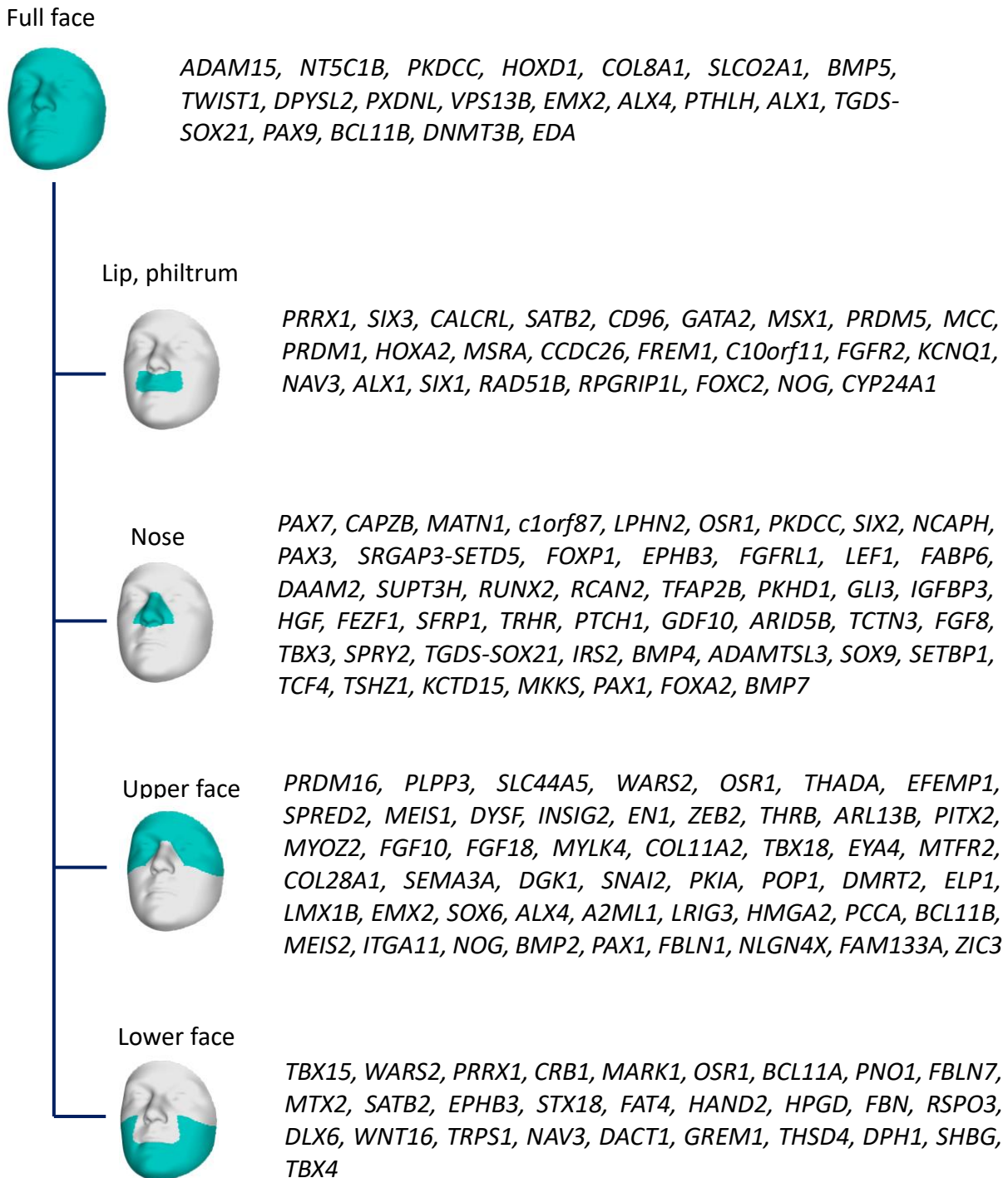


## **Impact of low-frequency coding variants on human facial shape**

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Supplementary Figures

**Fig S1. Implicated genes across broad facial regions from recent GWAS of common genetic variants (White et al. 2020 [1])**



[1] White, J.D., Indencleef, K., Naqvi, S., Eller, R.J., Hoskens, H., Roosenboom, J., Lee, M.K., Li, J., Mohammed, J., Richmond, S., *et al.* (2020) Insights into the genetic architecture of the human face. *Nat Genet*, **66**, 101–9.

