

Supplementary Information

A transcriptome-wide association study identifies *PALMD* as a susceptibility gene for calcific aortic valve stenosis

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Supplementary Table 1. Top GWAS results showing eight loci with at least one SNP with $P_{GWAS} < 1 \times 10^{-6}$

SNP	Locus	Risk allele	Alt. allele	MAF cases	MAF controls	P_{GWAS}	Variant annotation	Closest gene	eQTL gene (P_{eQTL})*
rs116126498	4q32.2	T	C	0.041	0.017	1.35E-07	intergenic	<i>FSTL5</i> , <i>MIR4454</i>	None
rs954136	10q26.2	G	T	0.909	0.947	6.54E-07	intergenic	<i>DOCK1</i> , <i>NPS</i>	<i>MKI67</i> (0.045)
rs146580537	13q13.3	G	T	0.005	0.017	6.96E-07	intergenic	<i>FREM2</i> , <i>STOML3</i>	None
rs62280707	3q22.3	A	G	0.051	0.084	8.60E-07	intergenic	<i>FAIM</i> , <i>PIK3CB</i> , <i>CEP70</i>	<i>FAIM</i> (5.90E-05) <i>RBP2</i> (0.014)
rs62382996	5q23.2	G	A	0.110	0.068	2.39E-06	intronic	<i>LOC100505841</i>	<i>SNX24</i> (0.012)
rs141381550	14q12	A	G	0.010	0.028	2.42E-06	intergenic	<i>NUBPL</i> , <i>ARHGAP5-AS1</i>	None
rs148275869	4q22.2	A	C	0.037	0.016	2.56E-06	intergenic	<i>GRID2</i> , <i>ATOH1</i>	None
rs181762217	15q24.2	A	G	0.009	0.027	2.82E-06	intronic	<i>TMEM266</i>	<i>MIR631</i> (0.023) <i>GOLGA6C/D</i> (0.032)

*Value eQTL-regulated gene (P_{eQTL})

Supplementary Table 2. Effect of the 12 SNPs included in the Mendelian Randomization instrument on *PALMD* gene expression and CAVS risk.

rsID	Chr	BP	Effect Allele	Effect Allele Freq	beta eQTL	SE eQTL	P eQTL	beta GWAS Qc	SE GWAS Qc	P GWAS Qc	beta GWAS UKB	SE GWAS UKB	P GWAS UKB
rs75131533	1	99931023	A	0.011	0.449	0.207	0.031	-0.748	0.331	0.020	0.051	0.198	0.796
rs115541361	1	99998481	T	0.046	0.228	0.077	0.003	0.079	0.161	0.622	-0.144	0.098	0.144
rs144406489	1	100001138	G	0.028	0.209	0.098	0.035	-0.262	0.217	0.226	-0.058	0.120	0.630
rs6702619	1	100046246	T	0.470	0.327	0.023	5.821E-33	-0.253	0.063	6.119E-05	-0.245	0.037	6.290E-11
rs72721723	1	100050140	G	0.010	0.478	0.179	0.008	-0.481	0.328	0.137	0.132	0.172	0.446
rs114323737	1	100065823	G	0.021	0.390	0.161	0.016	-0.200	0.242	0.406	0.039	0.115	0.732
rs115400609	1	100093163	G	0.021	0.239	0.102	0.019	-0.034	0.227	0.881	-0.127	0.115	0.271
rs77673766	1	100108802	G	0.011	0.570	0.206	0.006	0.027	0.322	0.932	-0.178	0.191	0.350
rs1416230	1	100133510	C	0.377	0.081	0.035	0.022	-0.016	0.066	0.802	0.023	0.038	0.544
rs1012097	1	100196610	T	0.104	0.135	0.054	0.014	0.033	0.104	0.751	-0.133	0.066	0.046
rs143673569	1	100266933	A	0.012	0.919	0.356	0.010	-0.191	0.472	0.686	-0.100	0.156	0.520
rs12121352	1	100276218	A	0.022	0.261	0.092	0.005	0.412	0.223	0.062	-0.118	0.129	0.362

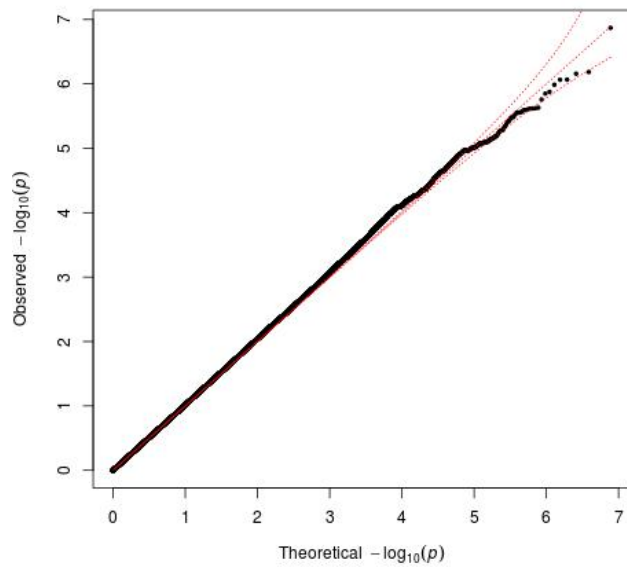
CHR: chromosome, BP: position, Qc: QUEBEC-CAVS cohort, UKB: UK Biobank

Supplementary Table 3. Number of SNPs excluded at each quality control check.

