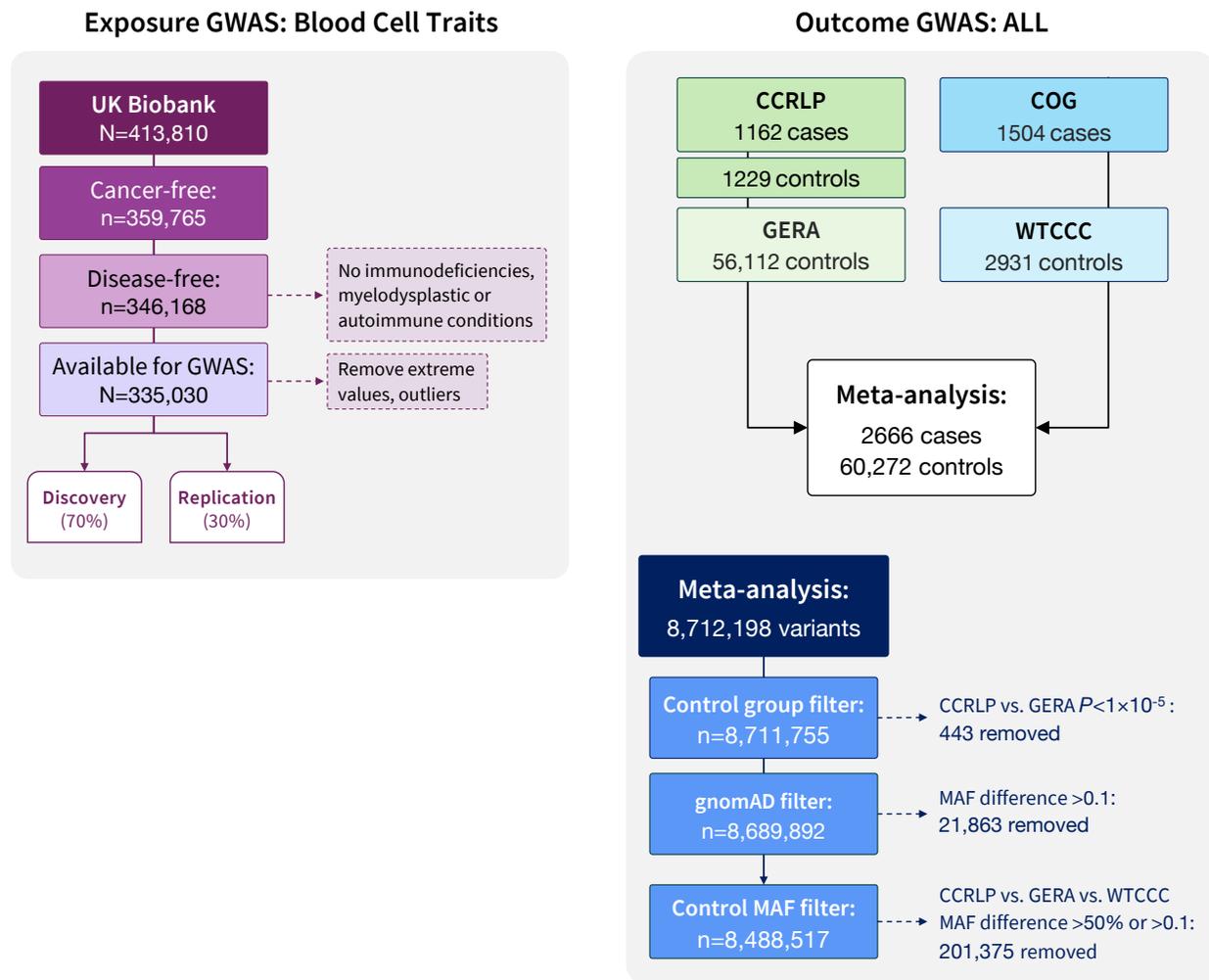


**The American Journal of Human Genetics, Volume 108**

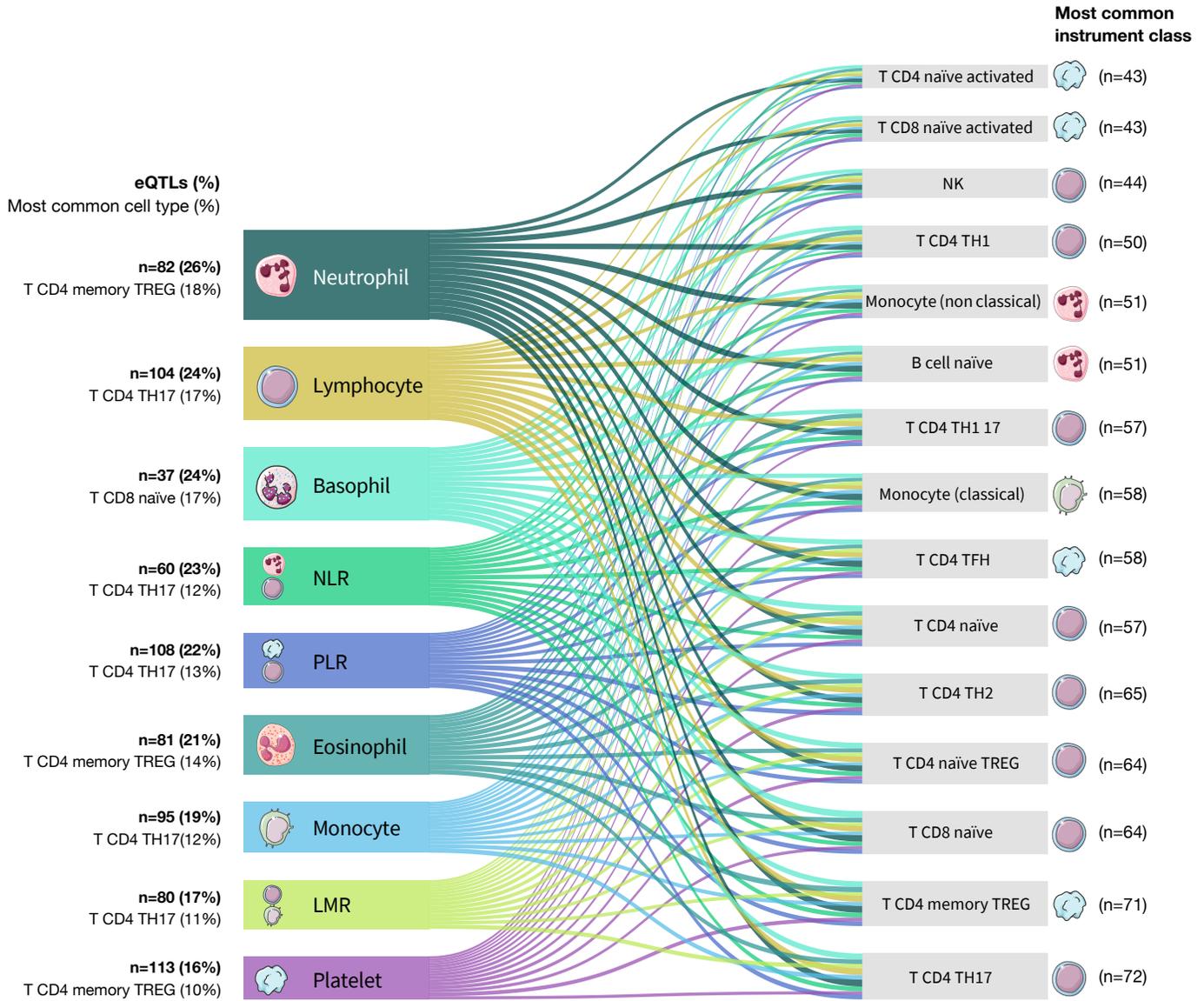
**Supplemental information**

**Genetic determinants of blood-cell traits  
influence susceptibility to  
childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia**