**Fig S2. Q-Q plot of gene-based MultiSKAT tests by facial module.** Genomic inflation factor  $\lambda$  is shown at the top left corner of each subfigure. There was little evidence for systematic inflation in p-values.

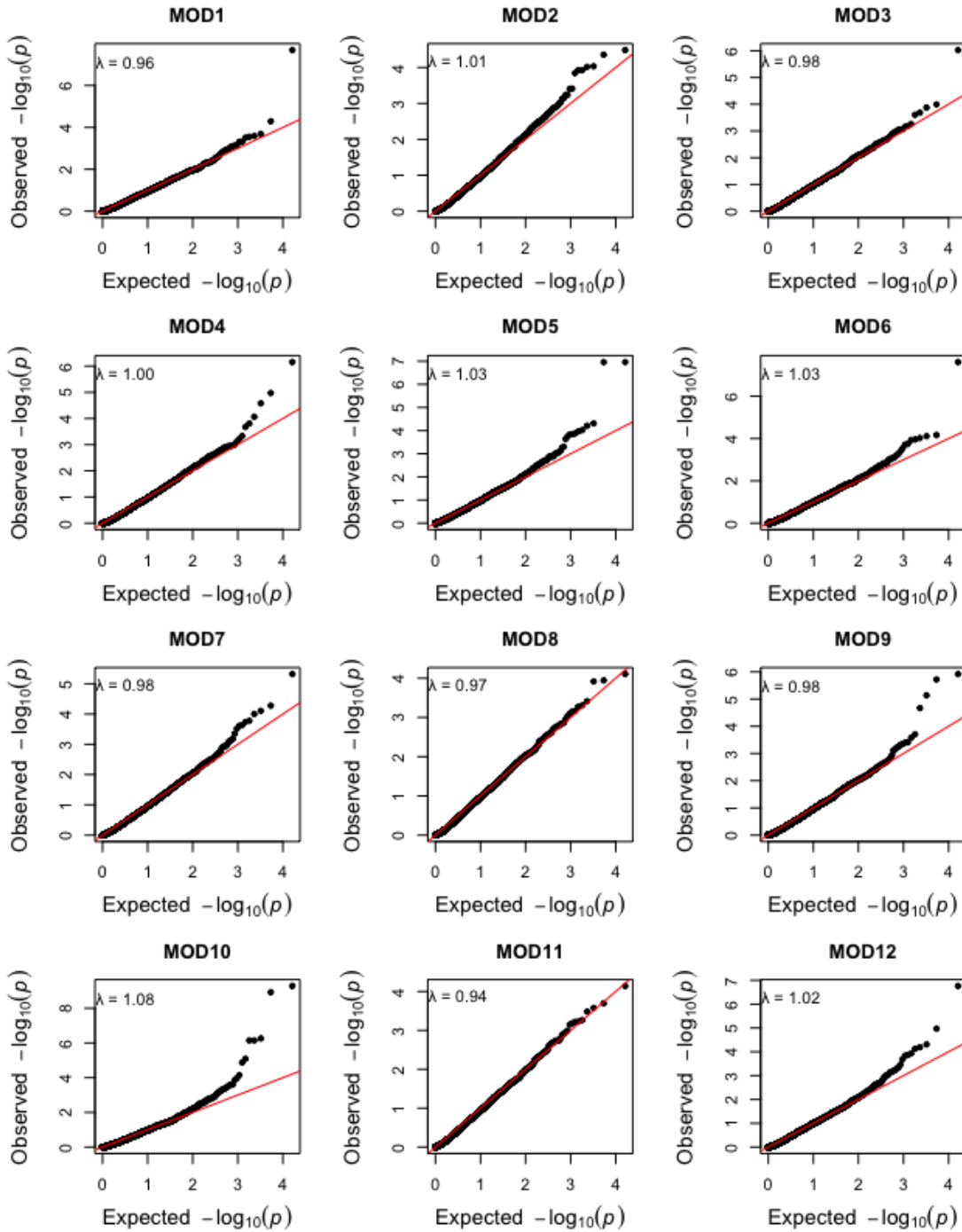


Fig S2. Q-Q plot of gene-based MultiSKAT tests by facial module (Cont)

