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Reporting Summary

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For	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	\blacksquare The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	🗶 A description of all covariates tested
	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
×	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
×	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about $\underline{\text{availability of computer code}}$

Data collection

No software was used for data collection.

Data analysis

Analyses were performed using R version 3.5.1, specific packages are mentioned in the manuscript (rmeta, PheWAS, LocusCompareR,

coloc).

The Predixcan, S-Predixcan, SNPTEST and QTLtools softwares were used (references in the manuscript).

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The UK Biobank data is publicly available following an application request. The microarray gene expression data set on human aortic valves was deposited in Gene Expression Omnibus with accession number GSE102249. Transcriptome prediction models are available in the PredictDB Data Repository (http://predictdb.org/). GTEx Project data are available at https://www.gtexportal.org/home/ and on dbGaP (accession phs000424.v8.p2). Links for the publicly available summary statistics used in this work are available in Supplementary Table 2.

Field-spe	cific reporting		
Please select the or	e below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.		
🗶 Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences		
For a reference copy of t	e document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>		
Life scier	ces study design		
All studies must dis	lose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	All available data from the studied cohorts and databases (UK Biobank, QUEBEC-CAVS, GTEx Project) were used to maximize power.		
Data exclusions	No data were excluded, except for pre-established quality control purposes (see description in the Methods section).		
Replication	rom two cohorts were analyzed when possible to confirm the findings (UK Biobank and QUEBEC-CAVS). Different approaches were used estigate effects on cardiovascular phenotypes (PheWAS in UK Biobank and S-PrediXcan analyses using publicly available summary ics).		
Randomization	Not relevant to the current study, analyses performed on biobank data.		
Blinding	relevant to the current study, analyses performed on biobank data.		
	g for specific materials, systems and methods n from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each materia		
	ed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.		
Materials & exp	erimental systems Methods		
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Policy information	bout studies involving human research participants		
Population chara	teristics The UK Biobank dataset included 353,378 European individuals (mean age 57 years, 54% female). The QUEBEC-CAVS dataset included 2,026 indviduals (mean age 72 years, 64% male). Detailed population characteristics according to CAVS status have been published before (PMID 32141789).		

Recruitment

Recruitment for the UK Biobank (prospective population study) and QUEBEC-CAVS (case-control study for CAVS) have been published before (PMID 25826379 and 29511167).

Ethics oversight

The study was approved by the ethics committee of the Institut universitaire de cardiologie et de pneumologie de Québec-Université Laval.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.