

## Supplementary Material

**Supplementary Table 1: Luciferase assay primer sequences**

rs7090445	Forward 5'-3'	AATCCCAGGTGCTTATGGACA
rs7090445	Reverse 5'-3'	TGAGCCGAGATTGCACCATT
rs7896246	Forward 5'-3'	GTGTCCAGGAACTCCCAAGG
rs7896246	Reverse 5'-3'	ATTCCGAATTCACACGTACAATTA

**Supplementary Table 2: Site directed mutagenesis primers**

rs7090445	Forward 5'-3'	GAAGGTCTCAAAGCTATCGATAACCTAGGTTAGGCTGTTG
rs7090445	Reverse 5'-3'	CAACAGCCTAACCTAGGTTATCGATAGCTTTGAGACCTTC
rs7896246	Forward 5'-3'	AAACAAGGTGTTTGATTGGGGGAGATTTTCTTCTCAGAGT
rs7896246	Reverse 5'-3'	ACTCTGAGAAGAAAATCTCCCCAATCAAACACCTTGTTT

**Supplementary Table 3: Sequencing primers**

rs7090445	Forward 5'-3'	TGACTTGGGTACCGCTAGTGTAT
rs7090445	Reverse 5'-3'	AAGGGGCTAGGTATCAAACCA

**Supplementary Table 4: siRNA sequences**

RUNX3 #1	Sense 5'-3'	GGAGAGAACAGGAGGGCCAUU-dTdT
RUNX3 #1	Anti-sense 5'-3'	UGGCCCUCUGUUCUCUCC-dAdC
RUNX3 #2	Sense 5'-3'	GGCAGAAGCUGGAGGACCAUU-dTdT
RUNX3 #2	Anti-sense 5'-3'	UGGUCCUCCAGCUUCUGCC-dGdG
RUNX3 #3	Sense 5'-3'	GGAUGGAGCUGGGUGGAAA-dTdT
RUNX3 #3	Anti-sense 5'-3'	UUUCCACCCAGCUCCAUCC-dTdC
Non Targeting	Sense 5'-3'	UGGUUUACAUGUCGACUAA-dTdT
Non Targeting	Anti-sense 5'-3'	UUAGUCGACAUGUAAACCA-dTdT

**Supplementary Table 5: 3C primers and probe sequences**

Primer name	Base pair pos (hg19)	Distance from SNP	Sequence 5'-3'
Fragment 35	63,619,507	101,919	GCAGGCTATAAAATGAAATAGCGGTATGATCCCA
Fragment 65	63,637,444	83,982	GCCAGCTGATGGTGTGGAGTCTAACCTTTT
Fragment 79	63,646,148	75,278	AGTAGAGCCCTGGAGGTAGTAGCACAGTTG
*Fragment 104 TSS	63,660,099	61,327	CCAGGCTAGATTGCATTTTCGCAGTGTGA

Fragment 119	63,667,995	53,431	TTTTGCATCTGTCTCTTCACCTAGCAGAGT
Fragment 129	63,675,439	45,987	GCCTTAGTTTGCCTTAGCTTGCCGTGTTTT
Fragment 155	63,689,832	31,594	CATTCTCTATGGGGATTCCAGTGCTCACCC
SNP	63,721,221	205	CCGGTTCCAACCCTTTCTAGCTTGTT
~Probe	63,721,180	41	AGCTTTGAGACCTTCTGAGACCATGCAAGCCTCGTGT

\* Fragment 104 primer located proximal to the transcription start site of ARID5B

~ Probe synthesised by IDT full annotation

5' - /56-FAM/AGCTTTGAG/ZEN/ACCTTCTGAGACCATGCAAGCCTCGTGT/3IABkFQ/-3'

3C loading controls F – CTTTGCCGTGAAGCCAGCGC R – CGAAGGTATGTGGAGGGTAGGCA

3C cycling conditions; 95<sup>0</sup>C – 1 min; 40 cycles of – (95<sup>0</sup>C – 10 sec, 66<sup>0</sup>C – 1 min)