Quality control parameters	Total
Call rate	22,856
Illumina GenCall	0
Hardy-Weinberg	139
Monomorphic or minor allele frequency	75,276
Different call rate in cases and controls	881
Total unique SNPs excluded	99,152
Total initial SNPs number	713,014
Total SNPs remaining	613,862

Supplementary Table 4. Number of samples excluded at each quality control check.

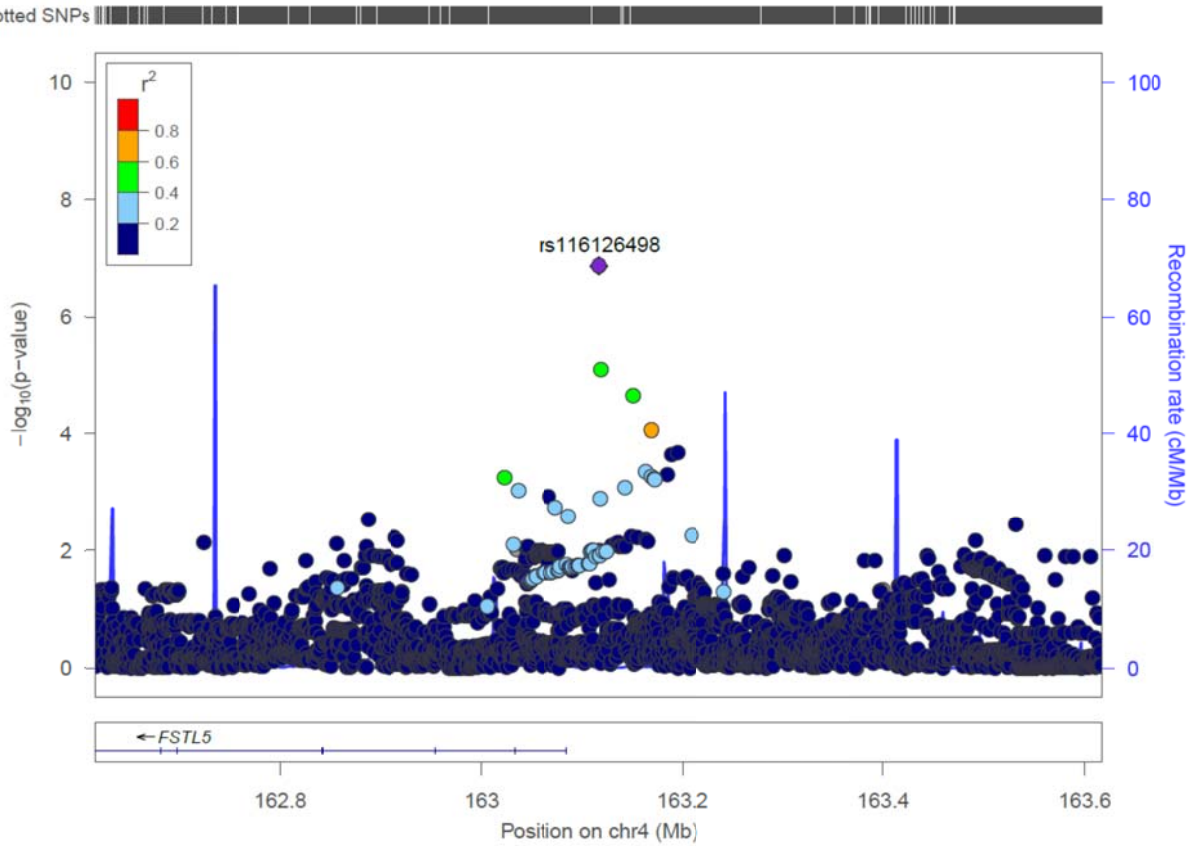
Quality control parameters	Total	Cases	Controls
Illumina GenCall	0	0	0
Call rate	8	5	3
Heterozygosity rate	1	1	0
Gender mismatch	0	0	0
Ethnicity	4	1	3
Duplicate and genetic relatedness	31	17	14
Total unique samples excluded	44	24	20
Total initial number of samples	2,070	1,033	1,037
Total samples remaining	2,026	1,009	1,017



