

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

Supplementary Table 1. Descriptive characteristics of the Santiago Longitudinal Cohort Study participants. BMI – body mass index; BMIz – BMI Z-scores based on CDC reference

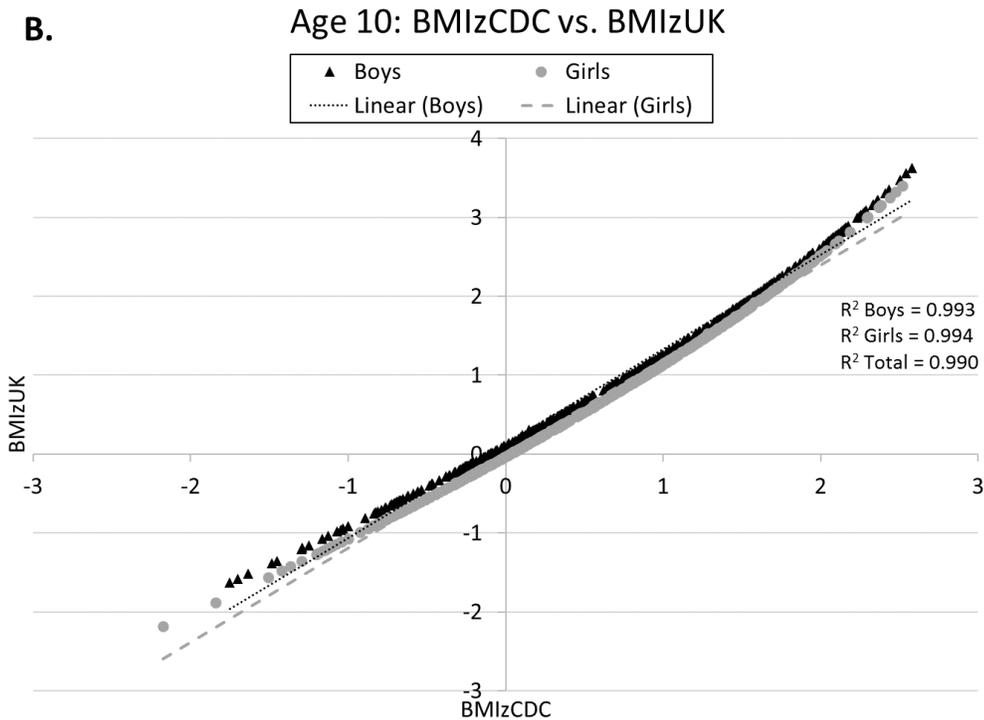
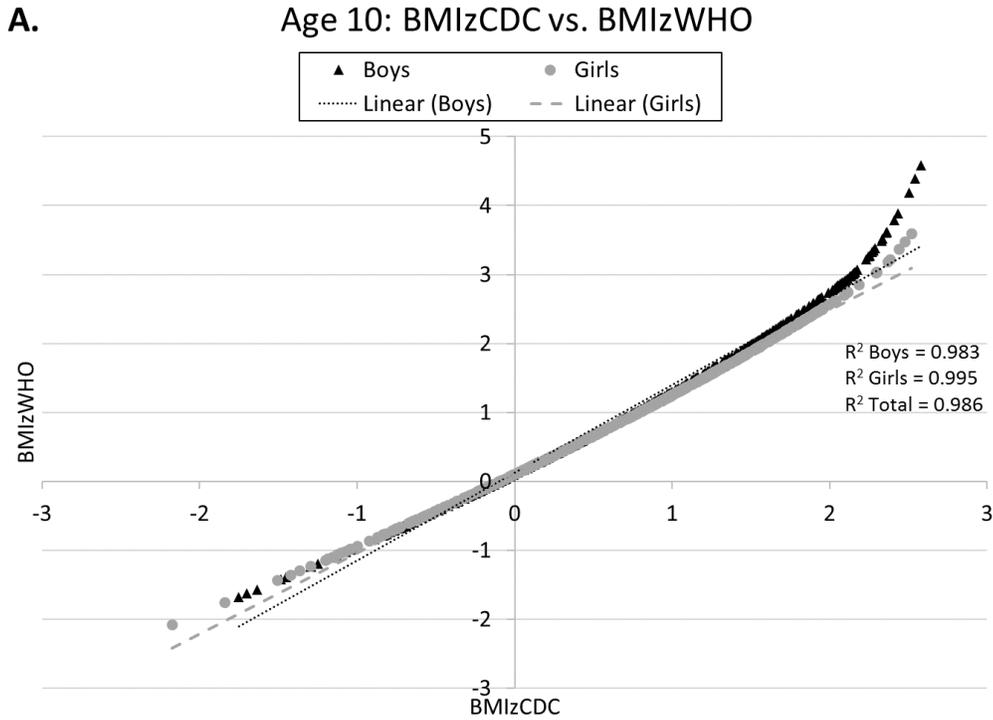
N		Weight		Height		BMI		BMIz		Obesity %
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Age 5										
Boys	302	22.180	3.849	1.138	0.044	17.042	2.238	0.858	1.048	19.8
Girls	275	21.940	3.929	1.132	0.047	17.031	2.290	0.838	0.927	22.7
Total	577	22.066	3.885	1.136	0.046	17.037	2.260	0.848	0.992	21.2
Age 10										
Boys	398	37.371	8.303	1.381	0.058	19.463	3.429	0.776	0.923	18.0
Girls	372	37.635	8.362	1.389	0.066	19.354	3.307	0.638	0.913	14.6
Total	770	37.499	8.327	1.385	0.062	19.410	3.369	0.709	0.920	16.3
Age 16										
Boys	284	69.243	14.223	1.715	0.062	23.525	4.477	0.468	1.052	13.8
Girls	261	61.737	13.235	1.597	0.060	24.159	4.741	0.597	0.916	14.3
Total	545	65.648	14.249	1.658	0.085	23.829	4.612	0.530	0.990	14.1

