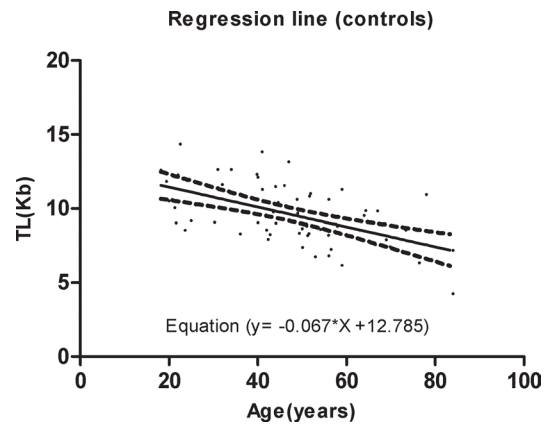


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES



Supplementary Figure S1: TL distribution in peripheral blood leukocytes as a function of age for the control women population (n = 60), measured by HT QFISH. The regression line for control is drawn controls (y= -0.067* age + 12.785).

Supplementary Table S1: Samples distribution and heterozygous frequency of the *OGGI* variant rs2304277

FBOC	Sample size	Heterozygotes frequency (%)
FBOC*	220	
FBOC rs2304277	81	36
Controls	60	
Controls rs2304277	26	43
<i>BRCA1</i>	38	
<i>BRCA1</i> rs2304277	13	36
<i>BRCA2</i>	48	
<i>BRCA2</i> rs2304277	16	34
BRCAX	74	
BRCAX rs2304277	26	35

No significant differences were found among the groups. * We have excluded individuals harboring mutations in both *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* genes simultaneously (n=3), none of them harbor the SNP. Hence, the total sample size is 223.

Supplementary Table S2: List of lymphoblastoid cell lines (LCL)

LCL ^a	BRCA1 mutation ^b	Mutation type ^c	Exon	^d Age	^e rs2304277	
06S179-L ¹	Wild type	-	-	31	Wt	
09S797-L ²	Wild type	-	-	27	Wt	
10S889-L ³	Wild type	-	-	20	Wt	
11S66-L ⁴	Wild type	-	-	30	G>A	
11S534-L ⁵	Wild type	-	-	50	G>A	
11S954-L	Wild type	-	-	35	Wt	
11S375-L	Wild type	-	-	23	Wt	
05S1303-L ¹	p.Ala1708Glu	Missense	18	59	Wt	*
06S1159-L	c.5123C > A; p.Ala1708Glu	Missense	18	37	G>A	
10S1202-L	c.5123C > A; p.Ala1708Glu	Missense	18	53	Wt	
10S890-L ³	c.5123C > A; p.Ala1708Glu	Missense	18	25	Wt	*
11S65-L ⁶	c.5117G > A; p.Gly1706Glu	Missense	18	31	G>A	
11S67-L ⁶	c.5117G > A; p.Gly1706Glu	Missense	18	34	Wt	
07S1291-L	c.3239T > A; p.Leu1080X	Nonsense/TRC	11	34	G>A	*
09S798-L ²	c.2410C > T; p.Gln804X	Nonsense/TRC	11	24	Wt	
09S546-L	c.212 + 1G > A; p.?	Splice/TRC	5	42	G>A	*
11S376-L ⁷	c.212 + 1G > A; p.?	Splice/TRC	5	39	Wt	*
11S384-L ⁷	c.212 + 1G > A; p.?	Splice/TRC	5	75	Wt	*
06S1167-L	c.3331_3334delCAAG; p.Gln1111	Frameshift/TRC	11	33	Wt	
09S491-L	c.815_824dup10; p.Thr276	Frameshift/TRC	11	24	G>A	
10S1177-L ⁴	c.68_69delAG; p.Glu23	Frameshift/TRC	2	27	G>A	*
10S44-L	c.4309delT; p.Ser1437	Frameshift/TRC	13	22	Wt	*
11S1004-L ⁵	c.981_982delAT; p.Cys328X	Frameshift/TRC	11	25	G>A	

^a 1–7 LCL from relatives of the same family (sisters or mother & daughter).