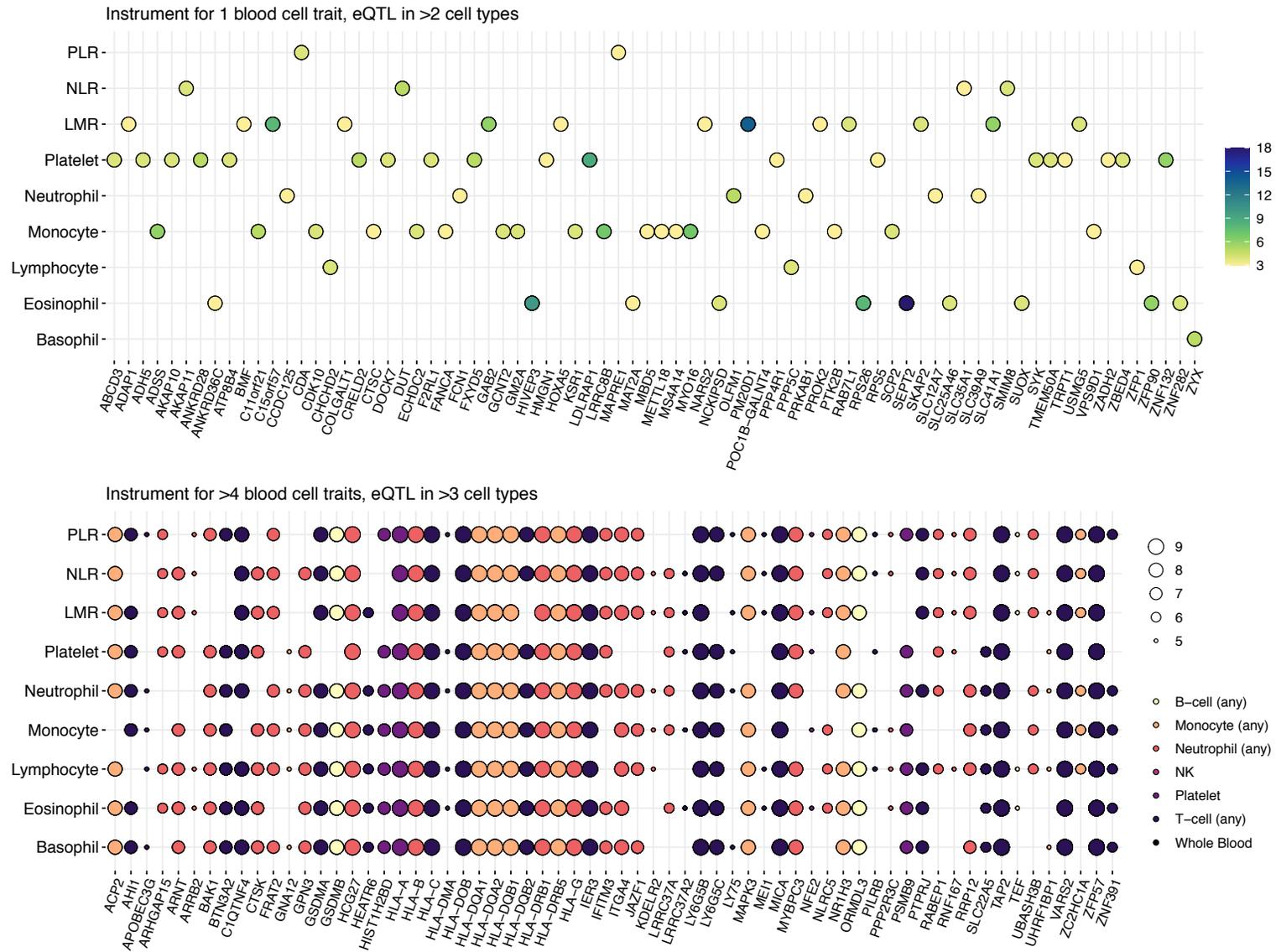
**Linda Kachuri, Soyoung Jeon, Andrew T. DeWan, Catherine Metayer, Xiaomei Ma, John S. Witte, Charleston W.K. Chiang, Joseph L. Wiemels, and Adam J. de Smith**



