

## Supplementary Tables

	eQTL PUTM % overlap	eQTL SNIG % overlap
<b>Brain_Amygdala.v7</b>	26.5	50.9
<b>Brain_Anterior_cingulate_cortex_BA24.v7</b>	37.8	57.3
<b>Brain_Caudate_basal_ganglia.v7</b>	48.2	59.9
<b>Brain_Cerebellar_Hemisphere.v7</b>	46.2	59.3
<b>Brain_Cerebellum.v7</b>	53.3	62.0
<b>Brain_Cortex.v7</b>	45.7	61.8
<b>Brain_Frontal_Cortex_BA9.v7</b>	40.3	58.6
<b>Brain_Hippocampus.v7</b>	30.6	54.7
<b>Brain_Hypothalamus.v7</b>	29.7	59.9
<b>Brain_Nucleus_accumbens_basal_ganglia.v7</b>	41.9	59.5
<b>Brain_Putamen_basal_ganglia.v7</b>	39.3	57.8
<b>Brain_Spinal_cord_cervical_c-1.v7</b>	24.7	51.3
<b>Brain_Substantia_nigra.v7</b>	19	50.6
<b>PsychENCODE</b>	72.5	57.1
<b>CommonMind</b>	54.2	55.9

Supplementary Table 1

Table of eQTL replication rates across all GTEx brain-specific eQTL datasets

Region	Relationship to known gene	Number of samples tested in total	Number of samples region validated in	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3')	Predicted Amplicon (bp)	Representative Sanger Sequence
<b>DER10633</b>	High	4	2	CAGATGATGG CCGGTGAAG	CAGGAAGTGT TTGGGATGAG C	229	GTCTGCAATACATATTGCTGTGGGCTGCTGA GCAGACGATAGACAGTGGGGCAGGCTGGC AGCCGTCAGAACAAAAGGGCTTTCTTCTTAA GGTCATTCTCTTCCAGAGGGCCAGGCGGT CAAACCTCTCGATGCTCATCCC
<b>DER27107</b>	High	3	3	GGTTCTGCCTG ACATAGACAC	TCAGGTGACA GGAGGAAGC	286	TGTGGAAGGGGAAAATTGCATTCATTTAAAG TGTTGATGTATCACCTCCCCAAAAGTGTGG AGTCTGCCAGATTCTTAAGTGAAGACTGG AGAAAAATCCCCTCATGCATCTGGGTGGGA GTAGCCATTTGAAAATATGCCAGAGCATTCT GTTCTTTAAAAAGGCCTACTGTTGTGAGAT ATTGTTTTATCAAACCTGTTGACCTGGAGG AAGGGAAATATCCAACCCAGCCCTGCAGAG GCTTCCTCTGTACCTGAA
<b>DER28209</b>	High	7	3	CGCCAATCTCA TACAAGCCA	AGGCTATCTTC AGACACGCA	537	CACTGCTGGGATGAATTCACATACACCTGAA AACAGCCCTGACTGGCGGTGGGACTCAGTG CAGGTGGGAAAATGACAAGAAAGTATTGCA CAGGAGGAGGAAAGCTGGTGGGGAAGCTA TCTCACTTGCAAAGTAAATGGCTTGTATG
<b>DER1571</b>	Moderate	6	3	CATTCATTGTC TTCGGAGCCA	TTGCCCAACTG ACAACATCTC	321	GTATGGCCTCCACCTTGCTTCTACCTTCCAAG CTCCATTTGTATCTGATTGAAGGAAACCAA CTGCACCTGGCTGCAAGGGGTAAACTTATCT TAGCCAGAGGCATAAAAGACGATCCTTTGC TTCTTAGGGGAATCTGGGGCTCTTCACTTG ATCATCTGAGTCTTTCATCTGCATCATAAAA TTCTTCCTTCTCCTCACTCTCACTCCCTAAAG AGCTCTCCTTGCCACACACTGTTGGGGGTC CAAAGCCTGTAAAGATAATGCTTCTTCTCCC AGCCTGCGATACGAATACACCTGAAGGTCG

