

Allele-specific expression of Parkinson's disease susceptibility genes in human brain

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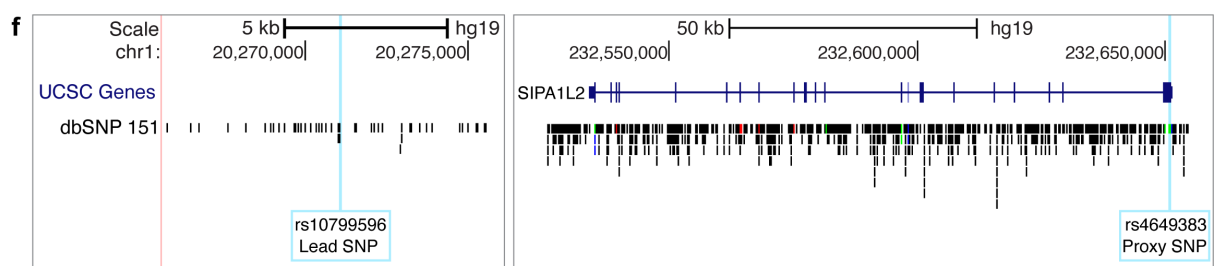
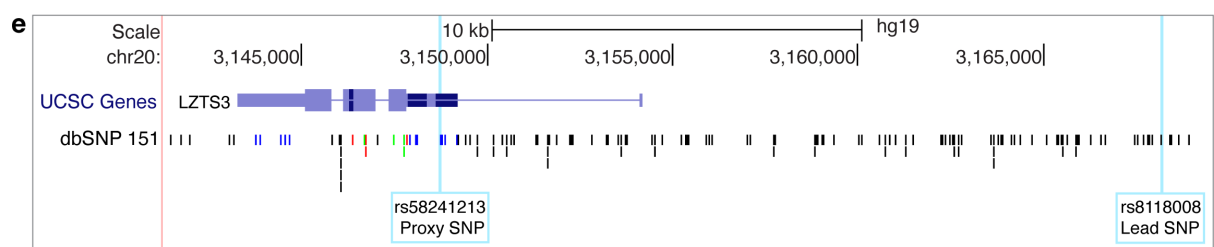
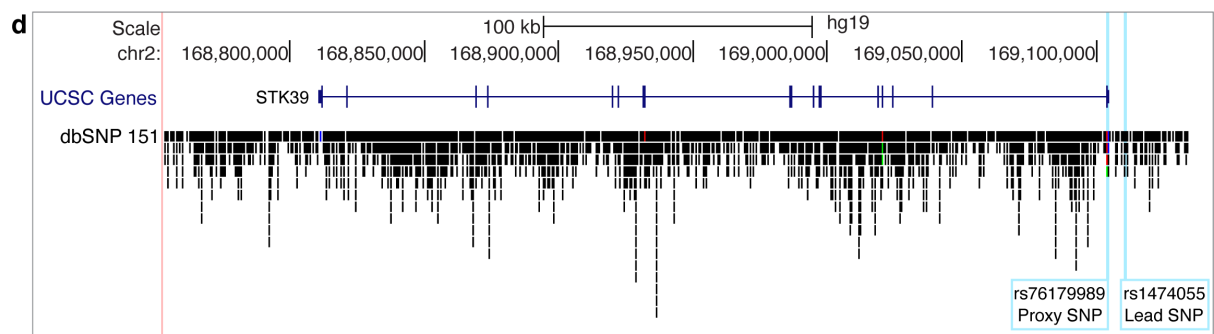
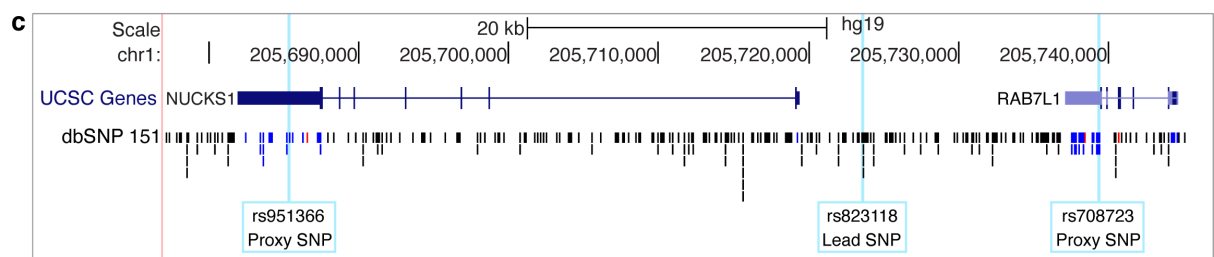
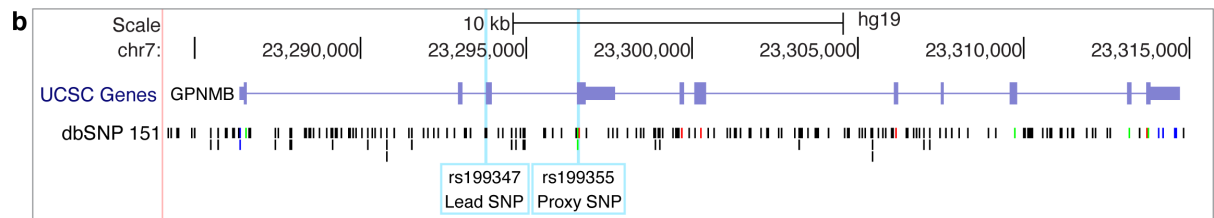
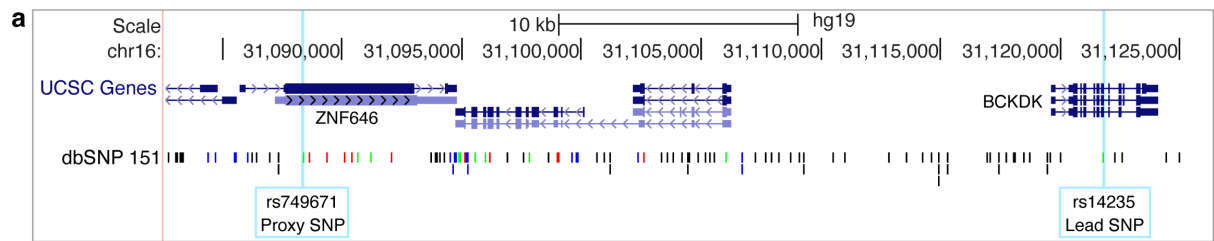
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