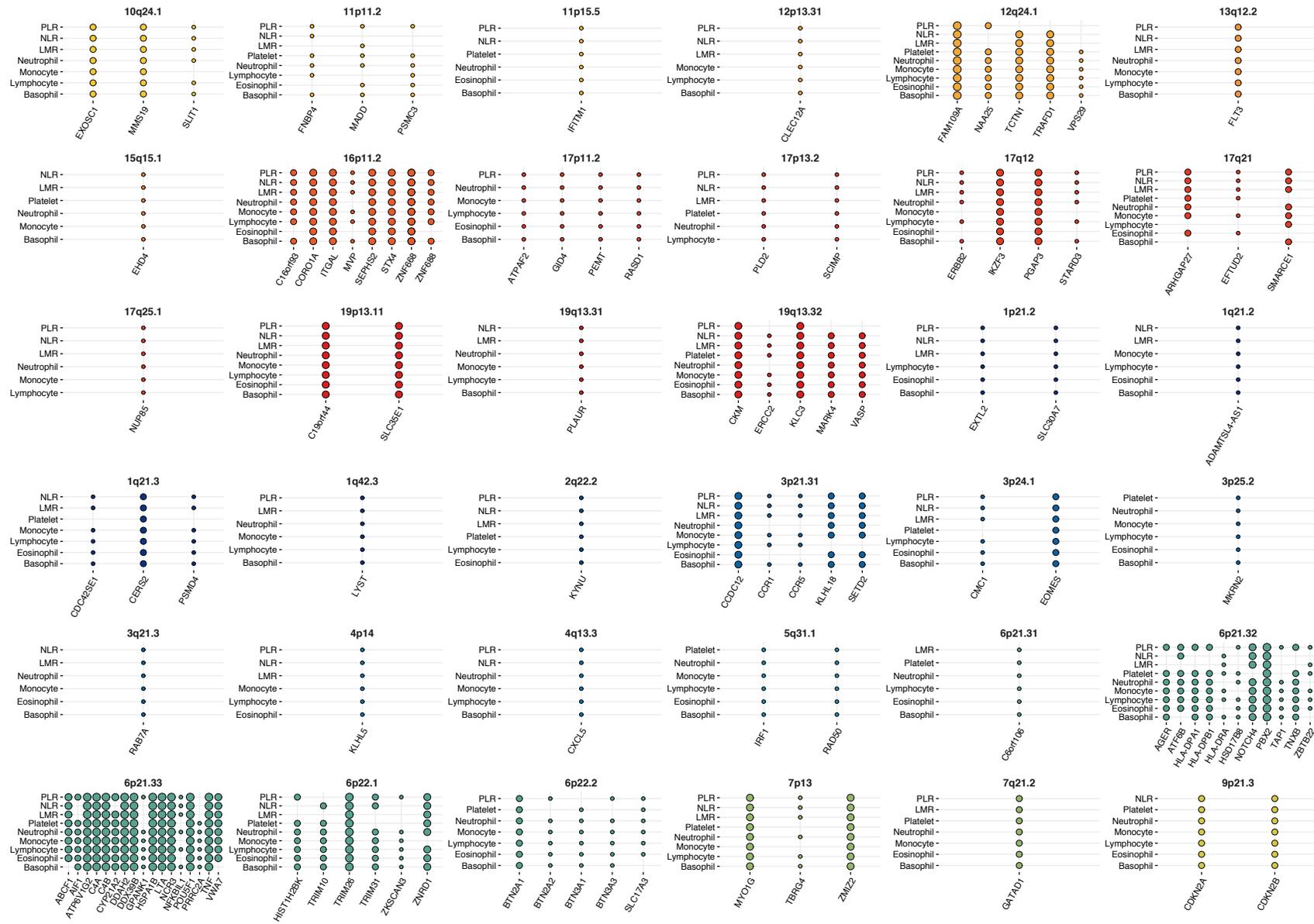
**Figure S1: Overview of study populations.** Flowchart outlining the inclusion criteria for study participants and I quality control steps. All subjects were restricted to individuals of predominantly European ancestry.