							GAGAATGTTTCTAGCAGCGGACTGTTAAGG GTC
<b>DER14229</b>	Moderate	7	4	GAGTGAGGCC GGTTACATTC	GCTTAACCACT TCCAGGACAC	600	GTTCAACCATGTAGAGGACATAGCGCTCAGT CTTATCTTCTGGGACGGAGTCCTCATAGTGA GGGCAGAAAACATCCAGGTAGTCATTGATA CAGACATCAATATGGTAGTCACCCCTCTGGA ATCTGGGGTTGCTGCTGTTCCAGTAGACAGC GTAGCGGTGCGCGACGGCCTTGGAGCCCGG GTCCTGGCTGAACACACACATCCAGAGCAC CAGAAACACCAGCGTCAACATCTCCACGTGC AACATCACGCCTGGCCAGCGGCGGAGCCCC CGACGCGCCACGGGCGGTGCGCCGAGAAG GGTGGGGATCCGGAGCCGCAACCCAGCCTT G
<b>DER18381</b>	Moderate	7	1	TCTTCTGCCAT TCACTCAGGT	CTATGCGGTTT TTTCAGCCA	412	GCGAGGGGCGGAGGTGATGTGCTAGGCCT GAATTCAAGAGGGGGCGCAGCCACAGGCC CCGCGATGCCGGGGTGGCCTCTTGTAAACGA CGTTTTAACCGCTGACCTAAGTGGATCCGCT CCTCTCCCGCCGCCGCTCCCTGCCTGCAGC ACAGGATGGCGGCTGGCTTTCCCGAGTGGG CGCAGGATAGCAGCATCAAGGAGCATTGTG TACATGCAGAAGTGCACAGTACCTGGAGTG AAACTGCTTGTGTTGATTCTGATACCATT ATAACTGGCTGTGTGATCTCAAAACCTCTAA AATGCAGACCTCCAGCTCTAGATC
<b>DER15834/5</b>	Low	4	4	ACGTGTTCTT GCTGTGTATC	CAGTGGCAGA GTTTGAGAGG	533	TCCTCTCTGAAGAACTCCTGACCAGAAGCTC CCTTTCTGTGTGGCTAGATTCTTTAACTATT TGACACTTCTTTCATTCTTCTGCAGTTGGTCT GAATGCATTCTGGGTGAAACAGCTCAGAA GACTGGCTCACTGCAGCAGTGCATGCTTC AGGCTGATGCTAAGGCATAACACATCATTGT TGAGATCAGCTCCAACTGGAACATATTTAC TGAGTGAATGGCTTAATGTCTGCTGACTCAT

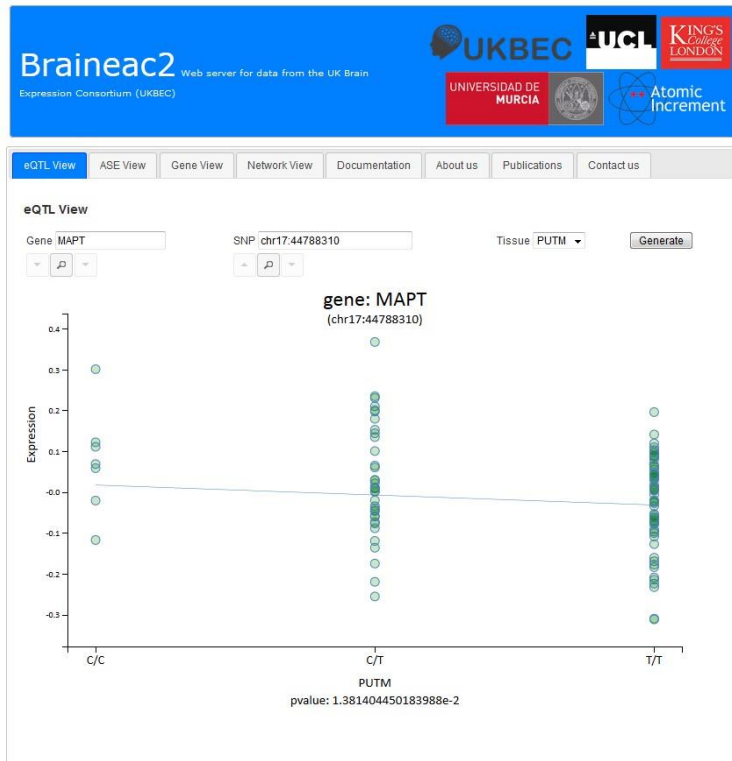
							GGCTGATTAGGGTGATAACTGCTGAAGGCT CAGGTGGCTGTGGCAATTTCTTAAACATGA CAACTGAAGTTTGCTGCATCAGTTGATTC TTCCTTTCATGAACTATTTCTGTGGTATGT GATGCTGTTAATAGCATTTTACCCACAGAA CTCTCAAAGTTGG
<b>DER34755/68</b>	Low	4	4	GAGTTGGAGT TTGCTGTTTCG	AGTGGCTCTTA CTCACAGTTTC	274	GTGATTCTCCTGCCTCAGCCACCACCATTTA ACACTGAGAAGTGGGCAGTCACAGAGAAAA AGTTTAGAATAGTTCACCAGTGAAGTCATCT CAACCAGCACAGGGCCTTGACTCCTAACAAC AATCACACGAACTTGGAAGAGGAGCCTTCC CCAACCTGAACCTTCGCTTGAGACCTCGTCCT TGGCCATCCTCTACATCTGGATTTCATGATAC AGAGAA