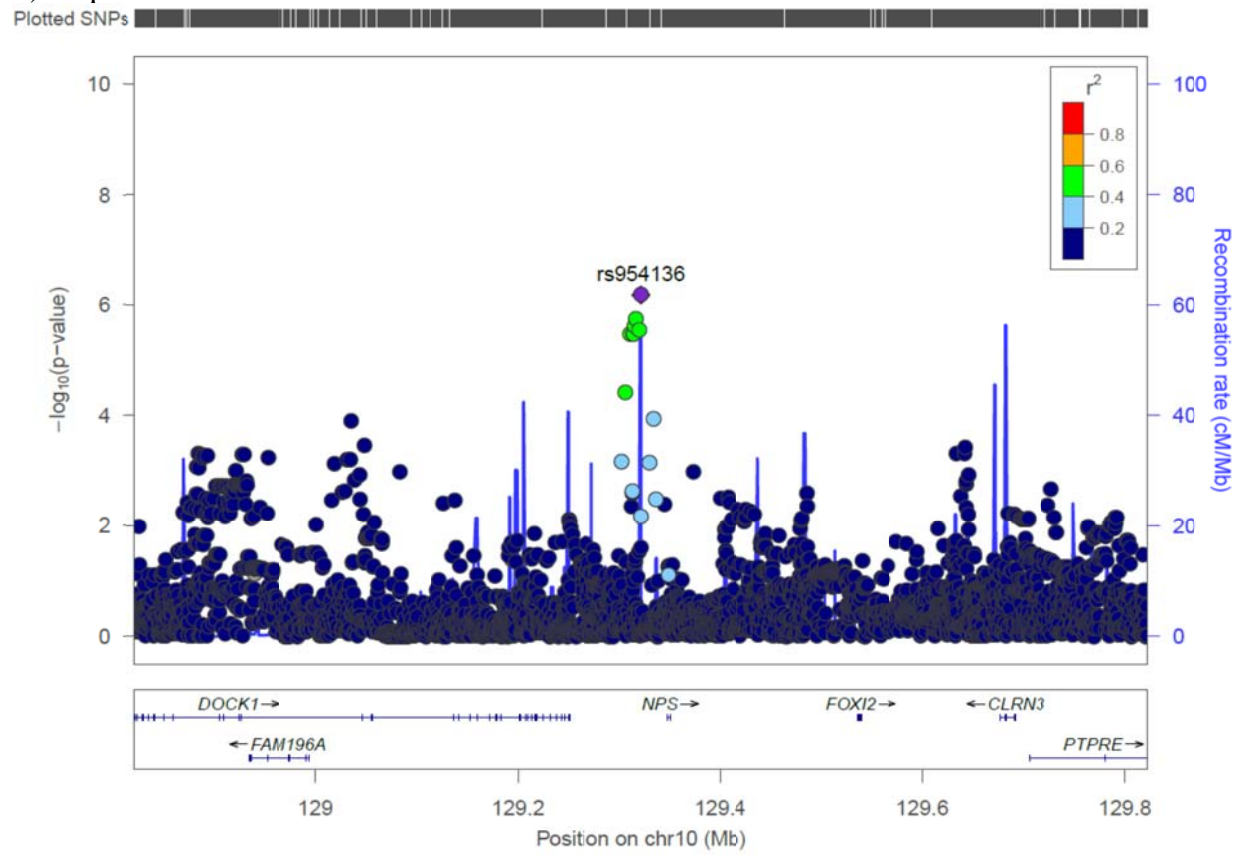
Supplementary Figure 1. Quantile-quantile plot of test statistics generated by the GWAS in 1,009 cases and 1,017 controls including 7,732,680 SNPs.

Supplementary Figure 2. Regional plots showing eight loci with at least one $P_{GWAS} < 1 \times 10^{-6}$. The y axis shows the P values in $-\log_{10}$ scale for SNPs up- and downstream of the sentinel SNP (purple dot). The extent of linkage disequilibrium (LD; r^2 values) for all SNPs with the sentinel SNP is indicated by colors. The location of genes is shown at the bottom. SNPs are plotted based on their chromosomal position on build hg19.