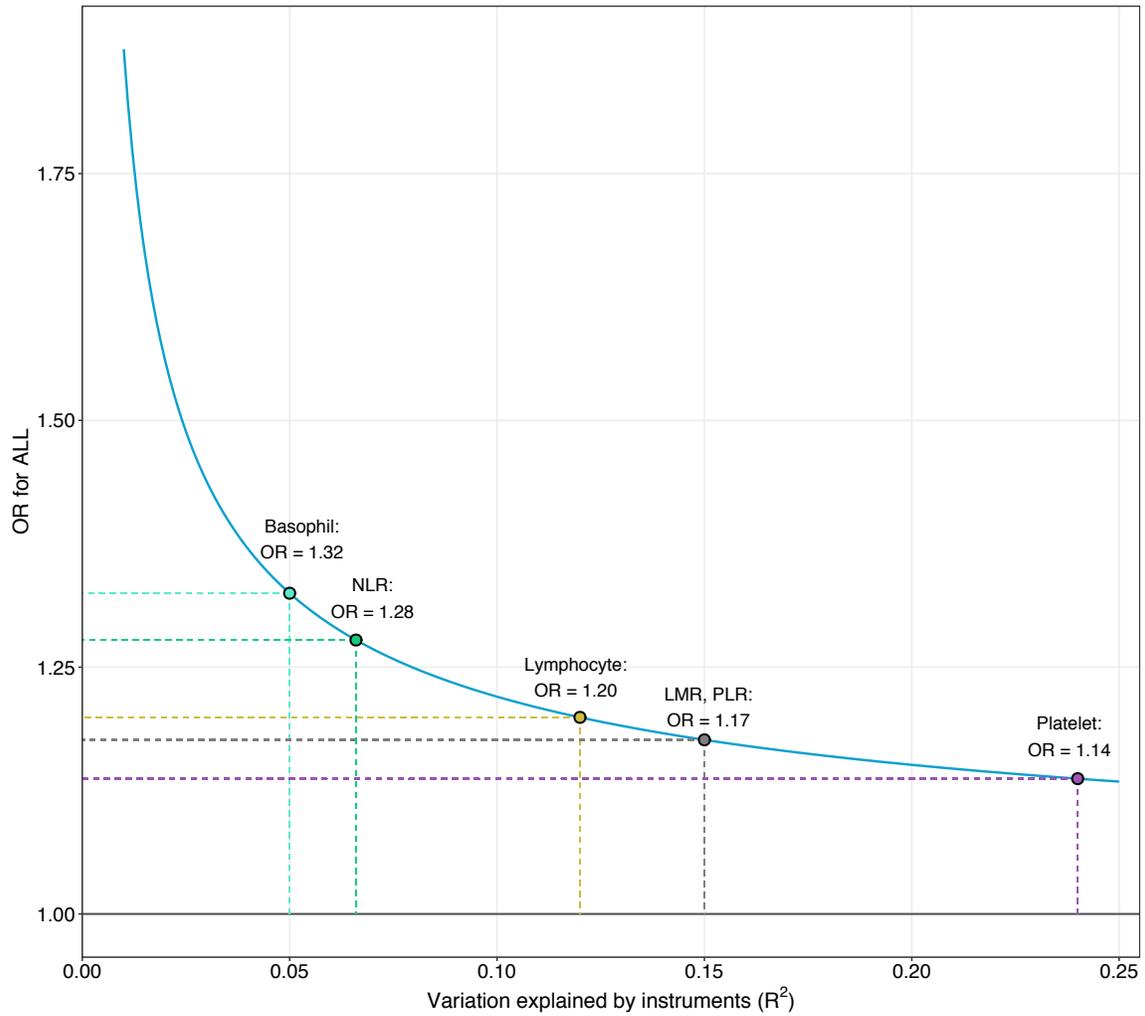
**Figure S2: Gene expression in immune cells.** Sankey style plot illustrating the pattern of cell-type specific effects on gene expression obtained from DICE (Database of Immune Cell Expression) for blood cell trait genetic instruments. Genetic instruments were considered expression quantitative trait loci (eQTL) if their associations with gene expression were significant at  $FDR < 0.05$ . The color of each band corresponds to the blood cell type and the width of each band is scaled to reflect the proportion of all eQTL signals accounted for by a specific cell type.