Supplementary Table 2

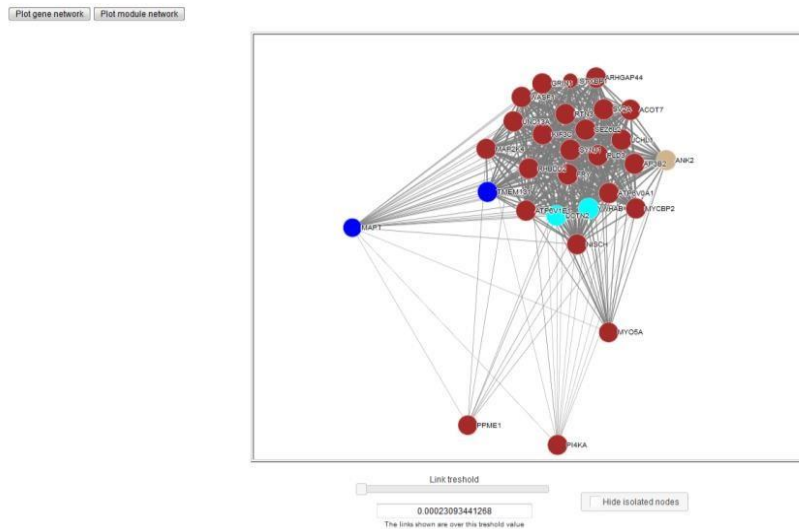
Table of i-eQTL target region validation

## Supplementary Figures

a)



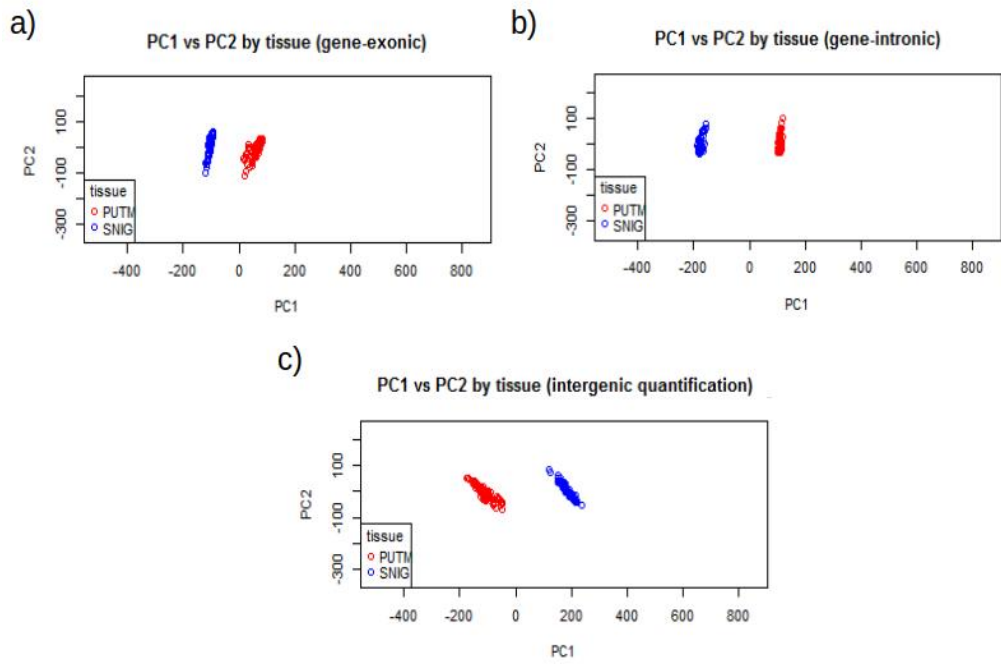
b)