#### Supplementary Table 6: Quantitative real time PCR primers

RUNX3	Forward 5'-3'	AGGCAATGACGAGAACTACTCC
RUNX3	Reverse 5'-3'	CGAAGGTCGTTGAACCTGG
ARID5B	Forward 5'-3'	TCTTAAAGGCAGACCACGCAA
ARID5B	Reverse 5'-3'	TGCCATCGGAATTGTTGTTGG
PPIA	Forward 5'-3'	CTGCACTGCCAAGACTGA
PPIA	Reverse 5'-3'	GCCATTCTGGACCCAAA
TBP	Forward 5'-3'	TGCACAGGAGCCAAGAGTGAA
TBP	Reverse 5'-3'	CACATCACAGCTCCCACCA
G6PD	Forward 5'-3'	GATGCCTTCCATCAGTCGGA
G6PD	Reverse 5'-3'	GCTCACTCTGTTTGCGGATG
LAMIN A/C	Forward 5'-3'	AGCAGCGTGAGTTTGAGAGC
LAMIN A/C	Reverse 5'-3'	AGACTGCCTGGCATTGTCC
ChIP rs7090445	Forward 5'-3'	TTTCCTTTGAGGCTTTTCTCTTGG
ChIP rs7090445	Reverse 5'-3'	TTGACACGAGGCTTGCATGG

Q-RT-PCR cycling conditions;

95<sup>0</sup>C – 10 min; 40 cycles of - (95<sup>0</sup>C – 10 sec; 58<sup>0</sup>C – 20 sec)

**Supplementary Table 7: Genotyping of the lead SNPs in 10q21.**

rsID	Chr10 pos (hg19)	UK GWAS		German GWAS	
		Cases	Controls	Cases	Controls
rs10821936	63,723,577	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed
rs4245595	63,722,895	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed
rs7090445	63,721,176	Imputed	Imputed	Typed	Typed
<i>rs10821937</i>	63,723,909	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed
rs7896246	63,724,390	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed
rs4948492	63,719,739	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed
rs4245597	63,725,942	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed	Imputed
rs4506592	63,727,187	Imputed	Imputed	Typed	Typed

Method of genotype assessment for lead SNPs in the 10q21 ALL risk locus.

**Supplementary Table 8: Lead SNPs at the chromosome 10q21 risk locus.**

rsID	Chr10 pos (hg19)	Risk Allele	Non-Risk Allele	MAF	<i>P</i> -value		Odds Ratio		<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>
					B-ALL	HD- ALL	B - ALL	HD - ALL	
rs10821936	63,723,577	C	T	0.36	5.13x10 <sup>-50</sup>	7.12x10 <sup>-39</sup>	1.87	2.57	1.00
rs4245595	63,722,895	C	T	0.36	1.13x10 <sup>-49</sup>	1.06x11 <sup>-38</sup>	1.87	2.57	1.00
rs7090445	63,721,176	C	T	0.36	1.15x10 <sup>-49</sup>	1.53x12 <sup>-38</sup>	1.87	2.55	0.98
rs10821937	63,723,909	C	T	0.36	1.33x10 <sup>-49</sup>	1.47x13 <sup>-38</sup>	1.87	2.55	1.00
rs7896246	63,724,390	A	G	0.36	2.51x10 <sup>-49</sup>	1.36x14 <sup>-38</sup>	1.86	2.56	1.00
rs4948492	63,719,739	C	T	0.36	2.89x10 <sup>-49</sup>	1.42x15 <sup>-38</sup>	1.87	2.56	0.98
rs4245597	63,725,942	G	A	0.36	5.32x10 <sup>-49</sup>	2.18x16 <sup>-38</sup>	1.86	2.55	0.98
rs4506592	63,727,187	A	G	0.38	1.42x10 <sup>-44</sup>	1.58x17 <sup>-36</sup>	1.79	2.46	0.88

Lead SNPs in the 10q21 ALL risk locus displayed in *P*-value order (fixed effects meta-analysis of logistic regression *P*-value). MAF (minor allele frequency). *R*<sup>2</sup> linkage disequilibrium to lead SNP rs10821936 calculated from UK10K and European 1000 Genome individuals.

**Supplementary Table 9: Functional annotation of lead SNPs in 10q21.**

SNP rsID	ChIP-seq	Predicted motif	PhastCons	GERP
	B-cell	Disruption		
rs4948492		RXRA, SOX1, SOX13, EP300	0.011	1.65
rs7090445	POLR2A, EP300, ATF2, FOXM1, MEF2A, MEF2C, NFIC, RUNX3, RELA	CUX1, HOXD8, MEF2A	0.007	0.274
rs4245595		FOXJ2, MYEF2, MEIS1, MYC	0	2.71
rs10821936		CTCF, RUNX1	0	-0.986
rs10821937	EBF1		0.004	1.91
rs7896246	FOXM1, MEF2A	NR1H4, RREB1,	1	4.11
rs4245597	ATF2	DMRT1, HDX, POU1F1, SOX1, FOXN1, EP300	0.148	1.96
rs4506592		CCNT2, EWSR1-FLI1, GATA1, HDAC2, TAL1	0.001	-1.91

Tabular view and data values used in compiling Figure 1. Source data used to compile Figure 1 and Supplementary Figure 1: PhastCons - phastConsElements46way.txt.gz; GERP - allHg19RS\_BW.txt.gz;

ChIP-seq - wgEncodeRegTfbsClusteredWithCellsV3.txt.gz (only transcription factor binding events in B-cell lines are shown. Predicted motif disruption extracted from HaploReg v4.1 (<http://archive.broadinstitute.org/mammals/haploreg/haploreg.php>)).

