Maternal 17q21 Genotype Influences Prenatal Vitamin D Effects on Offspring Asthma/Recurrent Wheeze

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Table E1. Number of subjects randomized to each prenatal supplementation group in COPSAC₂₀₁₀

stratified by maternal 17q21 genotype.

| | Mother rs12936231 genotype | | | P value |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | GG | GC | СС | |
| Ν | 152 | 263 | 148 | |
| Placebo only | 40 (26%) | 65 (25%) | 42 (28%) | 0.579 |
| Vitamin D_3 only | 41 (27%) | 67 (26%) | 36 (24%) | |
| Fish oil only | 41 (27%) | 62 (24%) | 29 (20%) | |
| Vitamin D_3 and fish oil | 30 (20%) | 69 (26%) | 41 (28%) | |

Table E2. The effect of prenatal vitamin D_3 supplementation on the development of early life asthma/recurrent wheeze stratified by maternal 17q21 genotype when excluding subjects receiving fish oil supplementation in COPSAC₂₀₁₀.

| Mother rs12936231 genotype | Cases/Total | HR | P value |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| | | (95% CI) | |
| GG/GC* | 39/213 | 0.44 | 0.016 |
| | | (0.23-0.86) | |
| СС | 19/78 | 0.92 | 0.863 |
| | | (0.38-2.27) | |

*Combined maternal GG-genotype and GC-genotype.

Analyses were performed using Cox proportional hazard regression. G is considered as the dominant

low-risk allele and C as the recessive high-risk allele.

Table E3. The effect of prenatal vitamin D₃ supplementation on the development of early life asthma/recurrent wheeze stratified by maternal and child 17q21 genotype based on maternal 25-hydroxyvitamin D (25[OH]D) level at randomization (10-18 gestational weeks).

| | | | 25(OH)D lev | el <30 ng/ml | | |
|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Mother | | VDAART | | C | OPSAC ₂₀₁₀ | |
| rs12936231 | Cases/Total | HR | P value | Cases/Total | HR | P value |
| genotype | | | | | | |
| GG/GC* | 99/326 | 0.51 | 0.002 | 35/201 | 0.70 | 0.294 |
| GG | 27/103 | 0.39 | 0.030 | 13/66 | 0.28 | 0.094 |
| GC | 72/223 | 0.56 | 0.017 | 22/135 | 1.05 | 0.910 |
| CC | 43/145 | 1.26 | 0.448 | 14/68 | 1.37 | 0.576 |
| | | | 25(OH)D lev | el ≥30 ng/ml | | |
| Mother | | VDAART | | C | OPSAC ₂₀₁₀ | |
| rs12936231 | Cases/Total | HR | P value | Cases/Total | HR | P value |
| genotype | | | | | | |
| GG/GC* | 28/105 | 0.62 | 0.209 | 35/210 | 0.46 | 0.030 |
| GG | 7/29 | 0.42 | 0.295 | 12/85 | 0.85 | 0.783 |
| GC | 21/76 | 0.68 | 0.372 | 23/125 | 0.32 | 0.018 |
| CC | 6/35 | 0.29 | 0.254 | 16/80 | 0.93 | 0.877 |

*Combined GG-genotype and GC-genotype.

Analyses were performed using Cox proportional hazard regression. G is considered as the dominant

low-risk allele and C as the recessive high-risk allele.

Table E4. Multivariable model⁺ for the interaction between maternal 17q21 genotype and prenatal fish oil supplementation on the risk of offspring asthma/recurrent wheeze at age 0-3 years in COPSAC₂₀₁₀ (n=563).

| Estimate | P value |
|----------|---|
| | |
| 0.01 | 0.665 |
| 0.04 | 0.524 |
| 0.01 | 0.860 |
| | |
| <0.01 | 0.930 |
| 0.03 | 0.452 |
| 0.05 | 0.473 |
| | Estimate 0.01 0.04 0.01 <0.01 0.03 0.05 |

⁺Based on the model: asthma/recurrent wheeze ~ mother genotype*fish oil intervention + child sex.

The additive model compares maternal genotypes GG vs. GC vs. CC and the dominant model compares

maternal genotypes GG/GC vs. CC.

Table E5. Association between blood peak intensity of sphingolipid metabolites at ages 1 and 3 years and vitamin D₃ supplementation of children in the VDAART cohort stratified by the mother and child

17q21 genotype combinations.

| | Coefficient | р |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Sphinganine-1-phosphate | | |
| Mother and child GG/GC | 0.028 | 0.013 |
| Mother GC and child CC | -0.013 | 0.593 |
| Mother CC and child GC | -0.024 | 0.258 |
| Mother and child CC | -0.033 | 0.799 |
| Sphinganine | | |
| Mother and child GG/GC | 0.048 | 0.025 |
| Mother GC and child CC | -0.026 | 0.558 |
| Mother CC and child GC | -0.042 | 0.192 |
| Mother and child CC | -0.008 | 0.831 |
| Sphingosine-1-phosphate | | |
| Mother and child GG/GC | 0.015 | 0.032 |
| Mother GC and child CC | -0.007 | 0.620 |
| Mother CC and child GC | -0.011 | 0.388 |
| Mother and child CC | -0.032 | 0.010 |
| Sphingosine | | |
| Mother and child GG/GC | 0.049 | 0.012 |
| Mother GC and child CC | -0.027 | 0.489 |
| Mother CC and child GC | -0.044 | 0.134 |
| Mother and child CC | -0.015 | 0.635 |
| Phosphoethanolamine | | |
| Mother and child GG/GC | 0.003 | 0.791 |
| Mother GC and child CC | 0.025 | 0.326 |
| Mother CC and child GC | -0.037 | 0.125 |
| Mother and child CC | -0.016 | 0.512 |

Number of children with data on age 1 and/or 3 year sphingolipid levels:

Mother and child GG/GC n=291,

Mother GC and child CC n=66,

Mother CC and child GC n=78,

Mother and child CC n=79.