### Supplementary Figure 1

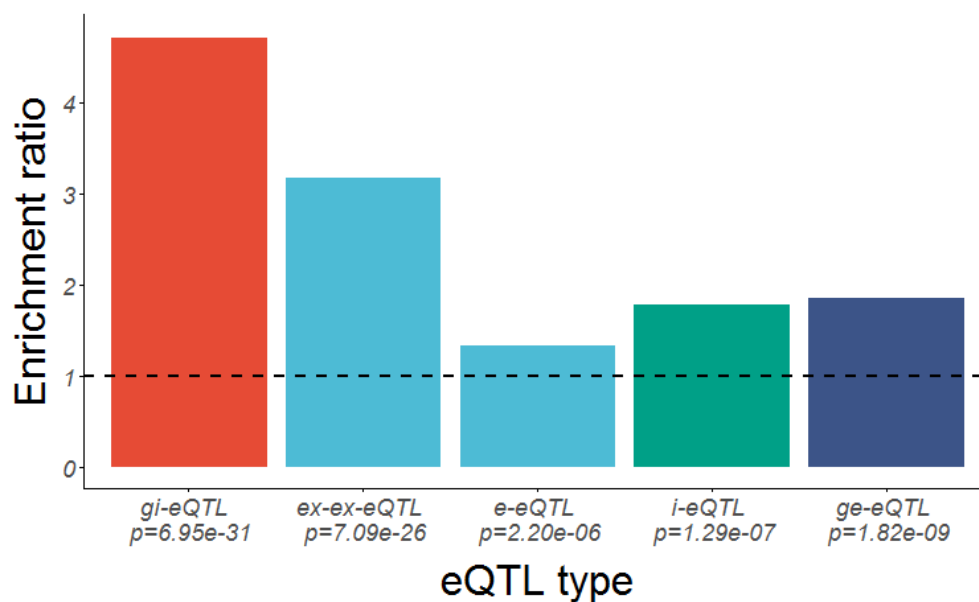
Screenshots to show the information accessible through the BRAINEAC web resource

a) Use of BRAINEAC to access eQTL data. b) Use of BRAINEAC to access gene co-expression network data.



