

1 Supplementary Table 1. A checklist for the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses (PRISMA).

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	2
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	3
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	3, 4
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	-
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	5
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	5
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	5
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	5, Figure 1
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	-
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	6

Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	6
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	-
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	6

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	6, 9
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	6, 7
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	Figure 1
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	6, Supplementary Tables 2-8
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	6
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	Supplementary Tables 2-8
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	-
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	6
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	11, 12
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	13-15

Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	13, 14
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	14,15
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	15,16

4
5
6
7
8

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

For more information, visit: www.prisma-statement.org.

9 Supplementary Table 2. Summary associations for previously reported SNPs on age at the time of diagnosis for urinary bladder cancer.

Outcome	Year	Study	Patient subgroup	Cancer subtype	Ethnic background	Sample size (Cases/Controls)	SNP	Locus	Gene	EA	RA	EAF	Effect Size	95% CI	p value
An increase in age at the time of diagnosis:															
>56 years	2009	Stern et al. [1]	Low-risk NMIBC (Ta+G1/G2)	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	297 (>55 years) / 201 (≤55 years)	rs710521	3q28	TP63	A	G	0.80 (1KG)	OR (A/G)=1.77	1.22-2.56	<0.05
≥65 years / Age of healthy controls	2010	Yuan et al. [2]	UBC	UC	Chinese	214 (UBC cases) / 212 (Healthy controls)	G870A (rs9344)	11q13.3	CCND1	A	G	0.41 (1KG)	OR (AG+AA/GG)=1.74	1.06-2.88	0.029
>65 years	2012	Ma et al. [3]	UBC	UC	Chinese	450 (GG) / 808 (CG+CC)	rs1052133	3p25.3	OGG1	G	C	0.30 (1KG)	OR (GG/CG+CC)=1.31	1.04-1.66	p<0.05
>65 years	2013	Chu et al. [4]	UBC	UC	Chinese	475 (CC) / 632 (CT+TT)	3'UTR 774T>C (rs884225)	7p11.2	EGFR	C	T	0.19 (1KG)	OR (CC/CT+TT)=1.87	1.39-2.53	<0.05
>65 years	2008	Wang et al. [5]	UBC	UC	Chinese	103 (Age >65 years) / 113 (Healthy controls)	6721G>T (rs7003908)	8q11.21	XRCC7 (PRKDC)	T	G	0.33 (1KG)	OR (TT/GT+GG)=2.27	1.25-4.10	0.007
>60 years	2018	Wang et al. [6]	UBC	Not reported	Chinese	690 (AG+AA) / 1015 (GG)	rs874945	12q13.13	HOTAIR	A	G	0.36 (1KG)	OR (AA+AG/GG)=1.35	1.10-1.65	0.004
A decrease in age at the time of diagnosis:															
≤60 years	2016	Hua et al. [7]	UBC	UC	Chinese	60 (AA) / 296 (GG+GA)	rs217727	11p15.5	H19 (lncRNA)	A	G	0.36 / 0.20 (1KG)	OR (AA / GG+GA)=1.80	1.16-2.81	0.009
≤65 years / Healthy controls	2009	Wang et al. [8]	UBC	UC	Chinese	203 (≤65 years) / 238 (Healthy controls)	rs9642880	8q24.21	CASC11	T	G	0.54 (1KG)	OR (GT+TT/GG)=2.31	1.56-3.43	<0.0001
≥50 years	2004	Kelsey et al. [9]	UBC	UC + Other	Caucasian (Northern American)	29 (AA) / 294 (AG+GG)	Codon 399 (rs25487)	19q13.2	XRCC1	A	G	0.26 (1KG)	OR (AA / AG+GG)=0.6	0.3-0.9	<0.05
Age, years	2010	Kiemeny et al. [10]	UBC	UC	European (Multiple)	4211	rs798766	4p16.3	TACC3/FGFR3	T	C	0.23 / 0.24 (1KG)	β =-0.81	-1.35; -0.26	0.0036

>65 years	2015	Xiao et al. [11]	UBC	Not reported	Chinese	548 (UBC) / 709 (Healthy controls)	rs1057868	7q11.23	POR	T	C	0.29 (1KG)	OR (TT/CT+CC)=0.586	0.417-0.823	0.002
>60 years	2017	Lin et al. [12]	UBC	UC	Chinese	673 (AG+GG) / 1015 (AA)	rs710886	8q24.21	PCAT1	G	A	0.47 (1KG)	OR (AG+GG/AA)=0.77	0.67-0.88	<0.001

CI-confidence interval; EA-effect allele; EAF-effect allele frequency; NMIBC-non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; OR-odds ratio; RA-reference allele; SNP-single nucleotide polymorphism; UBC-urinary bladder cancer; UC-urothelial carcinoma; 1KG-1000 Genomes Project.

REFERENCES

1. Stern MC, Van Den Berg D, Yuan JM, Conti DV, Gago-Dominguez M, Pike MC, Xiang YB, Gao YT, Cortessis VK. Sequence variant on 3q28 and urinary bladder cancer risk: findings from the Los Angeles-Shanghai bladder case-control study. *Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology.* 2009;18(11):3057-61.
2. Yuan L, Gu X, Shao J, Wang M, Wang M, Zhu Q, Zhang Z. Cyclin D1 G870A polymorphism is associated with risk and clinicopathologic characteristics of bladder cancer. *DNA and cell biology.* 2010;29(10):611-7.
3. Ma L, Chu H, Wang M, Shi D, Zhong D, Li P, Tong N, Yin C, Zhang Z. hOGG1 Ser326Cys polymorphism is associated with risk of bladder cancer in a Chinese population: a case-control study. *Cancer science.* 2012;103(7):1215-20.
4. Chu H, Wang M, Jin H, Lv Q, Wu D, Tong N, Ma L, Shi D, Zhong D, Fu G, Yuan L, Qin C, Yin C, Zhang Z. EGFR 3'UTR 774T>C polymorphism contributes to bladder cancer risk. *Mutagenesis.* 2013;28(1):49-55.
5. Wang SY, Peng L, Li CP, Li AP, Zhou JW, Zhang ZD, Liu QZ. Genetic variants of the XRCC7 gene involved in DNA repair and risk of human bladder cancer. *International journal of urology : official journal of the Japanese Urological Association.* 2008;15(6):534-9.
6. Wang X, Wang W, Zhang Q, Gu D, Zhang K, Ge Y, Chu H, Du M, Xu B, Wang M, Lv X, Zhang Z, Yuan L, Gong W. Tagging SNPs in the HOTAIR gene are associated with bladder cancer risk in a Chinese population. *Gene.* 2018;664:22-6.
7. Hua Q, Lv X, Gu X, Chen Y, Chu H, Du M, Gong W, Wang M, Zhang Z. Genetic variants in lncRNA H19 are associated with the risk of bladder cancer in a Chinese population. *Mutagenesis.* 2016;31(5):531-8.
8. Wang M, Wang M, Zhang W, Yuan L, Fu G, Wei Q, Zhang Z. Common genetic variants on 8q24 contribute to susceptibility to bladder cancer in a Chinese population. *Carcinogenesis.* 2009;30(6):991-6.
9. Kelsey KT, Park S, Nelson HH, Karagas MR. A population-based case-control study of the XRCC1 Arg399Gln polymorphism and susceptibility to bladder cancer. *Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology.* 2004;13(8):1337-41.

- 36 10. Kiemeney LA, Sulem P, Besenbacher S, Vermeulen SH, Sigurdsson A, Thorleifsson G, Gudbjartsson DF, Stacey SN, Gudmundsson J,
37 Zanon C, Kostic J, Masson G, Bjarnason H, Palsson ST, Skarphedinsson OB, Gudjonsson SA, Witjes JA, Grotenhuis AJ, Verhaegh GW, Bishop DT,
38 Sak SC, Choudhury A, Elliott F, Barrett JH, Hurst CD, de Verdier PJ, Ryk C, Rudnai P, Gurzau E, Koppova K, Vineis P, Polidoro S, Guarrera S,
39 Sacerdote C, Campagna M, Placidi D, Arici C, Zeegers MP, Kellen E, Gutierrez BS, Sanz-Velez JI, Sanchez-Zalabardo M, Valdivia G, Garcia-Prats
40 MD, Hengstler JG, Blaszewicz M, Dietrich H, Ophoff RA, van den Berg LH, Alexiusdottir K, Kristjansson K, Geirsson G, Nikulasson S, Petursdottir
41 V, Kong A, Thorgeirsson T, Mungan NA, Lindblom A, van Es MA, Porru S, Buntinx F, Golka K, Mayordomo JI, Kumar R, Matullo G, Steineck G,
42 Kiltie AE, Aben KKH, Jonsson E, Thorsteinsdottir U, Knowles MA, Rafnar T, Stefansson K. A sequence variant at 4p16.3 confers susceptibility to
43 urinary bladder cancer. *Nature genetics*. 2010;42(5):415-9.
- 44 11. Xiao X, Ma G, Li S, Wang M, Liu N, Ma L, Zhang Z, Chu H, Zhang Z, Wang SL. Functional POR A503V is associated with the risk of bladder
45 cancer in a Chinese population. *Scientific reports*. 2015;5:11751.
- 46 12. Lin Y, Ge Y, Wang Y, Ma G, Wang X, Liu H, Wang M, Zhang Z, Chu H. The association of rs710886 in lncRNA PCAT1 with bladder cancer
47 risk in a Chinese population. *Gene*. 2017;627:226-32.
- 48

49 Supplementary Table 3. Summary associations for previously reported SNPs on urinary bladder cancer tumor size at the time of diagnosis.

Outcome	Year	Study	Patient subgroup	Cancer subtype	Ethnic background	Sample size (Cases/Controls)	SNP	Locus	Gene	EA	RA	EAF	Effect Size	95% CI	p value
Associations for an increase in tumor size:															
Tumor size (≥3 cm)	2014	Gu et al. [1]	UBC	Not reported	Chinese	218 (G3) / 670 (Healthy subjects)	696 C/T (rs2664139)	15q14	TSP-1 (THBS1)	C	T	0.43 (1KG)	OR (CC/TT+CT)=1.94	1.22-3.10	0.006
Associations for a decrease in tumor size:															
Tumor size (T1-T4)	2018	Lee et al. [2]	UBC	UC	Taiwanese	279 (T1-T4) / 90 (Ta)	rs2929973	8q24.22	WISP1 (CCN4)	G	T	0.17 (1KG)	OR (TG+GG/TT)=0.61	0.371-0.990	0.044

50 CI-confidence interval; EA-effect allele; EAF-effect allele frequency; OR-odds ratio; RA-reference allele; SNP-single nucleotide polymorphism; UBC-urinary bladder
51 cancer; UC-urothelial carcinoma; 1KG-1000 Genomes Project.

52
53 **REFERENCES**

- 54
55 1. Gu J, Tao J, Yang X, Li P, Yang X, Qin C, Cao Q, Cai H, Zhang Z, Wang M, Gu M, Lu Q, Yin C. Effects of TSP-1-696 C/T polymorphism on
56 bladder cancer susceptibility and clinicopathologic features. *Cancer genetics*. 2014;207(6):247-52.
57 2. Lee HL, Chiou HL, Wang SS, Hung SC, Chou MC, Yang SF, Hsieh MJ, Chou YE. WISP1 genetic variants as predictors of tumor development
58 with urothelial cell carcinoma. *Urologic oncology*. 2018;36(4):160.e15-.e21.
59

60 Supplementary Table 4. Summary associations for previously reported SNPs on stage at the time of diagnosis for urinary bladder cancer.

Outcome	Year	Study	Patient subgroup	Cancer subtype	Ethnic background	Sample size (Cases/Controls)	SNP	Locus	Gene	EA	RA	EAF	Effect Size	95% CI	p value
Associations for stages of Ta/T1/Tis (or combinations of these):															
Associations reducing the risk of stages of Ta/T1/Tis (or combinations of these):															
Ta+T1	2004	Kelsey et al. [1]	UBC	UC + Other	Caucasian (Northern American)	22 (AA) / 234 (AG+GG)	Codon 399 (rs25487)	19q13.2	XRCC1	A	G	0.26 (1KG)	OR (AA / AG+GG)=0.5	0.3-0.9	<0.05
Ta+T1	2011	Safarinejad et al. [2]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	102 (Ta+T1)	rs2274976	1p36.22	MTHFR	A	G	0.07 (1KG)	OR (A/G)=0.57	0.41-0.75	0.012
Ta+T1	2011	Safarinejad et al. [2]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	102 (Ta+T1)	rs1801133	1p36.22	MTHFR	T	C	0.25 (1KG)	OR (T/C)=0.47	0.36-0.68	0.001
Ta+T1	2011	Safarinejad et al. [2]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	102 (Ta+T1)	rs1801131	1p36.22	MTHFR	C	A	0.25 (1KG)	OR (C/A)=0.46	0.28-0.71	0.001
Ta+T1	2011	Sobti et al. [3]	UBC	Not reported	Indian	18 (CC) / 127 (GG)	RAD51 135 G/C (rs1801320)	15q15.1	RAD51	C	G	0.26 (Cases) / 0.31 (Controls) / 0.14 (1KG)	OR (CC/GG)= 0.51	0.27-0.99	0.031
Ta+T1+Tis / Healthy controls	2008	Verhaegh et al. [4]	NMIBC	Not reported	European (The Netherlands)	83 (NMIBC) / 152 (Healthy controls)	rs2839698	11p15.5	H19	C	T	0.71 (1KG)	OR (TC/TT)=0.52	0.28-0.94	<0.05
Ta+T1+Tis / Healthy controls	2015	Zhao et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Chinese	76 (Tis+Ta+T1) / 210 (Healthy controls)	429 CT genotype (rs2227485)	12q15	IL22	T	C	0.48 (all UBC) / 0.49 (1KG)	OR (TT / CT+CC)=0.48	0.23-0.9	0.04

Ta+T1	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	NMIBC	UC	Pakistani	248 (NMIBC) / 400 (Controls) (Allele count instead of individuals)	rs861539	14q32.33	XRCC3	T	C	0.22 (1KG)	OR (T/C)=0.63	0.43-0.94	<0.05
Associations increasing the risk for stages of Ta/T1/Tis (or combinations of these):															
Ta+T1	2010	Yuan et al. [7]	UBC	UC	Chinese	255 (Ta+T1) / 402 (Healthy controls)	G870A (rs9344)	11q13.3	CCND1	A	G	0.41 (1KG)	OR (AG+AA/GG)=1.86	1.10-3.16	0.021
Ta+T1 / Healthy controls	2002	Chen et al. [8]	UBC	UC	Taiwanese	33 (Ta+T1) / 119 (Healthy controls)	Ser31Arg (rs1801270)	6p21.2	P21 (CDKN1A)	A	C	0.74 (Cases) / 0.57 (Controls) / 0.26 (1KG)	OR (A/C)=2.55	1.54-4.79	0.012
Ta+T1 / Healthy controls	2008	Gangwar et al. [9]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	76 (Ta+T1) / 146 (Healthy controls)	Asp312Asn (G>A) (rs1799793)	19q13.3	ERCC2	A	G	0.19 (1KG)	OR(AA/GG)=4.62	2.29-9.29	0.003
Ta+T1 / Healthy controls	2009	Wen et al. [10]	NMIBC	Not reported	Chinese	304 (Cases) / 90 (Healthy controls)	Lys939Gln (rs2228001)	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (AC+CC/AA)=1.89	1.21-3.24	0.02
Ta+T1 / T2+	2004	Ichimura et al. [11]	UBC	UC	Japanese	152 (Ta+T1) / 42 (T2+)	Pro198Leu (rs1050450)	3p21.31	GPX1	T	C	0.22 (1KG)	OR (CT/CC)=2.58	1.07-6.18	0.034
Ta+T1+Tis / Healthy controls	2017	Ali et al. [12]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	124 (Ta+T1) / 200 (Healthy controls)	rs1137101	1p31.3	LEPR	A	G	0.52 (Cases) / 0.42 (Controls) / 0.42 (1KG)	OR (G/A)=1.4	1.04-2	<0.05
Tis (or multiple tumors)	2011	Lima et al. [13]	NMIBC	Not reported	European (Portugal)	65 (Multiple/CIS) / 52 (Single)	IL4-590C/T (rs2243250)	5q31.1	IL4	T	C	0.47 (1KG)	OR (T/C) =2.80	1.08-7.27	0.031

Tis / Ta+T1	2004	Ito et al. [14]	NMIBC	UC	Japanese	14 (Tis) / 47 (no Tis)	G870A (rs9344)	11q13.3	CCND1	A	G	0.41 (1KG)	OR (AG/GG)=3.67 OR (AA/AG+GG)=3.94	1.00-13.45 1.40-11.10	0.049 0.009
T1	2013	Pandith et al. [15]	UBC	UC	Indian	18 (TC+CC) / 32 (TT)	rs12628	11p15.5	HRAS	C	T	0.30 (1KG)	OR (TC+CC/TT)=3.0	1.50-5.97	0.004
Ta+T1 (patients ≤71 yrs)	2006	Sakano et al. [16]	NMIBC	UC	European (Sweden)	30 (T1) / 83 (Ta)	Asp1104His (rs17655)	13q33.1	XPG (ERCC5)	C	G	0.36 (1KG)	OR (GC+CC/GG)=4.9	2.0-12.9	<0.001
Ta+T1	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	NMIBC	UC	Pakistani	65 (NMIBC) / 99 (Controls)	rs2304277	3p25.3	OGG1	G	A	0.65 (1KG)	OR (GG/AA)=4.03	1.87-8.67	<0.05
Ta+T1	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	NMIBC	UC	Pakistani	248 (NMIBC) / 400 (Controls) (Allele count instead of individuals)	rs2304277	3p25.3	OGG1	G	A	0.65 (1KG)	OR (G/A)=1.78	1.25-2.53	<0.05
Ta+T1	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	NMIBC	UC	Pakistani	107 (NMIBC) / 184 (Controls)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (AC/AA)=2.14	1.20-3.81	<0.05
Ta+T1	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	NMIBC	UC	Pakistani	92 (NMIBC) / 167 (Controls)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (CC/AA)=2.52	1.17-5.41	<0.05
Ta+T1	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	NMIBC	UC	Pakistani	248 (NMIBC) / 400 (Controls) (Allele count instead of individuals)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (C/A)=1.72	1.21-2.43	<0.05
Ta+T1	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	NMIBC	UC	Pakistani	248 (NMIBC) / 400 (Controls) (Allele count instead of individuals)	rs1052133	3p25.3	OGG1	G	C	0.30 (1KG)	OR (G/C)=1.57	1.03-2.37	<0.05

Associations for stages of T2+:

Associations reducing the risk of stages of T2+:

T2+	2009	Ahirwar et al. [17]	UBC	UC	Indian	82 (T2+) / 132 (Ta+T1)	857C>T (rs1799724)	6p21.33	TNFA	T	C	0.09 (1KG)	OR (CT/CC)=0.52	0.27-0.99	0.049
T2+	2009	Guey et al. [18]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	246 (Only reported overall)	rs6463524 (merged into rs1805319)	7p22.1	PMS2	G?	A/C/T?	G=0.17 (1KG)	OR (G?/A?C?T?)=0.56	0.41-0.77	0.0002
T2+	2009	Guey et al. [18]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	246 (Only reported overall)	rs3213427	12p13.31	CD4	C?	T?	C=0.26 (1KG)	OR (C?/T?)=0.71	0.57-0.88	0.001
T2+	2009	Guey et al. [18]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	246 (Only reported overall)	rs828702	2q35	XRCC5	G?	A?	G=0.45 (1KG)	OR (G?/A?)=0.80	0.65-0.99	0.037
T2+	2010	Gangwar et al. [19]	UBC	UC	Indian	34 (T2+) / 25 (TaG1)	T309G (rs2279744)	12q15	MDM2	G	T	0.37 (1KG)	OR (GG/TT)=0.30	0.09-0.99	0.049
T2+ / Ta+T1	2015	Deng et al. [20]	UBC	Not reported	Chinese	84 (Invasive) / 75 (Superficial)	rs2910164	5q33.3	MIR146A	G	C	0.39 (all UBC) / 0.32 (TOPMED)	OR (GG / CG+CC)=0.20	0.05-0.72	0.012
T2+ / Ta+T1	2011	Safarinejad et al. [21]	UBC	UC	Iranian	56 (T2+) / 84 (Ta+T1) 37 (T2+) / 40 (Ta+T1)	rs2854744	7p12.3	IGFBP3	A	C	0.39 (UBC) / 0.49 (Healthy controls) / 0.47 (1KG)	OR (AC/CC)=0.32 OR (AA/CC)= 0.17	0.24-0.52 0.11-0.31	0.0001 0.00001
T2+ / Ta+T1	2011	Lin et al. [22]	UBC	UC	Taiwanese	34 (T2+) / 58 (Ta+T1)	CCND1 G870A (rs9344)	11q13.3	CCND1	G	A	0.59 (1KG)	OR (AG/AA)=0.29	0.12-0.70	0.009
T2+ / Ta+T1	2013	Safarinejad et al. [23]	UBC	UC	Iranian	59 (T2+) / 107 (Ta+T1)	rs1695	11q13.2	GSTP1	G	A	0.35 (1KG)	OR (AG+GG/AA)=0.72	0.51-0.87	0.002
T2+ / TaG1	2009	Gangwar et al. [24]	UBC	UC	Indian	59 (T2+) / 34 (TaG1)	1263A>G (rs4645978)	1p36.21	CASP9	G	A	0.42 (1KG)	OR (AG/AA)=0.28	0.10-0.76	0.013