Supplementary Table 2. Multiple linear regression results of BMIz with GRS' and other covariates. R² – coefficient of determination; β – beta coefficient; SE – standard error, P – P-value.

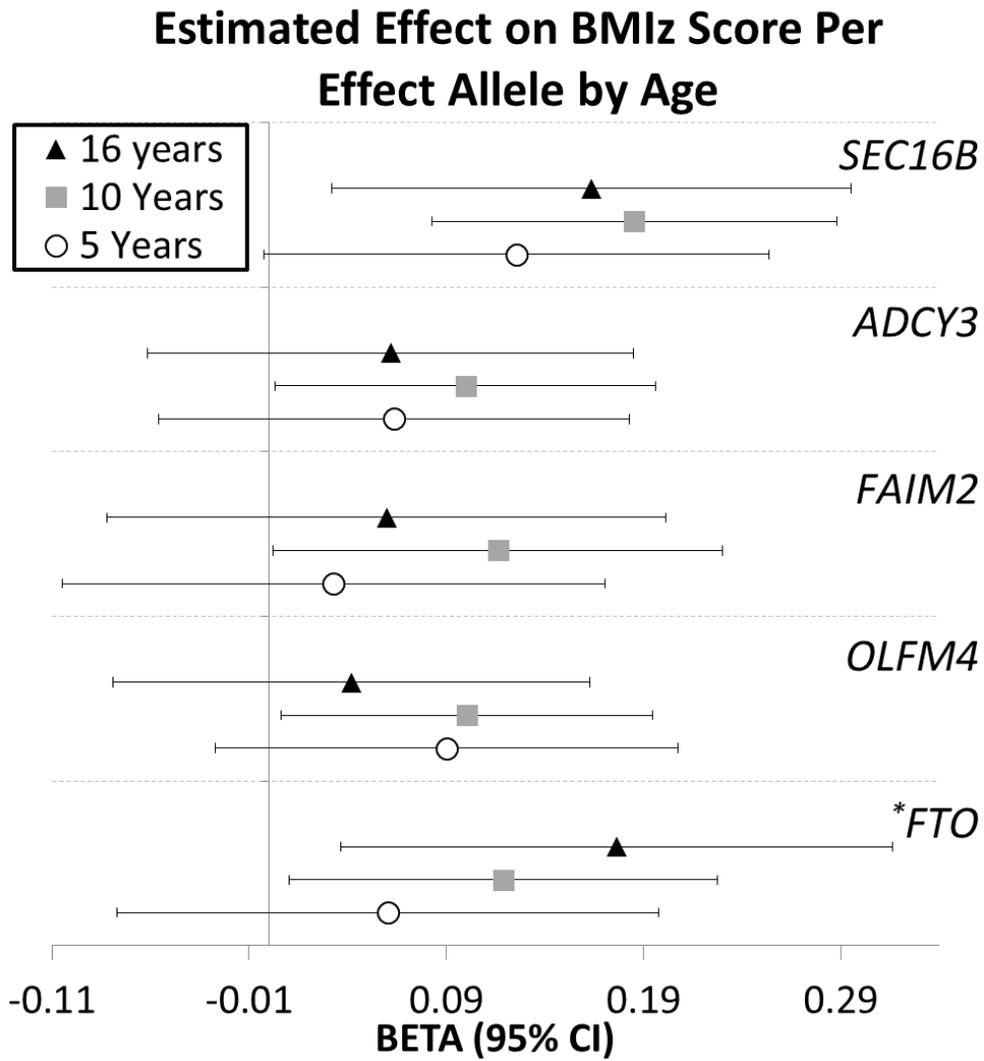
GRS	R ²	Adjusted R ²	% variation in BMIz	β	SE	P
GRS_EUR	3.72%	2.96%	1.94%	0.055	0.014	9.6E-05
GRS_SLS	15.40%	14.74%	13.63%	0.161	0.015	1.4E-26
GRS_ALL	11.41%	10.71%	9.63%	0.091	0.010	7.3E-19

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

Supplementary Figure 1. Scatterplots comparing BMIz calculated using CDC reference panel to those from A. UK (used in Felix et al.) and, B. WHO reference panels.



Supplementary Figure 2. Forest plot of each nominally significant locus ($P < 0.05$ at ages 5, 10, and 16); estimated effect on BMI Z-score per effect allele by age. *Significant positive trend ($P < 0.0001$).



Supplementary Figure 3. Mean BMI Z-score plotted by genotype at the *SEC16B* and *FTO* loci at ages 5, 10, and 16. Dashed lines highlight the predicted additive effect of each allele on mean BMIz.