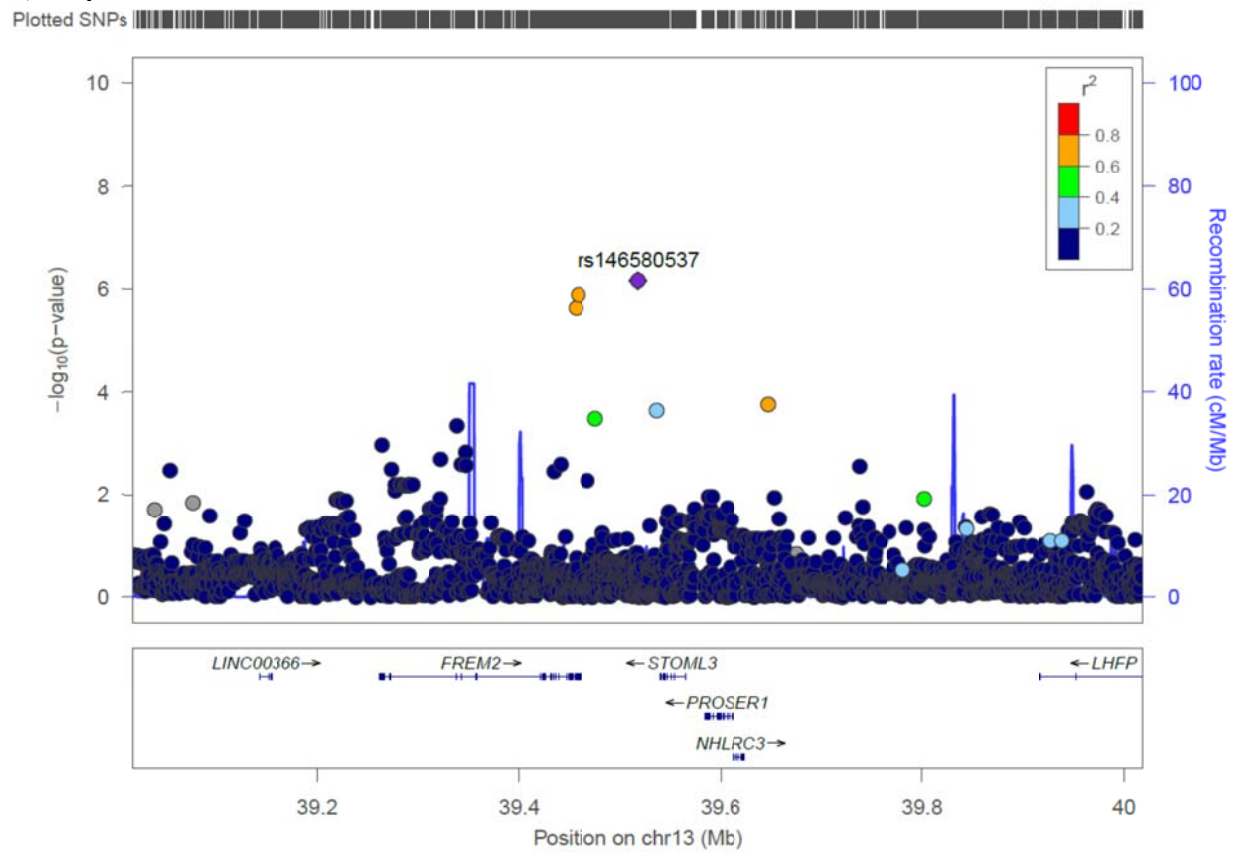
a) 4q32.2



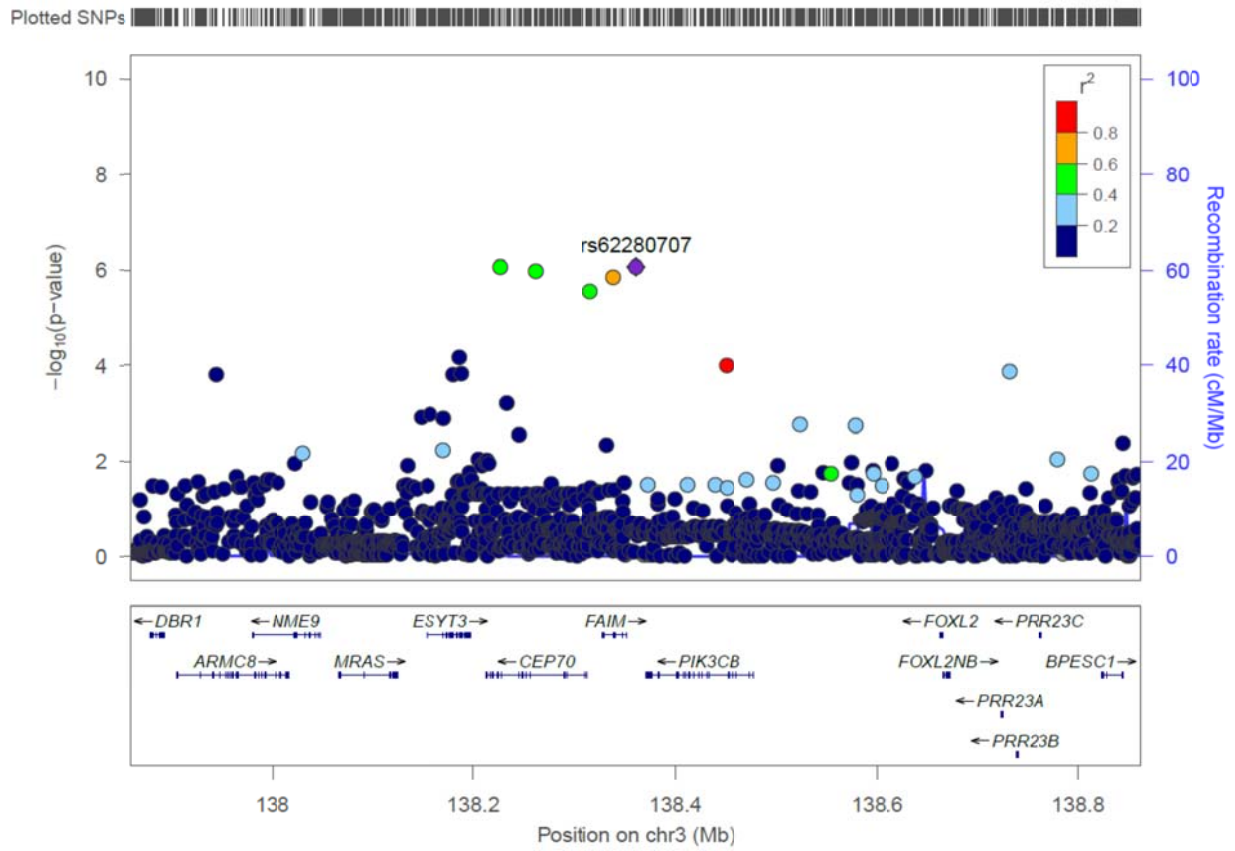
b) 10q26.2



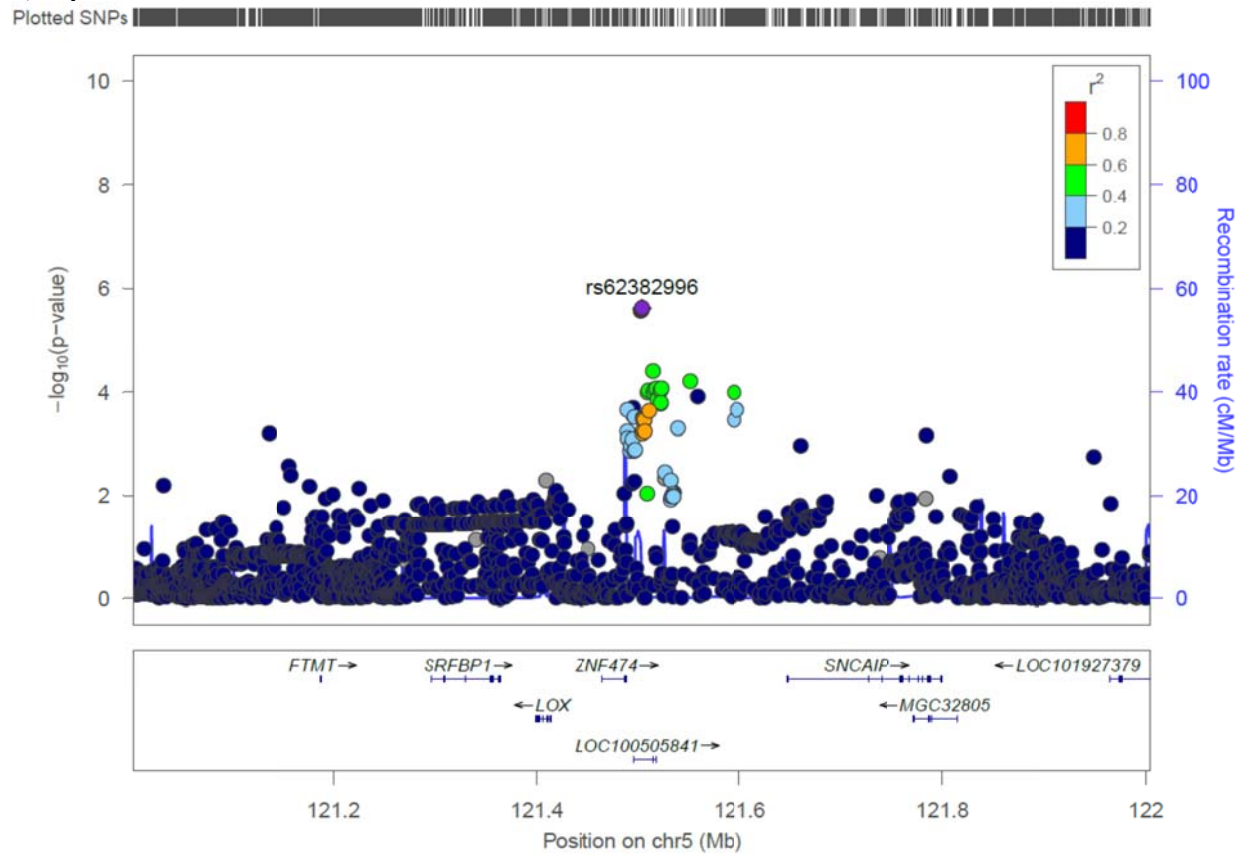
c) 13q13.3



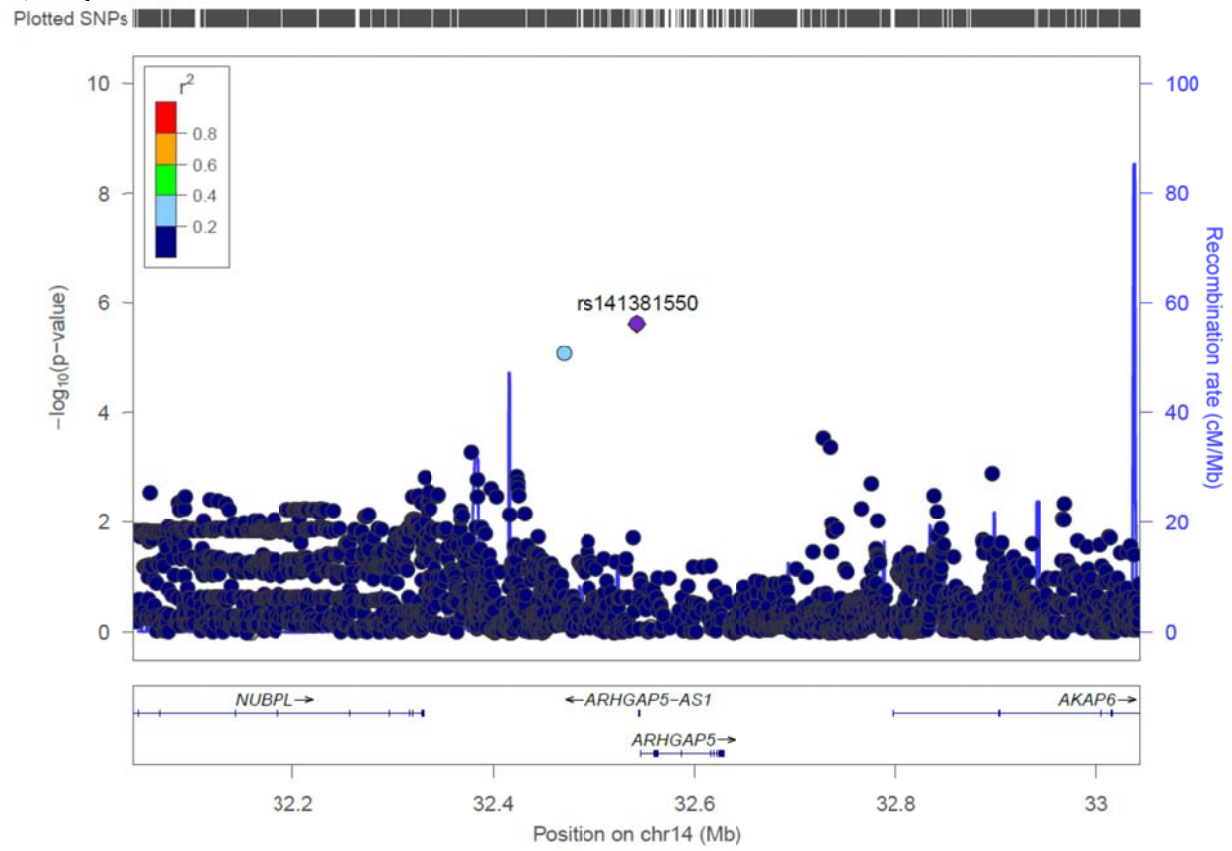
d) 3q22.3



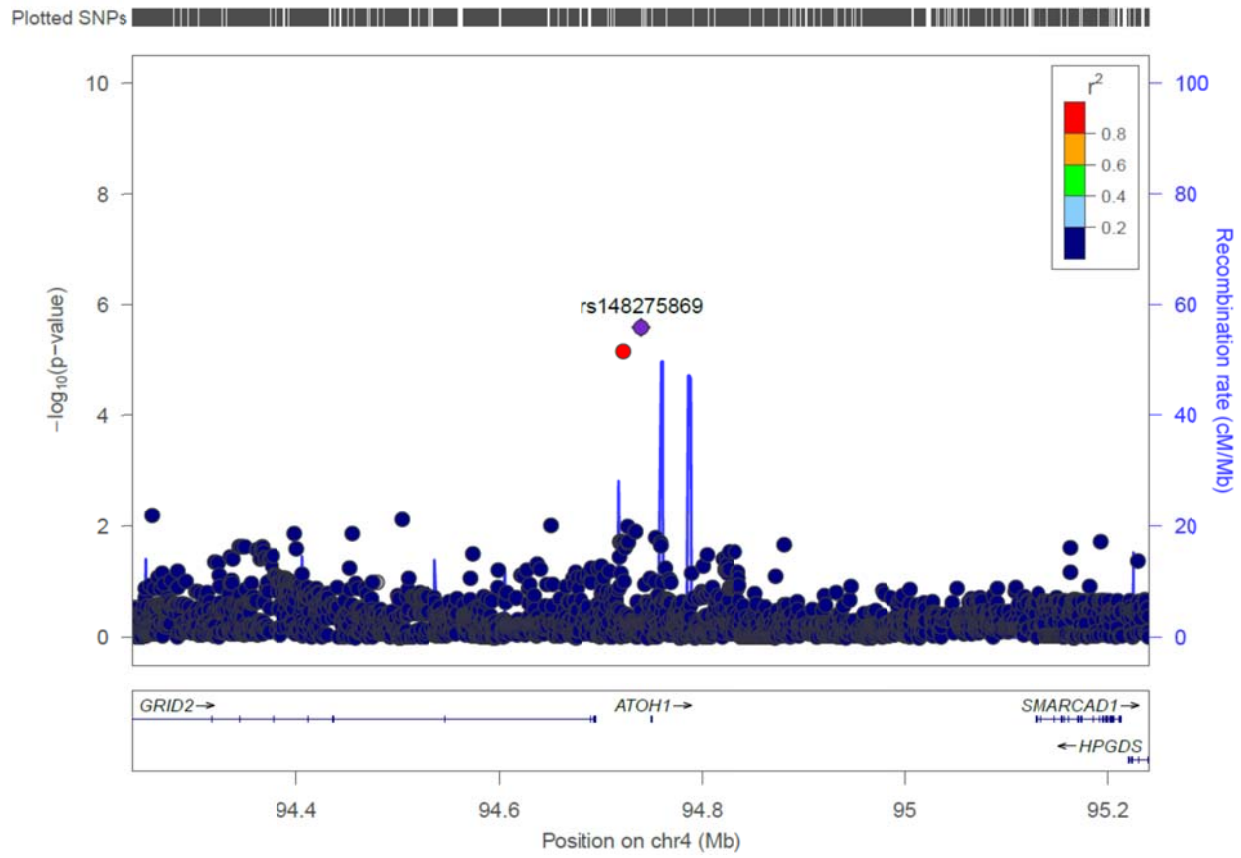
e) 5q23.2



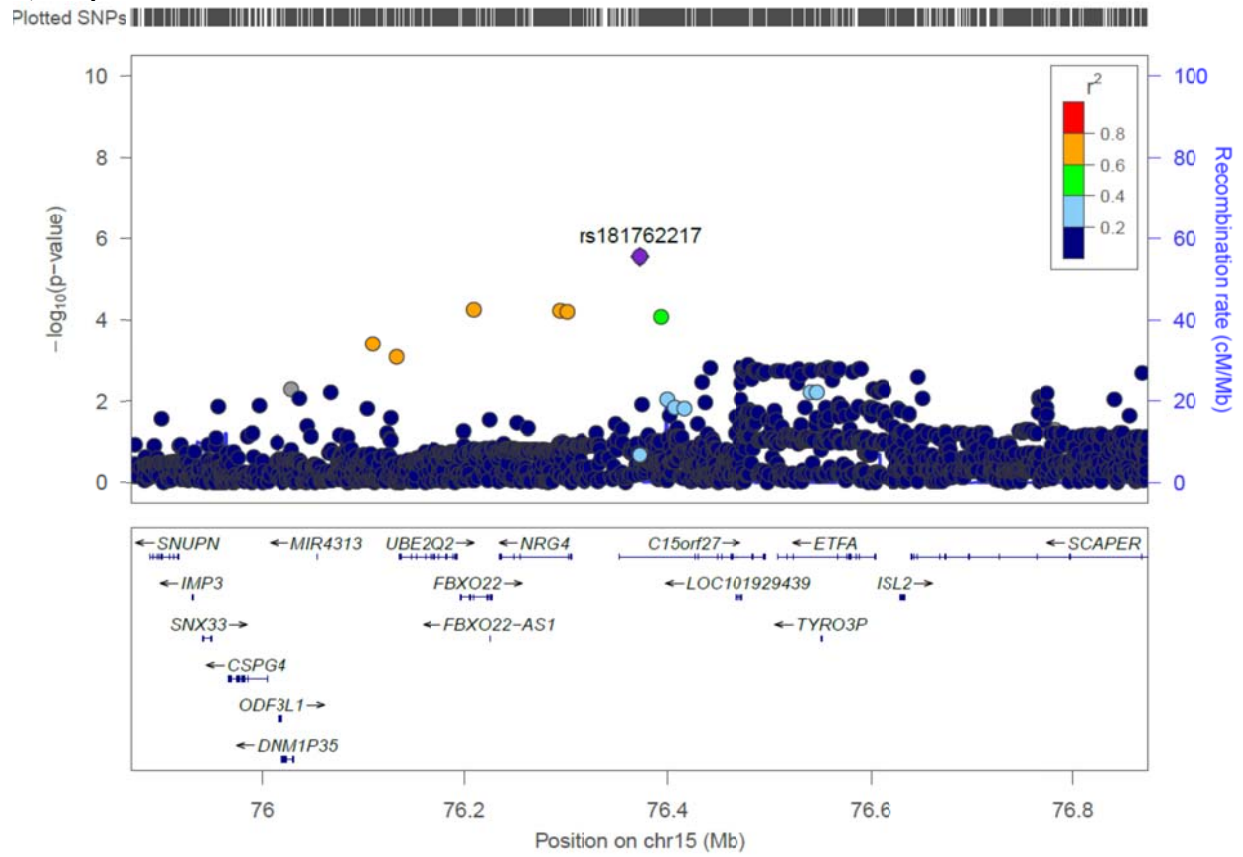
f) 14q12

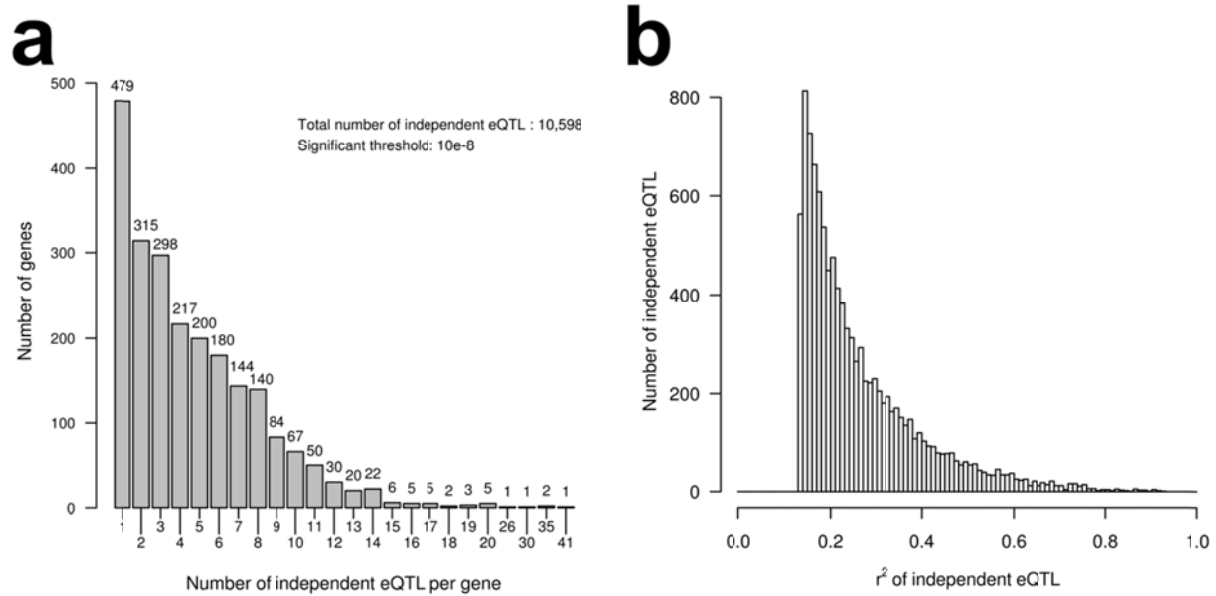


