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Supplemental Data

**Genome-wide Analysis of Body Proportion Classifies  
Height-Associated Variants by Mechanism of Action  
and Implicates Genes Important for Skeletal Development**

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## **GIANT Consortium**

The contributions of individual members for the GIANT consortium correspond to the authorship list of Wood et. al., Nature Genetics (2014).<sup>2</sup>

## **Supplemental Reference**

2. Wood, A.R., Esko, T., Yang, J., Vedantam, S., Pers, T.H., Gustafsson, S., Chu, A.Y., Estrada, K., Luan, J., Kutalik, Z., et al. (2014). Defining the role of common variation in the genomic and biological architecture of adult human height. Nat. Genet.

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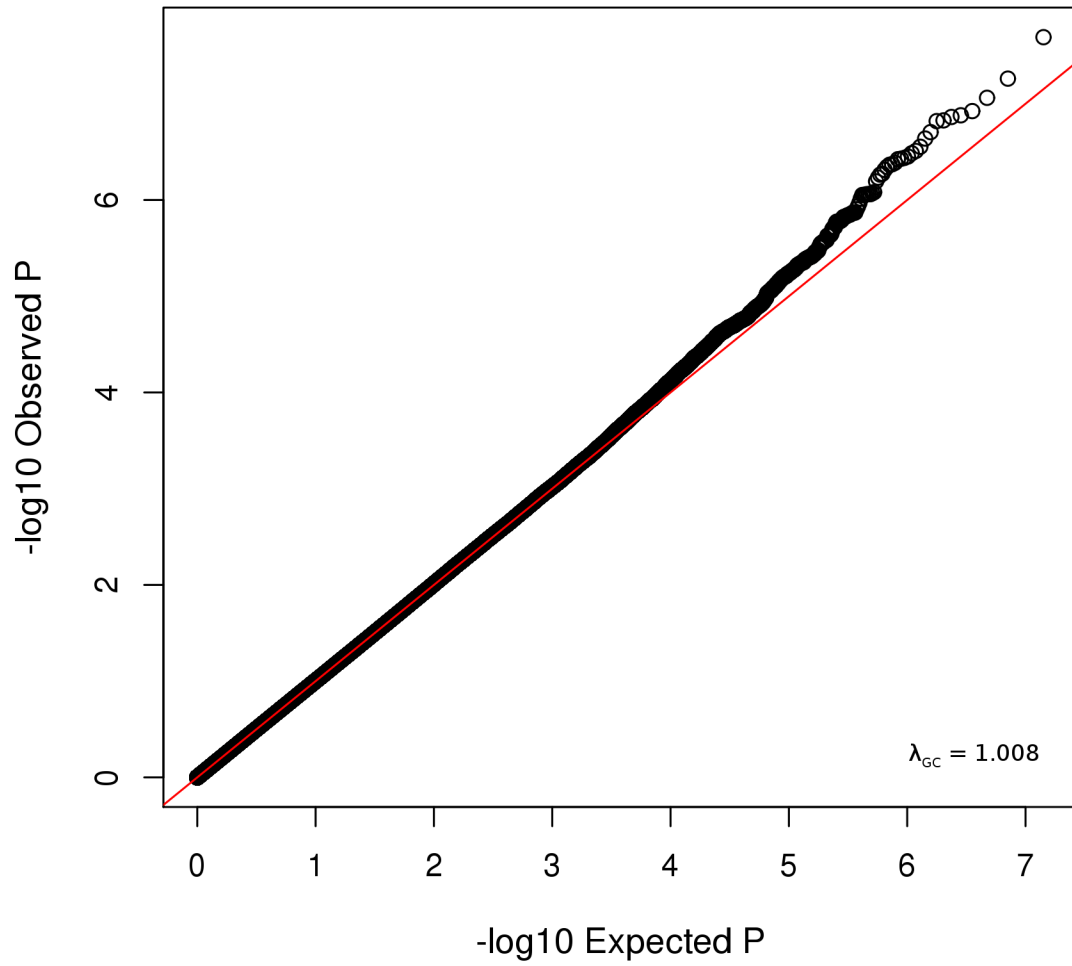
This manuscript was not prepared in collaboration with CHS investigators and does not necessarily reflect the opinions or views of CHS, or the NHLBI.