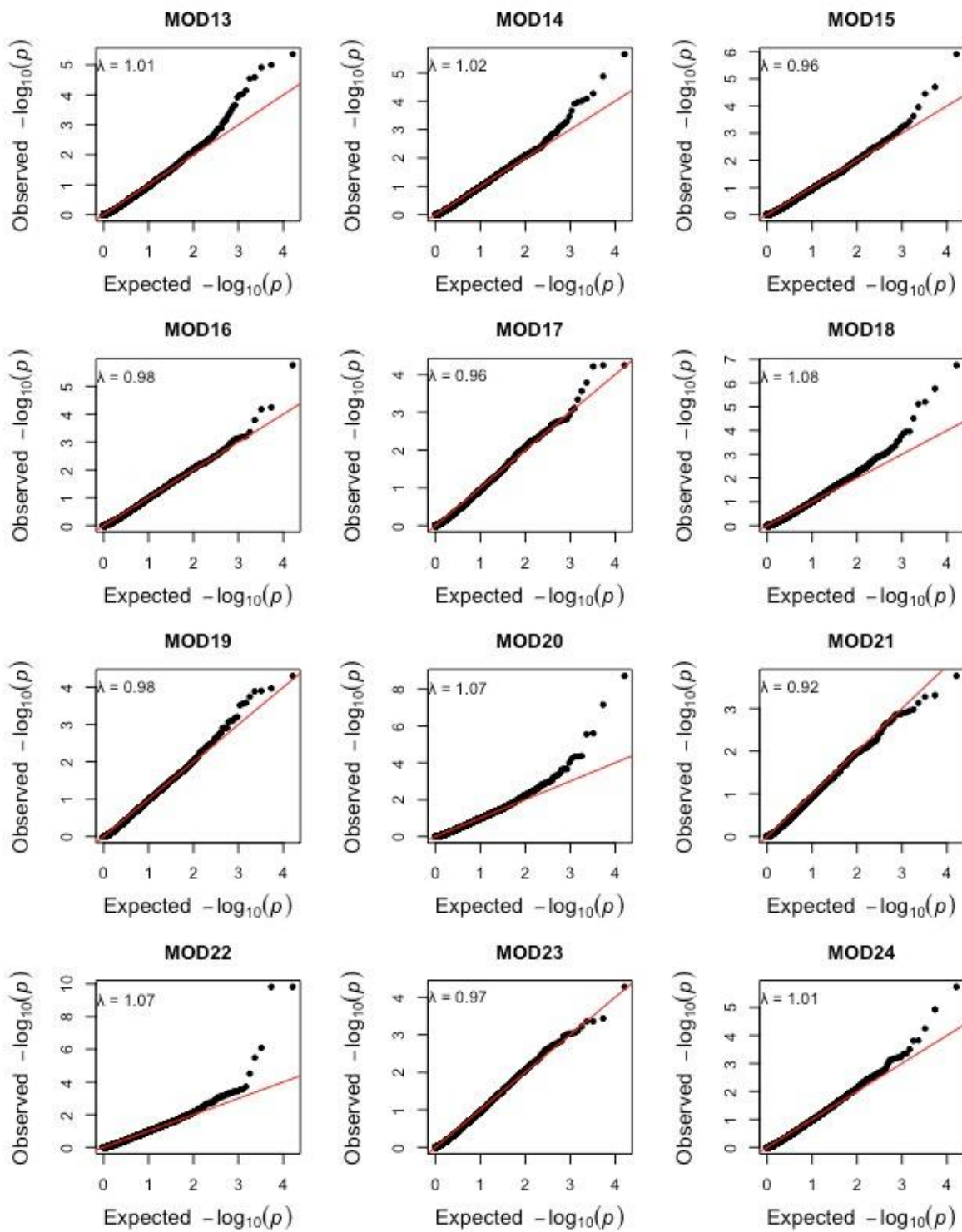
