## nature research

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## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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For	statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
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	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.
X	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 coefficien 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>
x	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
x	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 $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated
,	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

## Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data collection We did not use any software to collect data.

Data analysis

Python code implementing S-LDXR (version 0.3-beta) is available at (https://github.com/huwenboshi/s-ldxr).

Python code for simulating GWAS summary statistics under the baseline-LD-X model is available at (https://github.com/huwenboshi/s-ldxrsim).

Python code implementing the two-population Eyre-Walker model is available at (https://github.com/huwenboshi/two-population-Eyre-Walker-model).

Python code for creating the distance to nearest exon annotation is available at (https://github.com/huwenboshi/distance-to-nearest-exon}). We used HAPGEN2 (https://mathgen.stats.ox.ac.uk/genetics\_software/hapgen/hapgen2.html} to simulated genotype data.

We used PLINK2 (https://www.cog-genomics.org/plink/2.0/) to remove related individuals in the simulated genotype data.

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 and 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 availability of data

 $All\ manuscripts\ must include\ a\ \underline{data\ availability\ statement}. This\ statement\ should\ provide\ the\ following\ information,\ where\ applicable:$ 

- 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

All baseline-LD-X model annotations and other annotations used in this work are available at (https://data.broadinstitute.org/alkesgroup/S-LDXR/).

	nitions from the UCSC Genome Browser (https://genome.ucsc.edu/).	
	scores from the Exome Aggregation Consortium (ExAC) (https://exac.broadinstitute.org/).	
	llotype scores (iHS) are available at (http://coruscant.itmat.upenn.edu/data/JohnsonEA_iHSscores.tar.gz). s Project Phase 3 data are available at (https://www.internationalgenome.org/).	
	odel annotations are available at (https://alkesgroup.broadinstitute.org/LDSCORE/).	
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Field-spe	ecific reporting	
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All studies must d	isclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Sample size	We used GWAS sample size as reported in the relevant publications in our analysis. For example, we used the sample size reported in Loh et	
,	al. 2018 Nature Genetics to determine the sample size of UK Biobank GWAS summary statistics. And we used the sample size reported in	
	Kanai et al. 2018 Nature Genetics to determine the sample size of Biobank Japan GWAS summary statistics.	
Data exclusions	We excluded from our analysis diseases and complex traits that are not heritable. This is appropriate as trans-ethnic genetic correlation is not	
Butu exerusions	defined for traits that are not heritable.	
Replication	We did not perform explicit replication by performing independent GWAS studies, which would require a large amount of effort. However, we replicated our results by restricting our meta-analysis to a subset of independent diseases and complex traits.	
	replicated our results by restricting our meta-analysis to a subset of independent diseases and complex traits.	
Randomization	We did not collect data or perform any randomization by ourselves. This is because our study relies on published GWAS summary statistics	
	data.	
Blinding	We did not collect data or perform any blinding by ourselves. This is because our study relies on published GWAS summary statistics data.	
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Reportir	ng for specific materials, systems and methods	
We require informa	tion from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material,	
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n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study	
×	Antibodies	x	ChIP-seq	
x	Eukaryotic cell lines	x	☐ Flow cytometry	
x	Palaeontology and archaeology	x	MRI-based neuroimaging	
×	Animals and other organisms			
×	Human research participants			
x	Clinical data			
x	Dual use research of concern			