Table S3.** Estimates of variance explained by additive and dominance variation at all SNPs for the 79 traits in ARIC cohort.

Group	Trait	<i>n</i>	$h^2_{\text{SNP}}$ (SE)	<i>P</i>	$\delta^2_{\text{SNP}}$ (SE)	<i>P</i>
Height	Height	6710	0.48 (0.05)	< 1E-16	0.02 (0.07)	3.78E-01
	SitHT	6704	0.39 (0.05)	8.55E-15	0.02 (0.07)	3.63E-01
Obesity	<b>*WT</b>	<b>6709</b>	<b>0.18 (0.05)</b>	<b>2.14E-04</b>	<b>0.14 (0.07)</b>	<b>2.28E-02</b>
	WT@25	6698	0.22 (0.05)	6.23E-06	0.11 (0.07)	5.81E-02
	<b>*BMI</b>	<b>6709</b>	<b>0.23 (0.05)</b>	<b>3.50E-06</b>	<b>0.15 (0.07)</b>	<b>1.67E-02</b>
	<b>*WC</b>	<b>6707</b>	<b>0.17 (0.05)</b>	<b>3.06E-04</b>	<b>0.12 (0.07)</b>	<b>4.13E-02</b>
	HC	6706	0.17 (0.05)	4.55E-04	0.01 (0.07)	4.32E-01
	WHR	6704	0.18 (0.05)	1.36E-04	0.12 (0.07)	5.10E-02
	WHRadjBMI	6701	0.13 (0.05)	3.00E-03	0.00 (0.07)	4.93E-01
	Wrist	6709	0.26 (0.05)	9.81E-08	0.06 (0.07)	2.08E-01
	<b>*Calf</b>	<b>6708</b>	<b>0.21 (0.05)</b>	<b>1.09E-05</b>	<b>0.12 (0.07)</b>	<b>3.67E-02</b>
	TRI	6708	0.19 (0.05)	1.25E-04	0.08 (0.07)	1.38E-01
Lipoprotein	SUB	6689	0.23 (0.05)	2.81E-06	0.04 (0.07)	2.60E-01
	Apo	6691	0.30 (0.05)	1.39E-09	-0.04 (0.07)	2.98E-01
	ApoA	6702	0.14 (0.05)	2.26E-03	-0.02 (0.07)	3.65E-01
	ApoB	6703	0.15 (0.05)	1.06E-03	0.01 (0.07)	4.34E-01
	CHL	6699	0.26 (0.05)	1.29E-07	0.02 (0.07)	3.79E-01
	HDL	6705	0.25 (0.05)	5.53E-07	-0.07 (0.07)	1.63E-01
	HDL2	6702	0.11 (0.05)	1.64E-02	0.08 (0.07)	1.12E-01
	HDL3	6704	0.20 (0.05)	4.47E-05	-0.13 (0.07)	2.59E-02
Diabetes	LDL	6595	0.21 (0.05)	1.42E-05	0.01 (0.07)	4.48E-01
	Glucose	6679	0.17 (0.05)	4.82E-04	-0.09 (0.07)	8.98E-02
Blood pressure	Insulin	6699	0.06 (0.05)	1.10E-01	0.05 (0.07)	2.34E-01
	<b>*SBP</b>	<b>6711</b>	<b>0.21 (0.05)</b>	<b>1.71E-05</b>	<b>0.16 (0.07)</b>	<b>1.18E-02</b>
	BBP	6481	0.18 (0.05)	4.06E-04	0.10 (0.07)	7.81E-02
	<b>*ABP</b>	<b>6481</b>	<b>0.16 (0.05)</b>	<b>7.78E-04</b>	<b>0.19 (0.07)</b>	<b>3.59E-03</b>
	ABPI	6472	0.06 (0.05)	1.09E-01	0.09 (0.07)	8.94E-02
Blood phenotypes	DBP	6710	0.21 (0.05)	3.66E-05	0.08 (0.07)	1.38E-01
	Ht	6692	0.16 (0.05)	9.22E-04	-0.07 (0.07)	1.55E-01
	Hb	6691	0.20 (0.05)	7.60E-05	-0.03 (0.07)	3.28E-01
	WBC	6695	0.26 (0.05)	6.61E-08	-0.04 (0.07)	3.01E-01
	PRO	6708	0.20 (0.05)	3.30E-05	0.00 (0.07)	5.00E-01
	Albumin	6709	0.11 (0.05)	1.73E-02	0.10 (0.07)	8.52E-02
	FI	6685	0.24 (0.05)	1.47E-06	0.02 (0.07)	3.84E-01
	FVII	6550	0.18 (0.05)	1.77E-04	-0.12 (0.07)	4.89E-02
	FVIII	6682	0.25 (0.05)	2.96E-07	-0.02 (0.07)	3.57E-01
	vWF	6684	0.35 (0.05)	3.69E-12	0.03 (0.07)	3.10E-01
	Na	6708	0.05 (0.05)	1.51E-01	0.06 (0.07)	2.09E-01
	K	6710	0.15 (0.05)	1.68E-03	-0.07 (0.07)	1.66E-01
	Ca	6706	0.12 (0.05)	1.02E-02	0.06 (0.07)	1.94E-01
	Mg	6710	0.07 (0.05)	8.78E-02	0.01 (0.07)	4.30E-01
	<b>*P</b>	<b>6708</b>	<b>0.19 (0.05)</b>	<b>6.76E-05</b>	<b>0.13 (0.07)</b>	<b>2.68E-02</b>
	Carotid artery	Creatine	6709	0.24 (0.05)	1.13E-06	0.06 (0.07)
UA		6709	0.25 (0.05)	1.42E-07	0.08 (0.07)	1.13E-01
Lopamx		5278	0.04 (0.06)	2.57E-01	0.12 (0.09)	1.02E-01
Lanamx		4432	0.08 (0.08)	1.42E-01	0.02 (0.10)	4.22E-01
Lpoamx		4804	0.12 (0.07)	4.37E-02	0.01 (0.10)	4.61E-01
Ropamx		5216	0.03 (0.06)	3.00E-01	0.11 (0.09)	1.09E-01