**Supplementary Table 10: Functional annotation of lead SNPs in 10q21, histone modifications.**

	Lymphoblastoid cell line GM12878					ALL bast sample S017E3				ALL bast sample S017GSD			
	DNase I HS	H3K4 me1	H3K4 me3	H3K27 ac	H2AZ	DNase I HS	H3K4 me1	H3K4 me3	H3K27 ac	DNase I HS	H3K4 me1	H3K4 me3	H3K27 ac
rs4948492	0	17.64	10	16.32	16.32	0	6.3	0.7	5.1	0	4.7	3.8	2.7
<b>rs7090445</b>	25	9.8	19.6	23.1	23.2	27.3	5.6	5.6	8.7	17.0	3.8	2.6	7.3
rs4245595	0	17.4	7.0	15.6	15.6	0	5.6	0	4.8	0	2.3	0	2
rs10821936	0	41.2	20.1	24.2	24.2	0	5.8	0	8.4	0	1.4	0.7	3.7
rs10821937	0	31.2	25.2	23.7	23.7	0	7.4	0	11.4	0	4.6	0	2.3
<b>rs7896246</b>	0	17.1	12.6	11.2	11.2	6.3	8.8	2.6	5	0	2.9	3.9	0
rs4245597	0	16.6	19.9	11.4	11.4	7.5	2.9	0	4.4	4.7	3.5	0	2.7
rs4506592	0	5.5	2	3	3	0	0.8	0.9	2.6	0	1.8	1.3	0

Numerical data values used in compiling Figure1

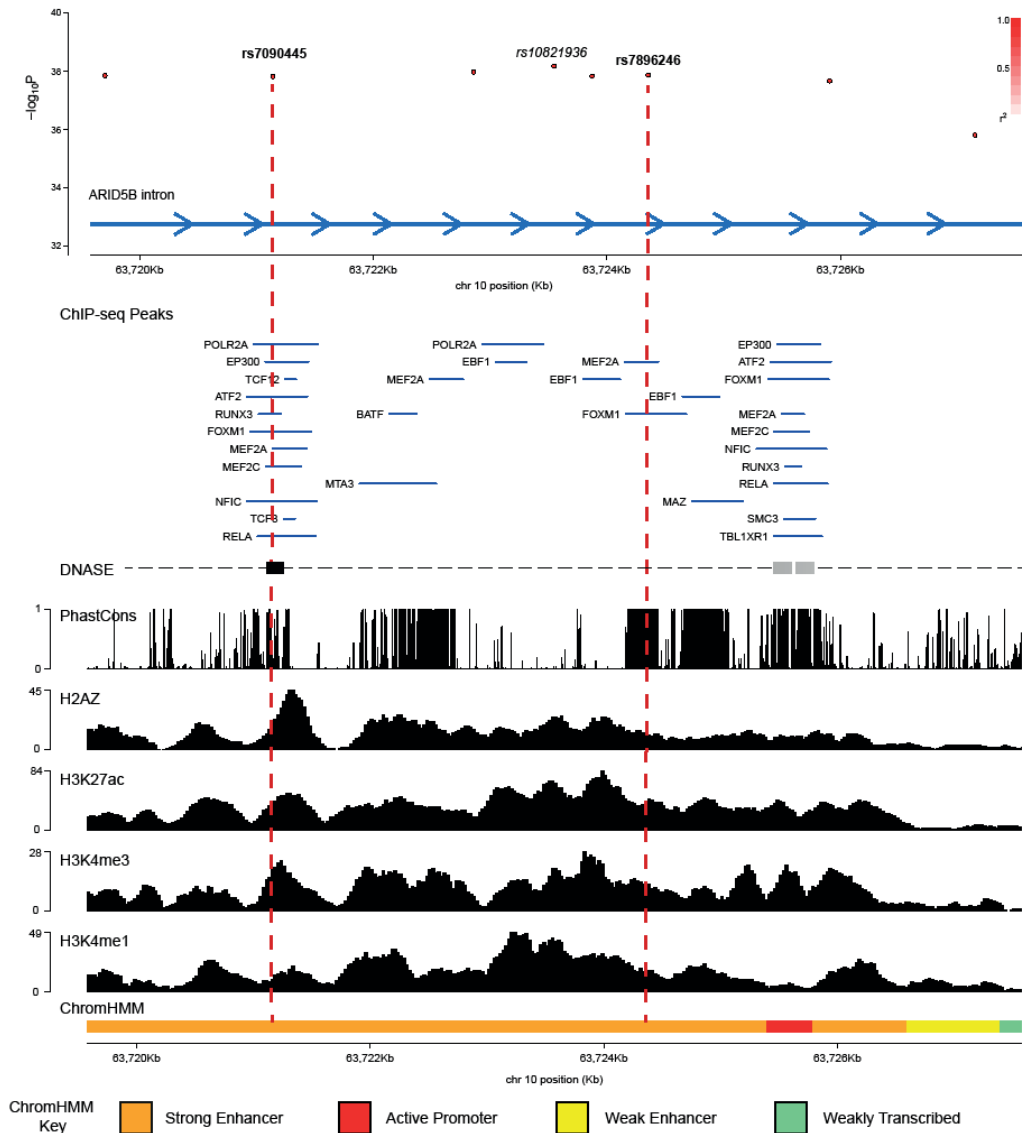
Source data used to compile Figure 1 and Supplementary Table 9: GM12878 data downloaded from <http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/hg19/encodeDCC/>.