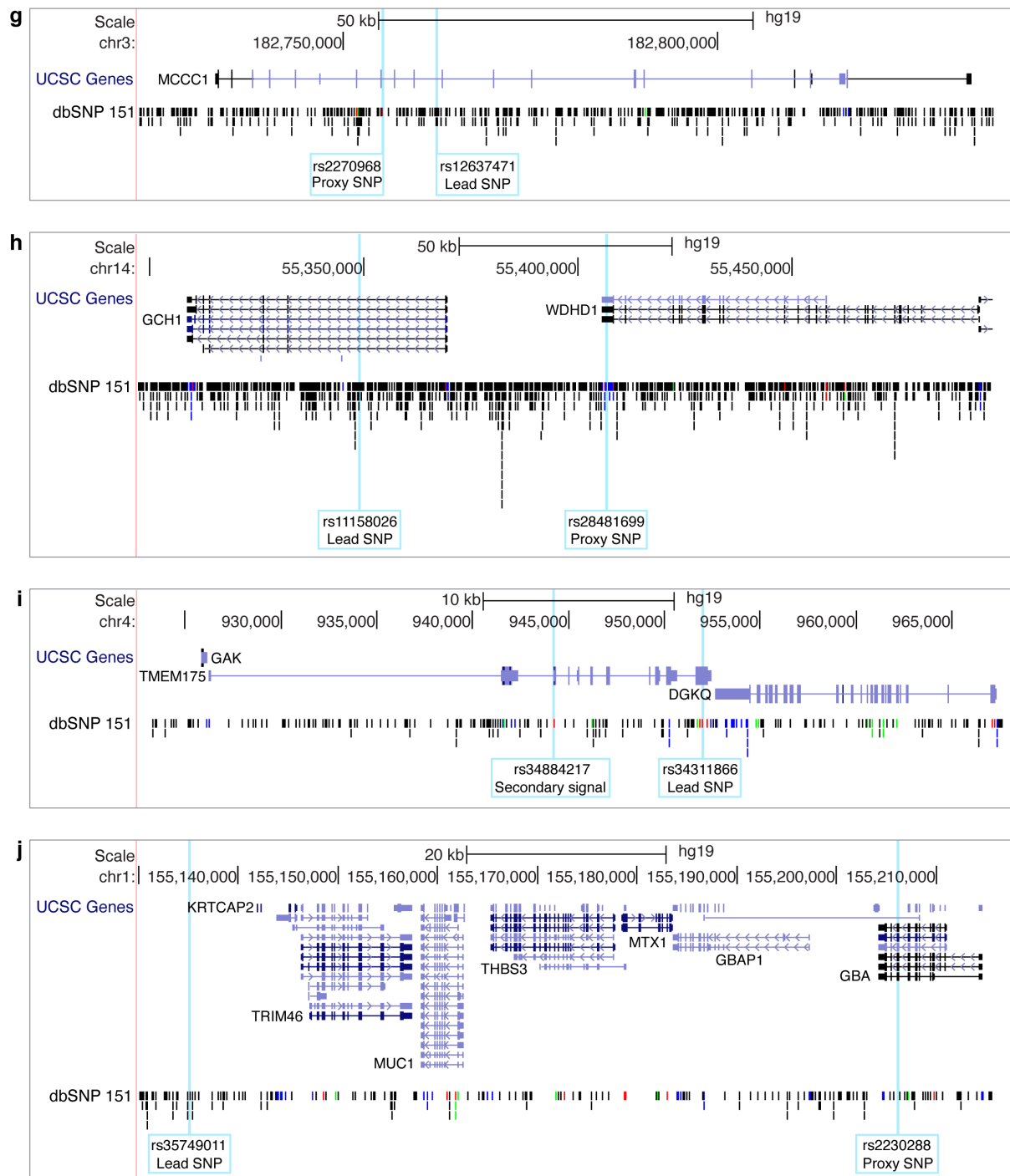
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Supplementary Methods