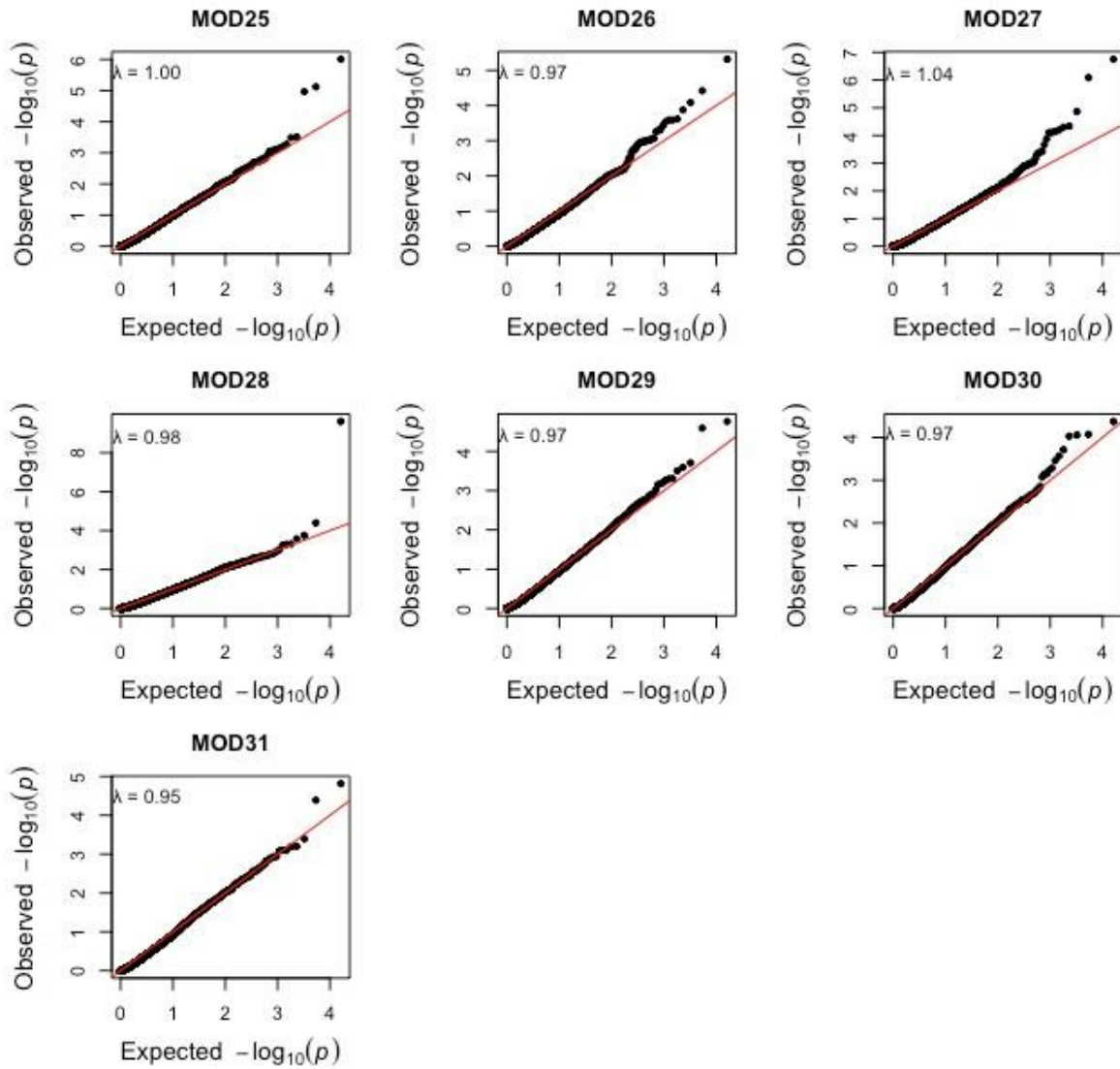