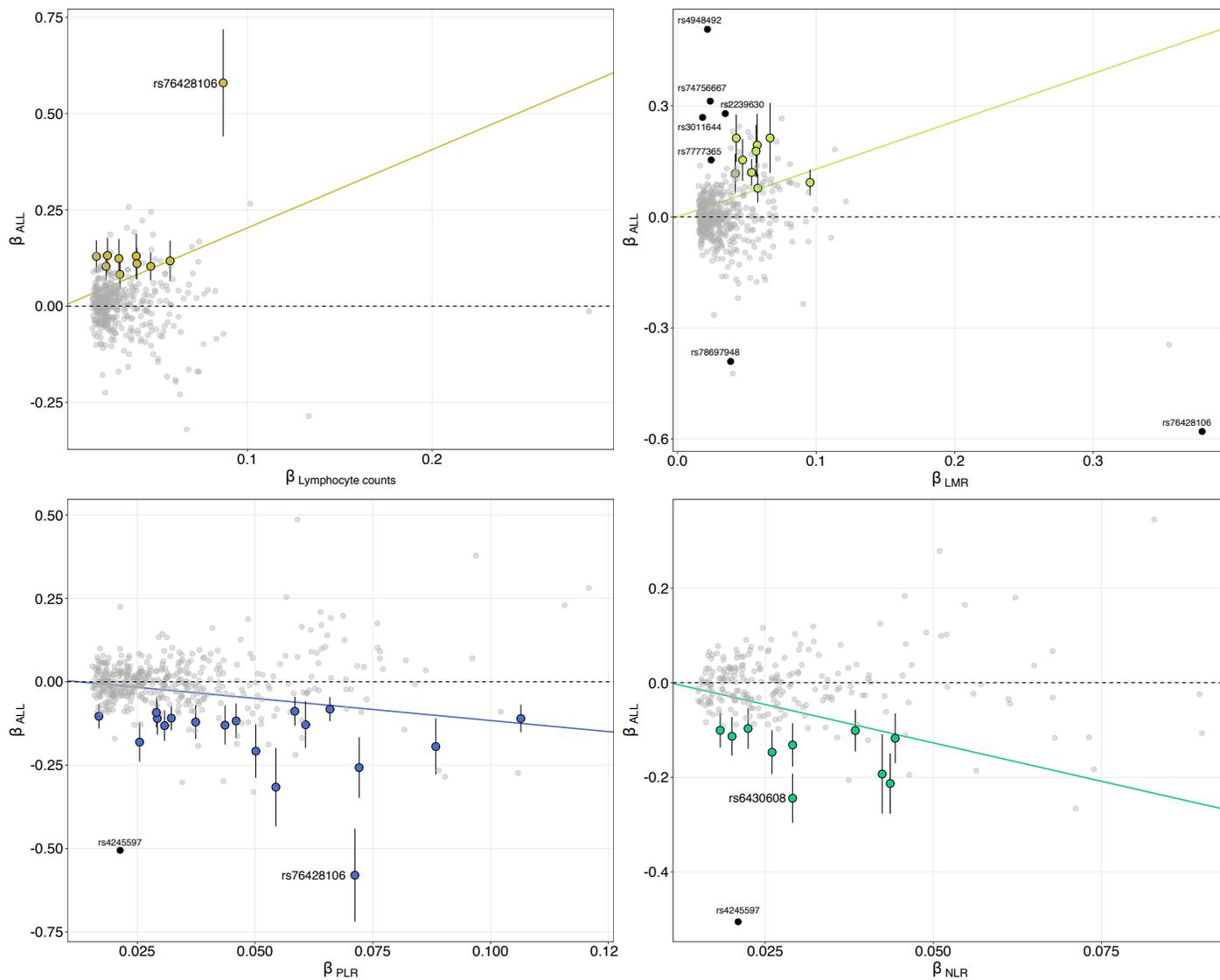
**Figure S3: Gene expression targets in multiple tissues and cell types.** Genetic instruments were considered expression quantitative trait loci (eQTL) if their associations with gene expression were significant at  $FDR < 0.05$ . For a given variant, all significant eQTL effects in more than one cell type were retained, but these were not required to be for the same gene. Associations are visualized for each unique eGene-cell group combination. The upper panel shows eGenes for genetic instruments specific to one blood count or ratio trait, with the color of each circle corresponding to the number of cell types in which eQTL effects were observed. The lower panel summarizes eQTL effects for variants that are instruments for multiple blood count or ratio phenotypes ( $>4$ ), indicated by the size of the circle. The color of the circle corresponds to the eQTL tissue(s) for each eGene.



**Figure S4: Gene expression targets in whole blood.** Genetic instruments were considered expression quantitative trait loci (eQTL) if their associations with gene expression were significant at  $FDR < 0.05$ . Associations were filtered to retain eGenes (genes with significant eQTLs) among variants that were genetic instruments for  $> 5$  blood cell traits with eQTL effects in a single tissue (whole blood). The size of each circle is proportional to the number of phenotypes for each eGene, ranging from 6 to 9. Circles are colored by chromosome.



**Figure S5: Power calculations for Mendelian randomization analysis.** Minimum detectable odds ratio at 80% power for each blood cell trait based on the observed instrument strength and available sample size for the outcome.



