

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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The Supplementary Text have the following sections in order:

1. HLA Genotype in CMDP database
2. Allele frequencies of low resolution and high resolution HLA allele
3. Association between BMI associated HLA alleles with body weight and height
4. Legend of Supplementary Tables
5. Supplementary Figure S1
6. References

### 1. HLA Genotype in CMDP database

HLA data, including *HLA-A*, *-B*, *-C*, *-DRB1* and *-DQB1*, was submitted to the CMDP database to be used for matching potential donors for transplantation recipients suffering from a variety of blood, bone marrow or immune system disorders. No data is available for the DRB3/4/5 locus because typing of this locus is not routinely done by HLA laboratories. HLA high resolution alleles are described with the first two fields (four-digit code) of HLA allele nomenclature, representing protein level assignment. HLA low resolution genotype are described with the first fields (two-digit code, group allele) of HLA allele nomenclature, representing a group of collection of proteins expressed by the respective HLA gene. Many of the low resolution HLA alleles contain multiple high resolution alleles.

### 2. Allele frequencies of low resolution and high resolution HLA allele

The three most common low resolution alleles for each of the five loci were as follows: A\*02 (30.64%), A\*11 (22.48%), and A\*24 (16.44%); B\*40 (15.44%), B\*15 (14.44%) and B\*13 (10.97%); C\*03 (42.85%), C\*07 (17.56%) and C\*01 (16.67%); DRB1\*15 (15.11%), DRB1\*09 (14.50%) and DRB1\*12 (12.13%); and DQB1\*03 (42.85%), DQB1\*06 (22.64%) and DQB1\*05 (16.22%) (Supplementary Table 1). The three most common high resolution alleles for each of the five loci were as follows: A\*11:01 (20.89%), A\*24:02 (15.69%), and A\*02:01 (12.54%); B\*46:01 (10.08%), B\*40:01 (9.86%) and B\*13:02 (5.94%); C\*01:02 (15.92%), C\*07:02 (15.28%) and C\*03:04 (10.00%); DRB1\*15:01 (11.84%), DRB1\*07:01 (9.34%), DRB1\*12:02 (8.24%); and DQB1\*03:01 (21.05%), DQB1\*03:03 (15.82%) and DQB1\*06:01 (10.26%) (Supplementary Table 1). These results are similar to those from previous data in Chinese populations.<sup>1,2</sup>

### 3. Association between BMI associated HLA alleles with body weight and height

Since our primary interest was in body weight, and BMI is influenced by both weight and height, the association with BMI was further adjusted for weight and height, respectively (supplementary Table 3). Many of these alleles had effects on both weight and height, with the exception of C\*07, B\*08, B\*46, DRB1\*03, DRB1\*07:01 and DRB1\*12 which affect weight only (Supplementary Table 2).

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

### Supplementary Table S1. The HLA allele frequencies of low and high resolution alleles in CDMP data.

The “Common” column indicates whether the alleles have the frequency more than 0.001 (yes). “Total” and “N” are the number of individuals with genotype at those loci and the total number of the individuals with this allele.

### Supplementary Table S2. The association between BMI-associated HLA alleles and body weight and height.

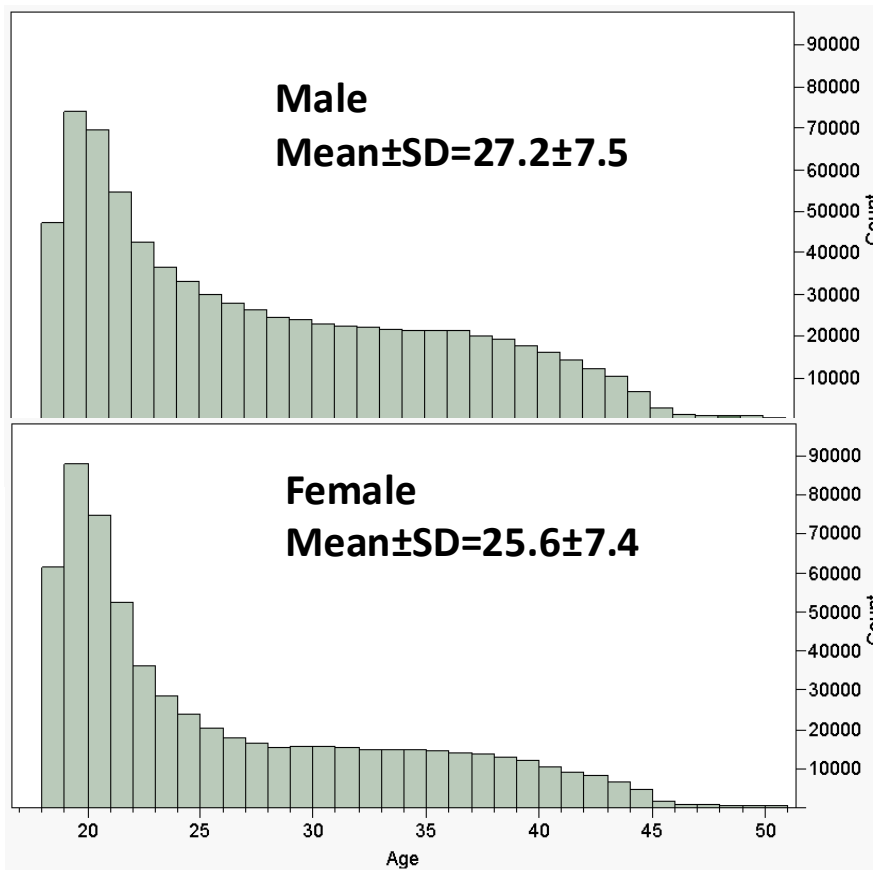
P\_weight\_adj\_height and P\_height\_adj\_weight are the association p value for BMI after adjusted height and weight for weight and height respectively, beta\_weight\_adj\_height, beta SE\_weight\_adj\_height, beta\_height\_adj\_weight and beta SE\_height\_adj\_weight are the linear regression slope (beta) and its standard error for weight and height respectively.

### Supplementary Table S3. Top HLA alleles associated with BMI, obesity and overweight in CDMP.

P\_BMI, P\_Obesity and P\_Overweight are the association p value for BMI, Obesity and Overweight.  $\beta$  (SE)\_BMI are the linear regression slope (beta) and its standard error. N is the number of the individual for association test. OR(95% CI)\_obesity and OR(95% CI)\_overweight are the Odds Ratio and 95% confidence interval of obesity and overweight respectively.

### Supplementary Table S4. The square of pairwise correlation ( $r^2$ ) matrix of all BMI-associated HLA alleles.

### Supplementary Figure S1. Age distribution in CDMP data for male (upper panel) and female (lower panel).



### Reference

1. Hei AL, Li W, Deng ZH, et al. Analysis of high-resolution HLA-A, -B, -Cw, -DRB1, and -DQB1 alleles and haplotypes in 718 Chinese marrow donors based on donor-recipient confirmatory typings. *Int J Immunogenet* 2009;36:275-82.
2. Zhou XY, Zhu FM, Li JP, et al. High-Resolution Analyses of Human Leukocyte Antigens Allele and Haplotype Frequencies Based on 169,995 Volunteers from the China Bone Marrow Donor Registry Program. *PLoS One* 2015;10:e0139485.