T2+ / TaG1	2013	Jaiswal et al. [25]	UBC	UC	Indian	50 (MIBC) / 36 (NMIBC)	IL18(-137) G/C (rs187238)	11q23.1	IL18	C	G	0.79 (1KG)	OR (GC/GG)=0.36	0.15-0.89	0.027
T2+ / Healthy controls	2017	Ali et al. [12]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	76 (T2+) / 200 (Healthy controls)	rs1801282	3p25.2	PPARG	G	C	0.16 (Cases) / 0.12 (Controls) / 0.07 (1KG)	OR (GG/CC)=5.4	1.2-24	<0.05
Associations increasing the risk for stages of T2+:															
T1+T2+ / Ta	2007	Sanyal et al. [26]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	106 (T1+T2+) / 146 (Ta)	G39E (rs1042821)	2p16.3	MSH6	A	G	0.20 (1KG)	RR (AG+AA/GG)=1.9	1.1-3.2	0.03
T1+T2+ / Ta	2007	Sanyal et al. [27]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	103 (T1+T2+) / 145 (Ta)	P187S (rs1800566)	16q22.1	NQO1	T	C	0.29 (1KG)	RR (CT+TT/CC)=1.8	1.0-3.1	0.04
T2+	2007	Sanyal et al. [27]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	40 (AG+GG) / 25 (AA)	I105V (rs1695)	11q13.2	GSTP1	G	A	0.35 (1KG)	RR (AG+GG/AA)=2.7	1.3-5.6	0.008
T2+	2009	Guey et al. [18]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	246 (Only reported overall)	rs11738738	5q31.2	MATR3	A?	C/T	A=0.39 (1KG)	OR (A?/C?T?)=1.26	1.02-1.56	0.032
T2+	2009	Guey et al. [18]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	246 (Only reported overall)	rs2274700	1q31.3	CFH	A?	C/G/T?	A=0.48 (1KG)	OR (A?/C?G?T?)=1.24	1.00-1.52	0.046
T2+	2009	Guey et al. [18]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	246 (Only reported overall)	rs6596471	5q31.2	SLC23A1	A?	C/G/T?	A=0.48 (1KG)	OR (A?/C?G?T?)=1.29	1.05-1.60	0.019
T2+	2009	Guey et al. [18]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	246 (Only reported overall)	rs10063949	5q31.2	SLC23A1	T?	C?	T=0.42 (1KG)	OR (T?/C?)=1.25	1.01-1.54	0.039
T2+	2009	Guey et al. [18]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	246 (Only reported overall)	rs4315920	5q31.2	DNAJC18	A?	G?	A=0.46 (1KG)	OR (A?/G?)=1.31	1.06-1.62	0.013
T2+	2010	Wang et al. [28]	UBC	UC	Chinese	115 (CT/TT) / 86 (CC)	rs2294008	8q24.3	PSCA	T	C	0.60 (1KG)	OR (CT+TT/CC)=1.65	1.18-2.31	0.003
T2+	2010	Safarinejad et al. [2]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	56 (T2+)	rs2274976	1p36.22	MTHFR	A	G	0.07 (1KG)	OR (A/G)=3.55	2.42-5.71	0.001
T2+	2010	Safarinejad et al. [2]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	56 (T2+)	rs1801133	1p36.22	MTHFR	T	C	0.25 (1KG)	OR (T/C)=3.52	2.25-5.37	0.001
T2+	2010	Safarinejad et al. [2]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	56 (T2+)	rs1801131	1p36.22	MTHFR	C	A	0.25 (1KG)	OR (C/A)=3.62	2.35-5.67	0.001
T2+	2013	Pandith et al. [15]	UBC	UC	Indian	25 (TC+CC) / 40 (TT)	rs12628	11p15.5	HRAS	C	T	0.30 (1KG)	OR (TC+CC/TT)=3.3	1.71-6.30	<0.001

T2+	2012	Zhou et al. [29]	UBC	UC	Chinese	115 (AG+AA) / 29 (GG)	rs2275913	6p12.2	IL17	A	G	0.29 (1KG)	OR (AG+AA/GG)=1.79	1.04-3.03	0.032
T2+	2013	Chu et al. [30]	MIBC	UC	Chinese	81 (CC) / 238 (CT+TT)	3'UTR 774T>C (rs884225)	7p11.2	EGFR	C	T	0.19 (1KG)	OR (CC/CT+TT)=1.40	1.05-1.89	<0.05
T2+	2016	Hua et al. [31]	UBC	UC	Chinese	56 (AA) / 3015 (GG+GA)	rs217727	11p15.5	H19 (lncRNA)	A	G	0.36 / 0.20 (1KG)	OR (AA/GG+GA)=1.48	1.06-2.06	0.022
T2+ / Healthy controls	2002	Chen et al. [8]	UBC	UC	Taiwanese	20 (T2+) / 119 (Healthy controls)	Ser31Arg (rs1801270)	6p21.2	P21 (CDKN1A)	A	C	0.74 (Cases) / 0.57 (Controls) / 0.26 (1KG)	OR (A/C)= 1.55	0.77-3.12	0.01
T2+ / Healthy controls	2009	Gangwar et al. [32]	UBC	UC	Indian	43 (T2+) / 134 (Healthy controls)	rs7003908	8q11.21	XRCC7 (PRKDC)	G	T	0.33 (1KG)	OR (GG/TT)=6.80	2.30-15.75	<0.001
T2+ / Healthy controls	2012	Lin et al. [33]	MIBC	Not reported	Taiwanese	42 (CC) / 151 (CT+TT)	p53 codon 72 (rs1042522)	17p13.1	TP53	C	G	0.63 (Cases) / 0.67 (Controls) / 0.54 (1KG)	OR (CC/CT+TT)=3.36	1.58-7.15	0.002
T2+ / Ta+T1	2005	Leibovici et al. [34]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (White)	203 (T2+) / 238 (Ta+T1)	rs1800629	6p21.33	TNFA	A	G	0.09 (1KG)	OR (AG+AA/GG)=1.91	1.27-2.89	<0.05
T2+ / Ta+T1	2005	Leibovici et al. [34]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (White)	187 (T2+) / 232 (Ta+T1)	Pro12Ala (rs1801282)	3p25.2	PPARG	G	C	0.07 (1KG)	OR (CG+GG/CC)=1.61	1.03-2.53	<0.05
T2+ / Ta+T1	2007	Kader et al. [35]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	241 (MIBC) / 314 (NMIBC)	A82G (rs2276109)	11q22.2	MMP12	G	A	0.06 (1KG)	OR (AG+GG/AA)=1.50	1.00-2.28	<0.05
T2+ / Ta+T1	2012	Kucukgergin et al. [36]	UBC	UC	Turkish	20 (T2+) / 71 (Ta+T1)	Pro198Leu (rs1050450)	3p21.31	GPX1	T	C	0.22 (1KG)	OR (TT/CC)=4.13	1.98-8.58	<0.001
T2+ / Ta+T1	2012	Guirado et al. [37]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	92 (T2+) / 136 (Ta+T1)	rs3764147	13q14.11	C13ORF31 (LACC1)	T	C	0.7 (1KG)	OR (TT/CT)=1.87	1.05-3.32	0.033

T2+ / Ta+T1	2012	Guirado et al. [37]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	98 (T2+) / 148 (Ta+T1)	rs4129009	4p14	TLR10	T	C	0.85 (1KG)	OR (TT/CT+CC)=1.75	1.04-2.94	0.033
T2+ / Ta+T1	2012	Kucukgergin et al. [38]	UBC	UC	Turkish	27 (T2+) / 105 (Ta+T1)	rs2228014	2q2	CXCR4	T	C	0.06 (1KG)	OR (CT+TT/CC)=1.61	1.03-2.52	0.035
T2+ / Ta+T1	2012	Kucukgergin et al. [38]	UBC	UC	Turkish	20 (T2+) / 85 (Ta+T1) 27 (T2+) / 115 (Ta+T1)	CCR2 V64I (rs1799864)	3p21.31	CCR2	A	G	0.15 (1KG)	OR (AA/GG)=6.56 OR (AG+AA/GG)=1.66	2.18-19.7 1.06-2.60	0.001 0.026
T2+ / Ta+T1	2012	Kucukgergin et al. [38]	UBC	UC	Turkish	20 (T2+) / 64 (Ta+T1)	rs1801157	10q11.21	SDF1 (CXCL12)	A	G	0.19 (1KG)	OR (AA/GG)=1.93	1.11-3.38	0.02
T2+ / Ta+T1	2013	Wen et al. [39]	UBC	UC	Chinese	36 (MIBC) / 94 (NMIBC)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	Chi-square = 18.89	N/A	<0.001
T2+ / Ta+T1	2014	Zhang et al. [40]	UBC	UC	Chinese	151 (MIBC) / 174 (NMIBC)	rs61330082	7q22.3	NAMPT	C	T	0.73 (1KG)	OR (CT/CC+TT)=1.70	1.01-2.87	<0.05
T2+ / Ta+T1	2014	Zhou et al. [41]	UBC (excluding Tis)	UC	Chinese	156 (T2+) / 176 (Ta+T1)	rs3756712	5p15.33	PDCD6	G	T	0.40 (1KG)	OR (GG/GT+TT)=3.33	1.23-10.00	<0.05
T2+ / Ta+T1	2015	Weng et al. [42]	UBC	UC	Taiwanese	108 (T2+) / 167 (Ta+T1)	rs187115	11p13	CD44	G	A	0.20 (all UBC) / 0.35 (1KG)	OR (AA/AG+GG)=1.69	1.020-2.793	0.041
T2+ / TaG1	2008	Mittal et al. [43]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	32 (T2+) / 25 (TaG1)	Codon 194 (rs1799782)	19q13.2	XRCC1	T	C	0.12 (1KG)	OR (CT+TT/CC)=11.00	1.29-92.30	0.03
T2+ / TaG1	2010	Gangwar et al. [44]	UBC	UC	Indian	63 (T2+) / 35 (TaG1)	Lys939Gln (rs2228001)	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (AC+CC/AA)=2.52	1.03-6.14	0.041
T2+ / TaG1	2011	Gangwar et al. [45]	MIBC	UC	Indian	63 (T2+) / 33 (TaG1)	rs20417	1q31.1	COX2 (PTGS2)	C	G	0.80 (1KG)	OR (GC/GG)=2.73	1.08-6.88	0.033
T2+/Ta, T1	2015	Zhou et al. [46]	UBC	UC	Chinese	156 (MIBC) / 176 (NMIBC)	rs17855750	16p12.1-p11.2	IL27	G	T	0.07 (1KG)	OR (TG+GG/TT)=2.04	1.02-4.17	0.042
T2+ / Ta+T1	2010	Pandith et al. [47]	UBC	UC + Other	Indian	59 (T2+) / 49 (T1+T1)	Arg72Pro (rs1042522)	17p13.1	TP53	C	G	0.54 (1KG)	OR (CC+CG/GG)=4.2	1.5-11.3	0.004
T2+ / Ta+G1	2012	Mittal et al. [48]	UBC	Not reported	Indian	29 (T2+) / 16 (Ta+G1)	Exon 10 (rs1799793)	19q13.32	XPD (ERCC2)	A	G	0.19 (1KG)	OR (AA/GG)=4.53	1.05-19.4	0.042

T2+	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	MIBC	UC	Pakistani	50 (MIBC) / 99 (Controls)	rs2304277	3p25.3	OGG1	G	A	0.65 (1KG)	OR (GG/AA)=3.06	1.31-7.13	<0.05
T2+	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	MIBC	UC	Pakistani	65 (MIBC) / 184 (Controls)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (AC/AA)=2.95	1.51-5.75	<0.05
T2+	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	MIBC	UC	Pakistani	52 (MIBC) / 167 (Controls)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (CC/AA)=3.18	1.32-7.66	<0.05
T2+	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	MIBC	UC	Pakistani	152 (MIBC) / 400 (Controls) (Allele count instead of individuals)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (C/A)=2.02	1.36-3.01	<0.05
T2+	2018	Ahmed et al. [6]	MIBC	UC	Pakistani	57 (MIBC) / 136 (Controls)	rs1052133	3p25.3	OGG1	G	C	0.30 (1KG)	OR (GG/CC)=5.95	1.37-25.7	<0.05

CI-confidence interval; EA-effect allele; EAF-effect allele frequency; MIBC-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; NMIBC-non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; OR-odds ratio; RA-reference allele; SNP-single nucleotide polymorphism; UBC-urinary bladder cancer; UC-urothelial carcinoma; 1KG-1000 Genomes Project.

61

62

REFERENCES

63

1. Kelsey KT, Park S, Nelson HH, Karagas MR. A population-based case-control study of the XRCC1 Arg399Gln polymorphism and susceptibility to bladder cancer. *Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research*, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology. 2004;13(8):1337-41.

64

2. Safarinejad MR, Shafiei N, Safarinejad S. Genetic susceptibility of methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) gene C677T, A1298C, and G1793A polymorphisms with risk for bladder transitional cell carcinoma in men. *Medical oncology (Northwood, London, England)*. 2011;28 Suppl 1:S398-412.

65

3. Sobti RC, Kaur S, Sharma VL, Singh SK, Hosseini SA, Kler R. Susceptibility of XPD and RAD51 genetic variants to carcinoma of urinary bladder in North Indian population. *DNA and cell biology*. 2012;31(2):199-210.

66

4. Verhaegh GW, Verkleij L, Vermeulen SH, den Heijer M, Witjes JA, Kiemeny LA. Polymorphisms in the H19 gene and the risk of bladder cancer. *European urology*. 2008;54(5):1118-26.

67

5. Zhao T, Wu X, Liu J. Association between interleukin-22 genetic polymorphisms and bladder cancer risk. *Clinics (Sao Paulo, Brazil)*. 2015;70(10):686-90.

68

6. Ahmed T, Nawaz S, Noreen R, Bangash KS, Rauf A, Younis M, Anwar K, Khawaja MA, Azam M, Qureshi AA, Akhter S, Kiemeny LA, Qamar R, Ali SHB. A 3' untranslated region polymorphism rs2304277 in the DNA repair pathway gene OGG1 is a novel risk modulator for urothelial bladder carcinoma. *Annals of human genetics*. 2018;82(2):74-87.

69

7. Yuan L, Gu X, Shao J, Wang M, Wang M, Zhu Q, Zhang Z. Cyclin D1 G870A polymorphism is associated with risk and clinicopathologic characteristics of bladder cancer. *DNA and cell biology*. 2010;29(10):611-7.

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

- 80 8. Chen WC, Wu HC, Hsu CD, Chen HY, Tsai FJ. p21 gene codon 31 polymorphism is associated with bladder cancer. *Urologic oncology*.
81 2002;7(2):63-6.
- 82 9. Gangwar R, Ahirwar D, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Influence of XPD and APE1 DNA repair gene polymorphism on bladder cancer
83 susceptibility in north India. *Urology*. 2009;73(3):675-80.
- 84 10. Wen H, Ding Q, Fang ZJ, Xia GW, Fang J. Population study of genetic polymorphisms and superficial bladder cancer risk in Han-Chinese
85 smokers in Shanghai. *International urology and nephrology*. 2009;41(4):855-64.
- 86 11. Ichimura Y, Habuchi T, Tsuchiya N, Wang L, Oyama C, Sato K, Nishiyama H, Ogawa O, Kato T. Increased risk of bladder cancer associated
87 with a glutathione peroxidase 1 codon 198 variant. *The Journal of urology*. 2004;172(2):728-32.
- 88 12. Ali SHB, Bangash KS, Rauf A, Younis M, Anwar K, Khurram R, Khawaja MA, Azam M, Qureshi AA, Akhter S, Kiemenev LA, Qamar R.
89 Identification of novel potential genetic predictors of urothelial bladder carcinoma susceptibility in Pakistani population. *Familial cancer*.
90 2017;16(4):577-94.
- 91 13. Lima L, Silva J, Amaro T, Morais A, Lopes C, Medeiros R, Videira PA, Santos L. IL-4 and TNF-alpha polymorphisms are associated with risk
92 of multiple superficial tumors or carcinoma in situ development. *Urologia internationalis*. 2011;87(4):457-63.
- 93 14. Ito M, Habuchi T, Watanabe J, Higashi S, Nishiyama H, Wang L, Tsuchiya N, Kamoto T, Ogawa O. Polymorphism within the cyclin D1
94 gene is associated with an increased risk of carcinoma in situ in patients with superficial bladder cancer. *Urology*. 2004;64(1):74-8.
- 95 15. Pandith AA, Shah ZA, Khan NP, Baba KM, Wani MS, Siddiqi MA. HRAS T81C polymorphism modulates risk of urinary bladder cancer and
96 predicts advanced tumors in ethnic Kashmiri population. *Urologic oncology*. 2013;31(4):487-92.
- 97 16. Sakano S, Kumar R, Larsson P, Onelov E, Adolfsson J, Steineck G, Hemminki K. A single-nucleotide polymorphism in the XPG gene, and
98 tumour stage, grade, and clinical course in patients with nonmuscle-invasive neoplasms of the urinary bladder. *BJU international*.
99 2006;97(4):847-51.
- 100 17. Ahirwar DK, Mandhani A, Dharaskar A, Kesarwani P, Mittal RD. Association of tumour necrosis factor-alpha gene (T-1031C, C-863A, and
101 C-857T) polymorphisms with bladder cancer susceptibility and outcome after bacille Calmette-Guerin immunotherapy. *BJU international*.
102 2009;104(6):867-73.
- 103 18. Guey LT, Garcia-Closas M, Murta-Nascimento C, Lloreta J, Palencia L, Kogevinas M, Rothman N, Vellalta G, Calle ML, Marenne G, Tardon
104 A, Carrato A, Garcia-Closas R, Serra C, Silverman DT, Chanock S, Real FX, Malats N. Genetic susceptibility to distinct bladder cancer
105 subphenotypes. *European urology*. 2010;57(2):283-92.
- 106 19. Gangwar R, Mittal RD. Association of selected variants in genes involved in cell cycle and apoptosis with bladder cancer risk in North
107 Indian population. *DNA and cell biology*. 2010;29(7):349-56.
- 108 20. Deng S, Wang W, Li X, Zhang P. Common genetic polymorphisms in pre-microRNAs and risk of bladder cancer. *World journal of surgical*
109 *oncology*. 2015;13:297.

- 110 21. Safarinejad MR, Shafiei N, Safarinejad SH. The association between bladder cancer and a single nucleotide polymorphism (rs2854744)
111 in the insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-binding protein-3 (IGFBP-3) gene. *Archives of toxicology*. 2011;85(10):1209-18.
- 112 22. Lin HH, Ke HL, Hsiao KH, Tsai CW, Wu WJ, Bau DT, Chang LL. Potential role of CCND1 G870A genotype as a predictor for urothelial
113 carcinoma susceptibility and muscle-invasiveness in Taiwan. *The Chinese journal of physiology*. 2011;54(3):196-202.
- 114 23. Safarinejad MR, Safarinejad S, Shafiei N, Safarinejad S. Association of genetic polymorphism of glutathione S-transferase (GSTM1,
115 GSTT1, GSTP1) with bladder cancer susceptibility. *Urologic oncology*. 2013;31(7):1193-203.
- 116 24. Gangwar R, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Caspase 9 and caspase 8 gene polymorphisms and susceptibility to bladder cancer in north Indian
117 population. *Annals of surgical oncology*. 2009;16(7):2028-34.
- 118 25. Jaiswal PK, Singh V, Srivastava P, Mittal RD. Association of IL-12, IL-18 variants and serum IL-18 with bladder cancer susceptibility in
119 North Indian population. *Gene*. 2013;519(1):128-34.
- 120 26. Sanyal S, De Verdier PJ, Steineck G, Larsson P, Onelov E, Hemminki K, Kumar R. Polymorphisms in XPD, XPC and the risk of death in
121 patients with urinary bladder neoplasms. *Acta oncologica (Stockholm, Sweden)*. 2007;46(1):31-41.
- 122 27. Sanyal S, Ryk C, De Verdier PJ, Steineck G, Larsson P, Onelov E, Hemminki K, Kumar R. Polymorphisms in NQO1 and the clinical course of
123 urinary bladder neoplasms. *Scandinavian journal of urology and nephrology*. 2007;41(3):182-90.
- 124 28. Wang S, Tang J, Wang M, Yuan L, Zhang Z. Genetic variation in PSCA and bladder cancer susceptibility in a Chinese population.
125 *Carcinogenesis*. 2010;31(4):621-4.
- 126 29. Zhou B, Zhang P, Wang Y, Shi S, Zhang K, Liao H, Zhang L. Interleukin-17 gene polymorphisms are associated with bladder cancer in a
127 Chinese Han population. *Molecular carcinogenesis*. 2013;52(11):871-8.
- 128 30. Chu H, Wang M, Jin H, Lv Q, Wu D, Tong N, Ma L, Shi D, Zhong D, Fu G, Yuan L, Qin C, Yin C, Zhang Z. EGFR 3'UTR 774T>C polymorphism
129 contributes to bladder cancer risk. *Mutagenesis*. 2013;28(1):49-55.
- 130 31. Hua Q, Lv X, Gu X, Chen Y, Chu H, Du M, Gong W, Wang M, Zhang Z. Genetic variants in lncRNA H19 are associated with the risk of
131 bladder cancer in a Chinese population. *Mutagenesis*. 2016;31(5):531-8.
- 132 32. Gangwar R, Ahirwar D, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Do DNA repair genes OGG1, XRCC3 and XRCC7 have an impact on susceptibility to
133 bladder cancer in the North Indian population? *Mutation research*. 2009;680(1-2):56-63.
- 134 33. Lin HY, Huang CH, Yu TJ, Wu WJ, Yang MC, Lung FW. p53 codon 72 polymorphism as a progression index for bladder cancer. *Oncology*
135 *reports*. 2012;27(4):1193-9.
- 136 34. Leibovici D, Grossman HB, Dinney CP, Millikan RE, Lerner S, Wang Y, Gu J, Dong Q, Wu X. Polymorphisms in inflammation genes and
137 bladder cancer: from initiation to recurrence, progression, and survival. *Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of*
138 *Clinical Oncology*. 2005;23(24):5746-56.