Analysis of BOCA ATAC-seq data and ENCODE data in UCSC Genome Browser

ATAC-seq data from the Brain Open Chromatin Atlas (BOCA) online database¹ (<https://bendlj01.u.hpc.mssm.edu/multireg/>) was loaded into the UCSC Genome Browser^{2,3}. The data originates from a study¹ where they map chromatin accessibility in neuronal and non-neuronal nuclei across 14 brain regions: dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, orbitofrontal cortex, ventrolateral prefrontal cortex, anterior cingulate cortex, superior temporal cortex, inferior temporal cortex, primary motor cortex, insula, primary visual cortex, amygdala, hippocampus, mediodorsal thalamus, nucleus accumbens and putamen¹. Briefly, they combined fluorescence-activated nuclear sorting followed by ATAC-seq on 122 nuclear samples obtained from dissections from 14 brain regions of five subjects from frozen human post-mortem tissue. The human Encyclopedia of DNA Elements (ENCODE)⁴ registry of candidate *cis*-regulatory elements (cCREs)^{5,6} track was loaded into the UCSC Genome Browser. cCREs are defined by representative DNase hypersensitive sites across ENCODE and Roadmap Epigenomics samples with supporting data from histone modifications (H3K4me3 and H3K27ac) and CTCF-binding. Results are presented as screen shots of human genome GRCh38/hg38 (December 2013) and GRCh37/hg19 (February 2009) assemblies in the UCSC Genome Browser (<http://genome.ucsc.edu>).

