Table S2. Association of polygenic MS risk score (non-HLA MS risk SNPs) or HLA-DR15 on autoproliferation in HD and RRMS (REM). Linear regression was used to test for association between a polygenic MS risk score derived from 102 of MS non-HLA risk SNPs or HLA-DR15 status, respectively, and the autoproliferation phenotype. P values and Beta coefficients describe linear regression results using a polygenic MS Risk Score (non-HLA risk SNPs) or HLA-DR15 status as independent variables, respectively, Related to Figure 1, Table S1 and Table S3.

			Association with autoproliferation (% $CFSE^{dim}$)
HD	**MS Risk score**	P	0.819
		Beta (95% CI)	6.40 (-50.55-63.36)
	HLA-DR15	P	0.709
		Beta (95% CI)	0.08 (-0.34-0.49)
RRMS (REM)	**MS Risk score**	P	0.327
		Beta (95% CI)	62.83 (-66.37-192.04)
	HLA-DR15	P	**0.014**
		Beta (95% CI)	**1.10 (0.24-1.95)**
HD & RRMS (REM)	**MS Risk score**	P	0.159
		Beta (95% CI)	49.82 (-20.19-119.83)
	HLA-DR15	P	**0.008**
		Beta (95% CI)	**0.69 (0.19-1.19)**

HD = healthy donors; RRMS = relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis; REM = remission; CFSEdim = percentage of autoproliferating cells; Beta = beta coefficients from linear regression; P = P values from linear regression