- 139 35. Kader AK, Liu J, Shao L, Dinney CP, Lin J, Wang Y, Gu J, Grossman HB, Wu X. Matrix metalloproteinase polymorphisms are associated
140 with bladder cancer invasiveness. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*.
141 2007;13(9):2614-20.
- 142 36. Kucukgergin C, Sanli O, Amasyali AS, Tefik T, Seckin S. Genetic variants of MnSOD and GPX1 and susceptibility to bladder cancer in a
143 Turkish population. *Medical oncology (Northwood, London, England)*. 2012;29(3):1928-34.
- 144 37. Guirado M, Gil H, Saenz-Lopez P, Reinboth J, Garrido F, Cozar JM, Ruiz-Cabello F, Carretero R. Association between C13ORF31, NOD2,
145 RIPK2 and TLR10 polymorphisms and urothelial bladder cancer. *Human immunology*. 2012;73(6):668-72.
- 146 38. Kucukgergin C, Isman FK, Dasedemir S, Cakmakoglu B, Sanli O, Gokkusu C, Seckin S. The role of chemokine and chemokine receptor gene
147 variants on the susceptibility and clinicopathological characteristics of bladder cancer. *Gene*. 2012;511(1):7-11.
- 148 39. Wen H, Feng CC, Fang ZJ, Xia GW, Jiang HW, Xu G, Huang XD, Ding Q. Study on bladder cancer susceptibility and genetic polymorphisms
149 of XPC, XPG, and CYP in smokers and non-smokers. *Actas urologicas espanolas*. 2013;37(5):259-65.
- 150 40. Zhang K, Zhou B, Zhang P, Zhang Z, Chen P, Pu Y, Song Y, Zhang L. Genetic variants in NAMPT predict bladder cancer risk and prognosis
151 in individuals from southwest Chinese Han group. *Tumour biology : the journal of the International Society for Oncodevelopmental Biology and*
152 *Medicine*. 2014;35(5):4031-40.
- 153 41. Zhou B, Zhang P, Tang T, Zhang K, Wang Y, Song Y, Liao H, Zhang L. Prognostic value of PDCD6 polymorphisms and the susceptibility to
154 bladder cancer. *Tumour biology : the journal of the International Society for Oncodevelopmental Biology and Medicine*. 2014;35(8):7547-54.
- 155 42. Weng WC, Huang YH, Yang SF, Wang SS, Kuo WH, Hsueh CW, Huang CH, Chou YE. Effect of CD44 gene polymorphisms on risk of
156 transitional cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder in Taiwan. *Tumour biology : the journal of the International Society for Oncodevelopmental*
157 *Biology and Medicine*. 2016;37(5):6971-7.
- 158 43. Mittal RD, Singh R, Manchanda PK, Ahirwar D, Gangwar R, Kesarwani P, Mandhani A. XRCC1 codon 399 mutant allele: a risk factor for
159 recurrence of urothelial bladder carcinoma in patients on BCG immunotherapy. *Cancer biology & therapy*. 2008;7(5):645-50.
- 160 44. Gangwar R, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. XPC gene variants: a risk factor for recurrence of urothelial bladder carcinoma in patients on BCG
161 immunotherapy. *Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology*. 2010;136(5):779-86.
- 162 45. Gangwar R, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Functional polymorphisms of cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) gene and risk for urinary bladder cancer in
163 North India. *Surgery*. 2011;149(1):126-34.
- 164 46. Zhou B, Zhang P, Tang T, Liao H, Zhang K, Pu Y, Chen P, Song Y, Zhang L. Polymorphisms and plasma levels of IL-27: impact on genetic
165 susceptibility and clinical outcome of bladder cancer. *BMC cancer*. 2015;15:433.
- 166 47. Pandith AA, Shah ZA, Khan NP, Rasool R, Afroze D, Yousuf A, Wani S, Siddiqi M. Role of TP53 Arg72Pro polymorphism in urinary bladder
167 cancer predisposition and predictive impact of proline related genotype in advanced tumors in an ethnic Kashmiri population. *Cancer genetics*
168 *and cytogenetics*. 2010;203(2):263-8.

169 48. Mittal RD, Mandal RK. Genetic variation in nucleotide excision repair pathway genes influence prostate and bladder cancer
170 susceptibility in North Indian population. Indian journal of human genetics. 2012;18(1):47-55.
171

172 Supplementary Table 5. Summary associations for previously reported SNPs on tumor grade at the time of diagnosis for urinary bladder
 173 cancer.

Outcome	Year	Study	Patient subgroup	Cancer subtype	Ethnic background	Sample size (Cases/Controls)	SNP	Locus	Gene	EA	RA	EAF	Effect Size	95% CI	p value
Associations for G1 and G2 (or combinations of these):															
Associations reducing the risk of G1 and G2 (or combinations of these):															
G1+G2	2011	Safarinejad et al. [1]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	115 (G1+G2)	rs1801133	1p36.22	MTHFR	T	C	0.25 (1KG)	OR (T/C)=0.46	0.35–0.66	0.001
G1+G2	2011	Safarinejad et al. [1]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	115 (G1+G2)	rs1801131	1p36.22	MTHFR	C	A	0.25 (1KG)	OR (C/A)=0.45	0.26-0.70	0.001
G2	2011	Sobti et al. [2]	UBC	Not reported	Indian	6 (CC) / 92 (GG)	RAD51 135 G/C (rs1801320)	15q15.1	RAD51	C	G	0.26 (Cases) / 0.31 (Controls) / 0.14 (1KG)	OR (CC/GG)=0.24	0.09–0.62	0.0008
Low grade UBC	2015	Xie et al. [3]	UBC	UC	Chinese	211 (Low grade) / 649 (Controls)	SNP309 T>G (rs2279744)	12q15	MDM2	G	T	0.37 (1KG)	OR (TG+GG/TT)=0.613	0.427-0.881	0.008
Associations increasing the risk of G1 and G2 (or combinations of these):															
G1	2010	Yuan et al. [4]	UBC	UC	Chinese	164 (G1) / 402 (Healthy controls)	G870A (rs9344)	11q13.3	CCND1	A	G	0.41 (1KG)	OR (AG+AA/GG)=1.81	1.10-2.97	0.019
G1	2010	Rothman et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Multi-ethnic	827 (G1) / 5,117 (Healthy controls)	rs798766	4p16.3	TMEM129 TACC3-FGFR3	T	C	0.24 (1KG)	OR (T/C)=1.27	1.11-1.44	3.00E-04
G1	2010	Rothman et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Multi-ethnic	826 (G1) / 5,117 (Healthy controls)	rs401681	5p15.33	CLPTM1L	C	T	0.59 (1KG)	OR (C/T)=1.22	1.09-1.36	3.20E-04

G1	2010	Rothman et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Multi-ethnic	825 (G1) / 5,108 (Healthy controls)	rs9642880	8q24.21	MYC	T	G	0.54 (1KG)	OR (T/G)=1.20	1.08-1.34	7.50E-04
G1 / G2+Ta	2010	Rothman et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Multi-ethnic	1,147 (G2) / 2,539 (Healthy controls)	rs798766	4p16.3	TMEM129 TACC3- FGFR3	T	C	0.24 (1KG)	OR (T/C)=1.28	1.14-1.45	4.80E-05
G1 / G2+Ta	2010	Rothman et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Multi-ethnic	1,145 (Low-risk) / 2,532 (Healthy controls)	rs9642880	8q24.21	MYC	T	G	0.54 (1KG)	OR (T/G)=1.25	1.13-1.38	8.60E-06
G1 / Healthy controls	2008	Gangwar et al. [6]	UBC	UC	Indian	64 (G1) / 232 (Healthy controls) 36 (G1) / 146 (Healthy controls)	Asp312Asn (G>A) (rs1799793)	19q13.3	ERCC2	A	G	0.19 (1KG)	OR (AG/GG)=2.51 OR (AA/GG)=5.21	1.39-4.54 2.23-12.1	0.006 0.003
G1+G2	2011	Safarinejad et al. [1]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	115 (G1+G2)	rs2274976	1p36.22	MTHFR	A	G	0.07 (1KG)	OR (G/A)=3.32	2.25-5.46	0.001
G2	2010	Wang et al. [7]	UBC	UC	Chinese	123 (Invasive) / 106 (Superficial)	rs2294008	8q24.3	PSCA	T	C	0.60 (1KG)	OR (CT+TT/CC)=1.43	1.05-1.96	0.024
G2	2010	Rothman et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Multi-ethnic	856 (G2) / 5,117 (Healthy controls)	rs798766	4p16.3	TMEM129 TACC3- FGFR3	T	C	0.24 (1KG)	OR (T/C)=1.21	1.07-1.37	2.80E-03
G2	2010	Rothman et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Multi-ethnic	825 (G2) / 5,108 (Healthy controls)	rs9642880	8q24.21	MYC	T	G	0.54 (1KG)	OR (T/G)=1.22	1.10-1.36	2.10E-04
G2 / Healthy controls	2008	Gangwar et al. [6]	UBC	UC	Indian	45 (G2) / 146 (Healthy controls)	Asp312Asn (G>A) (rs1799793)	19q13.3	ERCC2	A	G	0.19 (1KG)	OR (AA/GG)=4.67	1.72-12.6	0.002
G1+G2+papilloma / Healthy controls	2017	Ali et al. [8]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	133 (G2+G1) / 200 (Healthy controls)	rs1137101	1p31.3	LEPR	A	G	0.52 (Cases) / 0.42 (Controls) / 0.42 (1KG)	OR (G/A)=1.4	1.1-2	<0.05
G1	2018	Ahmed et al. [9]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	61 (Low grade UBC) / 99 (Controls)	rs2304277	3p25.3	OGG1	G	A	0.65 (1KG)	OR (GG/AA) = 3.73	1.72-8.09	<0.05

G1	2018	Ahmed et al. [9]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	234 (Low grade UBC) / 400 (Controls) (Allele count instead of individuals)	rs2304277	3p25.3	OGG1	G	A	0.65 (1KG)	OR (G/A)=1.72	1.20-2.46	<0.05
G1	2018	Ahmed et al. [9]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	100 (Low grade UBC) / 184 (Controls)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (AC/AA)=2.18	1.21-3.92	<0.05
G1	2018	Ahmed et al. [9]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	87 (Low grade UBC) / 167 (Controls)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (CC/AA)=2.55	1.20-5.44	<0.05
G1	2018	Ahmed et al. [9]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	234 (Low grade UBC) / 400 (Controls) (allele count instead of individuals)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (C/A)=1.72	1.22-2.44	<0.05
Low grade UBC	2018	Li et al. [10]	UBC	Not reported	Chinese	127 (Low grade UBC) / 167 (High grade UBC)	rs4758680	12q24.31	IL31	A	C	0.29 (1KG)	OR (CA+AA/CC)=2.34	1.25-4.40	0.007

Associations for G3 (or other definitions of High grade):

Associations reducing the risk of G3 (or High grade):

G3	2011	Safarinejad et al. [1]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	43 (G3)	rs2274976	1p36.22	MTHFR	A	G	0.07 (1KG)	OR (G/A)=0.55	0.44-0.72	0.014
G3 / G2, G1? (Not explicitly stated)	2016	Wu et al. [11]	UBC	Not reported	Chinese	180 (G3) / 153 (G2+G1)	rs353293	5q32	MIR143 (microRNA 143) / CARMN	A	G	10.1 (all UBC cases) / 0.26 (1KG)	OR (A/G)=0.54	0.32-0.92	0.02
G3 / G1+G2	2011	Safarinejad et al. [12]	UBC	UC	Iranian	46 (G3) / 94 (G1+G2) 31 (G3) / 44 (G1+G2)	rs2854744	7p12.3	IGFBP3	A	C	0.39 (UBC) / 0.49 (Healthy controls) / 0.47 (1KG)	OR (AC/CC)=0.34 OR (AA/CC)=0.21	0.24-0.68 0.12-0.42	0.0001 0.00001

G3 / G1+G2	2013	Safarinejad et al. [13]	UBC	UC	Iranian	47 (G3) / 119 (G1+G2))	rs1695	11q13.2	GSTP1	G	A	0.35 (1KG)	OR (AG+GG/AA)=0.62	0.48-0.79	0.002
G3 / Healthy controls	2017	Ali et al. [8]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	67 (High grade) / 200 (Healthy controls)	rs2854744	7p12.3	IGFBP3	A	C	0.44 (Cases) / 0.51 (Controls) / 0.53 (1KG)	OR (CA/CC)=0.5	0.3-0.98	<0.05
High grade (G2B+G3) NMIBC / Low grade (G1+G2A) NMIBC (>71 year-old group)	2006	Sakano et al. [14]	NMIBC	UC	European (Sweden)	48 (High grade) / 64 (Low-group)	Asp1104His (rs17655)	13q33.1	XPG (ERCC5)	C	G	0.36 (1KG)	OR (GC+CC/GG)=0.3	0.1-0.7	0.004
Associations increasing the risk of G3 (or High grade):															
G3	2010	Rothman et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Multi-ethnic	1.338 (G3) / 6,170 (Healthy controls)	rs8102137	19q12	CCNE1	C	T	0.16 (1KG)	OR (C/T)=1.23	1.13-1.35	4.60E-06
G3	2011	Safarinejad et al. [1]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	43 (G3)	rs1801133	1p36.22	MTHFR	T	C	0.25 (1KG)	OR (T/C)=3.55	2.32-5.41	0.001
G3	2011	Safarinejad et al. [1]	UBC (men only)	UC	Iranian	43 (G3)	rs1801131	1p36.22	MTHFR	C	A	0.25 (1KG)	OR (C/A)=3.67	2.37-5.71	0.001
G3	2013	Pandith et al. [15]	UBC	UC	Indian	31 (TC+CC) / 31 (TT)	rs12628	11p15.5	HRAS	C	T	0.30 (1KG)	OR (TC+CC/TT)=5.4	2.8-10.2	<0.001
G3	2016	Hua et al. [16]	UBC	UC	Chinese	31 (AA) / 132 (GG+GA)	rs217727	11p15.5	H19 (lncRNA)	A	G	0.36 / 0.20 (1KG)	OR (AA / GG+GA)=1.89	1.23-2.91	0.004
G3 / G1+G2	2015	Timirci-Kahraman et al. [17]	UBC	UC	Turkish	28 (G3) / 52 (G1+G2)	rs4871857 (has merged into rs20575)	8p21.3	DR4 (TNFRSF10A)	G	C	0.58 (1KG)	OR (GG/CG+CC)=2.13	1.031-4.397	0.036
G3 / G1, G2	2002	Wang et al. [18]	UBC	UC	Japanese	80 (G3) / 138 (G2+G1)	G870A(rs9344)	11q13.3	CCND1	A	G	0.6 (Cases) /	OR (A/G)=1.77	1.16-2.69	0.008

												0.45 (Controls) / 0.41 (1KG)			
G3 / G1+G2	2012	Kucukgergin et al. [19]	UBC	UC	Turkish	70 (G3) / 72 (G1+G2)	CCR2 V64I (rs1799864)	3p21.31	CCR2	A	G	0.15 (1KG)	OR (AA/GG)=3.09 OR (AG+AA/GG)=1.58	1.02–9.34 1.07–2.32	0.045 0.020
G3 / G1+G2	2014	Zhou et al. [20]	UBC (excluding Tis)	UC	Chinese	188 (G3) / 104 (G1+G2)	rs3756712	5p15.33	PDCD6	G	T	0.40 (1KG)	OR (GT/TT+GG)=2.38 OR (GG/GT+TT)=3.57 OR (TT+GG/GG)=1.89	1.35–4.17 1.03–12.50 1.05–3.33	<0.05
G3 / G1+G2	2014	Zhou et al. [20]	UBC (excluding Tis)	UC	Chinese	188 (G3) / 104 (G1+G2)	rs4957014	5p15.33	PDCD6	G	T	0.65 (1KG)	OR (GT+GG/TT)=1.92	1.14–3.33	<0.05
G3 / G1+G2	2016	Gautam et al. [21]	UBC	UC	Indo-European (Caucasian)	47 (G3) / 185 (G1+G2)	'-174G>C (rs1800795)	7p15.3	IL6	C	G	0.14 (1KG)	Chi-square = 10.59	N/A	0.032
G3 / Healthy controls	2014	Gu et al. [22]	UBC	Not reported	Chinese	117 (G3) / 670 (Healthy subjects)	696 C/T (rs2664139)	15q14	TSP-1 (THBS1)	C	T	0.43 (1KG)	OR (CC/TT+CT)=1.84	1.00-3.36	0.049
G3 / Healthy controls	2017	Ali et al. [8]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	67 (High grade) / 200 (Healthy controls)	rs1801282	3p25.2	PPARG	G	C	0.19 (Cases) / 0.12 (Controls) / 0.07 (1KG)	OR (GG/CC)=5.97	1.3–26	<0.05
High grade (G2+G3+G)	2007	Sanyal et al. [23]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	150 (High grade) / 110 (Low grade)	G39E (rs1042821)	2p16.3	MSH6	A	G	0.20 (1KG)	RR (AG+AA/GG)=1.7	1.0-3.0	0.05

4) / Low grade (G1+G2A)															
High grade (G2B+G3) NMIBC / Low grade (G1+G2A) NMIBC (patients ≤71 years)	2006	Sakano et al. [14]	NMIBC	UC	European (Sweden)	56 (High grade) / 60 (Low grade)	Asp1104His (rs17655)	13q33.1	XPG (ERCC5)	C	G	0.36 (1KG)	OR (GC+CC/GG)=3.3	1.5-7.3	0.003
G2+G3	2018	Ahmed et al. [9]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	54 (High grade UBC) / 99 (Controls)	rs2304277	3p25.3	OGG1	G	A	0.65 (1KG)	OR (GG/AA)=3.45	1.52-7.80	<0.05
G2+G3	2018	Ahmed et al. [9]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	72 (High grade UBC) / 184 (Controls)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (AC/AA)=2.81	1.48-5.33	<0.05
G2+G3	2018	Ahmed et al. [9]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	57 (High grade UBC) / 167 (Controls)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (CC/AA)=2.58	1.09-6.11	<0.05
G2+G3	2018	Ahmed et al. [9]	UBC	UC	Pakistani	166 (High grade UBC) / 400 (Controls) (Allele count instead of individuals)	rs2228001	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	OR (C/A)=1.86	1.27-2.73	<0.05
G3+G4 / G1+G2	2010	Pandith et al. [24]	UBC	UC + 1 adenocarcinoma	Indian	56 (G3+G4) / 52 (G1+G2)	Arg72Pro (rs1042522)	17p13.1	TP53	C	G	0.54 (1KG)	OR (CC+CG/GG)=4.6	1.4-15.6	0.005

CI-confidence interval; EA-effect allele; EAF-effect allele frequency; MIBC-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; NMIBC-non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; OR-odds ratio; RA-reference allele; SNP-single nucleotide polymorphism; UBC-urinary bladder cancer; UC-urothelial carcinoma; 1KG-1000 Genomes Project.