ALL bast data downloaded from [ftp://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/blueprint/data/homo\\_sapiens/GRCh38/bone\\_marrow/](ftp://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/blueprint/data/homo_sapiens/GRCh38/bone_marrow/). **H2AZ** - wgEncodeBroadHistoneGm12878H2azStdPk.txt.gz. H3K27ac - wgEncodeBroadHistoneGm12878H3k27acStdPk.txt.gz, S017E3H1.ERX1345474.H3K27ac.bwa.GRCh38.20160309.bw, S01GSDH1.ERX1304206.H3K27ac.bwa.GRCh38.20160226. **H3H4me1** - wgEncodeBroadHistoneGm12878H3k4me1StdPk.txt.gz, S017E3H1.ERX1305324.H3K4me1.bwa.GRCh38.20160226.bw, S01GSDH1.ERX1347919.H3K4me1.bwa.GRCh38.20160309. **H3K4me3** - wgEncodeBroadHistoneGm12878H3k4me3StdPk.txt.gz, S017E3H1.ERX1345473.H3K4me3.bwa.GRCh38.20160309.bw, S01GSDH1.ERX1304205.H3K4me3.bwa.GRCh38.20160226. **DNase I HS** - wgEncodeOpenChromDnaseGm12878Pk.txt.gz, S00GNV41.ERX1139714.Dnase.GRCh38.hotspot.20151104.bb, S00DFM41.ERX1139711.Dnase.GRCh38.hotspot.20151104.bb

**Supplementary Table 11: Cell line genotype for rs7090445**

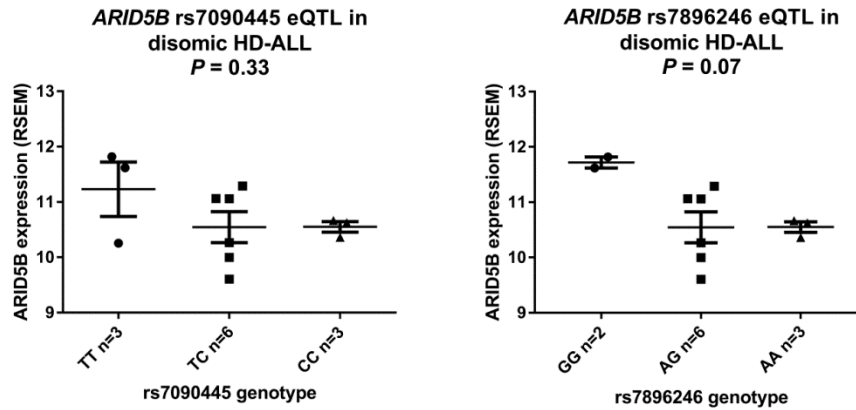
<b>Cell line</b>	<b>rs7090445 genotype</b>
<b>GM12878</b>	C T
<b>GM11832</b>	T T
<b>MHH-CALL2</b>	C C
<b>REH</b>	C T
<b>HeLa</b>	T T

Genotypes established using Sanger sequencing.