g) 4q22.2

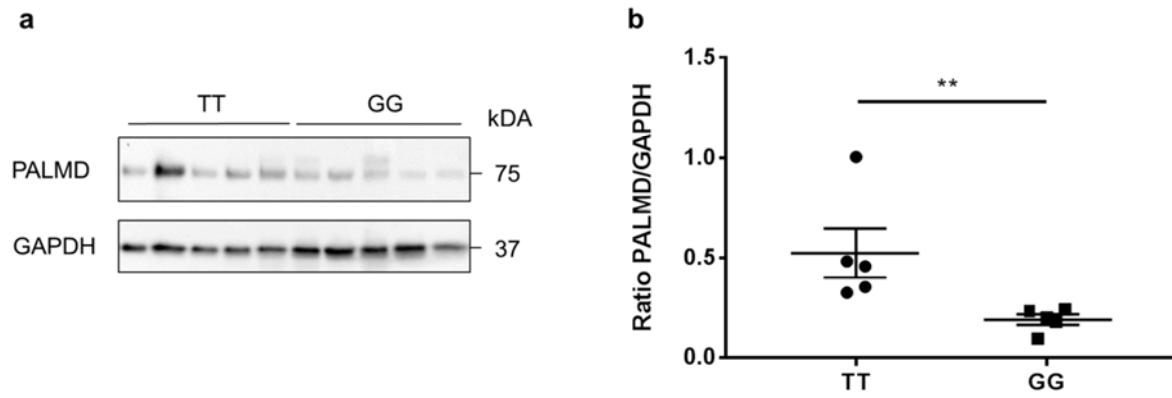


h) 15q24.2

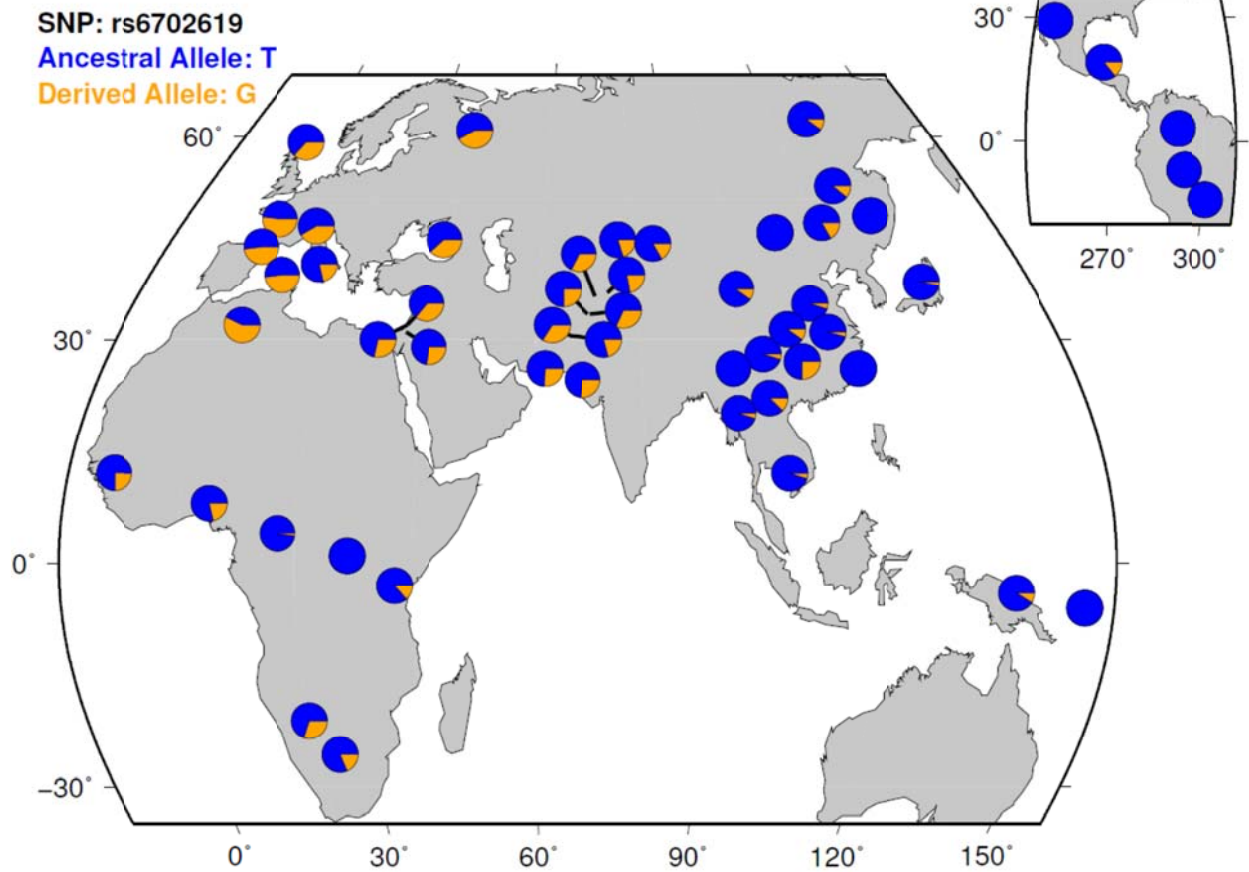




Supplementary Figure 3. Independent number and effect sizes of valve eQTL. **(a)** Number of independent eQTL identified. The y axis represents the number of genes/probes and the x axis is the number of independent eQTL per gene/probe, e.g. 479 genes/probes are significantly associated with one SNP; 315 genes/probes are significantly associated with two independent SNPs. **(b)** Distribution of effect sizes of SNPs on gene expression variance among the 10,598 significant and independent eQTL.



Supplementary Figure 4. Protein expression of PALMD by Western blot in human aortic valves. **(a)** Five homozygotes *TT* and five homozygotes *GG* for SNP rs6702619 were evaluated by Western blot normalized to expression of GAPDH. **(b)** The ratio PALMD/GAPDH is illustrated for each patient by genotyping groups. ** $p < 0.01$



Supplemental Figure 5. rs6702619 global allele frequencies. The “G” (gold) allele at rs6702619 is present at higher frequency in European populations, as compared with the “T” (blue) allele. This figure was generated using the Human Genome Diversity Project Selection Browser¹.

References

1. Pickrell JK, *et al.* Signals of recent positive selection in a worldwide sample of human populations. *Genome Res* **19**, 826-837 (2009).