174
175
176

REFERENCES

- 177 1. Safarinejad MR, Shafiei N, Safarinejad S. Genetic susceptibility of methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) gene C677T, A1298C,
178 and G1793A polymorphisms with risk for bladder transitional cell carcinoma in men. *Medical oncology* (Northwood, London, England). 2011;28
179 Suppl 1:S398-412.
- 180 2. Sobti RC, Kaur S, Sharma VL, Singh SK, Hosseini SA, Kler R. Susceptibility of XPD and RAD51 genetic variants to carcinoma of urinary
181 bladder in North Indian population. *DNA and cell biology*. 2012;31(2):199-210.
- 182 3. Xie L, Sun Y, Chen T, Tian D, Li Y, Zhang Y, Ding N, Shen Z, Xu H, Nian X, Sha N, Han R, Hu H, Wu C. Association between MDM2 SNP309
183 T>G polymorphism and the risk of bladder cancer: new data in a Chinese population and an updated meta-analysis. *OncoTargets and therapy*.
184 2015;8:3679-90.
- 185 4. Yuan L, Gu X, Shao J, Wang M, Wang M, Zhu Q, Zhang Z. Cyclin D1 G870A polymorphism is associated with risk and clinicopathologic
186 characteristics of bladder cancer. *DNA and cell biology*. 2010;29(10):611-7.
- 187 5. Rothman N, Garcia-Closas M, Chatterjee N, Malats N, Wu X, Figueroa JD, Real FX, Van Den Berg D, Matullo G, Baris D, Thun M,
188 Kiemeny LA, Vineis P, De Vivo I, Albanes D, Purdue MP, Rafnar T, Hildebrandt MA, Kiltie AE, Cussenot O, Golka K, Kumar R, Taylor JA,
189 Mayordomo JI, Jacobs KB, Kogevinas M, Hutchinson A, Wang Z, Fu YP, Prokunina-Olsson L, Burdett L, Yeager M, Wheeler W, Tardon A, Serra C,
190 Carrato A, Garcia-Closas R, Lloreta J, Johnson A, Schwenn M, Karagas MR, Schned A, Andriole G, Jr., Grubb R, 3rd, Black A, Jacobs EJ, Diver WR,
191 Gapstur SM, Weinstein SJ, Virtamo J, Cortessis VK, Gago-Dominguez M, Pike MC, Stern MC, Yuan JM, Hunter DJ, McGrath M, Dinney CP,
192 Czerniak B, Chen M, Yang H, Vermeulen SH, Aben KK, Witjes JA, Makkinje RR, Sulem P, Besenbacher S, Stefansson K, Riboli E, Brennan P, Panico
193 S, Navarro C, Allen NE, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Trichopoulos D, Caporaso N, Landi MT, Canzian F, Ljungberg B, Tjonneland A, Clavel-Chapelon
194 F, Bishop DT, Teo MT, Knowles MA, Guarrera S, Polidoro S, Ricceri F, Sacerdote C, Allione A, Cancel-Tassin G, Selinski S, Hengstler JG, Dietrich H,
195 Fletcher T, Rudnai P, Gurdau E, Koppova K, Bolick SC, Godfrey A, Xu Z, Sanz-Velez JI, M DG-P, Sanchez M, Valdivia G, Porru S, Benhamou S,
196 Hoover RN, Fraumeni JF, Jr., Silverman DT, Chanock SJ. A multi-stage genome-wide association study of bladder cancer identifies multiple
197 susceptibility loci. *Nature genetics*. 2010;42(11):978-84.
- 198 6. Gangwar R, Ahirwar D, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Influence of XPD and APE1 DNA repair gene polymorphism on bladder cancer
199 susceptibility in north India. *Urology*. 2009;73(3):675-80.
- 200 7. Wang S, Tang J, Wang M, Yuan L, Zhang Z. Genetic variation in PSCA and bladder cancer susceptibility in a Chinese population.
201 *Carcinogenesis*. 2010;31(4):621-4.
- 202 8. Ali SHB, Bangash KS, Rauf A, Younis M, Anwar K, Khurram R, Khawaja MA, Azam M, Qureshi AA, Akhter S, Kiemeny LA, Qamar R.
203 Identification of novel potential genetic predictors of urothelial bladder carcinoma susceptibility in Pakistani population. *Familial cancer*.
204 2017;16(4):577-94.

- 205 9. Ahmed T, Nawaz S, Noreen R, Bangash KS, Rauf A, Younis M, Anwar K, Khawaja MA, Azam M, Qureshi AA, Akhter S, Kiemeney LA,
206 Qamar R, Ali SHB. A 3' untranslated region polymorphism rs2304277 in the DNA repair pathway gene OGG1 is a novel risk modulator for
207 urothelial bladder carcinoma. *Annals of human genetics*. 2018;82(2):74-87.
- 208 10. Li Q, Tang T, Zhang P, Liu C, Pu Y, Zhang Y, Song H, Wang Y, Song Y, Su M, Zhou B, Zhang L. Correlation of IL-31 gene polymorphisms
209 with susceptibility and clinical recurrence of bladder cancer. *Familial cancer*. 2018;17(4):577-85.
- 210 11. Wu J, Huang Q, Meng D, Huang M, Li C, Qin T. A Functional rs353293 Polymorphism in the Promoter of miR-143/145 Is Associated with
211 a Reduced Risk of Bladder Cancer. *PLoS ONE*. 2016;11(7):e0159115.
- 212 12. Safarinejad MR, Shafiei N, Safarinejad SH. The association between bladder cancer and a single nucleotide polymorphism (rs2854744)
213 in the insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-binding protein-3 (IGFBP-3) gene. *Archives of toxicology*. 2011;85(10):1209-18.
- 214 13. Safarinejad MR, Safarinejad S, Shafiei N, Safarinejad S. Association of genetic polymorphism of glutathione S-transferase (GSTM1,
215 GSTT1, GSTP1) with bladder cancer susceptibility. *Urologic oncology*. 2013;31(7):1193-203.
- 216 14. Sakano S, Kumar R, Larsson P, Onelov E, Adolfsson J, Steineck G, Hemminki K. A single-nucleotide polymorphism in the XPG gene, and
217 tumour stage, grade, and clinical course in patients with nonmuscle-invasive neoplasms of the urinary bladder. *BJU international*.
218 2006;97(4):847-51.
- 219 15. Pandith AA, Shah ZA, Khan NP, Baba KM, Wani MS, Siddiqi MA. HRAS T81C polymorphism modulates risk of urinary bladder cancer and
220 predicts advanced tumors in ethnic Kashmiri population. *Urologic oncology*. 2013;31(4):487-92.
- 221 16. Hua Q, Lv X, Gu X, Chen Y, Chu H, Du M, Gong W, Wang M, Zhang Z. Genetic variants in lncRNA H19 are associated with the risk of
222 bladder cancer in a Chinese population. *Mutagenesis*. 2016;31(5):531-8.
- 223 17. Timirci-Kahraman O, Ozkan NE, Turan S, Farooqi AA, Verim L, Ozturk T, Inal-Gultekin G, Isbir T, Ozturk O, Yaylim I. Genetic variants in
224 the tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-inducing ligand and death receptor genes contribute to susceptibility to bladder cancer. *Genetic*
225 *testing and molecular biomarkers*. 2015;19(6):309-15.
- 226 18. Wang L, Habuchi T, Takahashi T, Mitsumori K, Kamoto T, Kakehi Y, Kakinuma H, Sato K, Nakamura A, Ogawa O, Kato T. Cyclin D1 gene
227 polymorphism is associated with an increased risk of urinary bladder cancer. *Carcinogenesis*. 2002;23(2):257-64.
- 228 19. Kucukgergin C, Isman FK, Dasdemir S, Cakmakoglu B, Sanli O, Gokkusu C, Seckin S. The role of chemokine and chemokine receptor gene
229 variants on the susceptibility and clinicopathological characteristics of bladder cancer. *Gene*. 2012;511(1):7-11.
- 230 20. Zhou B, Zhang P, Tang T, Zhang K, Wang Y, Song Y, Liao H, Zhang L. Prognostic value of PDCD6 polymorphisms and the susceptibility to
231 bladder cancer. *Tumour biology : the journal of the International Society for Oncodevelopmental Biology and Medicine*. 2014;35(8):7547-54.
- 232 21. Gautam KA, Muktanand T, Sankhwar SN, Goel A, Sankhwar PL, Rajender S. Functional polymorphisms in the IL6 gene promoter and the
233 risk of urinary bladder cancer in India. *Cytokine*. 2016;77:152-6.

- 234 22. Gu J, Tao J, Yang X, Li P, Yang X, Qin C, Cao Q, Cai H, Zhang Z, Wang M, Gu M, Lu Q, Yin C. Effects of TSP-1-696 C/T polymorphism on
235 bladder cancer susceptibility and clinicopathologic features. *Cancer genetics*. 2014;207(6):247-52.
- 236 23. Sanyal S, De Verdier PJ, Steineck G, Larsson P, Onelov E, Hemminki K, Kumar R. Polymorphisms in XPD, XPC and the risk of death in
237 patients with urinary bladder neoplasms. *Acta oncologica (Stockholm, Sweden)*. 2007;46(1):31-41.
- 238 24. Pandith AA, Shah ZA, Khan NP, Rasool R, Afroze D, Yousuf A, Wani S, Siddiqi M. Role of TP53 Arg72Pro polymorphism in urinary bladder
239 cancer predisposition and predictive impact of proline related genotype in advanced tumors in an ethnic Kashmiri population. *Cancer genetics*
240 *and cytogenetics*. 2010;203(2):263-8.
- 241

242 Supplementary Table 6. Summary associations for previously reported SNPs on urinary bladder cancer risk group at the time of diagnosis.

Outcome	Year	Study	Patient subgroup	Cancer subtype	Ethnic background	Sample size (Cases/Controls)	SNP	Locus	Gene	EA	RA	EAF	Effect Size	95% CI	p value
Associations for low-risk bladder cancer:															
Associations reducing the risk of low-risk bladder cancer:															
Low-risk (TaG2)	2007	Sanyal et al. [1]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	31 (AG+AA) / 95 (GG)	G39E (rs1042821)	2p16.3	MSH6	A	G	0.20 (1KG)	RR (AG+AA/GG)=0.7	0.5-0.9	0.009
Low-risk (TaG2)	2007	Sanyal et al. [2]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	28 (CT+TT) / 98 (CC)	P187S (rs1800566)	16q22.1	NQO1	T	C	0.29 (1KG)	RR (CT+TT/CC)=0.7	0.5-0.9	0.005
Associations increasing the risk of low-risk bladder cancer:															
Low-risk (TaG1)	2007	Sanyal et al. [1]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	9 (TC+CC) / 2 (TT)	H27H (rs17350793)	11p15.5	HRAS	C	T	0.30 (1KG)	RR (TC+CC/TT)=5.0	1.1-22.2	0.02
Low-risk NMIBC (Ta+G1/G2)	2009	Wang et al. [3]	NMIBC	UC	Chinese	345 (Low-risk) / 465 (Healthy controls)	rs9642880	8q24.21	CASC11	T	G	0.54 (1KG)	OR(TG+TT/GG)=1.71	1.28-2.29	0.0002
Low-risk NMIBC (Ta+G1/G2)	2009	Stern et al. [4]	NMIBC (Ta+G1-2)	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	274 (Low-risk) / 578 (Healthy controls)	rs710521	3q28	TP63	A	G	0.80 (1KG)	OR (A/G)=1.49	1.17-1.91	0.002
Low-risk NMIBC (Ta+G1/G2) / High-risk (Tis/T1/G3)	2010	Kiemene y et al. [5]	UBC	UC	European (multiple)	1559 (Low-risk) / 1875 (High-risk)	rs798766	4p16.3	TACC3/F GFR3	T	C	0.25 (Low-risk) / 0.22 (High-risk) / 0.24 (1KG)	OR (T)=1.17	1.04-1.31	0.009
Associations for high-risk bladder cancer:															
Associations reducing the risk of high-risk bladder cancer:															

High-risk NMIBC (TaG2-3+T1G1-3/ TaG1)	2010	Gangwar et al. [6]	UBC	UC	Indian	64 (High-risk NMIBC) / 25 (TaG1)	T309G (rs2279744)	12q15	MDM2	G	T	0.37 (1KG)	OR (GG/TT)=0.22	0.07-0.65	0.006
TaG2-G3+T1G1-G3 / TaG1	2013	Jaiswal et al. [7]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	106 (High-risk) / 33 (Low-risk)	IL18(-607) C/A (rs1946518)	11q23.1	IL18	A	C	0.41 (1KG)	OR (CA/CC)=0.44	0.19-0.97	0.042
TaG2-G3+T1G1-G3 / TaG1	2013	Jaiswal et al. [7]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	109 (High-risk) / 36 (Low-risk)	IL18(-137) G/C (rs187238)	11q23.1	IL18	C	G	0.79 (1KG)	OR (GC/GG)=0.50	0.22-1.12	0.042
High-risk NMIBC (TaG2-3+T1G1-3/ TaG1)	2009	Gangwar et al. [8]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	91 (High-risk NMIBC) / 34 (TaG1)	1263A>G (rs4645978)	1p36.21	CASP9	G	A	0.42 (1KG)	OR (AG/AA)=0.39	0.15-0.96	0.042
High-risk NMIBC (TaG2-G3 + T1G1-3) / Low-risk NMIBC (TaG1)	2011	Jaiswal et al. [9]	NMIBC	Not reported	Indian	112 (High-risk) / 37 (Low-risk)	p53 codon 248 (rs11540652) A/C/G/T	17p13.1	TP53	A/C/T	G	T=0.00003 (TOPMED)	OR ((Arg/Trp, Arg/Gln) + (Trp/Trp, Arg/Arg))=0.32 ARG-G/GLN-A	0.15-0.69	0.003
G2+G3 with T1-T4 / G1+G2 with Ta	2011	Ratanajaya et al. [10]	UBC	Not reported	Japanese	207 (Invasive) / 171 (Non-invasive)	rs17650301	17q23.3	POLG2	C	A	0.39 (Cases) / 0.29 (Controls) / 0.14 (1KG)	OR (A/C)=1.53	1.13 - 2.08	9.50E-03
High grade NMIBC (Ta+G3/T1+G2/ T1+G3)	2009	Guey et al. [11]	NMIBC	UC	European (Spain)	219 (Only reported overall)	rs1801406	13q13.1	BRCA2	G?	A/C?	G=0.27 (1KG)	OR (G?/A?C?)=1.36	1.08-1.72	0.01
High grade NMIBC (TaG3+T1G2-3)	2009	Guey et al. [11]	NMIBC	UC	European (Spain)	219 (Only reported overall)	rs828702	2q35	XRCC5	G	A	0.45 (1KG)	OR (G/A)=1.28	1.03-1.58	0.026
High-risk (TaG3+T1)	2007	Sanyal et al. [1]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	25 (AG+AA) / 31 (GG)	G39E (rs1042821)	2p16.3	MSH6	A	G	0.20 (1KG)	RR (AG+AA/GG)=1.8	1.1-2.9	0.02

High-risk NMIBC (TaG2-3+T1G1-3) / Healthy controls	2009	Gangwar et al. [12]	UBC	UC	Indian	60 (High-risk NMIBC) / 139 (Healthy controls)	rs1052133	3p25.3	OGG1	G	C	0.30 (1KG)	OR (GG/TT)=2.46	1.1.0-5.48	0.027
High-risk NMIBC (TaG2-3+T1G1-3) / Healthy controls	2009	Gangwar et al. [12]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	59 (High-risk NMIBC) / 196 (Healthy controls) 63 (High-risk NMIBC) / 134 (Healthy controls) 59 (High-risk NMIBC) / 196 (Healthy controls)	rs7003908	8q11.21	XRCC7 (PRKDC)	G	T	0.33 (1KG)	OR (GT/TT)=3.38 OR (GG/TT)=8.00 OR (GG/GT+TT)=3.16	1.61-7.06 3.74-17.10 1.94-5.13	0.001 <0.001 <0.001
High-risk NMIBC (TaG2-3+T1G1-3/ TaG1)	2010	Gangwar et al. [6]	UBC	UC	Indian	73 (High-risk NMIBC) / 16 (TaG1)	G870A (rs9344)	11q13.3	CCND1	A	G	0.41 (1KG)	OR (AA/GG)=4.55	1.34-15.4	0.015

CI-confidence interval; EA-effect allele; EAF-effect allele frequency; MIBC-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; NMIBC-non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; OR-odds ratio; RA-reference allele; SNP-single nucleotide polymorphism; UBC-urinary bladder cancer; UC-urothelial carcinoma; 1KG-1000 Genomes Project.

243
244
245

REFERENCES

- 246 1. Sanyal S, De Verdier PJ, Steineck G, Larsson P, Onelov E, Hemminki K, Kumar R. Polymorphisms in XPD, XPC and the risk of death in
247 patients with urinary bladder neoplasms. *Acta oncologica (Stockholm, Sweden)*. 2007;46(1):31-41.
- 248 2. Sanyal S, Ryk C, De Verdier PJ, Steineck G, Larsson P, Onelov E, Hemminki K, Kumar R. Polymorphisms in NQO1 and the clinical course of
249 urinary bladder neoplasms. *Scandinavian journal of urology and nephrology*. 2007;41(3):182-90.
- 250 3. Wang M, Wang M, Zhang W, Yuan L, Fu G, Wei Q, Zhang Z. Common genetic variants on 8q24 contribute to susceptibility to bladder
251 cancer in a Chinese population. *Carcinogenesis*. 2009;30(6):991-6.
- 252 4. Stern MC, Van Den Berg D, Yuan JM, Conti DV, Gago-Dominguez M, Pike MC, Xiang YB, Gao YT, Cortessis VK. Sequence variant on 3q28
253 and urinary bladder cancer risk: findings from the Los Angeles-Shanghai bladder case-control study. *Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers &*

254 prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology.
255 2009;18(11):3057-61.

256 5. Kiemeny LA, Sulem P, Besenbacher S, Vermeulen SH, Sigurdsson A, Thorleifsson G, Gudbjartsson DF, Stacey SN, Gudmundsson J,
257 Zanon C, Kostic J, Masson G, Bjarnason H, Palsson ST, Skarphedinsson OB, Gudjonsson SA, Witjes JA, Grotenhuis AJ, Verhaegh GW, Bishop DT,
258 Sak SC, Choudhury A, Elliott F, Barrett JH, Hurst CD, de Verdier PJ, Ryk C, Rudnai P, Gurzau E, Koppova K, Vineis P, Polidoro S, Guarrera S,
259 Sacerdote C, Campagna M, Placidi D, Arici C, Zeegers MP, Kellen E, Gutierrez BS, Sanz-Velez JI, Sanchez-Zalabardo M, Valdivia G, Garcia-Prats
260 MD, Hengstler JG, Blaszkewicz M, Dietrich H, Ophoff RA, van den Berg LH, Alexiusdottir K, Kristjansson K, Geirsson G, Nikulasson S, Petursdottir
261 V, Kong A, Thorgeirsson T, Mungan NA, Lindblom A, van Es MA, Porru S, Buntinx F, Golka K, Mayordomo JI, Kumar R, Matullo G, Steineck G,
262 Kiltie AE, Aben KKH, Jonsson E, Thorsteinsdottir U, Knowles MA, Rafnar T, Stefansson K. A sequence variant at 4p16.3 confers susceptibility to
263 urinary bladder cancer. *Nature genetics*. 2010;42(5):415-9.

264 6. Gangwar R, Mittal RD. Association of selected variants in genes involved in cell cycle and apoptosis with bladder cancer risk in North
265 Indian population. *DNA and cell biology*. 2010;29(7):349-56.

266 7. Jaiswal PK, Singh V, Srivastava P, Mittal RD. Association of IL-12, IL-18 variants and serum IL-18 with bladder cancer susceptibility in
267 North Indian population. *Gene*. 2013;519(1):128-34.

268 8. Gangwar R, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Caspase 9 and caspase 8 gene polymorphisms and susceptibility to bladder cancer in north Indian
269 population. *Annals of surgical oncology*. 2009;16(7):2028-34.

270 9. Jaiswal PK, Goel A, Mittal RD. Association of p53 codon 248 (exon7) with urinary bladder cancer risk in the North Indian population.
271 *Bioscience trends*. 2011;5(5):205-10.

272 10. Ratanajaraya C, Nishiyama H, Takahashi M, Kawaguchi T, Saito R, Mikami Y, Suyama M, Lathrop M, Yamada R, Ogawa O, Matsuda F. A
273 polymorphism of the POLG2 gene is genetically associated with the invasiveness of urinary bladder cancer in Japanese males. *Journal of human
274 genetics*. 2011;56(8):572-6.

275 11. Guey LT, Garcia-Closas M, Murta-Nascimento C, Lloreta J, Palencia L, Kogevinas M, Rothman N, Vellalta G, Calle ML, Marenne G, Tardon
276 A, Carrato A, Garcia-Closas R, Serra C, Silverman DT, Chanock S, Real FX, Malats N. Genetic susceptibility to distinct bladder cancer
277 subphenotypes. *European urology*. 2010;57(2):283-92.

