Legends to Supplemental Tables

Table S1: Descriptive table of the cohorts used in Stages 1 and 2. The ancestry and continental analysis group are shown along with genotyping chip type, stage of analysis, age ranges and birth years of samples, number of cases and controls and percentage of males and females within each cohort.

Table S2: SNPs which showed a suggestive association ($BF \ge 4$) in the Stage 1 metaanalyses. "--" indicates that the variant did not pass quality control in that ancestral grouping. The first allele is the effect allele for which the beta applies. Betas, standard errors and p-values are shown for each continental sub-analysis along with the transancestral Bayes' Factor. These SNPs were taken forward to Stage 2.

Table S3: Genetic correlation results from LD score regression in LD Hub using the European sub-analysis of childhood obesity. Trait = the trait compared to childhood obesity. PMID = PubMed ID of the study from with the statistics are derived. Rg = genetic correlation between the trait and childhood obesity. Se = standard error of rg. P = significance of rg.

Table S4: Credible set analysis of the significant loci from the meta-analysis. BF = Bayes factor. Post. Probability is the posterior probability of that particular variant being the

causal variant. Cumulative Post. Probability is the sum of the posterior probabilities after being ranked by Bayes factors.

Table S5: Bayesian colocalization analyses with GTEx v7 for all loci with log₁₀ BF>4. Only significant colocalizations are shown, Tissue = Tissue of the eQTL, Gene = Gene of the eQTL, Chr = Chromosome of variant, Pos = Position of variant, Allele Frequency = Allele Frequency of variant, P Value eQTL = p value of the eQTL in the tissue, rsid = variant name, log₁₀ BF GWAS = Bayes' Factor of the variant in the GWAS, PP.HO.abf = posterior probability of no causal variant, PP.H1.abf = posterior probability of causal variant for trait 1, PP.H2.abf = posterior probability of causal variant for trait 2, PP.H3.abf = posterior probability of two distinct causal variants, PP.H4.abf = posterior probability of one common causal variant.

Table S6: Descriptive table of the quality control criteria used by each cohort in the discovery and replication stages. The ancestry and continental analysis group are shown along with genotyping chip type, stage of analysis, exclusionary SNP and sample filters, SNP numbers used in the final analysis and software used by each group.

Legends to Supplemental Figures

Figure S1: Regional association plot of *METTL15* region centered on rs10835310 in the sex-combined analysis. Linkage disequilibrium is shown according to the main sentinel SNP in European 1000 Genome Project populations.

Figure S2: Scatter plot of the betas found in the latest adult BMI meta-analysis vs the corresponding beta's in childhood obesity for all significant variants in the adult BMI meta-analysis. Shown with the linear regression line through the data.

Figure S3: Flowchart of the meta-analysis. It shows the particular stage of results that were combined in the trans-ancestral meta-analysis.

European METTL15



date: Tue Dec 12 08:22:02 2017

build: hg19

display range: chr11:27755657-28955657 [27755657-28955657]

hilite range: 0 - 0 [0 - 0]

reference SNP: chr11:28355657

number of SNPs plotted: 2322

min P-value: 5.32E-7 [chr11:28335624]

max P-value: 1E0 [chr11:27767326]

Effect Size of adult BMI vs childhood obesity