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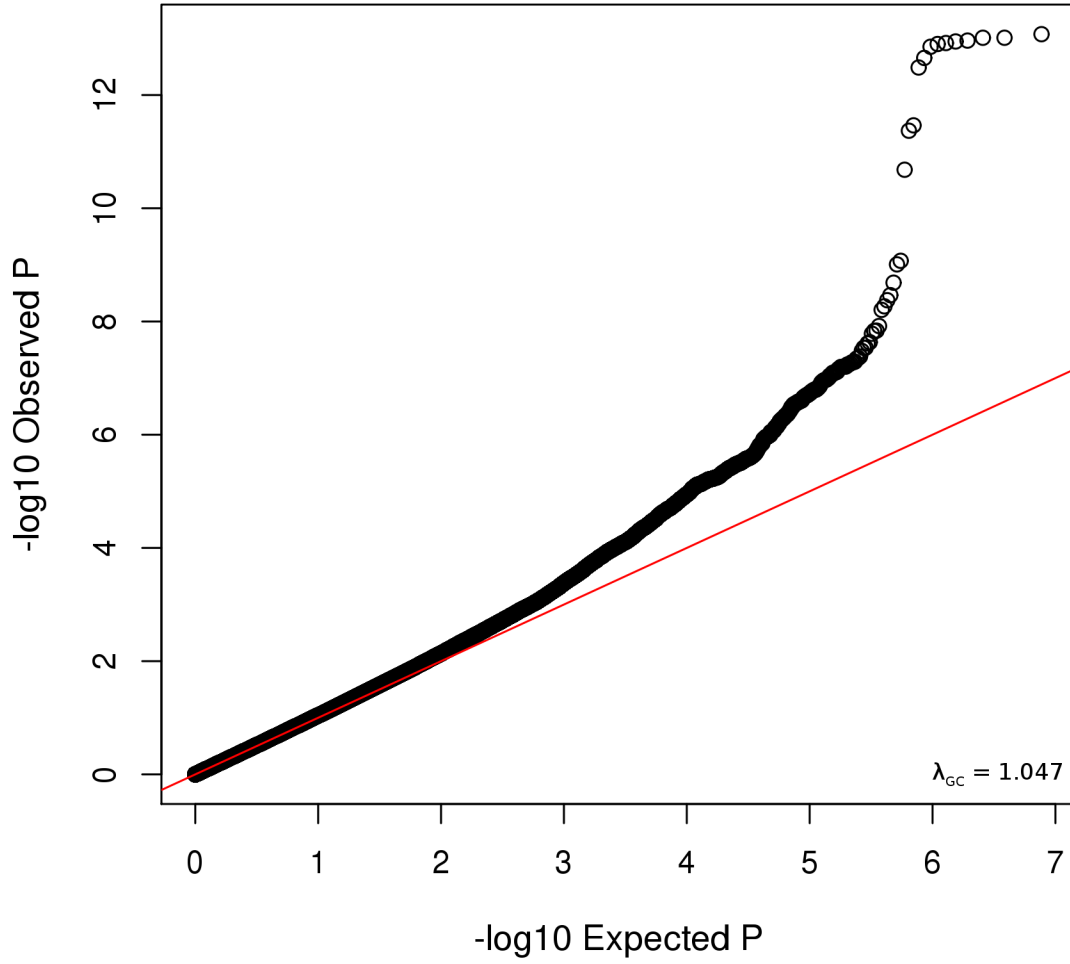
*ALSPAC*. We are extremely grateful to all the families who took part in this study, the midwives for their help in recruiting them, and the whole ALSPAC team, which includes interviewers, computer and laboratory technicians, clerical workers, research scientists, volunteers, managers, receptionists and nurses. The UK Medical Research Council and the Wellcome Trust (Grant ref: 102215/2/13/2) and the University of Bristol provide core support for ALSPAC.