278 12. Gangwar R, Ahirwar D, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Do DNA repair genes OGG1, XRCC3 and XRCC7 have an impact on susceptibility to
279 bladder cancer in the North Indian population? *Mutation research*. 2009;680(1-2):56-63.
280

281 Supplementary Table 7. Summary associations for previously reported SNPs on urinary bladder cancer recurrence.

Outcome	Year	Study	Patient subgroup	Cancer subtype	Ethnic background	Sample size (Cases/Controls)	SNP	Locus	Gene	EA	RA	EAF	Effect Size	95% CI	p value
Associations reducing the risk of bladder cancer recurrence:															
NMIBC recurrence (non-BCG-treated)	2005	Leibovici et al. [1]	NMIBC	Not reported	Caucasian (White)	60 (Recurrence) / 29 (No recurrence)	Pro12Ala (rs1801282)	3p25.2	PPARG	G	C	0.07 (1KG)	HR (CG+GG/CC)=0.41	0.20-0.86	<0.05
NMIBC recurrence (<64 year-old group)	2006	Zhao et al. [2]	NMIBC	UC + Other	Caucasian (Northern American)	48 (Recurrence) / 51 (No recurrence)	Pro198Leu (rs1050450)	3p21.31	GPX1	T	C	0.22 (1KG)	HR (CT+TT/CC)=0.37	0.20-0.70	<0.05
NMIBC recurrence (BCG-treated)	2006	Lin et al. [3]	NMIBC (BCG-treated)	UC + Other	Caucasian (Northern American)	18 (Recurrence) / 30 (No recurrence)	C160A (rs16260)	16q22.1	CDH1	A	C	0.24 (1KG)	HR (AC+AA/CC)=0.21	0.07-0.63	<0.05
NMIBC recurrence (BCG-treated)	2008	Ahirwar et al. [4]	NMIBC (BCG-treated)	Not reported	Indian	22 (Recurrence) / 33 (No recurrence)	174G/C (rs1800795)	7p15.3	IL6	C	G	0.14 (1KG)	HR (CC/GG)=0.298	0.09-0.91	0.03
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR-treated)	2009	Horikawa et al. [5]	NMIBC	UC	Japanese	49 (Recurrence) / 38 (No recurrence)	Arg72Pro (rs1042522)	17p13.1	TP53	C	G	0.54 (1KG)	HR (CC/CG+GG)=0.36	0.14-0.93	0.035
NMIBC recurrence (BCG-treated)	2009	Ahirwar et al. [6]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	19 (Recurrence) / 32 (No recurrence)	1031T>C (rs1799964)	6p21.33	TNFA	C	T	0.22 (1KG)	HR (CC/TT)=0.38	0.14-0.98	0.024
NMIBC recurrence (BCG-treated)	2009	Gangwar et al. [7]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	20 (Recurrence) / 32 (No recurrence)	1263A>G (rs4645978)	1p36.21	CASP9	G	A	0.42 (1KG)	HR (GG/AA)=0.22	0.62-0.75	0.005

NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2009	Gangwar et al. [8]	UBC	UC	Indian	20 (Recurrence) / 27 (No recurrence)	rs7003908	8q11.21	XRCC7 (PRKDC)	G	T	0.33 (1KG)	HR (GG/TT)=0.25	0.09-0.65	0.004
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2010	Gangwar et al. [9]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	21 (Recurrence) / 26 (No recurrence)	T309G (rs2279744)	12q15	MDM2	G	T	0.37 (1KG)	HR (GG/TT)=0.25	0.08-0.80	0.019
UBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2010	Ahirwar et al. [10]	UBC	Not reported	Indian	22 (Recurrence) / 32 (No recurrence)	rs4073	4q13.3	IL8 (CXCL8)	A	T	0.52 (1KG)	HR (AA/TT)=0.12	0.04-0.41	<0.001
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2012	Jaiswal et al. [11]	NMIBC	Not reported	Indian	32 (Recurrence) / 31 (No recurrence) / 25 (Recurrence) / 26 (No recurrence)	Survivin 31G>C (rs9904341)	17q25.3	Survivin (BIRC5)	C	G	0.39 (1KG)	HR (CG/GG)=0.35 HR (CC/GG)=0.22	0.16-0.77 0.05-0.95	0.009 0.043
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2012	Wei et al. [12]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	110 (Recurrence) / 82 (No recurrence)	rs804267	8p23.1	NEIL2	C	T	0.31 (1KG)	HR (CT/TT)=0.53	0.36-0.78	0.001
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2012	Wei et al. [12]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	110 (Recurrence) / 82 (No recurrence)	rs8191604	8p23.1	NEIL2	C	A	0.18 (1KG)	HR (CA/AA)=0.54	0.36-0.81	0.003
NMIBC Recurrence	2012	Wang et al. [13]	NMIBC	UC	Chinese	74 (Recurrence) / 125 (No recurrence)	rs2910164	5q33.3	MIR146A	C	G	0.28 (ExAC)	(HR (GC+CC/GG)=0.58	0.36-0.94	0.016
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR-treated)	2013	Ke et al. [14]	NMIBC (TUR-treated)	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	91 (Recurrence) / 45 (No recurrence)	rs197412	1p13.2	DDX20	T	C	0.53 (1KG)	HR (TT+TC/CC)=0.58	0.40-0.82	0.002

NMIBC Recurrence	2013	Lee et al. [15]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	232 (Recurrence) / 189 (No recurrence)	rs511918	1q25.3	RGS16	T	G	0.47 (1KG)	HR (T/G)=0.81	0.66-0.99	0.0381
NMIBC Recurrence	2013	Lee et al. [15]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	232 (Recurrence) / 189 (No recurrence)	rs16829458	1q31.2	RGS2	A	G	0.12 (1KG)	HR (AG/GG)=0.63	0.41-0.95	0.0268
NMIBC Recurrence	2013	Lee et al. [15]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	232 (Recurrence) / 189 (No recurrence)	rs3795617	1q31.2	RGS13	A	G	0.38 (1KG)	HR (A/G)=0.79	0.65-0.96	0.0187
NMIBC Recurrence	2014	Zhang et al. [16]	NMIBC	UC	Chinese	28 (AT) / 297 (TT)	rs2505568	7q22.3	NAMPT	A	T	0.57 (1KG)	HR (AT/TT)=0.30	0.09-0.97	0.03 (log-rank)
UBC Recurrence	2014	Zhang et al. [16]	UBC	UC	Chinese	95 (Recurrence) / 230 (No recurrence)	rs2505568	7q22.3	NAMPT	A	T	0.57 (1KG)	OR (AT/TT)=0.25	0.07-0.86	<0.05
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- and BCG-treated)	2015	Lima et al. [17]	NMIBC after TUR+BCG	Not reported	European (Southern Portugal)	70 (Recurrence) / 134 (No recurrence)	rs391835	3p21.31	CCR2	A	G	0.41 (1KG)	HR (AA/GG)=0.410 HR (GA+AA/GG)=0.455	0.191-0.879 0.232-0.893	0.022 0.022
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR-treated + Epirubicin)	2015	Deng et al. [18]	UBC (TUR- and Epirubicin-treated)	Not reported	Chinese	49 (Recurrence) / 75 (No recurrence) 50 (Recurrence) / 80 (No recurrence)	rs2854509	19q13.31	XRCC1	A	C	0.82 (1KG)	HR (AC/CC)=0.24 HR (AC+AA/CC)=0.23	0.10-0.57 0.10-0.53	0.036 (log-rank) 0.010 (log-rank)
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR-treated + Epirubicin)	2015	Deng et al. [18]	UBC (TUR- and Epirubicin-treated)	Not reported	Chinese	48 (Recurrence) / 77 (No recurrence) 50 (Recurrence) / 80 (No recurrence)	rs3213255	19q13.31	XRCC1	C	T	0.32 (1KG)	HR (CT/TT)=0.17 HR (CT+CC/TT)=0.17	0.58-0.50 0.06-0.46	0.001 (log-rank) 0.001 (log-rank)
High-risk NMIBC Recurrence	2015	Ryk et al. [19]	High-risk (either TaG3, T1, TaG1+conC)	UC	European (Sweden)	5 (TT, BCG-treated) / 12 (TT, not BCG-treated)	rs2070744	7q36.1	NOS3	T	C	0.77 (1KG)	HR (BCG-treated TT/Not BCG-treated TT)=0.23	0.08-0.70	0.009

(BCG-treated)			IS,TaG2+conCIS or primary CIS) NMIBC (treated with BCG)												
High-risk NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2015	Ryk et al. [19]	High-risk (either TaG3, T1, TaG1+conCIS,TaG2+conCIS or primary CIS) NMIBC (treated with BCG)	UC	European (Sweden)	17 (TT, BCG-treated) / 15 (TT, not BCG-treated)	rs2070744	7q36.1	NOS3	T	C	0.77 (1KG)	HR (BCG-treated CT+CC/Not BCG-treated CT+CC)=0.25	0.11–0.54	<0.001
High-risk NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2015	Ryk et al. [19]	High-risk (either TaG3, T1, TaG1+conCIS,TaG2+conCIS or primary CIS) NMIBC (treated with BCG)	UC	European (Sweden)	7 (GG, BCG-treated) / 9 (GG, not BCG-treated)	rs1799983	7q36.1	NOS3	G	T	0.82 (1KG)	HR (BCG-treated GG/Not BCG-treated GG)=0.29	0.10–0.87	0.028
NMIBC Recurrence	2015	Xie et al. [20]	NMIBC	UC	Chinese	62 (Recurrence) / 259 (No recurrence)	SNP309 T>G (rs2279744)	12q15	MDM2	G	T	0.37 (1KG)	OR (TG/TT)=0.562	0.338–0.933	0.026
NMIBC Recurrence	2015	Xie et al. [20]	NMIBC	UC	Chinese	49 (Recurrence) / 178 (No recurrence)	SNP309 T>G (rs2279744)	12q15	MDM2	G	T	0.37 (1KG)	OR (GG/TT)=0.501	0.279–0.900	0.021

NMIBC Recurrence	2015	Xie et al. [20]	NMIBC	UC	Chinese	81 (Recurrence) / 362 (No recurrence)	SNP309 T>G (rs2279744)	12q15	MDM2	G	T	0.37 (1KG)	OR (TG+GG/TT)=0.531	0.336-0.839	0.007
NMIBC Recurrence (Epirubicin-treated)	2015	Li et al. [21]	NMIBC (Epirubicin-treated)	UC	Chinese	47 (Recurrence) / 78 (No recurrence)	rs915927	19q13.2	XRCC1	G	A	0.32 (1KG)	HR (AG/AA)=0.21	0.08-0.53	0.02
NMIBC Recurrence (Epirubicin-treated)	2015	Li et al. [21]	NMIBC (Epirubicin-treated)	UC	Chinese	48 (Recurrence) / 81 (No recurrence)	rs915927	19q13.2	XRCC1	G	A	0.32 (1KG)	HR (AG+GG/AA)=0.24	0.10-0.59	0.009
NMIBC Recurrence (Epirubicin-treated)	2015	Li et al. [21]	NMIBC (Epirubicin-treated)	UC	Chinese	46 (Recurrence) / 78 (No recurrence)	rs2854501	19q13.2	XRCC1	T	C	0.18 (1KG)	HR (CT/CC)=0.10	0.03-0.35	0.002
NMIBC Recurrence (Epirubicin-treated)	2015	Li et al. [21]	NMIBC (Epirubicin-treated)	UC	Chinese	48 (Recurrence) / 81 (No recurrence)	rs2854501	19q13.2	XRCC1	T	C	0.18 (1KG)	HR (CT+TT/CC)=0.16	0.06-0.43	0.001
Associations increasing the risk of bladder cancer recurrence:															
NMIBC Recurrence	2005	Kim et al. [22]	NMIBC	UC	Korean	38 (Recurrence) / 55 (No recurrence)	Ser326Cys (rs1052133)	3p25.3	OGG1	G	C	0.30 (1KG)	OR (CG+GG/CC)=6.49	1.25-33.3	0.026
NMIBC recurrence (BCG-treated)	2005	Gu et al. [23]	NMIBC (BCG-treated)	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	121 (Recurrence) / 77 (No recurrence)	Met1097Val (rs2228526)	10q11.23	ERCC6	C	G	0.18 (1KG)	HR (CG+CC/GG)=1.54	1.02-2.33	<0.05
NMIBC recurrence (maintenance BCG-treated)	2005	Leibovici et al. [1]	NMIBC (BCG-treated)	Not reported	Caucasian (White)	12 (Recurrence) / 16 (No recurrence) / 8 (Recurrence) / 10 (No recurrence) / 16 (Recurrence) /	174G/C (rs1800795)	7p15.3	IL6	C	G	0.14 (1KG)	HR (GC/GG)=4.31 HR (CC/GG)=5.47 HR (CG+CC/GG)=4.60	1.09-17.09 1.05-28.44 1.24-17.09	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05

						17 (No recurrence)										
NMIBC recurrence (BCG-treated)	2006	Decobert et al. [24]	NMIBC (BCG-treated)	Not reported	Caucasian (Canadian)	51 (Recurrence) / 16 (No recurrence)	D543N (rs17235409)	2q35	NRAMP1 (SLC11A1)	A	G	0.07 (1KG)	HR (AG/GG)=5.74	2.4-13.8	<0.001	
NMIBC recurrence (BCG-treated)	2008	Mittal et al. [25]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	19 (Recurrence) / 16 (No recurrence)	Codon 194 (rs1799782)	19q13.2	XRCC1	T	C	0.12 (1KG)	OR (CT/CC)=4.57	1.10-18.97	0.03	
NMIBC recurrence (BCG-treated)	2008	Mittal et al. [25]	NMIBC (BCG-treated)	UC	Indian	10 (recurrence) / 15 (No recurrence)	Codon 399 (rs25487)	19q13.2	XRCC1	A	G	0.26 (1KG)	HR (AA/GG)=5.05	1.34-19.01	0.01	
NMIBC recurrence (BCG-treated)	2009	Gangwar et al. [26]	NMIBC	Not reported	Indian	27 (Recurrence) / 19 (No recurrence)	Asp312Asn (G>A) (rs1799793)	19q13.3	ERCC2	A	G	0.19 (1KG)	HR(AA/GG)=3.07	1.22-7.68	0.016	
NMIBC recurrence (BCG-treated)	2009	Ahirwar et al. [27]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	21 (Recurrence) / 29 (No recurrence) / 23 (Recurrence) / 23 (No Recurrence)	rs2430561	12q15	IFN-G	A	T	0.28 (1KG)	HR (TA/TT)=2.80 HR (A/T)=2.24	1.13-6.97 1.06-5.80	0.024 0.036	
NMIBC Recurrence (non-BCG-treated)	2009	Gangwar et al. [8]	UBC	UC	Indian	20 (Recurrence) / 23 (No recurrence)	rs1052133	3p25.3	OGG1	G	C	0.30 (1KG)	HR (GG/TT)=4.04	1.33-12.1	0.013	
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2010	Gangwar et al. [28]	NMIBC	UC	Indian	14 (Recurrence) / 27 (No recurrence) / 28 (recurrence) / 49 (No recurrence)	Lys939Gln (rs2228001)	3p25.1	XPC	C	A	0.32 (1KG)	HR (CC/AA)=3.21 HR (AC+CC/AA)=3.98	1.07-9.61 1.02-10.7	0.036 <0.05	

Low-risk NMIBC recurrence	2010	Wang et al. [29]	NMIBC	UC	Chinese	24 (Recurrence) / 24 (No recurrence)	XPF 357A>C (rs744154)	16p13.12	XPF (ERCC4)	C	A	0.22 (1KG)	HR (AC+CC/AA)=3.62	1.42-9.28	<0.05
Low-risk NMIBC recurrence	2010	Kiemeney et al. [30]	UBC	UC	European (multiple)	305 (Recurrence) / 358 (No recurrence) 322 (Recurrence) / 375 (No recurrence)	rs798766	4p16.3	TACC3/F GFR3	T	C	0.25 (All low-risk NMIBC) / 0.24 (1KG)	HR (CT/CC)=1.31 HR (T/C)=1.23	1.04-1.64 1.04-1.47	0.020 0.019
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2010	Chen et al. [31]	NMIBC	UC + Other	Caucasians (Northern American) + European (Spain) for replication	118 (Recurrence) / 83 (No recurrence)	rs6463089	7p14.1	GLI3	A	G	0.09 (1KG)	HR (AG+AA/GG)=2.40	1.50-3.84	2.00E-04
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2010	Chen et al. [31]	NMIBC	UC + Other	Caucasians (Northern American) + European (Spain) for replication	117 (Recurrence) / 83 (No recurrence)	rs3801192	7p14.1	GLI3	A	G	0.07 (1KG)	HR (AG+AA/GG)=2.54	1.47-4.39	9.00E-04
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR-treated)	2010	Chen et al. [31]	NMIBC	UC + Other	Caucasians (Northern American) + European (Spain) for replication	230 (Recurrence) / 272 (No recurrence)	rs1233560	7q36.3	SSH	G	A	0.46 (1KG)	HR (G/A)=1.39	1.14-1.70	0.001
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR-treated)	2010	Chen et al. [31]	NMIBC	UC + Other	Caucasians (Northern American) + European (Spain) for replication	230 (Recurrence) / 272 (No recurrence)	rs11685068	2q14.2	GLI2	A	G	0.06 (1KG)	HR (AG+AA/GG)=2.07	1.33-3.21	0.0013

NMIBC Recurrence (BCG- treated)	2010	Chiong et al. [32]	NMIBC (BCG- treated)	UC	Chinese	19 (Recurrence) / 4 (No recurrence)	D543N (rs17235409)	2q35	NRAMP1 (SLC11A1)	G	A	0.93 (1KG)	HR (GG/AG)=3.0	1.03– 8.9	0.033
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG- treated)	2011	Srivasta va et al. [33]	NMIBC (BCG- treated)	UC	Indian	31 (Recurrence) / 41 (No recurrence) 34 (Recurrence) / 44 (No recurrence)	rs243865	16q12.2	MMP2	C	T	0.86 (1KG)	HR (CT/CC)=4.32 HR (CT+TT/CC)=2.06	1.51– 12.39 1.01– 4.18	0.006 0.047
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG- treated)	2012	Wei et al. [12]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	110 (Recurrence) / 82 (No recurrence)	rs804256	8p23.1	NEIL2	C	T	0.26 (1KG)	HR (CC/CT+TT)=4.58	2.61– 8.02	1.00E- 07
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG- treated)	2012	Wei et al. [12]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	110 (Recurrence) / 82 (No recurrence)	rs804276	8p23.1	NEIL2	G	A	0.62 (1KG)	HR (GG/AG+AA)=2.71	1.75– 4.20	9.00E- 06
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG- treated)	2012	Wei et al. [12]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	110 (Recurrence) / 82 (No recurrence)	rs4639	8p23.1	NEIL2	G	A	0.47 (1KG)	HR (GG/AG+AA)=2.60	1.68– 4.03	2.00E- 05
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG- treated)	2012	Wei et al. [12]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	110 (Recurrence) / 82 (No recurrence)	rs2173962	21q22.11	SOD1	G	A	0.06 (1KG)	HR (GA/AA)=2.45	1.42– 4.23	0.001
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- treated)	2013	Ke et al. [14]	NMIBC (TUR- treated)	Not reporte d	Caucasian (Northern American)	91 (Recurrence) / 45 (No recurrence)	rs12186785	5p13.3	RNASEN (DROSHA)	C	T	0.05 (1KG)	HR (CT/TT)= 2.15	1.25– 3.68	0.005
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG- treated)	2013	Jaiswal et al. [34]	NMIBC (BCG- treated)	UC	Indian	32 (Recurrence) / 42 (No recurrence)	IL18(-137) G/C (rs187238)	11q23.1	IL18	C	G	0.79 (1KG)	HR (GC/GG)=2.35	1.09- 5.10	0.030

NMIBC Recurrence	2013	Lee et al. [15]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	232 (Recurrence) / 189 (No recurrence)	rs11199005	10q26.11	RGS10	A	G	0.35 (1KG)	HR (AG/GG)=1.47	1.02-2.12	0.041
NMIBC Recurrence	2013	Lee et al. [15]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	232 (Recurrence) / 189 (No recurrence)	rs1323291	1q31.2	RGS1	C	A	0.15 (1KG)	HR (CA/AA)=1.60	1.13-2.28	0.0084
NMIBC Recurrence	2014	Andrew et al. [35]	NMIBC	UC + Other	Caucasian (Northern American)	279 (Recurrence) / 248 (No recurrence) (but not presented for NMIBC group)	rs5742714	12q23.2	IGF1	C	G	0.9 (1KG)	HR (GC/GG)=1.61	1.19-2.17	0.002 (log-rank)
NMIBC Recurrence	2014	Andrew et al. [35]	NMIBC	UC + Other	Caucasian (Northern American)	279 (Recurrence) / 248 (No recurrence) (but not presented for NMIBC group)	rs2238151	12q24.12	ALDH2	C	T	0.7 (1KG)	HR (CC/TT)=1.94	1.32-2.85	<0.001 (log-rank)
MIBC Recurrence	2014	Zhou et al. [36]	MIBC	UC	Chinese	47 (Recurrence) / 156 (No recurrence)	rs4957014	5p15.33	PDCD6	G	T	0.65 (1KG)	HR (GT/TT+GG)=1.93	1.08-3.45	0.03
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- and BCG-treated)	2015	Lima et al. [17]	NMIBC after TUR+BCG	Not reported	European (Southern Portugal)	70 (Recurrence) / 134 (No recurrence)	rs5498	19p13.2	ICAM1	G	A	0.36 (1KG)	HR (GG/AA+AG)=1.76	1.050-2.949	0.032
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- and BCG-treated)	2015	Lima et al. [17]	NMIBC after TUR+BCG	Not reported	European (Southern Portugal)	70 (Recurrence) / 134 (No recurrence)	rs2275913	6p12.2	IL17A	A	G	0.29 (1KG)	HR (AA/GG+AG)=2.097	1.118-3.933	0.021
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- and BCG-treated)	2015	Lima et al. [17]	NMIBC after TUR+BCG	Not reported	European (Southern Portugal)	70 (Recurrence) / 134 (No recurrence)	rs1799964	6p21.33	TNFA	C	T	0.22 (1KG)	HR (CC/TT+TC)=2.427	1.144-5.149	0.021

NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- and BCG- treated)	2015	Lima et al. [17]	NMIBC after TUR+BCG	Not reporte d	European (Southern Portugal)	70 (Recurrence) / 134 (No recurrence)	rs13278062	8p21.3	TRAILR1 (TNFRSF1 0A)	G	T	0.6 (1KG)	HR (TG/TT)=3.546 HR (GG/TT)=3.078 HR (TG+GG/TT)=3.195	1.477– 8.513 1.251– 7.573 1.373– 7.433	0.005 0.014 0.007
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- and BCG- treated)	2015	Ke et al. [37]	NMIBC (treated with TUR)	UC	Caucasians (European decent)	88 (Recurrence) / 45 (No recurrence)	rs3746162	19p13.3	GPX4	A	G	0.2 (Cases) / 0.21 (Contr ols) / 0.16 (1KG)	HR (AA/AG+GG)=5.43	2.19– 13.46	0.0003
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- and BCG- treated)	2015	Ke et al. [37]	NMIBC (TUR+BCG- treated)	UC	Caucasians (European decent)	110 (Recurrence) / 81 (No recurrence)	rs7265992	20q11.22	GSS	A	G	0.60 (Cases) / 0.62 (Contr ols) / 0.19 (1KG)	HR (AA/AG+GG)=3.43	1.56– 7.56	0.002
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- and BCG- treated)	2015	Ke et al. [37]	NMIBC (TUR+BCG- treated)	UC	Caucasians (European decent)	110 (Recurrence) / 81 (No recurrence)	rs6060124	20q11.22	GSS	A	C	0.61 (Cases) / 0.69 (Contr ols) / 0.26 (1KG)	HR (AA/AG+GG)=2.80	1.44– 5.47	0.003
NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- and BCG- treated)	2015	Ke et al. [37]	NMIBC (TUR+BCG- treated)	UC	Caucasians (European decent)	110 (Recurrence) / 81 (No recurrence)	rs7260770	20q11.22	GSS	A	G	0.63 (Cases) / 0.69 (Contr ols) / 0.22 (1KG)	HR (AA/AG+GG)=2.56	1.34– 4.90	0.005

NMIBC Recurrence (TUR- and BCG-treated)	2015	Ke et al. [37]	NMIBC (TUR+BCG-treated)	UC	Caucasians (European decent)	110 (Recurrence) / 81 (No recurrence)	rs4911455	20q11.22	GSS	C	A	0.62 (Cases) / 0.69 (Controls) / 0.28 (1KG)	HR (AA/AG+GG)=2.54	1.32–4.87	0.005
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2015	Deng et al. [38]	NMIBC (treated with intravesicular chemotherapy)	Not reported	Chinese	48 (Recurrence) / 76 (No recurrence) / 24 (Recurrence) / 60 (No recurrence) / 50 (recurrence) / 80 (No recurrence)	rs1695	11q13.2	GSTP1	G	A	0.35 (1KG)	HR (AG/AA)=3.29 HR (GG/AA)=5.18 HR (GG+AG/AA)=3.47	1.63–6.63 (AG/AA) 1.05–25.62 (GG/AA) 1.75–6.89 (GG+AG/AA)	0.002 (log-rank) 0.001 (log-rank, for AG+GG)
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2015	Deng et al. [38]	NMIBC (treated with intravesicular chemotherapy)	Not reported	Chinese	35 (Recurrence) / 55 (No recurrence) / 60 (Recurrence) / 70 (No recurrence)	rs4925	10q25.1	GSTO1	A	C	0.1 (1KG)	HR (AA/CC)=3.23 HR (AC+AA/CC)=1.96	1.16–8.94 (AA/CC) 1.05–3.70 (AC+AA/CC)	0.019 (log-rank) 0.042 (log-rank, for AC+AA)
Recurrence	2016	Wang et al. [39]	UBC (not reported whether NMIBC/UBC)	Not reported	Chinese	74 (Recurrence) / 125 (No recurrence)	rs2042329	5q12.3	CWC27	T	G	0.18 / 0.34 (1KG)	HR (T/G)=1.54	1.10–2.16	0.012
MIBC recurrence	2018	Li et al. [40]	MIBC	Not reported	Chinese	42 (Recurrence) / 96 (No recurrence)	rs4758680	12q24.31	IL31	A	C	0.29 (1KG)	HR (CA+AA/CC)=2.02	1.06–3.85	0.03
MIBC recurrence	2018	Li et al. [40]	MIBC	Not reported	Chinese	42 (Recurrence) / 96 (No recurrence)	rs4758680	12q24.31	IL31	A	C	0.29 (1KG)	HR (CA/CC)=1.90	1.15–3.16	0.01

NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2017	Williams et al. [41]	NMIBC	UC	Northern American (although n restriction on ethnicity were applied)	123 (Recurrence) / 82 (No recurrence)	rs3138056	14q13.2	NFKBIA	T?	C?	0.32 (Reported in the study) / T=0.38 (1KG)	HR(TT/CC)=3.26	1.83-5.8	6.20x10 ⁻⁵
NMIBC Recurrence (BCG-treated)	2018	Wang et al. [42]	NMIBC (BCG-treated)	UC	Chinese	63 (Recurrence) / 127 (No recurrence)	rs1544410	12q13.11	VDR	A	G	0.30 (1KG)	HR (AA+AG/GG)=3.95	Not reported	0.037
NMIBC Recurrence	2013	Yang et al. [43]	NMIBC	Not reported	Chinese	45 (Recurrence) / 100 (No recurrence)	TSP-1-1223 (rs2169830)	15q14	TSP-1 (THBS1)	G	A	0.42 (1KG)	HR (GG/AA)=2.63	1.43-4.83	0.002
NMIBC Recurrence	2013	Yang et al. [43]	NMIBC	Not reported	Chinese	45 (Recurrence) / 100 (No recurrence)	TSP-1-1223 (rs2169830)	15q14	TSP-1 (THBS1)	G	A	0.42 (1KG)	HR (AG+GG/AA)=1.95	1.20-3.19	0.007
NMIBC Recurrence	2013	Yang et al. [43]	NMIBC	Not reported	Chinese	45 (Recurrence) / 100 (No recurrence)	TSP-1-1223 (rs2169830)	15q14	TSP-1 (THBS1)	G	A	0.42 (1KG)	HR (GG/AG+AA)=2.07	1.23-3.49	0.006

282 BCG-Bacillus Calmette-Guérin; CI-confidence interval; CIS-carcinoma in situ; EA-effect allele; EAF-effect allele frequency; MIBC-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; NMIBC-
283 non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; OR-odds ratio; RA-reference allele; SNP-single nucleotide polymorphism; TUR-transurethral resection; UBC-urinary bladder cancer;
284 UC-urothelial carcinoma; 1KG-1000 Genomes Project.

285

286

REFERENCES

287

288

1. Leibovici D, Grossman HB, Dinney CP, Millikan RE, Lerner S, Wang Y, Gu J, Dong Q, Wu X. Polymorphisms in inflammation genes and bladder cancer: from initiation to recurrence, progression, and survival. *Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology*. 2005;23(24):5746-56.

291

2. Zhao H, Liang D, Grossman HB, Wu X. Glutathione peroxidase 1 gene polymorphism and risk of recurrence in patients with superficial bladder cancer. *Urology*. 2005;66(4):769-74.

292

3. Lin J, Dinney CP, Grossman HB, Jhamb M, Zhu Y, Spitz MR, Wu X. E-cadherin promoter polymorphism (C-160A) and risk of recurrence in patients with superficial bladder cancer. *Clinical genetics*. 2006;70(3):240-5.

294

- 295 4. Ahirwar D, Kesarwani P, Manchanda PK, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Anti- and proinflammatory cytokine gene polymorphism and genetic
296 predisposition: association with smoking, tumor stage and grade, and bacillus Calmette-Guerin immunotherapy in bladder cancer. *Cancer*
297 *genetics and cytogenetics*. 2008;184(1):1-8.
- 298 5. Horikawa Y, Nadaoka J, Saito M, Kumazawa T, Inoue T, Yuasa T, Tsuchiya N, Nishiyama H, Ogawa O, Habuchi T. Clinical implications of
299 the MDM2 SNP309 and p53 Arg72Pro polymorphisms in transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder. *Oncology reports*. 2008;20(1):49-55.
- 300 6. Ahirwar DK, Mandhani A, Dharaskar A, Kesarwani P, Mittal RD. Association of tumour necrosis factor-alpha gene (T-1031C, C-863A, and
301 C-857T) polymorphisms with bladder cancer susceptibility and outcome after bacille Calmette-Guerin immunotherapy. *BJU international*.
302 2009;104(6):867-73.
- 303 7. Gangwar R, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Caspase 9 and caspase 8 gene polymorphisms and susceptibility to bladder cancer in north Indian
304 population. *Annals of surgical oncology*. 2009;16(7):2028-34.
- 305 8. Gangwar R, Ahirwar D, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Do DNA repair genes OGG1, XRCC3 and XRCC7 have an impact on susceptibility to
306 bladder cancer in the North Indian population? *Mutation research*. 2009;680(1-2):56-63.
- 307 9. Gangwar R, Mittal RD. Association of selected variants in genes involved in cell cycle and apoptosis with bladder cancer risk in North
308 Indian population. *DNA and cell biology*. 2010;29(7):349-56.
- 309 10. Ahirwar DK, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. IL-8 -251 T > A polymorphism is associated with bladder cancer susceptibility and outcome after
310 BCG immunotherapy in a northern Indian cohort. *Archives of medical research*. 2010;41(2):97-103.
- 311 11. Jaiswal PK, Goel A, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Functional polymorphisms in promoter survivin gene and its association with susceptibility
312 to bladder cancer in North Indian cohort. *Molecular biology reports*. 2012;39(5):5615-21.
- 313 12. Wei H, Kamat A, Chen M, Ke HL, Chang DW, Yin J, Grossman HB, Dinney CP, Wu X. Association of polymorphisms in oxidative stress
314 genes with clinical outcomes for bladder cancer treated with Bacillus Calmette-Guerin. *PLoS ONE*. 2012;7(6):e38533.
- 315 13. Wang M, Chu H, Li P, Yuan L, Fu G, Ma L, Shi D, Zhong D, Tong N, Qin C, Yin C, Zhang Z. Genetic variants in miRNAs predict bladder
316 cancer risk and recurrence. *Cancer research*. 2012;72(23):6173-82.
- 317 14. Ke HL, Chen M, Ye Y, Hildebrandt MA, Wu WJ, Wei H, Huang M, Chang DW, Dinney CP, Wu X. Genetic variations in micro-RNA
318 biogenesis genes and clinical outcomes in non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer. *Carcinogenesis*. 2013;34(5):1006-11.
- 319 15. Lee EK, Ye Y, Kamat AM, Wu X. Genetic variations in regulator of G-protein signaling (RGS) confer risk of bladder cancer. *Cancer*.
320 2013;119(9):1643-51.
- 321 16. Zhang K, Zhou B, Zhang P, Zhang Z, Chen P, Pu Y, Song Y, Zhang L. Genetic variants in NAMPT predict bladder cancer risk and prognosis
322 in individuals from southwest Chinese Han group. *Tumour biology : the journal of the International Society for Oncodevelopmental Biology and*
323 *Medicine*. 2014;35(5):4031-40.

- 324 17. Lima L, Oliveira D, Ferreira JA, Tavares A, Cruz R, Medeiros R, Santos L. The role of functional polymorphisms in immune response genes
325 as biomarkers of bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG) immunotherapy outcome in bladder cancer: establishment of a predictive profile in a Southern
326 Europe population. *BJU international*. 2015;116(5):753-63.
- 327 18. Deng X, Zhang X, Cheng Y, Yang X, Zhao R, Liu X, Li X, Qin C, Lu Q, Yin C. XRCC1 polymorphisms associated with survival among Chinese
328 bladder cancer patients receiving epirubicin and mitomycin C. *Tumour biology : the journal of the International Society for Oncodevelopmental
329 Biology and Medicine*. 2015;36(6):4591-6.
- 330 19. Ryk C, Koskela LR, Thiel T, Wiklund NP, Steineck G, Schumacher MC, de Verdier PJ. Outcome after BCG treatment for urinary bladder
331 cancer may be influenced by polymorphisms in the NOS2 and NOS3 genes. *Redox biology*. 2015;6:272-7.
- 332 20. Xie L, Sun Y, Chen T, Tian D, Li Y, Zhang Y, Ding N, Shen Z, Xu H, Nian X, Sha N, Han R, Hu H, Wu C. Association between MDM2 SNP309
333 T>G polymorphism and the risk of bladder cancer: new data in a Chinese population and an updated meta-analysis. *OncoTargets and therapy*.
334 2015;8:3679-90.
- 335 21. Li P, Zhang X, Deng X, Tao J, Qin C, Yang X, Cheng Y, Lu Q, Wang Z, Yin C. Pharmacogenetic association between XRCC1 polymorphisms
336 and improved outcomes in bladder cancer patients following intravesical instillation of epirubicin. *International journal of clinical and
337 experimental medicine*. 2015;8(7):11167-73.
- 338 22. Kim EJ, Jeong P, Quan C, Kim J, Bae SC, Yoon SJ, Kang JW, Lee SC, Jun Wee J, Kim WJ. Genotypes of TNF-alpha, VEGF, hOGG1, GSTM1,
339 and GSTT1: useful determinants for clinical outcome of bladder cancer. *Urology*. 2005;65(1):70-5.
- 340 23. Gu J, Zhao H, Dinney CP, Zhu Y, Leibovici D, Bermejo CE, Grossman HB, Wu X. Nucleotide excision repair gene polymorphisms and
341 recurrence after treatment for superficial bladder cancer. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer
342 Research*. 2005;11(4):1408-15.
- 343 24. Decobert M, Larue H, Bergeron A, Harel F, Pfister C, Rousseau F, Lacombe L, Fradet Y. Polymorphisms of the human NRAMP1 gene are
344 associated with response to bacillus Calmette-Guerin immunotherapy for superficial bladder cancer. *The Journal of urology*. 2006;175(4):1506-
345 11.
- 346 25. Mittal RD, Singh R, Manchanda PK, Ahirwar D, Gangwar R, Kesarwani P, Mandhani A. XRCC1 codon 399 mutant allele: a risk factor for
347 recurrence of urothelial bladder carcinoma in patients on BCG immunotherapy. *Cancer biology & therapy*. 2008;7(5):645-50.
- 348 26. Gangawar R, Ahirwar D, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Impact of nucleotide excision repair ERCC2 and base excision repair APEX1 genes
349 polymorphism and its association with recurrence after adjuvant BCG immunotherapy in bladder cancer patients of North India. *Medical
350 oncology (Northwood, London, England)*. 2010;27(2):159-66.
- 351 27. Ahirwar DK, Agrahari A, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. Cytokine gene polymorphisms are associated with risk of urinary bladder cancer and
352 recurrence after BCG immunotherapy. *Biomarkers : biochemical indicators of exposure, response, and susceptibility to chemicals*.
353 2009;14(4):213-8.

- 354 28. Gangwar R, Mandhani A, Mittal RD. XPC gene variants: a risk factor for recurrence of urothelial bladder carcinoma in patients on BCG
355 immunotherapy. *Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology*. 2010;136(5):779-86.
- 356 29. Wang M, Wang M, Yuan L, Wu D, Zhang Z, Yin C, Fu G, Wei Q, Zhang Z. A novel XPF -357A>C polymorphism predicts risk and recurrence
357 of bladder cancer. *Oncogene*. 2010;29(13):1920-8.
- 358 30. Kiemeny LA, Sulem P, Besenbacher S, Vermeulen SH, Sigurdsson A, Thorleifsson G, Gudbjartsson DF, Stacey SN, Gudmundsson J,
359 Zanon C, Kostic J, Masson G, Bjarnason H, Palsson ST, Skarphedinsson OB, Gudjonsson SA, Witjes JA, Grotenhuis AJ, Verhaegh GW, Bishop DT,
360 Sak SC, Choudhury A, Elliott F, Barrett JH, Hurst CD, de Verdier PJ, Ryk C, Rudnai P, Gurzau E, Koppova K, Vineis P, Polidoro S, Guarrera S,
361 Sacerdote C, Campagna M, Placidi D, Arici C, Zeegers MP, Kellen E, Gutierrez BS, Sanz-Velez JI, Sanchez-Zalabardo M, Valdivia G, Garcia-Prats
362 MD, Hengstler JG, Blaszkewicz M, Dietrich H, Ophoff RA, van den Berg LH, Alexiusdottir K, Kristjansson K, Geirsson G, Nikulasson S, Petursdottir
363 V, Kong A, Thorgeirsson T, Mungan NA, Lindblom A, van Es MA, Porru S, Buntinx F, Golka K, Mayordomo JI, Kumar R, Matullo G, Steineck G,
364 Kiltie AE, Aben KKH, Jonsson E, Thorsteinsdottir U, Knowles MA, Rafnar T, Stefansson K. A sequence variant at 4p16.3 confers susceptibility to
365 urinary bladder cancer. *Nature genetics*. 2010;42(5):415-9.
- 366 31. Chen M, Hildebrandt MA, Clague J, Kamat AM, Picornell A, Chang J, Zhang X, Izzo J, Yang H, Lin J, Gu J, Chanock S, Kogevinas M,
367 Rothman N, Silverman DT, Garcia-Closas M, Grossman HB, Dinney CP, Malats N, Wu X. Genetic variations in the sonic hedgehog pathway affect
368 clinical outcomes in non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer. *Cancer prevention research (Philadelphia, Pa)*. 2010;3(10):1235-45.
- 369 32. Chiong E, Kesavan A, Mahendran R, Chan YH, Sng JH, Lim YK, Kamaraj R, Tan TM, Esuvaranathan K. NRAMP1 and hGPX1 gene
370 polymorphism and response to bacillus Calmette-Guerin therapy for bladder cancer. *European urology*. 2011;59(3):430-7.
- 371 33. Srivastava P, Kapoor R, Mittal RD. Association of single nucleotide polymorphisms in promoter of matrix metalloproteinase-2, 8 genes
372 with bladder cancer risk in Northern India. *Urologic oncology*. 2013;31(2):247-54.
- 373 34. Jaiswal PK, Singh V, Srivastava P, Mittal RD. Association of IL-12, IL-18 variants and serum IL-18 with bladder cancer susceptibility in
374 North Indian population. *Gene*. 2013;519(1):128-34.
- 375 35. Andrew AS, Gui J, Hu T, Wyszynski A, Marsit CJ, Kelsey KT, Schned AR, Tanyos SA, Pendleton EM, Ekstrom RM, Li Z, Zens MS, Borsuk M,
376 Moore JH, Karagas MR. Genetic polymorphisms modify bladder cancer recurrence and survival in a USA population-based prognostic study.
377 *BJU international*. 2015;115(2):238-47.
- 378 36. Zhou B, Zhang P, Tang T, Zhang K, Wang Y, Song Y, Liao H, Zhang L. Prognostic value of PDCD6 polymorphisms and the susceptibility to
379 bladder cancer. *Tumour biology : the journal of the International Society for Oncodevelopmental Biology and Medicine*. 2014;35(8):7547-54.
- 380 37. Ke HL, Lin J, Ye Y, Wu WJ, Lin HH, Wei H, Huang M, Chang DW, Dinney CP, Wu X. Genetic Variations in Glutathione Pathway Genes
381 Predict Cancer Recurrence in Patients Treated with Transurethral Resection and Bacillus Calmette-Guerin Instillation for Non-muscle Invasive
382 Bladder Cancer. *Annals of surgical oncology*. 2015;22(12):4104-10.