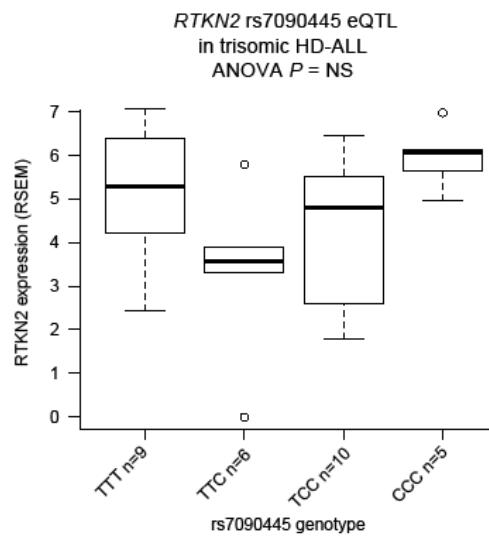


**Supplementary Figure 1: Genetic mapping and epigenetic landscape of the 10q21 HD-ALL risk locus, 8Kb view.** The HD-ALL risk region maps to a 8kb haplotype block within intron 3 of *ARID5B*. SNPs are shown as dots based on their chromosomal position (GRCh37/hg19 human genome build) on the x axis and  $-\log^{10}$  association  $P$ -value in HD-ALL on the y axis. Colour intensity of each SNP reflects the extent of linkage disequilibrium (white  $r^2 = 0$  to dark red  $r^2 = 1$ ) with the lead SNP, rs10821936 (shown in black). Candidate functional SNPs rs7090445 and rs7896246 are highlighted (red dotted lines). Transcription factor ChIP-seq peaks from GM12878 (blue bars) are shown in the middle panel, annotated with the ChIP'd TF name. Evolutionary conservation quantified by PhastCons score, shown below. ChIP-seq data for H3K4Me1, H3K4Me3, and H3K27Ac histone modifications, the histone variant H2AZ and DNaseI hypersensitivity (DNASE) in the lymphoblastoid cell line GM12878 from ENCODE Project, are shown in the lower panel. Chromatin state segmentation (ChromHMM) in GM12878 from ENCODE project data are shown with colour key.

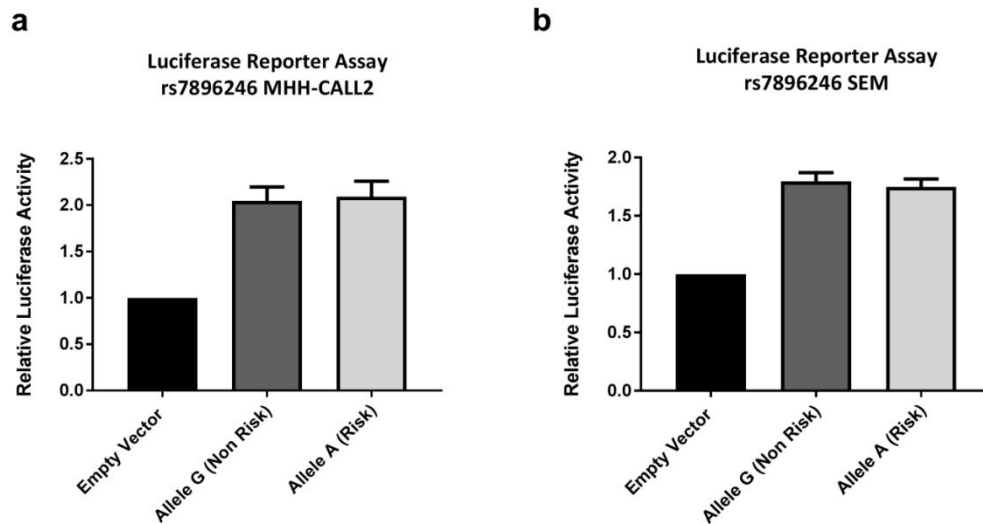




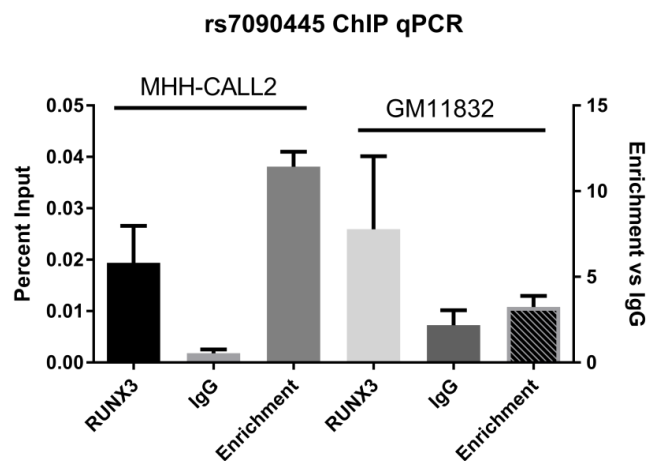
**Supplementary Figure 2: Risk alleles of rs7090445 and rs7896246 are associated with lower *ARID5B* expression.** Expression quantitative trait loci (eQTL) analysis performed in HD-ALL disomic for chromosome 10, plot shows mean and SEM of *ARID5B* expression. *P*-value calculated using ANOVA test.