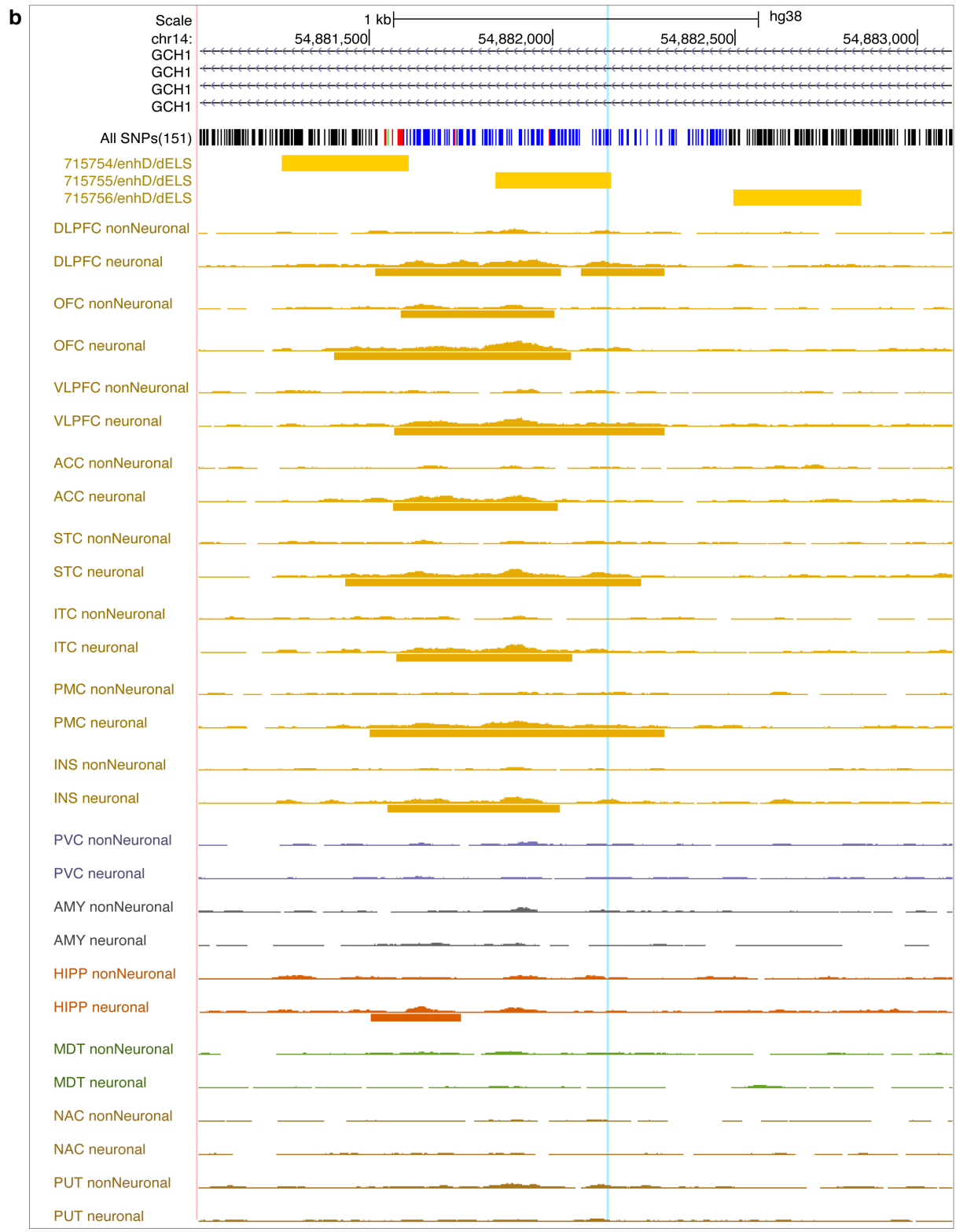
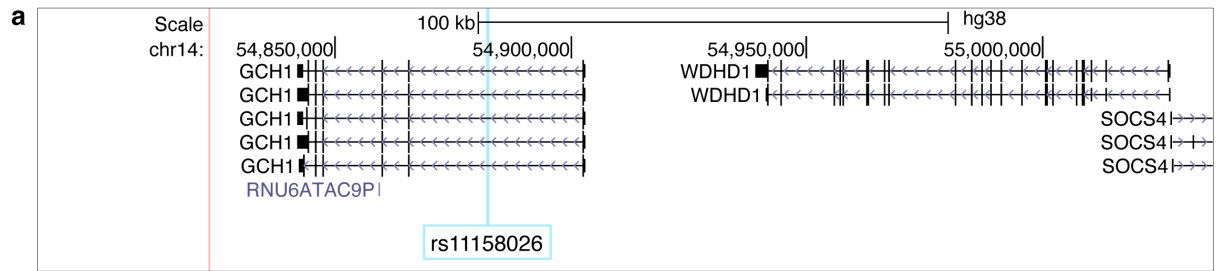