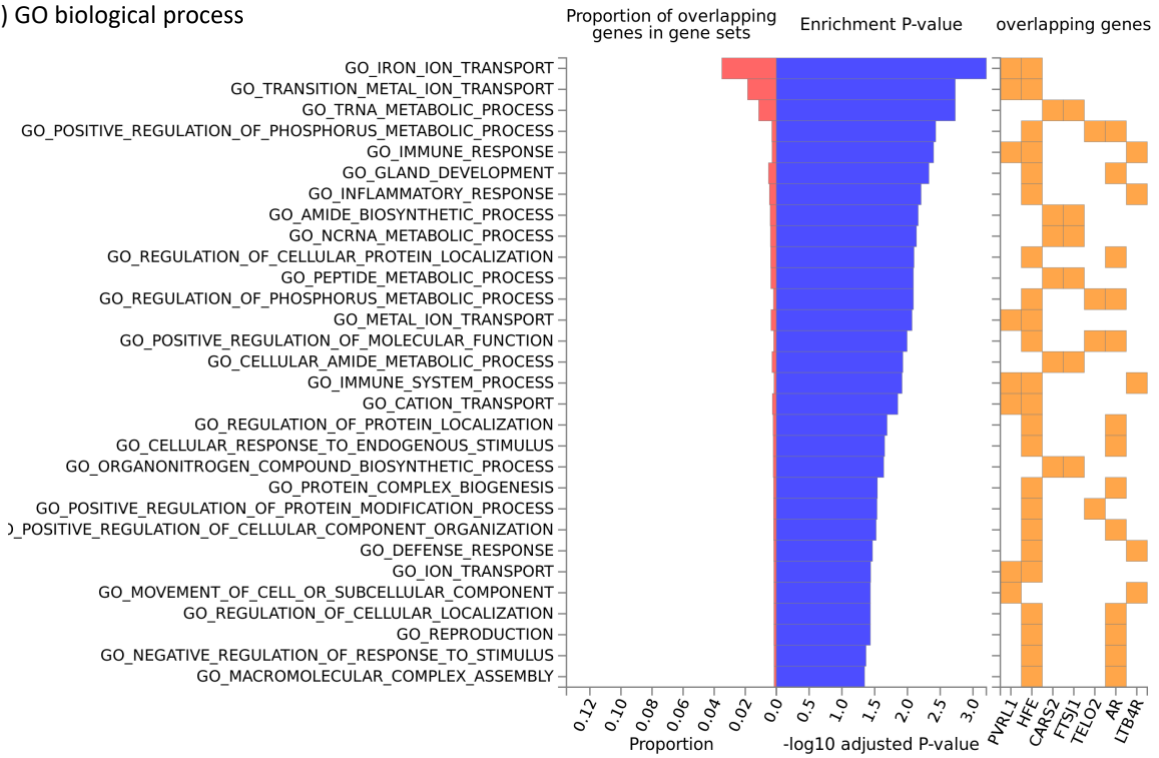


