S2 Text. No genetic association between the nonsynonymous EGLN1 SNPs and Hb phenotypes

Two nonsynonymous variants in the EGLN1 gene, rs12097901 and rs186996510, were previously shown to harbor strong signatures of selective sweep [1, 2]. An early study reported an association of the EGLN1 haplotype (defined by a combination of three SNPs; rs2275279, rs2790859 and rs961154) with lower Hb in a sample of mixed gender with large effect size estimate 1.676 g/dL per allele [3]. However, two more recent studies, each with more than 500 Tibetan participants, reported that the derived allele of rs186996510 was associated with lower Hb only in males [1, 4]. Similarly, an analysis of EGLN1 SNPs in 3,008 Tibetans did not detect a significant association with Hb, and reported a larger effect size for males compared to females [5]. Consistent with the more recent evidence, we did not detect a significant association at either of the two nonsynonymous SNPs with Hb ($p \ge 0.224$) or with oxyHb ($p \ge 0.268$) in our Tibetan sample, which includes only females. No association was detected when we either added menopause status, a female-specific covariate of Hb, as an additional covariate or confined our analysis to post-menopausal women ($p \ge 0.641$), thus excluding it as an explanation for the lack of association in females. We calculated that our power to detect an association with a single test ($\alpha = 0.05$) for the observed allele frequency of rs186996510 (0.336) and our sample size (N = 649) was \ge 99% for an effect size as low as 0.332 g/dL per allele, which is well below previous estimates (S11 Table). The reasons for the inconsistent findings regarding an association of EGLN1, an oxygen sensor in the oxygen homeostasis pathway, and hemoglobin concentration are unknown.

A recent study suggested an interaction between the effects of *EGLN1* and *EPAS1* SNPs on Hb levels [6]. However, our data showed no significant interaction between the *EPAS1* and *EGLN1* SNPs (rs372272284 and rs186996510, respectively) in the association with Hb (p = 0.613).

References

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