

Supplementary Table 1: Demographic characteristics of patients and controls in present case-control study.

Variables	Patients (N=530)	Control (N=395)	OR (95%CI)	p-value
1. Age (years)				
Mean (\pmS.D)	46.4 (\pm 11.59)	42.80 (\pm 12.96)		
\leq40	188 (35.47%)	163 (41.30%)	0.78 (0.6 to 1.0)	<0.07
>40	342 (64.53%)	232 (58.70%)		
2. Family History				
Yes	98 (18.49%)	19 (4.81%)	4.49 (2.69 to 7.47)	<0.0001
No	432 (81.51%)	376 (95.19%)		
3. Age at menarche (years)				
<13	133 (25.09%)	98 (24.81%)	1.01 (0.75 to 1.37)	<0.9
\geq13	397 (74.91%)	297 (75.19%)		
4. Menopausal Status				
Pre-menopausal	288 (54.34%)	222 (56.20%)	0.92 (0.71 to 1.20)	<0.5
Post-menopausal	242 (45.66%)	173 (43.80%)		
5. Age at Menopause				
\leq50 years	186 (35.09%)	75 (18.99%)	4.34 (2.84 to 6.63)	<0.0001
>50 years	56 (10.57%)	98 (24.81%)		
6. Parity (Married Patients 487) (Married Controls 326)				
Nulliparity (P0)	63 (13%)	49 (15.01%)		0.36
Uni/bi-parity (P1-2)	129 (26%)	81 (24.85%)		
Multiparity (P3-n)	295 (61%)	196 (60.12%)		
7. Age at First Birth (total=424) (total=277)				
< 25 years	299 (70.52%)	179 (64.62%)		0.1
\geq 25 years	125 (29.48%)	98 (35.38%)		
9. Smoking History (cigarette, Pan, Chhalia, Naswar,)				
Non-Smokers	443 (84%)	351(88.86%)		0.03
Smokers	87(16%)	44 (11.14%)		

*OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval. ORs for logistic regression analysis.

p>0.05, by χ^2 -test for trend

Supplementary Table 2: Histopathological characteristics of cancer patients in present case-control study.

1. Site of breast tumor (N= 530)				
Variables	Bilateral	Unilateral Right	Unilateral Left	
No (%age)	26 (4.9%)	231(43.6%)	273(51.5%)	
2. Tumor Type (N=333)				
Variables	DCI	IDC	ILC	
No (%age)	78 (23.42%)	216 (64.86%)	39 (11.71%)	
3. Tumor Grade (N= 447)				
Variables	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
No (%age)	110 (24.61%)	212 (47.43%)	112 (25.05%)	13 (2.90%)
4. ER Status (N=322)				
Variables	ER-ve		ER+ve	
No (%age)	209 (64.9%)		113 (35.1%)	
5. PR Status (N=326)				
Variables	PR-ve		PR+ve	
No (%age)	205 (62.88%)		121(37.12%)	
6. HER-2/<i>neu</i> status (N=285)				
Variables	HER-2/<i>neu</i> -ve		HER-2/<i>neu</i> +ve	
No (%age)	164 (57.54%)		121 (42.46%)	

DCI, Ductal Carcinoma in Situ; IDC, Invasive Ductal Carcinoma; ILC, Invasive Lobular Carcinoma;
ER, Estrogen Receptor; PR, Progesterone Receptor; HER-2/*neu*, Human Epidermal growth factor Receptor 2

Supplementary Table: 3 Mutations observed in the OGG1 gene in breast cancer patients

MUTATION/ EXON	Change at Genomic DNA Chr3(GRCh37)	Change at cDNA Level NM_002542.5	Change at Protein Level/ possible consequence
Insertion/ Intron 1	g.9792260ins_T	c.137+153dupT	
Substitution/ Intron 3 (rs55846930)	g.9793680G>A	c.565+47G>A	
Substitution/ Intron 3	g.9793748G>A	c.565+115G>A	
Substitution/ Intron 5	g.9798336T>G	c.898+31T>G	
Substitution/Intron 5	g.9798349T>A	c.898+44T>A	
Splice site deletion/ Intron 1	g.9792109del T	c.137+2delT	Variation in donor splice site 2 bps upstream & skip of exon 1 is very likely
Splice site substitution / Intron 5	g.9798307T>G	c.898+2T>G	Variation in donor splice site 2 bps upstream & skip of exon 5 is very likely
Splice site substitution / Intron 6	g.9798502T>G	c.948+2T>G	Variation in donor splice site 2 bps upstream & skip of exon 6 is very likely
Splice site substitution / Intron 7a	g.9800972T>G	c.1048+2T>G NM_016828.2	Variation in donor splice site 2 bps upstream & skip of exon 7a is very likely
Substitution/ 3' UTR	g.9798848G>A	c.*14G>A	
Substitution/ 3' UTR	g.9798896T>C	c.*62T>C	
Missense/ Exon 3	g.9793544T>G	c.476T>G NM_016821.2	p.Val159Gly variant in protein domains HhH-GPD & 8-oxoguanine DNA-glycosylase
Missense/ Exon 4 (TMP_ESP_3_9796483)	g.9796483G>A	c.661G>A NM_016821.2	p.Gly221Arg variant in protein domains HhH-GPD & 8-oxoguanine DNA-glycosylase
Missense/ Exon 6d (rs1052133)(CM993185)	g.9798773C>G	c.977C>G	p.Ser326Cys variant is in protein domain: 8-oxoguanine DNA-glycosylase
Termination/ Exon 8	g.9807669G>A	c.1125G>A NM_016821.2	p.Trp375STOP Premature termination resulted in truncated protein

rs = reference single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) identifier; Nomenclature of sequence variants follows the recommendations by the Human Genome Variation Society (HGVS, <http://www.hgvs.org/mutnomen> Classification of novel sequence variants. HhH-GPD= hallmark helix-hairpin-helix and Gly/Pro rich loop domain.