^b Mutation nomenclature based on GenBank reference sequences NM_007294.3 with numbering starting at the A of the first ATG, following the journal guidelines (www.hgvs.org/mutnomen); p.?, unknown protein nomenclature (variant causing skipping of exon 5 of *BRCA1*).

^c -: Refers to the non-carrier control; TRC: Stands for truncating mutation.

^d Age of the woman at the time of extraction of the blood sample from which the LCL was established.

^e G>A indicate the polymorphism (rs2304277).

* For those cells used in the experiment of telomere shortening along 55 passages.

Supplementary Table S3: Lineal regression analysis in BRCA1/2 mutation carriers

Dependent variables	Independent variables	β coeff	p-values	95% C.I ((Lower)-(Upper limit))
<i>OGGI</i> mRNA	SNP	-0.591	0.027	((-1.113)-(-0.070))
	Cancer	0.148	0.549	((-0.342)-(0.639))
TL(Kb)	SNP	-1.438	0.013	((-2.554)-(-0.323))
	Cancer	-0.115	0.832	((-1.199)-(0.969))
Short telomeres (%)	SNP	-0.030	0.990	((-4.886)-(4.825))
	Cancer	-0.908	0.700	((-5.625)-(3.810))

We included as dependent variables *OGGI* mRNA, TL (Kb) and percentage of short telomeres (%), and as independent variables, the SNP and the cancer status. β coefficients quantify how much the 2 independent variables (*OGGI* SNP and cancer status) modify *OGGI* mRNA levels, TL (Kb) and the percentage of short telomeres and also the modification direction. C.I stands for confidence interval.

Supplementary Table S4: Gtex information summary, regarding *OGGI* transcriptional down regulation when rs2304277 is present (5 different tissues)

Gene Symbol	SNP	^a p-value	Tissue
<i>OGGI</i>	rs2304277	0.57	Cells - EBV-transformed lymphocytes
<i>OGGI</i>	rs2304277	0.22	Uterus
<i>OGGI</i>	rs2304277	0.16	Vagina
<i>OGGI</i>	rs2304277	0.45	Whole Blood
<i>OGGI</i>	rs2304277	0.023	Ovary

^aNominal eQTL p-values were generated for each SNP-gene pair using a two-tailed t test, testing the alternative hypothesis that the beta (slope of the linear regression model) deviates from the null hypothesis of $\beta=0$.

Supplementary Table S5: Table with information regarding the SNPs within the block of Linkage disequilibrium (LD) >0.8 with the SNP rs2304277

SNP in LD>0.8 with rs2304277			
SNPs	Gene	Location*	r ² (LD)
rs3219008	<i>OGG1</i>	intronic	0.86
rs2075747	<i>OGG1</i>	intronic	0.93
rs2072668	<i>OGG1</i>	intronic	0.85
rs1052133	<i>OGG1</i>	Missense/ 3-UTR	0.83
rs4021704	<i>OGG1/ CAMK1</i>	intronic	0.98
rs2304277	<i>OGG1/ CAMK1</i>	Downstream 3-UTR(<i>OGG1</i>)	1.00
rs7609858	<i>OGG1/ CAMK1</i>	intronic	0.99
rs6763347	<i>OGG1/ CAMK1</i>	intronic	1.00
rs73021455	<i>OGG1/ CAMK1</i>	intronic	0.90
rs66482970	-	-	0.89
rs57081507	-	-	0.89
rs67055061	-	-	0.90
rs14204	<i>TADA3</i>	3'-UTR	0.83
rs6809452	<i>TADA3</i>	intronic	0.88
rs7610826	<i>TADA3</i>	intronic	0.87
rs7618535	<i>TADA3</i>	intronic	0.87
rs7618636	<i>TADA3</i>	intronic	0.88
rs7621556	<i>TADA3</i>	intronic	0.88

*In some cases the SNP can cover more than 1 location depending on the gene isoform. (due to limited space only one gene location is available at the table).