The endothelial protein C receptor rs867186-GG genotype is associated with increased soluble EPCR and could mediate protection against severe malaria

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	rs9574 (G4678C)			P ^a	$\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{a}}$	P ^a
				Additive model	Recessive model	Dominant model
	GG, N (%)	GC, N (%)	CC, N (%)		CC vs. GC+GG	GG vs. GC+CC
SM (N=550)	382 (69.5)	155 (28.2)	13 (2.3)	0.14 ^b	0.28 ^b	0.29 ^b
UM (N=71)	59 (83.1)	11 (15.5)	1 (1.4)	0.32 ^c	0.44 ^c	0.18 ^c
CC (N=170)	126 (74.1)	37 (21.8)	7 (4.1)	Reference	Reference	Reference

Supplemental Table 1. Prevalence of rs9574-C variant in malaria disease groups and community control

SM, severe malaria (cerebral malaria or severe malarial anemia); UM, uncomplicated malaria; CC, community children

^aFisher's exact test used. *P*<0.008 considered significant to control for multiple comparisons

^bSM vs. CC

^cUM vs. CC

	H1/H3, N (%)	H1/Hx or H3/Hx, N (%)	Hx/Hx, N (%)	P ^a (H1/H3)
SM (N=550)	21 (3.8)	231 (42.0)	298 (54.2)	0.99 ^b
UM (N=71)	2 (2.8)	22 (31.0)	47 (66.2)	0.99 ^c
CC (N=170)	6 (3.5)	69 (40.6)	95 (55.9)	Reference

Supplemental Table 2. Prevalence of rs9574-C and rs867186-G variants in malaria disease groups and community control

SM, severe malaria (cerebral malaria or severe malarial anemia); UM, uncomplicated malaria ; CC, community children

^a Fisher's exact test used. P<0.025 considered significant to control for multiple comparisons; H1/H3 having at least one copy of each variant (heterozygous or homozygous for H1 and heterozygous or homozygous for H3)

^bSM vs. CC

^cUM vs. CC

Supplemental Figure 1. rs867186-G is associated with increased levels of systemic sEPCR at 6-month follow-up. sEPCR levels are represented on a logarithmic scale and each disease group is separated by rs867186 genotype: AA, AG or GG. The horizontal line represents median values. Severe malaria (SM), community controls (CC).

