Supplementary Table 2. Quality Assessment Scores of Studies Selected to Evaluate the Association of SP110 Polymorphisms and the Risk of TB

Author	Represen-tativeness of cases	Source of controls	Diagnosis of TB cases	Confirmation of controls	Test for HWE	Ascertainment of genotyping examination	Association assessment	Inclusion-exclusion criteria	Total sample size	Total*
Liang, et al.[34]	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	16
Abhimanyu, et al.[12†]	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	2	0	13
Abhimanyu, et al.[12]	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	12
Cai, et al.[18]	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	16
Png, et al.[20]	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	16
Fox, et al.[21†]	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	16
Fox, et al.[21]	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	2	15
Babb, et al.[35]	2	2	2	1	2	0	1	1	2	13
Cong, et al.[19]	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	2	1	14
Szeszko, et al.[33]	2	2	2	1	2	0	1	2	2	14
Ying, et al.[36]	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	16
Thye, et al.[32]	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	16
Jiang, et al.[22]	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	16

TB, tuberculosis; HWE, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium; SP110, Speckled 110.
*Quality scores ranged from 0 points (worst) to 17 points (best). Studies scoring less than 13 points were classified as low quality, and those scoring 13 points or higher were classified as high quality, †We treat the article as two independent studies on account of having data of two kinds of TB.