**Figure S1**



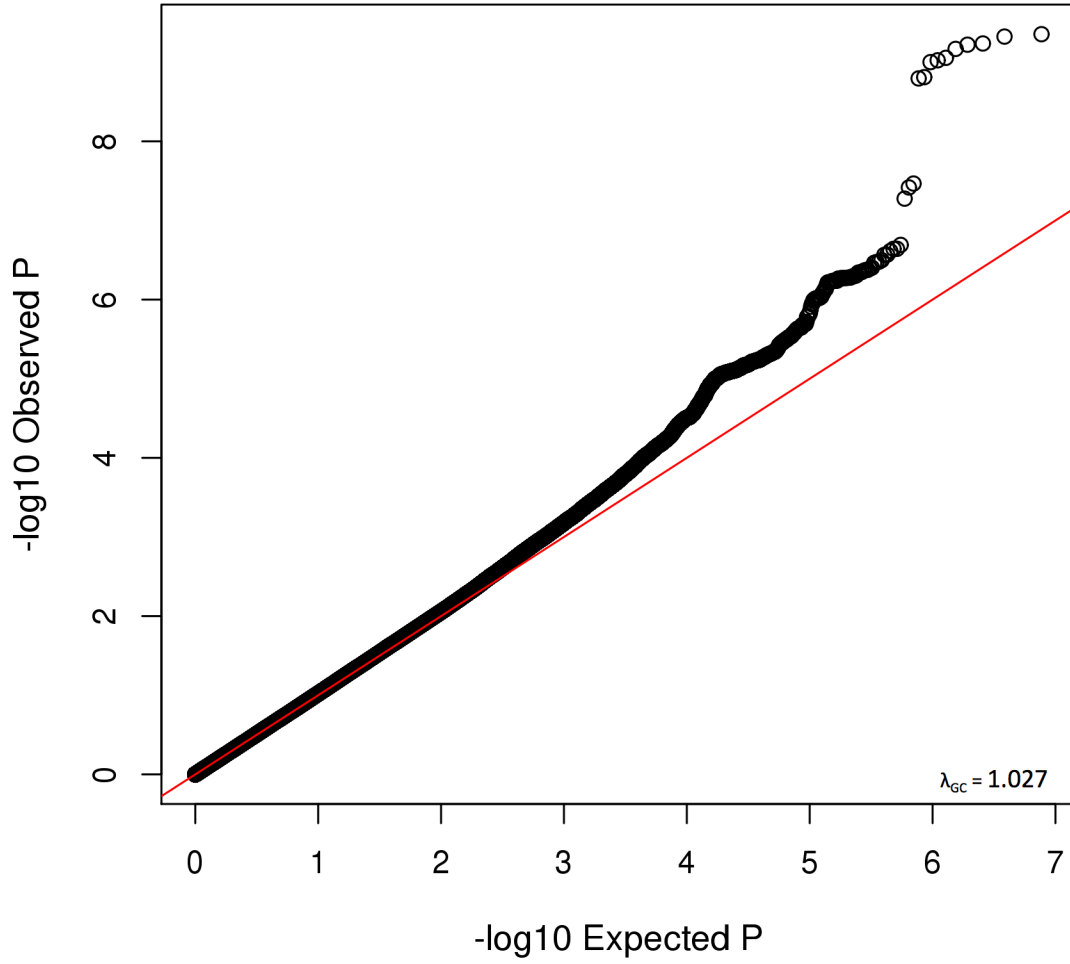
The GWAS results of SHR of African-American individuals (N=3,545) shown as a QQ-plot.