	Ranamx	4143	0.09 (0.08)	1.31E-01	0.04 (0.11)	3.71E-01
	Rpoamx	5199	0.05 (0.06)	2.36E-01	-0.03 (0.09)	3.81E-01
	Rbiamx	4048	-0.07 (0.08)	1.95E-01	0.01 (0.12)	4.81E-01
	Lopaav	5279	0.04 (0.06)	2.73E-01	0.15 (0.09)	5.57E-02
	Lanaav	4435	0.15 (0.08)	2.95E-02	0.02 (0.10)	4.29E-01
	Lpoaav	4805	0.16 (0.07)	1.41E-02	-0.01 (0.10)	4.48E-01
	Ropaav	5224	0.08 (0.06)	9.93E-02	0.05 (0.09)	2.68E-01
	Ranaav	4143	0.12 (0.08)	6.92E-02	-0.06 (0.11)	3.00E-01
	Rpoaav	5200	0.08 (0.06)	1.17E-01	0.00 (0.09)	4.99E-01
	Rbiaav	4050	0.07 (0.08)	2.13E-01	-0.04 (0.11)	3.60E-01
	Lopada	6350	0.02 (0.05)	3.34E-01	0.09 (0.08)	1.27E-01
	Ropada	6352	0.10 (0.05)	3.09E-02	0.04 (0.07)	2.86E-01
	Lbiada	6341	0.15 (0.05)	3.10E-03	0.01 (0.07)	4.39E-01
	Rbiada	6345	0.03 (0.05)	3.17E-01	-0.11 (0.07)	6.96E-02
	Linada	6341	-0.02 (0.05)	3.72E-01	0.01 (0.07)	4.56E-01
	Rinada	6338	0.06 (0.05)	1.43E-01	-0.06 (0.07)	2.02E-01
	MeanDA	6351	0.09 (0.05)	4.91E-02	-0.05 (0.07)	2.57E-01
	Lopart	6350	0.03 (0.05)	2.85E-01	0.11 (0.08)	8.24E-02
	Ropart	6353	0.13 (0.05)	8.50E-03	0.07 (0.07)	1.58E-01
	Lbiart	6341	0.17 (0.05)	8.75E-04	0.03 (0.07)	3.23E-01
	Rbiart	6345	0.03 (0.05)	2.93E-01	-0.11 (0.07)	7.35E-02
	Linart	6343	0.01 (0.05)	4.30E-01	0.03 (0.07)	3.59E-01
	Rinart	6339	0.07 (0.05)	7.97E-02	-0.02 (0.07)	3.80E-01
	MeanRT	6351	0.12 (0.05)	1.41E-02	0.00 (0.07)	4.87E-01
Heart function	HR	6691	0.22 (0.05)	9.10E-06	0.06 (0.07)	1.83E-01
	<b>*HR(ECG)</b>	<b>6611</b>	<b>0.20 (0.05)</b>	<b>3.69E-05</b>	<b>0.12 (0.07)</b>	<b>4.42E-02</b>
	QT	6616	0.23 (0.05)	3.23E-06	0.03 (0.07)	3.43E-01
	PR	6619	0.18 (0.05)	1.41E-04	0.01 (0.07)	4.39E-01
	QRS	6625	0.05 (0.05)	1.83E-01	0.06 (0.07)	1.78E-01
	Cor	6483	0.09 (0.05)	4.72E-02	-0.06 (0.07)	1.91E-01
Smoking	CIG	6636	0.14 (0.05)	4.26E-03	-0.03 (0.07)	3.23E-01

$n$  = sample size;  $h_{SNP}^2$  = variance explained by additive variation at all SNPs;  $\delta_{SNP}^2$  = variance explained by dominance variation at all SNPs; SE = standard error;  $P$  =  $p$ -value from a LRT test; \* traits (in bold) with nominally significant estimates of  $\delta_{SNP}^2$  ( $P < 0.05$ ).

**Table S4.** Mean estimates of  $h_{SNP}^2$  and  $\delta_{SNP}^2$  averaged over 100 simulations

	$h^2$	Est. $h_{SNP}^2$ (SEM)	$\delta^2$	Est. $\delta_{SNP}^2$ (SEM)
Scenario I	0.30	0.30 (0.01)	0.30	0.30 (0.01)
Scenario II		0.28 (0.01)		0.26 (0.01)

Scenario I: all the SNPs including the causal variants were included in the estimation analysis; Scenario II: causal variants were sampled from 10% of the SNPs and the other 90% of SNPs were used in the estimation analysis;  $h^2$ : variance explained by additive variation at the causal variants;  $\delta^2$ : variance explained by dominance variation at the causal variants; Est.: mean estimate over 100 simulations; Est.  $h_{SNP}^2$ : variance explained by additive variation at all SNPs in the estimation analysis (all SNPs in Scenario I, all SNPs excluding causal variants in Scenario II); Est.  $\delta_{SNP}^2$ : variance explained by dominance variation at all SNPs in the estimation analysis; SEM: standard error of the mean estimate.



## **Reference**

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