**Supplementary Figure 3: Risk allele of rs7090445 is not significantly associated with *RTKN2* expression.** Expression quantitative trait loci (eQTL) analysis performed in HD-ALL trisomic for chromosome 10.

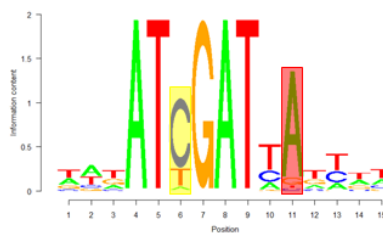


**Supplementary Figure 4: Risk allele of rs7896246 has no effect on enhancer activity.** Allele-specific constructs containing the 664bp putative regulatory sequence flanking rs7896246 were cloned into the pGL3-promoter luciferase reporter vector. The ratio of luminescence from the experimental pGL3-rs7896246 constructs to the Renilla internal control, pRL-SV40, was normalized to the empty pGL3-SV40 promoter vector. Data shown are mean  $\pm$  SEM from 6 independent experiments performed in triplicate. The rs7896246 risk allele has no effect on enhancer activity in (a) MHH-CALL2 or (b) SEM cell lines.

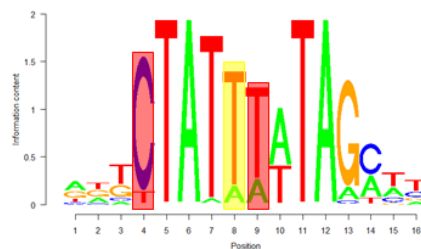


**Supplementary Figure 5: CHIP-qPCR for sequence flanking rs7090445 in MHH-CALL2 and GM11832.** Chromatin was pulled down with either anti-RUNX3 or IgG isotype control and amplified with primers surrounding rs7090445, data shown relative to input DNA, (n=3). Enrichment columns show the fold enrichment relative to IgG isotype controls, scale on right y axis.