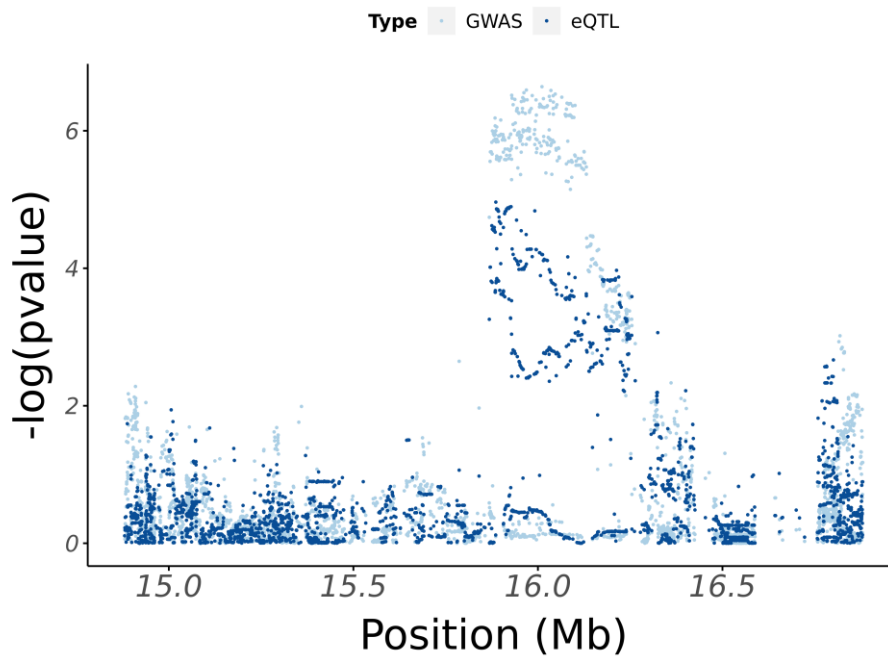
Supplementary Figure 2

Scatter plots to show the first (X-axis) and second (Y-axis) principal components for gene-exonic (a) gene-intronic (b) and transcribed intergenic (c). Samples originated from putamen are coloured in red and samples originated from substantia nigra are coloured in blue. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



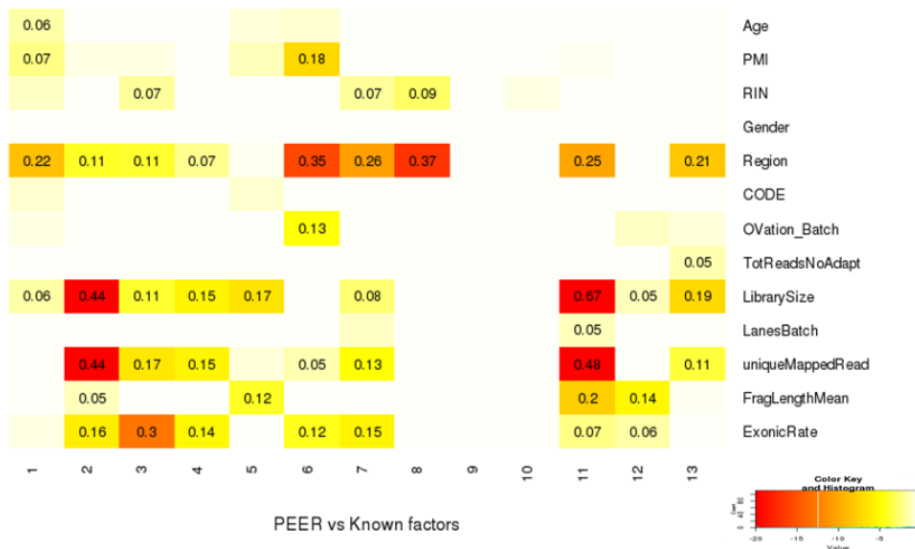
Supplementary Figure 3

Enrichment of risk loci for neurological and behavioural disorders across all eQTL classes. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