Fig S2. Q-Q plot of gene-based MultiSKAT tests by facial module (Cont)

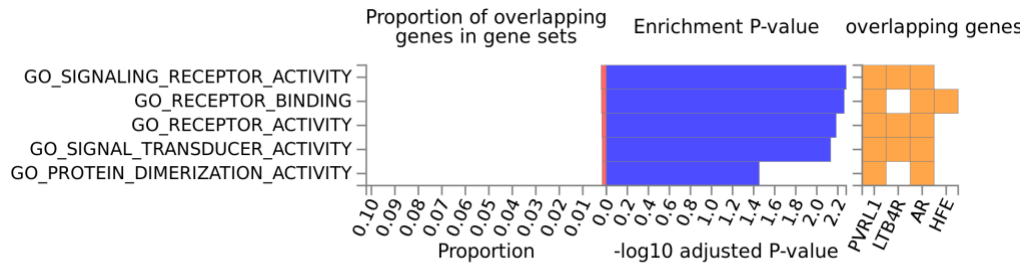


**Fig S3. FUMA enrichment results**

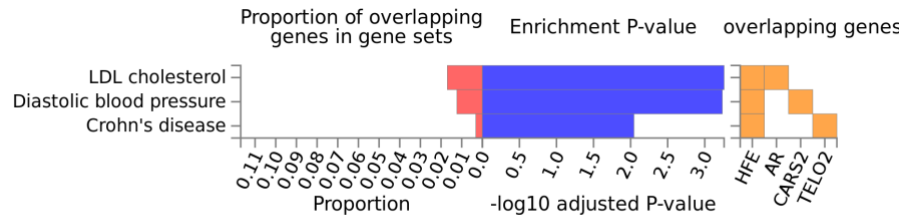
a) GO biological process



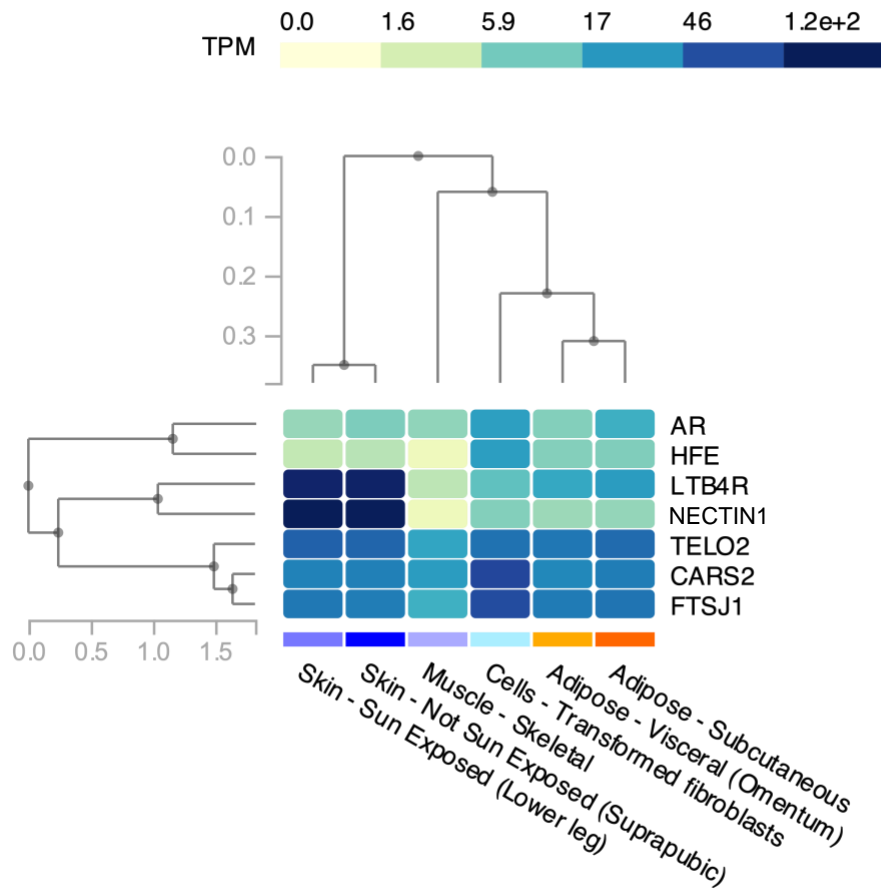
b) GO molecular function



c) GWAS catalog



**Fig S4. GTEx expression of MultiSKAT significant genes in tissues relevant to facial morphology.** Dendrogram denotes similarity in expression level. TPM, transcripts per million



**Fig S5. Magnitude of variant effect on facial modules, quantified by the Euclidean distance between averaged faces of different genotype groups.** The 95% confidence interval was obtained by 5000 bootstraps. The farther away the blue (common) or red (low-freq) rectangular boxes fall from line  $x=0$ , the larger the group distances and the greater the magnitude of effects. Common variants that yielded significant GWAS association in the same cohort with the same modules are used as a comparison to low-frequency variants. Genotype groups column indicates the two groups of people of whom the faces were averaged and distance was computed. For example, 0 vs 1/2 means major allele homozygotes vs the remaining. The following two columns indicate sizes of the two groups in comparison. Low-frequency variants had large effects compared to previously reported common variants, although this could be a result from the much smaller size of carrier group and may not reflect genuine greater effects of low-frequency variants.