**Figure S6: Visualization of MR Clust results.** MR Clust was used to identify subgroups of variants with homogenous causal effects and novel ALL risk variants. The slope of the line corresponds to the mean causal effect within each cluster. Substantive clusters included variants with an assignment probability of greater than 50%. Outliers are denoted by solid black circles. Only variants significantly associated with ALL at the Bonferroni-corrected threshold ( $P_{ALL} < 5 \times 10^{-5}$ ) are labeled.

**Table S1: Heritability estimates for blood cell traits and acute lymphoblastic leukemia.** Array-based heritability ( $h_g$ ) estimates for acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and blood cell subtypes: lymphocytes, monocytes, neutrophils, basophils, eosinophils, basophils, platelets, lymphocyte to monocyte ratio (LMR), neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio (NLR), and platelet to lymphocyte ratio (PLR) estimated with LD score regression using UKB LD scores from European ancestry participants as the reference panel (7,166,343 variants).

Phenotype	$h_g$	(SE)
White blood cells	0.141	(0.009)
Lymphocytes	0.165	(0.014)
Monocytes	0.156	(0.017)
Neutrophils	0.122	(0.011)
Eosinophils	0.128	(0.012)
Basophils	0.031	(0.004)
Platelets	0.218	(0.017)
NLR	0.095	(0.006)
LMR	0.117	(0.011)
PLR	0.161	(0.014)
ALL <sup>1</sup>	Lifetime risk: 0.15%	0.181 (0.013)
	Lifetime risk: 0.10%	0.169 (0.012)

<sup>1</sup> For ALL heritability was transformed to the liability scale using SEER estimates of lifetime for non-Hispanic whites (0.15%), with a sensitivity analysis using a lower lifetime risk estimate.

**Table S2: Genetic correlation between blood cell phenotypes.** Matrix of genetic correlation estimates ( $r_g$ ) for cell counts and ratios (lymphocyte to monocyte: LMR; neutrophil to lymphocyte: NLR; platelet to lymphocyte ratio: PLR) calculated using LD score regression. Correlations with  $p < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$  were considered statistically significant after Bonferroni correction for 36 pairs tested.

	Lymphocytes	Monocytes	Neutrophils	Eosinophils	Basophils	Platelets	LMR	NLR	PLR
Lymphocytes	1.0	0.405 $p = 1.26 \times 10^{-8}$	0.384 $p = 1.40 \times 10^{-51}$	0.255 $p = 5.47 \times 10^{-21}$	0.378 $p = 1.02 \times 10^{-26}$	0.224 $p = 3.83 \times 10^{-35}$	0.468 $p = 2.77 \times 10^{-48}$	-0.616 $p = 1.34 \times 10^{-145}$	-0.702 $p = 2.77 \times 10^{-393}$
Monocytes	0.405 $p = 1.26 \times 10^{-8}$	1.0	0.449 $p = 1.77 \times 10^{-83}$	0.265 $p = 1.84 \times 10^{-26}$	0.267 $p = 8.28 \times 10^{-17}$	0.213 $p = 6.81 \times 10^{-26}$	-0.612 $p = 1.88 \times 10^{-74}$	-0.004 $p = 0.89$	-0.196 $p = 2.45 \times 10^{-20}$
Neutrophils	0.384 $p = 1.40 \times 10^{-51}$	0.449 $p = 1.77 \times 10^{-83}$	1.0	0.219 $p = 1.52 \times 10^{-16}$	0.442 $p = 4.00 \times 10^{-33}$	0.236 $p = 1.65 \times 10^{-26}$	-0.069 $p = 0.017$	0.480 $p = 5.89 \times 10^{-64}$	-0.158 $p = 2.74 \times 10^{-8}$
Eosinophils	0.255 $p = 5.47 \times 10^{-21}$	0.265 $p = 1.84 \times 10^{-26}$	0.219 $p = 1.52 \times 10^{-16}$	1.0	0.268 $p = 2.43 \times 10^{-17}$	0.155 $p = 2.24 \times 10^{-9}$	-0.022 $p = 0.32$	-0.061 $p = 0.017$	-0.112 $p = 6.29 \times 10^{-7}$
Basophils	0.378 $p = 1.02 \times 10^{-26}$	0.267 $p = 8.28 \times 10^{-17}$	0.442 $p = 4.00 \times 10^{-33}$	0.268 $p = 2.43 \times 10^{-17}$	1.0	0.158 $p = 2.31 \times 10^{-8}$	0.104 $p = 1.9 \times 10^{-3}$	0.037 $p = 0.40$	-0.208 $p = 1.12 \times 10^{-10}$
Platelets	0.224 $p = 3.83 \times 10^{-35}$	0.213 $p = 6.81 \times 10^{-26}$	0.236 $p = 1.65 \times 10^{-26}$	0.155 $p = 2.24 \times 10^{-9}$	0.158 $p = 2.31 \times 10^{-8}$	1.0	-0.005 $p = 0.74$	-0.004 $p = 0.82$	0.535 $p = 3.08 \times 10^{-123}$
LMR	0.468 $p = 2.77 \times 10^{-48}$	-0.612 $p = 1.88 \times 10^{-74}$	-0.069 $p = 0.017$	-0.022 $p = 0.32$	0.104 $p = 1.9 \times 10^{-3}$	-0.005 $p = 0.74$	1.0	-0.496 $p = 1.37 \times 10^{-63}$	-0.408 $p = 9.35 \times 10^{-39}$
NLR	-0.616 $p = 1.34 \times 10^{-145}$	-0.004 $p = 0.89$	0.480 $p = 5.89 \times 10^{-64}$	-0.061 $p = 0.017$	0.037 $p = 0.40$	-0.004 $p = 0.82$	-0.496 $p = 1.37 \times 10^{-63}$	1.0	0.532 $p = 4.68 \times 10^{-80}$
PLR	-0.702 $p = 2.77 \times 10^{-393}$	-0.196 $p = 2.45 \times 10^{-20}$	-0.158 $p = 2.74 \times 10^{-8}$	-0.112 $p = 6.29 \times 10^{-7}$	-0.208 $p = 1.12 \times 10^{-10}$	0.535 $p = 3.08 \times 10^{-123}$	-0.408 $p = 9.35 \times 10^{-39}$	0.532 $p = 4.68 \times 10^{-80}$	1.0

