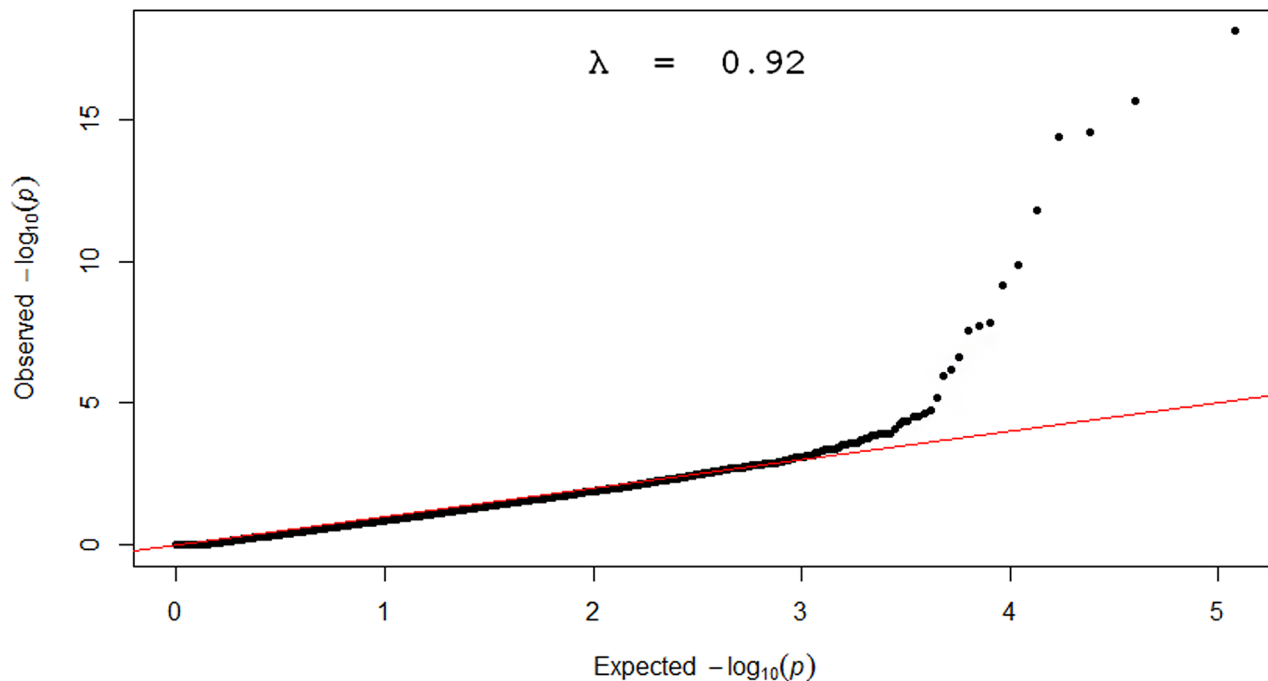


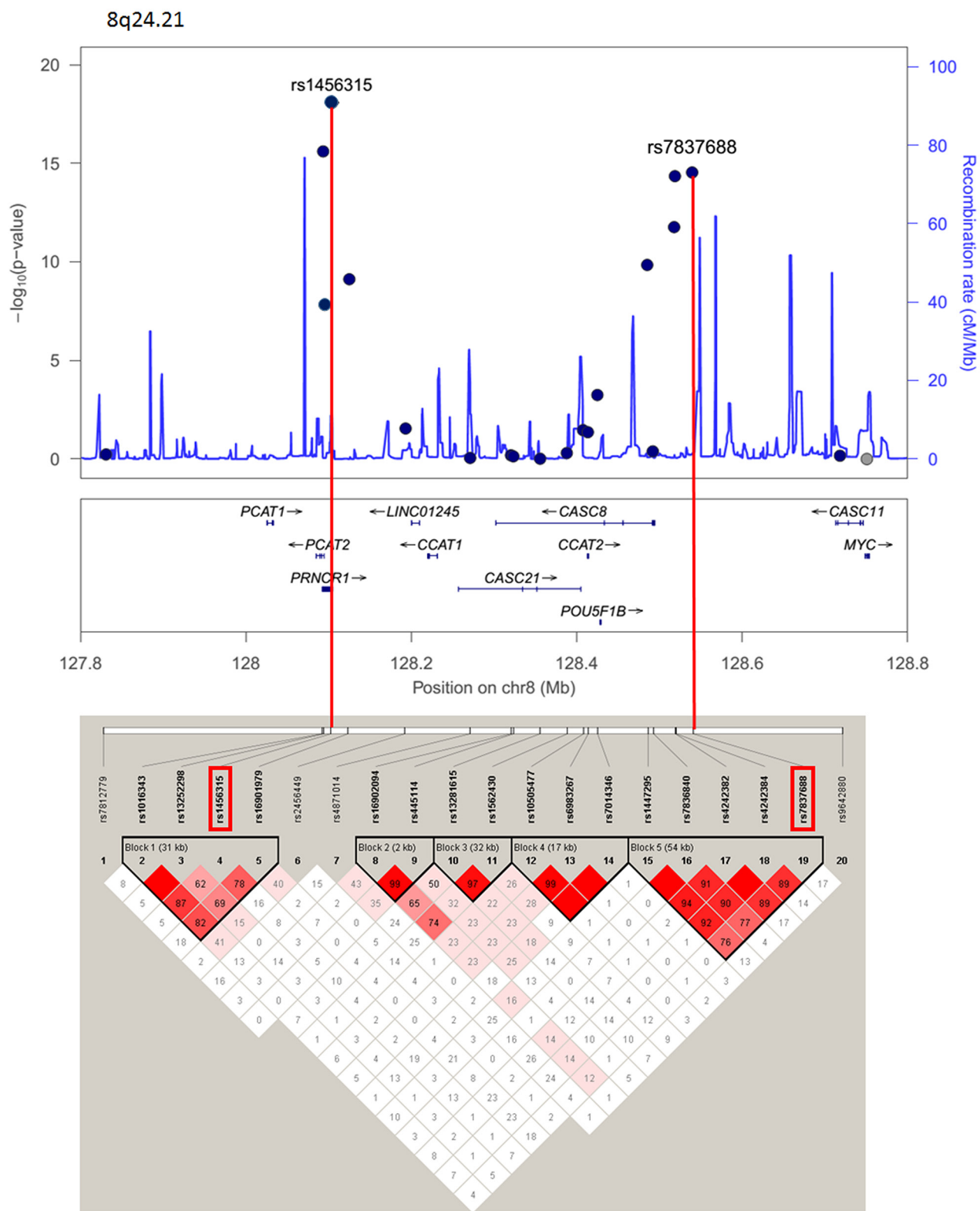
# Exome-based genome-wide association study and risk assessment using genetic risk score to prostate cancer in the Korean population

## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLE

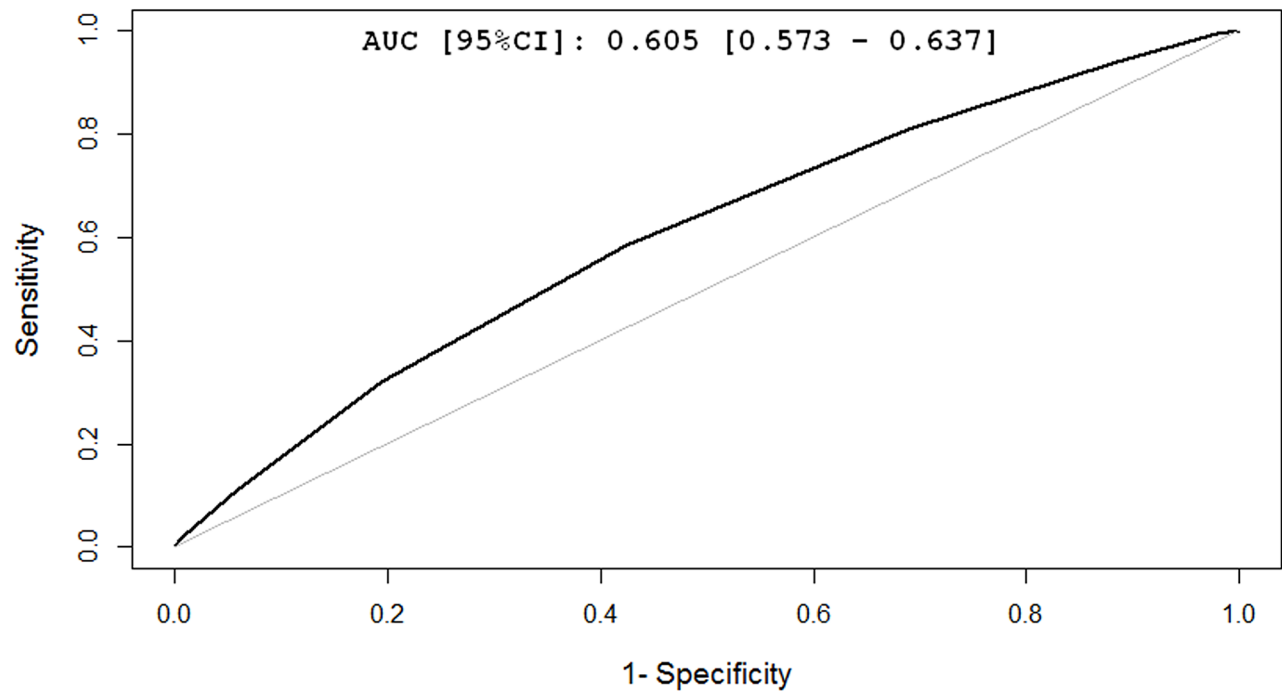
QQ plot: Total cases



**Supplementary Figure 1: Quantile-Quantile (QQ) plot.** The observed p-values (y-axis) were compared with the expected p-values (x-axis) under the null distribution on the scale of  $-\log_{10}$ . The overall inflation factor (lambda) was estimated to be 0.92 showing little evidence of possible Type I errors.



**Supplementary Figure 2: Regional plot paired with a linkage disequilibrium (LD) block of the chromosomal region 8q24.21.** Two of the top SNPs (rs1456315 and rs7837688) associated with prostate cancer are located in the 8q24.21 region.



**Supplementary Figure 3: Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve showing the discrimination between the cases and controls by the genetic risk scores.** Area under the curve (AUC) was 0.605 for the ROC.

**Supplementary Table 1: Selected target 22 SNPs associated with prostate cancer in discovery GWAS stage ( $p < 1 \times 10^{-4}$ ).**

(See Supplementary File 1)