- 383 38. Deng X, Yang X, Cheng Y, Liu X, Li X, Zhao R, Qin C, Lu Q, Yin C. GSTP1 and GSTO1 single nucleotide polymorphisms and the response of
384 bladder cancer patients to intravesical chemotherapy. *Scientific reports*. 2015;5:14000.
- 385 39. Wang M, Li Z, Chu H, Lv Q, Ye D, Ding Q, Xu C, Guo J, Du M, Chen J, Song Z, Yin C, Qin C, Gu C, Zhu Y, Xia G, Liu F, Zhang Z, Yuan L, Fu G,
386 Hu Z, Tong N, Shen J, Liu K, Sun J, Sun Y, Li J, Li X, Shen H, Xu J, Shi Y, Zhang Z. Genome-Wide Association Study of Bladder Cancer in a Chinese
387 Cohort Reveals a New Susceptibility Locus at 5q12.3. *Cancer research*. 2016;76(11):3277-84.
- 388 40. Li Q, Tang T, Zhang P, Liu C, Pu Y, Zhang Y, Song H, Wang Y, Song Y, Su M, Zhou B, Zhang L. Correlation of IL-31 gene polymorphisms
389 with susceptibility and clinical recurrence of bladder cancer. *Familial cancer*. 2018;17(4):577-85.
- 390 41. Williams SB, Kamat AM, Mmeje C, Ye Y, Huang M, Chang DW, Dinney CP, Wu X. Genetic variants in the inflammation pathway as
391 predictors of recurrence and progression in non-muscle invasive bladder cancer treated with Bacillus Calmette-Guerin. *Oncotarget*.
392 2017;8(51):88782-91.
- 393 42. Wang Z, Lim YK, Lim HCC, Chan YH, Ngiam N, Raman Nee Mani L, Esuvaranathan K, Ng CF, Teoh J, Chan E, Mahendran R, Chiong E. The
394 Role of Vitamin D Receptor Polymorphisms in Predicting the Response to Therapy for Nonmuscle Invasive Bladder Carcinoma. *The Journal of*
395 *urology*. 2018;200(4):737-42.
- 396 43. Yang X, Li P, Yang X, Qin C, Cao Q, Zhang Z, Wang M, Cai H, Gu J, Tao J, Gu M, Lu Q, Yin C. TSP-1-1223 A/G Polymorphism as a Potential
397 Predictor of the Recurrence Risk of Bladder Cancer in a Chinese Population. *International Journal of Genomics*. 2013;2013:9.
398

399 Supplementary Table 8. Summary associations for previously reported SNPs on urinary bladder cancer progression.

Outcome	Year	Study	Patient subgroup	Cancer subtype	Ethnic background	Sample size (Cases/Controls)	SNP	Locus	Gene	EA	RA	EAF	Effect Size	95% CI	p value
Associations reducing the risk of bladder cancer progression:															
NMIBC Progression (increase in stage)	2007	Sanyal et al. [1]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	94 (TC+CC) / 102 (TT)	H27H (rs17350793)	11p15.5	HRAS	C	T	0.30 (1KG)	HR (TC+CC/TT)=0.3	0.1-0.9	0.03
UBC Progression (increase in stage)	2011	Ryk et al. [2]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	67 (Progression) / 215 (No progression)	rs2297518	17q11.2	NOS2	T	C	0.17 (1KG)	HR (TT/CC)=0.21	0.05-0.87	0.031
NMIBC Progression (transition from NMIBC to MIBC or metastatic cancer)	2013	Lee et al. [3]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	85 (Progression) / 336 (No progression)	rs10917690	1q23.3	RGS5	G	A	0.29 (1KG)	HR (G/A)=0.58	(0.39-0.86)	0.0065
NMIBC Progression (transition from NMIBC to MIBC or metastatic cancer)	2013	Lee et al. [3]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	85 (Progression) / 336 (No progression)	rs4075958	5q35.3	RGS14	A	G	0.18 (1KG)	HR (A/G)=0.65	0.44-0.97	0.0332

NMIBC Progression (transition from NMIBC to MIBC or metastatic cancer)	2013	Lee et al. [3]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	85 (Progression) / 336 (No progression)	rs10926466	1q23.1	RGS7	T	C	0.63 (1KG)	HR (TC/CC)=0.60	0.36-0.98	0.0414
NMIBC Progression (transition from NMIBC to MIBC or metastatic cancer)	2013	Lee et al. [3]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	85 (Progression) / 336 (No progression)	rs12038803	1q23.1	RGS7	C/G/T? (Not reported)	A	0.66 (1KG)	HR (?A/AA)=0.60	0.36-0.98	0.0431
High-risk NMIBC Progression (BCG-treated) (transition from NMIBC to MIBC, metastatic cancer, or cancer-specific death)	2015	Ryk et al. [4]	High-risk (either TaG3, T1, TaG1+conCIS, TaG2+conCIS or primary CIS) NMIBC (treated with BCG)	UC	European (Sweden)	1 (TT, BCG-treated) / 11 (TT, not BCG-treated)	rs2070744	7q36.1	NOS3	T	C	0.77 (1KG)	HR (BCG-treated TT/Not BCG-treated TT)=0.05	0.01-0.42	0.005

High-risk NMIBC Progression (BCG-treated) (transition from NMIBC to MIBC, metastatic cancer, or cancer-specific death)	2015	Ryk et al. [4]	High-risk (either TaG3, T1, TaG1+conCIS, TaG2+conCIS or primary CIS) NMIBC (treated with BCG)	UC	European (Sweden)	3 (GG, BCG-treated) / 9 (GG, not BCG-treated)	rs1799983	7q36.1	NOS3	G	T	0.82 (1KG)	HR (BCG-treated GG/Not BCG-treated GG)=0.10	0.02-0.46	0.003
UBC Progression (metastases present)	2015	Deng et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Chinese	132 (metastasis) / 27 (no metastasis)	rs2910164	5q33.3	MIR146A	G	C	0.39 (all UBC) / 0.32 (TOPMED)	OR=0.45 (log-additive model)	0.21-0.93	0.025
Associations reducing the risk of bladder cancer progression:															
NMIBC Progression (increase in stage)	2003	Sakano et al. [6]	UBC	UC	European (Sweden)	33 (CT+TT) / 178 (CC)	540C>T (rs3088440)	9p21	CDKN2A	T	C	0.08 / 0.17 (1KG)	HR (CT+TT/CC)=2.5	1.0-6.1	0.043
NMIBC progression (BCG-treated) (increase in stage)	2006	Basturk et al. [7]	[7]NMIBC (BCG-treated)	UC	Turkish	59 (Progression) / 14 (No progression)	1082 (rs1800896)	1q32.1	IL10	G	A	0.27 (1KG)	OR (GG)=5.47	0.84-38.3	0.05
NMIBC progression (BCG-treated) (increase in stage)	2006	Basturk et al. [7]	NMIBC (BCG-treated)	UC	Turkish	59 (Progression) / 14 (No progression)	1098 (rs2243248)	5q31.1	IL4	G	T	0.11 (1KG)	OR (GG)=18.33	0.8-412.2	0.05

NMIBC progression (BCG-treated) (increase in stage)	2006	Basturk et al. [7]	NMIBC (BCG-treated)	UC	Turkish	59 (Progression) / 14 (No progression)	Codon 10T (rs1800470)	19q13.2	TGFB1	T	C	0.55 (1KG)	OR (T)=7.5	1.33-55.1	0.006
NMIBC progression (BCG-treated) (increase in stage)	2006	Basturk et al. [7]	NMIBC (BCG-treated)	UC	Turkish	59 (Progression) / 14 (No progression)	Codon 25G (rs1800471)	19q13.2	TGFB1	G	C	0.05 (1KG)	OR (G)=7.17	0.83-160.2	0.04
Progression (metastases present)	2012	Guirado et al. [8]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	92 (Yes) / 136 (No)	rs9302752	16q12.1	NOD2	G	A	0.50 (1KG)	OR (GG/AG+AA)=3.23 OR (GG/AG)=3.16	1.25-8.33 1.12-8.33	0.011 0.022
NMIBC Progression (BCG-treated) (transition from NMIBC to MIBC or metastatic cancer)	2012	Wei et al. [9]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	75 (Progression) / 327 (No progression)	rs3890995	12q24.11	UNG	C	T	0.22 (1KG)	HR (CC+CT/TT)=1.92	1.33-2.77	0.0005
NMIBC Progression (TUR-treated) (transition from NMIBC to MIBC or metastatic cancer)	2013	Ke et al. [10]	NMIBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	75 (Progression) / 324 (No progression)	rs720012	22q11.21	DGCR8	A	G	0.22 (1KG)	HR (AA/AG+GG)=3.97	1.52-10.36	0.005

NMIBC Progression (TUR-treated) (transition from NMIBC to MIBC or metastatic cancer)	2013	Ke et al. [10]	NMIBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	75 (Progression) / 326 (No progression)	rs2073778	22q11.21	DGCR8	T	C	0.22 (1KG)	HR (TT/CT+CC=4.00)	1.53–10.46	0.005
NMIBC Progression (transition from NMIBC to MIBC or metastatic cancer)	2013	Lee et al. [3]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	85 (Progression) / 336 (No progression)	rs1323291	1q31.2	RGS1	C	A	0.15 (1KG)	HR (CA/AA)=2.14	1.25–3.66	0.0059
NMIBC Progression (transition from NMIBC to MIBC or metastatic cancer)	2013	Lee et al. [3]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	85 (Progression) / 336 (No progression)	rs6678136	1q23.3	RGS4	A	G	0.46 (1KG)	HR (AG/GG)=2.07	1.20–3.57	0.0094

NMIBC Progression (transition from NMIBC to MIBC or metastatic cancer)	2013	Lee et al. [3]	NMIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	85 (Progression) / 336 (No progression)	rs11585883	1q23.3	RGS5	C	T	0.03 (1KG)	HR (CT/TT)=1.93	1.12-3.32	0.018
UBC Progression (metastases present)	2015	Deng et al. [5]	UBC	Not reported	Chinese	132 (metastasis) / 27 (no metastasis)	rs2910164	5q33.3	MIR146A	G	C	0.39 (all UBC) / 0.32 (TOPMED)	OR (CG+GG / CC)= 2.63	1.03-6.67	0.04
MIBC Progression (confirmed disease relapse)	2016	Xu et al. [11]	Stage 4 UBC (treated with platinum-based chemotherapy)	UC	Chinese	41 (Overall; death and progression counts not reported)	C118T (rs11615)	19q13.32	ERCC1	T	C	0.27 / 0.33 (1KG)	HR (CC/CT+TT)=1.83	1.12-2.99	0.016
UBC Progression (transition from NMIBC to MIBC, metastatic cancer, or cancer-specific death)	2017	Hess et al. [12]	UBC	UC	European (Germany)	179 (Overall, death and progression counts not reported)	rs1801018 (c.21G>A)	18q21.33	BCL2	A	G	0.53 / 0.76 (1KG)	HR (AA/GG)=3.08	1.16-8.16	0.024

400 BCG-Bacillus Calmette-Guérin; CI-confidence interval; CIS-carcinoma in situ; EA-effect allele; EAF-effect allele frequency; MIBC-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; NMIBC-
401 non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; OR-odds ratio; RA-reference allele; SNP-single nucleotide polymorphism; TUR-transurethral resection; UBC-urinary bladder cancer;
402 UC-urothelial carcinoma; 1KG-1000 Genomes Project.
403

404
405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
420
421
422
423
424
425
426
427
428
429
430

REFERENCES

1. Sanyal S, De Verdier PJ, Steineck G, Larsson P, Onelov E, Hemminki K, Kumar R. Polymorphisms in XPD, XPC and the risk of death in patients with urinary bladder neoplasms. *Acta oncologica (Stockholm, Sweden)*. 2007;46(1):31-41.
2. Ryk C, Wiklund NP, Nyberg T, De Verdier PJ. Ser608Leu polymorphisms in the nitric oxide synthase-2 gene may influence urinary bladder cancer pathogenesis. *Scandinavian journal of urology and nephrology*. 2011;45(5):319-25.
3. Lee EK, Ye Y, Kamat AM, Wu X. Genetic variations in regulator of G-protein signaling (RGS) confer risk of bladder cancer. *Cancer*. 2013;119(9):1643-51.
4. Ryk C, Koskela LR, Thiel T, Wiklund NP, Steineck G, Schumacher MC, de Verdier PJ. Outcome after BCG treatment for urinary bladder cancer may be influenced by polymorphisms in the NOS2 and NOS3 genes. *Redox biology*. 2015;6:272-7.
5. Deng S, Wang W, Li X, Zhang P. Common genetic polymorphisms in pre-microRNAs and risk of bladder cancer. *World journal of surgical oncology*. 2015;13:297.
6. Sakano S, Berggren P, Kumar R, Steineck G, Adolfsson J, Onelov E, Hemminki K, Larsson P. Clinical course of bladder neoplasms and single nucleotide polymorphisms in the CDKN2A gene. *International journal of cancer*. 2003;104(1):98-103.
7. Basturk B, Yavascaoglu I, Oral B, Goral G, Oktay B. Cytokine gene polymorphisms can alter the effect of Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) immunotherapy. *Cytokine*. 2006;35(1-2):1-5.
8. Guirado M, Gil H, Saenz-Lopez P, Reinboth J, Garrido F, Cozar JM, Ruiz-Cabello F, Carretero R. Association between C13ORF31, NOD2, RIPK2 and TLR10 polymorphisms and urothelial bladder cancer. *Human immunology*. 2012;73(6):668-72.
9. Wei H, Kamat A, Chen M, Ke HL, Chang DW, Yin J, Grossman HB, Dinney CP, Wu X. Association of polymorphisms in oxidative stress genes with clinical outcomes for bladder cancer treated with Bacillus Calmette-Guerin. *PLoS ONE*. 2012;7(6):e38533.
10. Ke HL, Chen M, Ye Y, Hildebrandt MA, Wu WJ, Wei H, Huang M, Chang DW, Dinney CP, Wu X. Genetic variations in micro-RNA biogenesis genes and clinical outcomes in non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer. *Carcinogenesis*. 2013;34(5):1006-11.
11. Xu ZC, Cai HZ, Li X, Xu WZ, Xu T, Yu B, Zou Q, Xu L. ERCC1 C118T polymorphism has predictive value for platinum-based chemotherapy in patients with late-stage bladder cancer. *Genetics and molecular research : GMR*. 2016;15(2).
12. Hess J, Stelmach P, Eisenhardt A, Rubben H, Reis H, Schmid KW, Bachmann HS. Impact of BCL2 polymorphisms on survival in transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder. *Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology*. 2017;143(9):1659-70.

431 Supplementary Table 9. Summary associations for previously reported SNPs on overall and cancer-specific survival for urinary bladder cancer.

Outcome	Year	Study	Patient subgroup	Cancer subtype	Ethnic background	Sample size (Cases/Controls)	SNP	Locus	Gene	EA	RA	EAF	Effect Size	95% CI	p value
Associations for cancer-specific death:															
Associations reducing the risk of cancer-specific death:															
High-risk NMIBC Cancer-specific death (BCG-treated)	2015	Ryk et al. [1]	High-risk (either TaG3, T1, TaG1+conCIS, TaG2+conCIS or primary CIS) NMIBC (BCG-treated)	UC	European (Sweden)	2 (GG, BCG-treated) / 6 (GG, not BCG-treated)	rs1799983	7q36.1	NOS3	G	T	0.82 (1KG)	HR (BCG-treated GG/Not BCG-treated GG)=0.16	0.03–0.84	0.030
MIBC Cancer-specific death	2005	Leibovici et al. [2]	MIBC	Not reported	Caucasian (White)	105 (CG+CC) / 44 (GG)	174G/C (rs1800795)	7p15.3	IL6	C	G	0.14 (1KG)	HR (CG+CC/CC)=0.39	0.15–1.00	<0.05
MIBC Cancer-specific death (Radiotherapy-treated)	2012	Teo et al. [3]	MIBC (Radiotherapy-treated)	Not reported	European (United Kingdom)	139 (AG+GG) / 50 (AA)	rs7180135	15q15.1	RAD51	G	A	0.27 (1KG)	HR (AG+GG/AA)=0.52	0.31–0.87	0.01
UBC Cancer-specific death	2009	Shinohara et al. [4]	UBC	UC + Other	Japanese	77 (GT+GG) / 18 (TT)	SNP309 (rs2279744)	12q15	MDM2	G	T	0.37 (1KG)	RR (GT+GG/TT)=0.57	0.36–0.95	0.031
UBC Cancer-specific death	2012	Guirado et al. [5]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	Not reported	rs4129009	4p14	TLR10	T	C	0.85 (1KG)	HR (TT/CT+CC)=0.49	Not reported	0.022
UBC Cancer-specific death	2007	Sanyal et al. [6]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	68 (Dead) / 198 (Alive)	A222V (rs1801133)	1p36.22	MTHFR	T	C	0.25 (1KG)	HR (CT+TT/CC)=0.5	0.3–0.9	0.03
Associations increasing the risk of cancer-specific death															

MIBC Cancer-specific death	2009	Castillejo et al. [7]	MIBC	UC	European (Spain)	35 (GT) / 54 (GG) 5 (TT) / 54 (GG)	rs334358	9q22.33	TGFBR1	T	G	0.12 (1KG)	HR (GT/GG)=1.67 HR (TT/GG)=2.83	1.05-2.68 1.09-7.34	p-trend=0.009
MIBC Cancer-specific death	2009	Castillejo et al. [7]	MIBC	UC	European (Spain)	35 (AG) / 52 (AA) 5 (GG) / 52 (AA)	rs868	9q22.33	TGFBR1	G	A	0.12 (1KG)	HR (AG/AA)=1.85 HR (GG/AA)=3.00	1.15-2.97 1.15-7.82	p-trend=0.003
MIBC Cancer-specific death (Cystectomy-treated)	2009	Horikawa et al. [8]	MIBC	UC	Japanese	26 (Dead) / 60 (Alive)	Arg72Pro (rs1042522)	17p13.1	TP53	C	G	0.54 (1KG)	HR (CC/CG+GG)=2.76	1.11-6.84	0.028
MIBC Cancer-specific death (Radiotherapy-treated)	2014	Teo et al. [9]	MIBC (radiotherapy-treated)	Not reported	European (Denmark)	70 (Dead) / 116 (Alive)	rs1805363	11q21	MRE11	A	G	0.11 / 0.03 (1KG)	HR (A/G)=2.10	1.34-3.28	0.001 (trend)
UBC Cancer-specific death	2005	Eisenhardt et al. [10]	UBC	UC	European (Germany)	65 (CT+TT) / 15 (TT)	C825T (rs5443)	12p13.31	GNB3	T	C	0.49 (1KG)	HR (CT+TT/CC)=1.928	1.038-3.203	0.037 (log-rank)
UBC Cancer-specific death	2012	Guirado et al. [5]	UBC	UC	European (Spain)	Not reported	rs9302752	16q12.1	NOD2	A	G	0.50 (1KG)	HR (TT/CT+CC)=3.19	Not reported	0.006
Associations for overall death:															
Associations reducing the risk of overall death:															
MIBC Overall survival	2005	Leibovici et al. [2]	MIBC	Not reported	Caucasian (White)	105 (CG+CC) / 44 (GG)	174G/C (rs1800795)	7p15.3	IL6	C	G	0.14 (1KG)	HR (CG+CC/CC)=0.43	0.19-0.94	<0.05
MIBC Overall survival	2010	Chen et al. [11]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	96 (Dead) / 128 (Alive) (AG/GG) 75 (Dead) / 91 (Alive) (AA/GG)	rs9906827	17q25.3	RPTOR	A	G	0.42 (1KG)	HR (AG/GG)=0.55 HR (AA/GG)=0.	0.36-0.84 0.34-0.88	0.006 0.01 0.002

						125 (Dead) / 174 (Alive) (AA+AG/GG)						54 HR (AG+AA/GG)=0.55	0.37-0.81		
MIBC Overall survival	2013	Lee et al. [12]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	144 (Dead) / 181 (Alive)	rs1051013	9q32	RGS3	A/C (not reported)	T	0.84 (1KG)	HR (??/TT)=0.44	0.20-0.95	0.0362
MIBC Overall survival	2013	Lee et al. [12]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	144 (Dead) / 181 (Alive)	rs1395960	1q23.3	RGS5	A	G	0.24 (1KG)	HR (AG/GG)=0.53	0.29-0.96	0.0377
MIBC Overall survival	2013	Lee et al. [12]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	144 (Dead) / 181 (Alive)	rs762861	4p16.3	RGS12	C	G	0.36 (1KG)	HR (CG/GG)=0.69	0.48-0.98	0.0389
MIBC Overall survival	2015	Zhou et al. [13]	MIBC	UC	Chinese	38 (Dead) / 118 (Alive)	rs17855750	16p12.1-p11.2	IL27	G	T	0.07 (1KG)	OR (TG+GG / TT)= 0.2 OR (TG/TT)= 0.12	0.05-0.90 0.02-0.88	0.035 0.037
NMIBC Overall survival	2014	Andrew et al. [14]	NMIBC	UC + Other	Caucasian (Northern American)	230 (Dead) / 333 (Alive), but not presented for NMIBC group	rs2662238	5q14.2	XRCC4	A	G	0.36 (1KG)	HR (GA/GG)=0.52	0.37-0.72	0.016 (log-rank)
UBC Overall survival	2007	Sanyal et al. [15]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	163 (AC+CC) / 97 (AA)	K751Q (rs13181)	19q13.3	XPD (ERCC2)	C	A	0.24 (1KG)	HR (AC+CC/AA)=0.6	0.4-0.9	0.008
UBC Overall survival	2009	Andrew et al. [16]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	100 (Died) / 319 (Alive)	rs2854461	1q42.12	EPHX1	C	A	0.64 (1KG)	HR (C/A)=0.7	0.5-1.0	<0.05 and 0.02 (log-rank)
UBC Overall survival	2017	Hess et al. [17]	UBC	UC	European (Germany)	179 (Overall, death and progression)	rs2279115 (c.-938C>A)	18q21.33	BCL2	A	C	0.61 / 0.39 (1KG)	HR (CC/AA)=0.24	0.07-0.83	0.024

						counts not reported)										
UBC Overall survival	2009	Mason et al. [18]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	Not reported	rs11543848	7p11.2	EGFR	A	G	0.29 (1KG)	HR (AG+AA/GG)=0.3	0.1-0.9	<0.05	
UBC Overall survival	2009	Mason et al. [18]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	Not reported	rs2017000	7p11.2	EGFR	G	A	0.33 (1KG)	HR (GA+GG/AA)=0.6	0.3-1.00	<0.05	
UBC Overall survival (Chemotherapy-treated)	2013	Sacerdote et al. [19]	UBC	Not reported	European (Italy)	114 (Only reported overall)	rs915927	19q13.2	XRCC1	G	A	0.32 (1KG)	HR (G/A)=0.55	0.32-0.94	0.03	
UBC Overall survival (Chemotherapy-treated)	2013	Sacerdote et al. [19]	UBC	Not reported	European (Italy)	123 (Only reported overall)	rs762507	19q13.2	XRCC1	A	G	0.29 (1KG)	HR (A/G)=0.48	0.27-0.84	0.01	
UBC Overall survival (Chemotherapy-treated)	2013	Sacerdote et al. [19]	UBC	Not reported	European (Italy)	120 (Only reported overall)	rs2854501	19q13.2	XRCC1	T	C	0.82 (1KG)	HR (T/C)=0.25	0.12-0.52	0.001	
UBC Overall survival (Chemotherapy-treated)	2013	Sacerdote et al. [19]	UBC	Not reported	European (Italy)	205 (Only reported overall)	rs2854509	19q13.2	XRCC1	A	C	0.18 (1KG)	HR (A/C)=0.21	0.09-0.46	0.001	
UBC Overall survival (Chemotherapy-treated)	2013	Sacerdote et al. [19]	UBC	Not reported	European (Italy)	122 (Only reported overall)	rs3213255	19q13.2	XRCC1	C	T	0.32 (1KG)	HR (C/T)=0.46	0.26-0.80	0.01	
Associations increasing the risk of overall death:																
MIBC Overall survival	2010	Chen et al. [11]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	121 (Dead) / 169 (Alive) (GG/AA) 125 (Dead) / 175 (Alive) (GG+AG/AA)	rs10515074	5q13.1	PIK3R1	G	A	0.20 (1KG)	HR (GA/AA)=1.88 HR (AG+AA/GG)=1.83	1.27-2.78 1.24-2.69	0.002 0.002	