Supplementary Figure S1. Tracks from the UCSC Genome Browser showing the genomic location of the lead and proxy SNPs in all of the analysed Parkinson's disease-associated loci in human genome assembly GRCh37/hg19. Screen shots from UCSC Genome Browser (<http://genome.ucsc.edu>) of (a) lead SNP rs14235 in *BCKDK* and proxy SNP rs749671 in *ZNF646*, (b) lead SNP rs199347 and proxy SNP rs199355 in *GPNMB*, (c) lead SNP rs823118 and proxy SNP rs951366 in *NUCKS1* and proxy SNP rs708723 in

RAB7L1, (d) lead SNP rs1474055 and proxy SNP rs76179989 in *STK39*, (e) lead SNP rs8118008 and proxy SNP rs58241213 in *LZTS3*, (f) lead SNP rs10799596 and proxy SNP rs4649383 in *SIPA1L2*, (g) lead SNP rs12637471 and proxy SNP rs2270968 in *MCCCI*, (h) lead SNP rs11158026 in *GCHI* and proxy SNP rs28481699 in *WDHD1*, (i) lead SNP rs34311866 and secondary signal rs34884217 in *TMEM175*, (j) lead SNP rs35749011 and proxy SNP rs2230288 in *GBA*. Genes are demonstrated with the UCSC Genes track and SNPs are demonstrated with the dbSNP151 track⁷.

SNP: Single nucleotide polymorphisms.



Supplementary Figure S2. The *GCHI/WDHDI* locus in the UCSC Genome Browser. (a)

Screen shot of the *GCHI/WDHDI* locus in the UCSC Genome Browser

(<http://genome.ucsc.edu>) in human genome assembly GRCh38/hg38, highlighting the position of lead SNP rs11158036 in the first intron of *GCHI*. (b) Lead SNP rs11158026 in *GCHI* (blue vertical line) is located in the predicted enhancer element ‘715755/enhD/dELS’ in the ENCODE Registry of Candidate *cis*-Regulatory Elements (cCREs) (top tracks)⁶. ATAC-seq data from neuron and non-neuron cells across 14 distinct brain regions was downloaded from BOCA (bottom tracks)¹. The rs11158026 SNP is located in neuronal-specific open chromatin in the DLPFC, VLPFC, STC and PMC brain regions.

SNP: single nucleotide polymorphism, ATAC-seq: Assay for Transposase-Accessible Chromatin with high-throughput sequencing data, BOCA: Brain Open Chromatin Atlas, DLPFC: Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, OFC: Orbitofrontal cortex, VLPFC: Ventrolateral prefrontal cortex, ACC: Anterior cingulate cortex, STC: Superior temporal cortex, ITC: Inferior temporal cortex, PMC: Primary motor cortex, INS: Insula, PVC: Primary visual cortex, AMY: Amygdala, HIP: Hippocampus, MDT: Mediodorsal thalamus, NAC: Nucleus accumbens, PUT: Putamen.

References

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