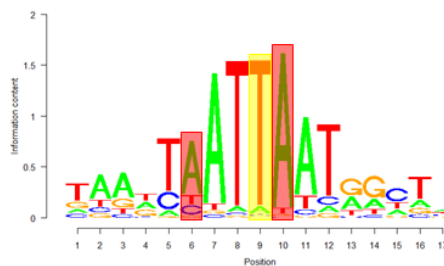
*CUX1*  
Transfac ID  
M00102



*MEF2A*  
Transfac ID  
M00026

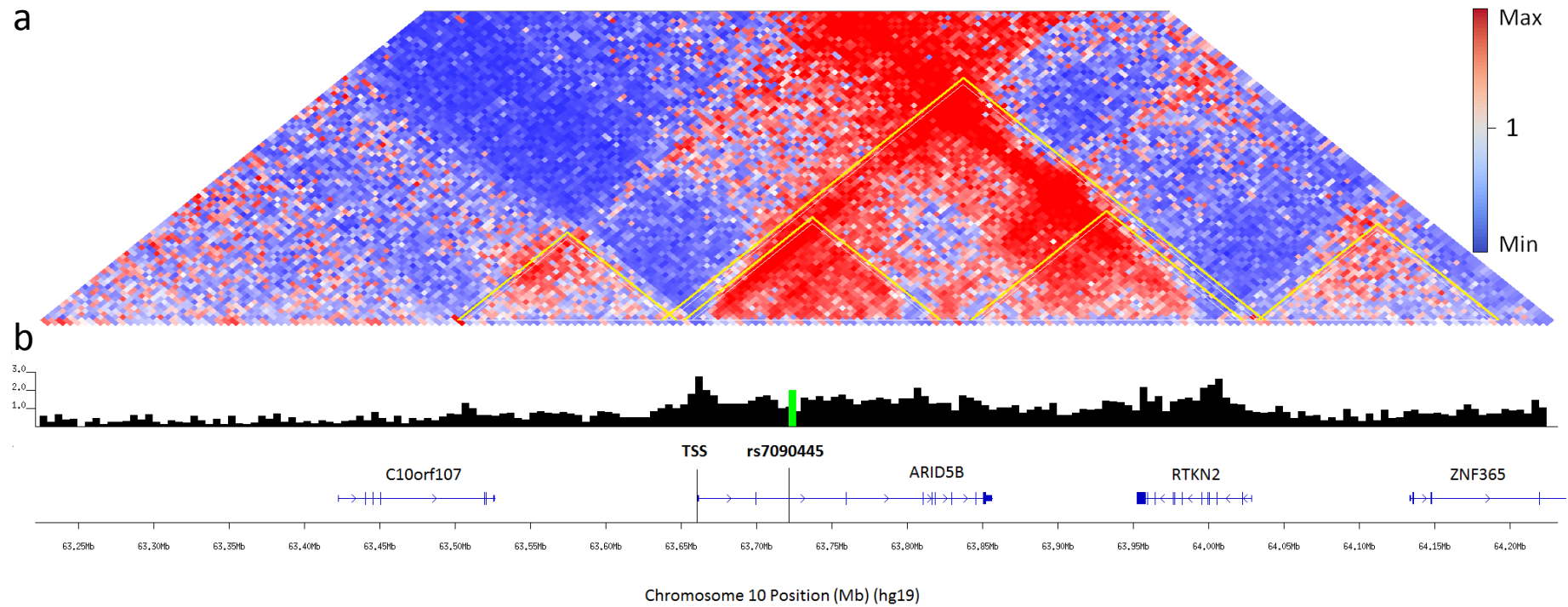


*HOXD8*  
ENCODE ID  
bulyk\_cell08-2644.1

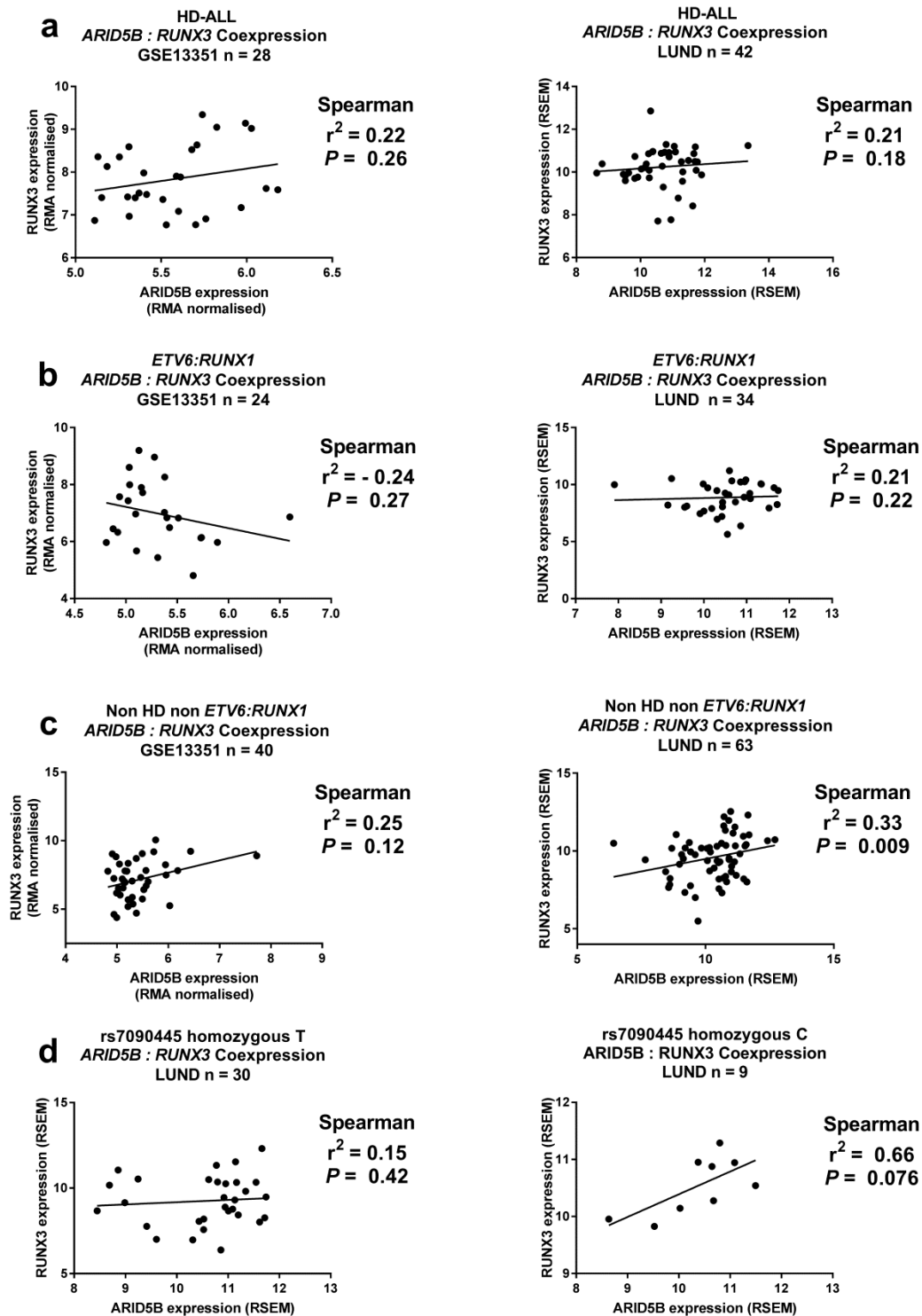


rs7090445 C C T A G G T T A T **C** G A T A G C T T T G - Ref  
C C T A G G T T A T **T** G A T A G C T T T G - Alt

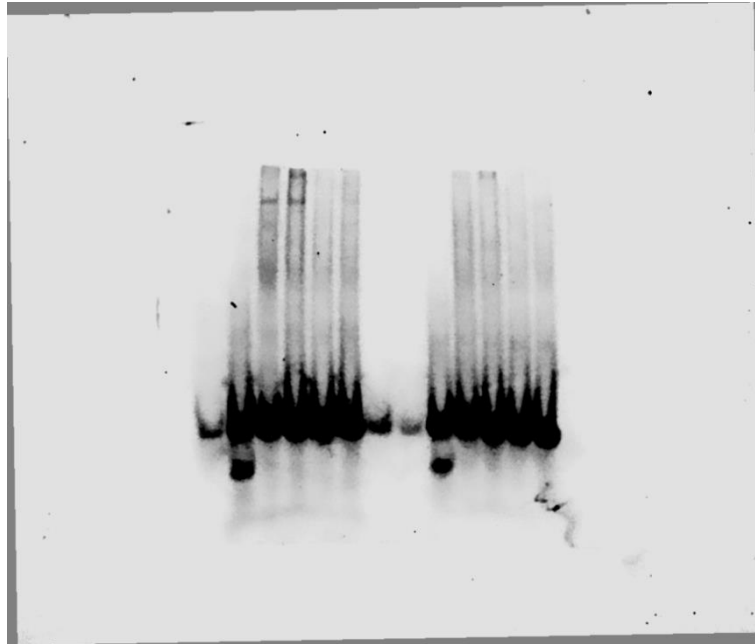
**Supplementary Figure 6: Position weight matrices (PWM) for motifs predicted to be disrupted by rs7090445.** Predicted disrupted motifs were extracted from HalpoReg v4.1<sup>1</sup>. PWMs for *CUX1*, *MEF2A* and *HOXD8* are aligned to sequence flanking rs7090445 highlighted in yellow. Significant mismatches are shown in red.



**Supplementary Figure 7: The transcription start site (TSS) of *ARID5B* and *rs7090445* physically interact. (A)** HiC heat map, at 5kb resolution, based on data from Rao *et al*<sup>2</sup>. Enriched interaction frequencies are shown in red and depleted interactions in blue. Data from combined Mbol experiments in GM12878, shown using Knight-Ruiz normalised observed / expected interaction frequencies. Significant TADs, as called in Rao *et al*<sup>2</sup> are shown in yellow. **(B)** 4C like plot showing pairwise interactions frequencies for each 5kb bin with the *rs7090445* risk region.



**Supplementary Figure 8:** Expression correlation between *ARID5B* and *RUNX3* in (a) hyperdiploid ALL (b) *ETV6:RUNX1* ALL and (c) non hyperdiploid non *ETV6:RUNX1* ALL cases in the GSE13351 and LUND<sup>3</sup> datasets. (d) Expression correlation between *ARID5B* and *RUNX3* subdivided by genotype for rs7090445 in the LUND dataset.



**Supplementary Figure 9:** Electromobility shift assay (EMSA) in GM12878. An uncropped original EMSA gel image of that used in **Fig 3**.

## References

1. Ward, L. D. & Kellis, M. HaploReg: A resource for exploring chromatin states, conservation, and regulatory motif alterations within sets of genetically linked variants. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **40**, D930-4 (2012).
2. Rao, S. S. P. *et al.* A 3D map of the human genome at kilobase resolution reveals principles of chromatin looping. *Cell* **159**, 1665–1680 (2014).
3. Lilljebjörn, H. *et al.* Identification of ETV6-RUNX1-like and DUX4-rearranged subtypes in paediatric B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. *Nat. Commun.* **7**, 11790 (2016).