#### Supplementary Figure 4

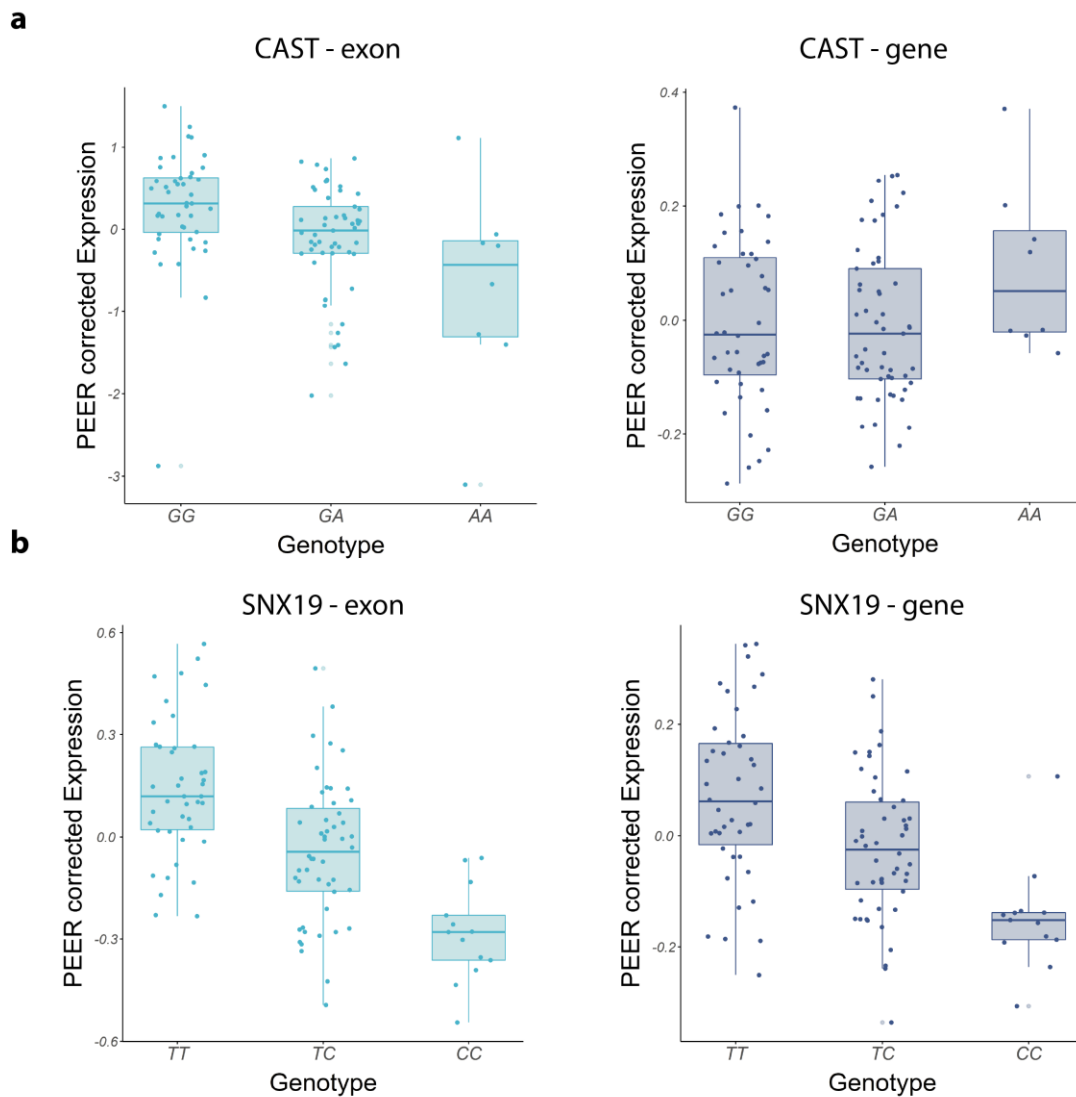
Colocalisation of the PD GWAS lead SNP SNP rs4566208 (GWAS p-value =  $2.28 \times 10^{-7}$ ) and the i-eQTL targeting DER38036 (i-eQTL p-value =  $1.09 \times 10^{-5}$  in putamen). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



#### Supplementary Figure 5

Heatmap to show the relationship between PEER axes (X-axis) and known covariates (Y-axis). The FDR-corrected p-values for correlations between each PEER axis and known

factor are depicted by the colour of ea. The Pearson  $R^2$  values are displayed within each cell. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



### Supplementary Figure 6

Allele-specific expression sites capture both splicing and gene level cis-regulation. (a) Some ASEs appear to operate in an exon-specific manner, and likely represent splicing QTLs. Expression of the exon containing rs7724759, a splice variant present in the *CAST* gene, across individuals of all three genotypes demonstrates that the dosage of the splice variant impacts on exon expression. However, *CAST* gene-level expression across individuals of all three genotypes is unaffected by the dosage of the splice variant. (b) Some ASEs appeared to operate in a gene-level manner. Expression of the exon containing rs1050078, a variant present in the *SNX19* gene, and *SNX19* gene-level expression across individuals of all three genotypes demonstrates a similar dosage relationship. Data presented using Tukey-style box plots. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.