**Figure S2**



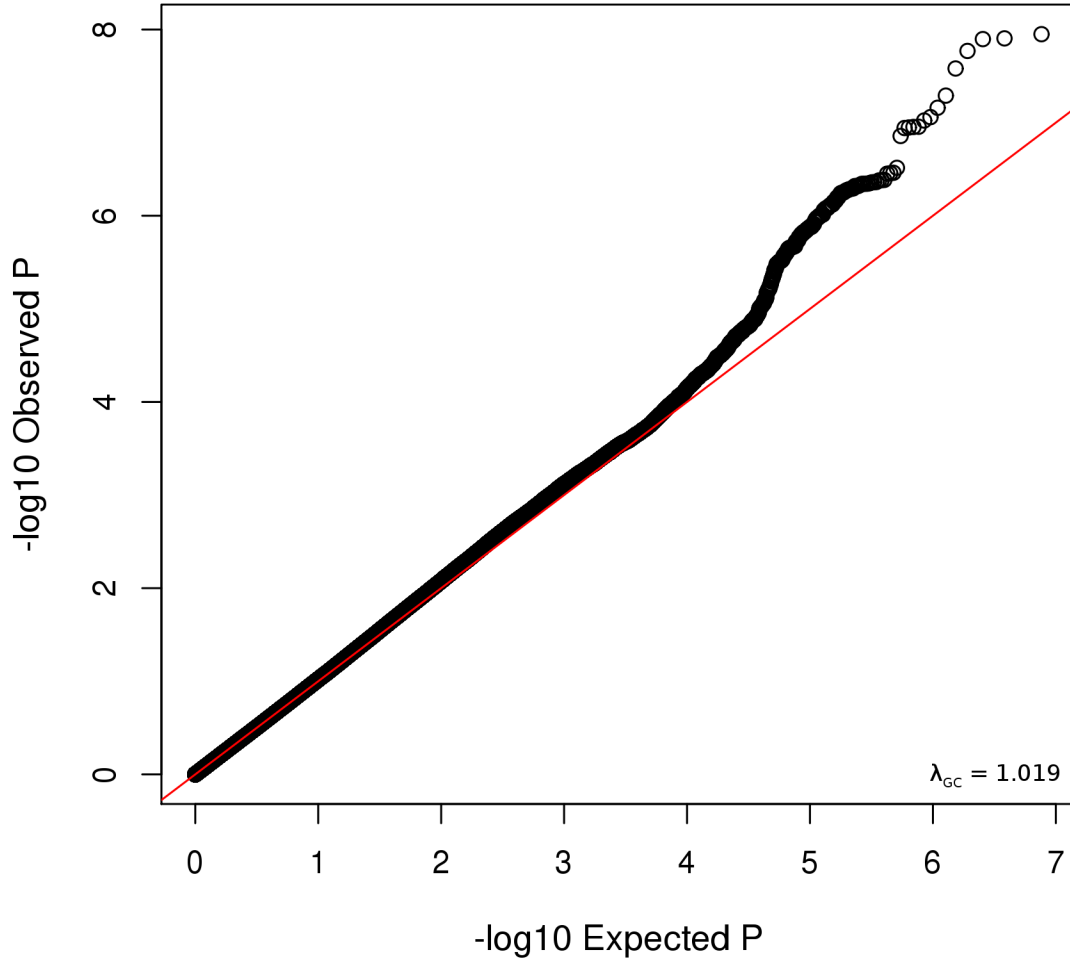
The GWAS results of SHR of individuals with ancestry from Europe (N=21,590) shown as a QQ-plot.

**Figure S3**



The GWAS results of SHR using only the female individuals with ancestry from Europe (N=12,965) shown as a QQ-plot.

**Figure S4**



The GWAS results of SHR using only the male individuals with ancestry from Europe (N=8,625) shown as a QQ-plot.