MIBC Overall survival	2010	Chen et al. [11]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	109 (Dead) / 166 (Alive) (AG/GG) 68 (Dead) / 108 (Alive) (AA/GG) 125 (Dead) / 177 (Alive) (AA+AG/GG)	rs3730050	19q13.2	AKT2	A	G	0.25 (1KG)	HR (AG/GG)=1.51 HR (AA/GG)=2.99 HR (AG+AA/GG)=1.68	1.02–2.23 1.65–5.42 1.16–2.44	0.05 0.0002 0.006
MIBC Overall survival	2013	Lee et al. [12]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	144 (Dead) / 181 (Alive)	rs2344673	1q23.3	RGS5	A	G	0.05 (1KG)	HR (A/G)=1.55	1.15–2.11	0.0045
MIBC Overall survival	2013	Lee et al. [12]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	144 (Dead) / 181 (Alive)	rs10917690	1q23.3	RGS5	G	A	0.29 (1KG)	HR (GG/AA)=1.88	1.19–2.96	0.0066
MIBC Overall survival	2013	Lee et al. [12]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	144 (Dead) / 181 (Alive)	rs1890398	1q31.2	RGS2	C	T	0.56 (1KG)	HR (CT/TT)=1.46	1.03–2.08	0.0353
MIBC Overall survival	2013	Lee et al. [12]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	144 (Dead) / 181 (Alive)	rs12035879	1q23.3	RGS5	G	A	0.68 (1KG)	HR (GG/AA)=1.65	1.02–2.66	0.0387
MIBC Overall survival	2013	Lee et al. [12]	MIBC	UC	Caucasian (Northern American)	144 (Dead) / 181 (Alive)	rs10753605	1q23.3	RGS5	C	T	0.35 (1KG)	HR (CC/TT)=1.88	1.03–3.46	0.0395
MIBC Overall survival	2013	Djukic et al. [20]	MIBC	UC	European (Serbia)	62 (Died) / 27 (Alive)	rs156697	10q25.1	GSTO2	G	A	0.56 (1KG)	HR (GG/AG+AA)=3.97	1.760–8.939	0.001
MIBC Overall survival	2013	Djukic et al. [20]	MIBC	UC	European (Serbia)	62 (Died) / 27 (Alive)	rs4925	10q25.1	GSTO1	A	C	0.18 (1KG)	HR (AA/AC+CC)=2.94	1.164–7.430	0.022
MIBC Overall survival (Platinum-based chemotherapy-treated)	2016	Xu et al. [21]	Stage 4 UBC (treated with platinum-based)	UC	Chinese	41 (Overall; death and progression counts not reported)	C118T (rs11615)	19q13.32	ERCC1	T	C	0.27 / 0.33 (1KG)	HR (CC / CT+TT)=1.94	1.17–3.27	0.01

			chemothe rapy)												
NMIBC Overall survival	2014	Andrew et al. [14]	NMIBC	UC + Other	Caucasian (Northern American)	230 (Dead) / 333 (Alive), but not presented for NMIBC group	rs4987059	11p15.5	DRD4	A	G	0.04 (1KG)	HR (GA/GG)=1.83	1.18-2.85	0.024 (log-rank)
NMIBC Overall survival	2014	Zhou et al. [22]	NMIBC	UC	Chinese	13 (Recurrence) / 176 (No recurrence)	rs3756712	5p15.33	PDCD6	G	T	0.40 (1KG)	HR (GG/TT+GT)=5.11	1.43-18.22	0.01
UBC Overall survival	2007	Sanyal et al. [6]	UBC	Not reported	European (Sweden)	113 (Dead) / 198 (Alive)	R139W (rs4986998)	16q22.1	NQO1	T	C	0.02 (1KG)	HR (CT+TT/CC)=1.8	1.0-3.3	0.05
UBC Overall survival	2009	Andrew et al. [16]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	100 (Died) / 212 (Alive)	rs6024840	20q13.2	AURKA	C	T	0.45 (1KG)	HR (C/T)=1.4	1.0-2.0	<0.05
UBC Overall survival	2009	Andrew et al. [16]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	100 (Died) / 325 (Alive)	rs1042640	2q37.1	UGT1A1	C	G	0.82 (1KG)	HR (C/G)=1.4	1.0-2.0	<0.05
UBC Overall survival	2009	Andrew et al. [16]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	101 (Died) / 326 (Alive)	rs1126579	2q35	IL8RB (CXCR2)	C	T	0.60 (1KG)	HR (A/G)=1.7	1.2-2.5	<0.05 and 0.003 (log-rank)
UBC Overall survival	2009	Andrew et al. [16]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	100 (Died) / 319 (Alive)	rs528778	10p14	GATA3	T	C	0.14 (1KG)	HR (T/C)=1.1	0.8-1.5	<0.05 and <0.001 (log-rank)
UBC Overall survival	2009	Andrew et al. [16]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	100 (Died) / 319 (Alive)	rs1800067	16p13.12	ERCC4	A	G	0.03 (1KG)	HR (A/G)=1.8	1.2-2.9	<0.05

UBC Overall survival	2009	Andrew et al. [16]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	100 (Died) / 319 (Alive)	rs1994251	20q11.21	BCL2L1	C	A	0.24 (1KG)	HR (C/A)=1.5	1.1-2.1	<0.05 and 0.01 (log-rank)
UBC Overall survival	2009	Andrew et al. [16]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	171 (Dead) / 300 (Alive)	rs9282638	3q13.33	CD80	A	G	0.87 (1KG)	HR (A/G)=1.9	1.4-2.7	<0.05 and 0.008 (log-rank)
UBC Overall survival	2014	Andrew et al. [16]	UBC	UC + Other	Caucasian (Northern American)	230 (Dead) / 333 (Alive)	rs3540231	8q11.23	RB1CC1	T	C	0.02 (1KG)	HR (CT/CC)=2.29	1.54-3.41	0.001 (log-rank)
UBC Overall survival	2017	Hess et al. [17]	UBC	UC	European (Germany)	179 (Overall, death and progression counts not reported)	rs1801018 (c.21G>A)	18q21.33	BCL2	A	G	0.53 / 0.76 (1KG)	HR (AA/GG)=3.31	1.10-9.94	0.033
UBC Overall survival	2009	Mason et al. [18]	UBC	Not reported	Caucasian (Northern American)	Not reported	rs2293347	7p11.2	EGFR	T	C	0.14 (1KG)	HR (TC+TT/CC)=1.5	1.0-2.3	<0.05
UBC Overall survival (Chemotherapy-treated)	2013	Sacerdote et al. [19]	UBC	Not reported	European (Italy)	121 (Only reported overall)	rs171140	19q13.3	ERCC2	C	A	0.37 (1KG)	HR (C/A)=2.07	1.06-4.28	0.03

CI-confidence interval; EA-effect allele; EAF-effect allele frequency; MIBC-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; NMIBC-non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; OR-odds ratio; RA-reference allele; SNP-single nucleotide polymorphism; UBC-urinary bladder cancer; UC-urothelial carcinoma; 1KG-1000 Genomes Project.

432 REFERENCES

433

- 434 1. Ryk C, Koskela LR, Thiel T, Wiklund NP, Steineck G, Schumacher MC, de Verdier PJ. Outcome after BCG treatment for urinary bladder
435 cancer may be influenced by polymorphisms in the NOS2 and NOS3 genes. *Redox biology*. 2015;6:272-7.

- 436 2. Leibovici D, Grossman HB, Dinney CP, Millikan RE, Lerner S, Wang Y, Gu J, Dong Q, Wu X. Polymorphisms in inflammation genes and
437 bladder cancer: from initiation to recurrence, progression, and survival. *Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of*
438 *Clinical Oncology*. 2005;23(24):5746-56.
- 439 3. Teo MT, Landi D, Taylor CF, Elliott F, Vaslin L, Cox DG, Hall J, Landi S, Bishop DT, Kiltie AE. The role of microRNA-binding site
440 polymorphisms in DNA repair genes as risk factors for bladder cancer and breast cancer and their impact on radiotherapy outcomes.
441 *Carcinogenesis*. 2012;33(3):581-6.
- 442 4. Shinohara A, Sakano S, Hinoda Y, Nishijima J, Kawai Y, Misumi T, Nagao K, Hara T, Matsuyama H. Association of TP53 and MDM2
443 polymorphisms with survival in bladder cancer patients treated with chemoradiotherapy. *Cancer science*. 2009;100(12):2376-82.
- 444 5. Guirado M, Gil H, Saenz-Lopez P, Reinboth J, Garrido F, Cozar JM, Ruiz-Cabello F, Carretero R. Association between C13ORF31, NOD2,
445 RIPK2 and TLR10 polymorphisms and urothelial bladder cancer. *Human immunology*. 2012;73(6):668-72.
- 446 6. Sanyal S, Ryk C, De Verdier PJ, Steineck G, Larsson P, Onelov E, Hemminki K, Kumar R. Polymorphisms in NQO1 and the clinical course of
447 urinary bladder neoplasms. *Scandinavian journal of urology and nephrology*. 2007;41(3):182-90.
- 448 7. Castillejo A, Rothman N, Murta-Nascimento C, Malats N, Garcia-Closas M, Gomez-Martinez A, Lloreta J, Tardon A, Serra C, Garcia-Closas
449 R, Chanock S, Silverman DT, Dosemeci M, Kogevinas M, Carrato A, Soto JL, Real FX. TGF β 1 and TGF β R1 polymorphic variants in relationship to
450 bladder cancer risk and prognosis. *International journal of cancer*. 2009;124(3):608-13.
- 451 8. Horikawa Y, Nadaoka J, Saito M, Kumazawa T, Inoue T, Yuasa T, Tsuchiya N, Nishiyama H, Ogawa O, Habuchi T. Clinical implications of
452 the MDM2 SNP309 and p53 Arg72Pro polymorphisms in transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder. *Oncology reports*. 2008;20(1):49-55.
- 453 9. Teo MT, Dyrskjot L, Nsengimana J, Buchwald C, Snowden H, Morgan J, Jensen JB, Knowles MA, Taylor G, Barrett JH, Borre M, Orntoft TF,
454 Bishop DT, Kiltie AE. Next-generation sequencing identifies germline MRE11A variants as markers of radiotherapy outcomes in muscle-invasive
455 bladder cancer. *Annals of oncology : official journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology*. 2014;25(4):877-83.
- 456 10. Eisenhardt A, Siffert W, Roskopf D, Musch M, Mosters M, Roggenbuck U, Jockel KH, Rubben H, Lummen G. Association study of the G-
457 protein beta3 subunit C825T polymorphism with disease progression in patients with bladder cancer. *World journal of urology*.
458 2005;23(4):279-86.
- 459 11. Chen M, Gu J, Delclos GL, Killary AM, Fan Z, Hildebrandt MA, Chamberlain RM, Grossman HB, Dinney CP, Wu X. Genetic variations of
460 the PI3K-AKT-mTOR pathway and clinical outcome in muscle invasive and metastatic bladder cancer patients. *Carcinogenesis*. 2010;31(8):1387-
461 91.
- 462 12. Lee EK, Ye Y, Kamat AM, Wu X. Genetic variations in regulator of G-protein signaling (RGS) confer risk of bladder cancer. *Cancer*.
463 2013;119(9):1643-51.
- 464 13. Zhou B, Zhang P, Tang T, Liao H, Zhang K, Pu Y, Chen P, Song Y, Zhang L. Polymorphisms and plasma levels of IL-27: impact on genetic
465 susceptibility and clinical outcome of bladder cancer. *BMC cancer*. 2015;15:433.

- 466 14. Andrew AS, Gui J, Hu T, Wyszynski A, Marsit CJ, Kelsey KT, Schned AR, Tanyos SA, Pendleton EM, Ekstrom RM, Li Z, Zens MS, Borsuk M,
467 Moore JH, Karagas MR. Genetic polymorphisms modify bladder cancer recurrence and survival in a USA population-based prognostic study.
468 *BJU international*. 2015;115(2):238-47.
- 469 15. Sanyal S, De Verdier PJ, Steineck G, Larsson P, Onelov E, Hemminki K, Kumar R. Polymorphisms in XPD, XPC and the risk of death in
470 patients with urinary bladder neoplasms. *Acta oncologica (Stockholm, Sweden)*. 2007;46(1):31-41.
- 471 16. Andrew AS, Gui J, Sanderson AC, Mason RA, Morlock EV, Schned AR, Kelsey KT, Marsit CJ, Moore JH, Karagas MR. Bladder cancer SNP
472 panel predicts susceptibility and survival. *Human genetics*. 2009;125(5-6):527-39.
- 473 17. Hess J, Stelmach P, Eisenhardt A, Rubben H, Reis H, Schmid KW, Bachmann HS. Impact of BCL2 polymorphisms on survival in
474 transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder. *Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology*. 2017;143(9):1659-70.
- 475 18. Mason RA, Morlock EV, Karagas MR, Kelsey KT, Marsit CJ, Schned AR, Andrew AS. EGFR pathway polymorphisms and bladder cancer
476 susceptibility and prognosis. *Carcinogenesis*. 2009;30(7):1155-60.
- 477 19. Sacerdote C, Guarrera S, Ricceri F, Pardini B, Polidoro S, Allione A, Critelli R, Russo A, Andrew AS, Ye Y, Wu X, Kiemeny LA, Bosio A,
478 Casetta G, Cucchiara G, Destefanis P, Gontero P, Rolle L, Zitella A, Fontana D, Vineis P, Matullo G. Polymorphisms in the XRCC1 gene modify
479 survival of bladder cancer patients treated with chemotherapy. *International journal of cancer*. 2013;133(8):2004-9.
- 480 20. Djukic TI, Savic-Radojevic AR, Pekmezovic TD, Matic MG, Pljesa-Ercegovac MS, Coric VM, Radic TM, Suvakov SR, Krivic BN, Dragicevic
481 DP, Simic TP. Glutathione S-transferase T1, O1 and O2 polymorphisms are associated with survival in muscle invasive bladder cancer patients.
482 *PLoS ONE*. 2013;8(9):e74724.
- 483 21. Xu ZC, Cai HZ, Li X, Xu WZ, Xu T, Yu B, Zou Q, Xu L. ERCC1 C118T polymorphism has predictive value for platinum-based chemotherapy
484 in patients with late-stage bladder cancer. *Genetics and molecular research : GMR*. 2016;15(2).
- 485 22. Zhou B, Zhang P, Tang T, Zhang K, Wang Y, Song Y, Liao H, Zhang L. Prognostic value of PDCD6 polymorphisms and the susceptibility to
486 bladder cancer. *Tumour biology : the journal of the International Society for Oncodevelopmental Biology and Medicine*. 2014;35(8):7547-54.
487

488 Supplementary Table 10. Gene clusters by functional annotation for urinary bladder cancer
 489 recurrence (DAVID tool).

	Term*	Genes	Bonferroni-adjusted p-value	FDR, %
Annotation Cluster 1 Enrichment Score: 2.72	IPR024066:Regulator of G-protein signaling domain 1	RGS10, RGS16, RGS13	0.04	0.43
	domain:RGS	RGS10, RGS16, RGS13	0.12	0.93
	SM00315:RGS	RGS10, RGS16, RGS13	0.03	1.19
	IPR016137:Regulator of G protein signalling superfamily	RGS10, RGS16, RGS13	0.11	1.35
	Signal transduction inhibitor	RGS10, RGS16, RGS13	0.15	1.55
	GO:0005096~GTPase activator activity	RGS10, RGS16, RGS13	1.00	52.55
Annotation Cluster 2 Enrichment Score: 2.42	GO:0007442~hindgut morphogenesis	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.01	0.02
	hsa04340:Hedgehog signaling pathway	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.29	3.34
	GO:0042475~odontogenesis of dentin-containing tooth	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.85	4.38
	GO:0042733~embryonic digit morphogenesis	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.86	4.54
	GO:0007224~smoothened signaling pathway	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.95	6.76
	GO:0030324~lung development	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.97	8.11
	h_shhPathway:Sonic Hedgehog (Shh) Pathway	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.45	8.75
	hsa05217:Basal cell carcinoma	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.74	12.39
	GO:0007411~axon guidance	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	1.00	29.44
	GO:0007507~heart development	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	1.00	36.49

* As listed in DAVID
 FDR-false discovery rate

491 Supplementary Table 11. Enrichment in functional pathways for genes reported for bladder
 492 cancer recurrence (DAVID tool).

Term*	Genes list	Bonferroni-adjusted p value	FDR, %
hsa05200:Pathways in cancer	CXCL8, NFKBIA, IGF1, CDH1, BIRC5, GLI2, GLI3, MMP2, SHH	0.001	0.01
GO:0007442~hindgut morphogenesis	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.008	0.02
GO:0045944~positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter	VDR, SLC11A1, IL17A, IFNG, NFKBIA, IGF1, GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.04	0.09
GO:0048566~embryonic digestive tract development	CXCL8, GLI2, GLI3	0.15	0.37
IPR024066:Regulator of G-protein signaling domain 1	RGS10, RGS16, RGS13	0.04	0.43
GO:0043066~negative regulation of apoptotic process	NFKBIA, IGF1, BIRC5, GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.26	0.72
domain:RGS	RGS10, RGS16, RGS13	0.12	0.93
GO:0000060~protein import into nucleus translocation	SLC11A1, IFNG, NFKBIA	0.39	1.16
sequence variant	ICAM1, CWC27, NEIL2, NFKBIA, IGF1, CDH1, BIRC5, SOD1, RGS16, GLI2, GLI3, MMP2, SHH, RGS13, GSS, DROSHA, SLC11A1, RGS10, VDR, ERCC6, GPX4, IFNG, ALDH2, DDX20	0.13	1.01
mutagenesis site	DROSHA, VDR, GPX4, NEIL2, NFKBIA, CDH1, BIRC5, RGS16, SOD1, SHH	0.13	1.05
IPR016137:Regulator of G protein signalling superfamily	RGS10, RGS16, RGS13	0.11	1.35
Signal transduction inhibitor	RGS10, RGS16, RGS14	0.15	1.55
SM00315:RGS	RGS10, RGS16, RGS15	0.03	1.19
GO:0005615~extracellular space	ICAM1, IL17A, IFNG, CXCL8, IGF1, SOD1, MMP2, SHH	0.15	1.90
Disease mutation	GSS, VDR, ERCC6, NFKBIA, CDH1, GLI2, SOD1, GLI3, MMP2, SHH	0.23	2.45
hsa05323:Rheumatoid arthritis	ICAM1, IL17A, IFNG, CXCL8	0.23	2.56
hsa04340:Hedgehog signaling pathway	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.29	3.34
GO:0042475~odontogenesis of dentin-containing tooth	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.85	4.38
GO:0042733~embryonic digit morphogenesis	GLI2, GLI3, SHH	0.86	4.54
h_freePathway:Free Radical Induced Apoptosis	GSS, CXCL8, SOD1	0.21	3.47

*As listed in DAVID.
 FDR-false discovery rate

494 Supplementary Table 12. Enrichment in functional pathways for genes reported for bladder
 495 cancer death (DAVID tool).

Term*	Genes list	Bonferroni-adjusted p value	FDR, %
hsa05212:Pancreatic cancer	TGFBR1, BCL2L1, PIK3R1, AKT2	0.05	0.47
GO:0046326~positive regulation of glucose import	PIK3R1, TERT, AKT2	0.22	0.74
Ubl conjugation	XRCC4, RGS3, TGFBR1, DRD4, AURKA, PIK3R1, TERT, AKT2	0.06	0.61
hsa05220:Chronic myeloid leukemia	TGFBR1, BCL2L1, PIK3R1, AKT2	0.06	0.64
GO:0005829~cytosol	XRCC4, RGS3, RB1CC1, AURKA, GSTO2, GNB3, BCL2L1, PIK3R1, RPTOR, AKT2, MRE11	0.06	0.79
GO:0007165~signal transduction	RGS12, TGFBR1, GATA3, CXCR2, GNB3, PIK3R1, AKT2	0.47	1.89
hsa05166:HTLV-I infection	TGFBR1, BCL2L1, PIK3R1, TERT, AKT2	0.24	2.63
Phosphoprotein	XRCC4, TGFBR1, CXCR2, AURKA, BCL2L1, RPTOR, MRE11, RGS12, CD80, RGS3, GATA3, RB1CC1, TERT, PIK3R1, AKT2	0.29	3.45
Transferase	TGFBR1, AURKA, GSTO2, UGT1A1, PIK3R1, TERT, AKT2	0.31	3.78
GO:0005515~protein binding	XRCC4, TGFBR1, DRD4, CXCR2, AURKA, BCL2L1, RPTOR, MRE11, CD80, RGS3, GATA3, RB1CC1, GSTO2, GNB3, TERT, PIK3R1, AKT2	0.37	4.23

*As listed in DAVID
 FDR-false discovery rate.

496

497

498