**Table S4: Overview of the properties of genetic instruments for blood cell traits.** Proportion of trait variation explained was estimated in the independent UK Biobank replication sample of over 100,000 individuals. Instruments applied includes available variants and proxies (LD  $r^2 > 0.95$ ) in the outcome GWAS meta-analysis of acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

Trait	Instruments Available		Instruments Applied		
	N	Variation (%)	N	Variation (%)	Mean F-statistic <sup>1</sup>
Lymphocytes	429	11.9	406	10.7	71.1
Monocytes	505	16.9	477	16.3	85.6
Neutrophils	313	9.4	301	8.7	69.4
Eosinophils	387	11.1	363	10.4	71.8
Basophils	157	5.1	144	4.5	64.6
Platelets	692	24.4	661	23.4	85.8
NLR	266	6.6	246	6.0	63.8
LMR	464	15.0	432	14.4	83.8
PLR	489	15.1	462	14.0	76.5

<sup>1</sup> F-statistic of 10 from the instrument-exposure regression corresponds to the minimum instrument strength required for avoiding weak instrument bias

**Table S6: Expression quantitative trait loci (eQTL) identified among genetic instruments for blood cell traits.** Number of significant eQTLs and corresponding eGenes detected among 3000 genetic instruments, summarized by broad tissue/cell group and specific cell type.

eQTL Cell Group	eQTL <sup>1</sup>		eQTL ( $P < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ )			eQTL Cell Type	eQTL <sup>1</sup>		eQTL ( $P < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ )			eQTL Study and Sample Size	
	N <sub>SNP</sub>	(%)	N <sub>SNP</sub>	%	eGenes		N <sub>SNP</sub>	(%)	N <sub>SNP</sub>	(%)	eGenes		
Whole Blood	2405	(80.2)	2253	(75.1)	2981	Whole Blood	2405	(80.2)	2253	(75.1)	2981	Vosa bioRxiv: 447367	31684
Monocytes (any)	810	(27.0)	514	(17.1)	431	Monocyte	559	(18.6)	370	(12.3)	328	Chen PMID: 27863251	197
						Monocyte (CD14 classical)	376	(12.5)	231	(7.7)	148	Momozawa PMID: 29930244	322
						Monocyte (CD14 classical)	228	(7.6)	83	(2.8)	68	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
						Monocyte (non-classical)	206	(6.9)	64	(2.1)	58	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
Neutrophils (any)	633	(21.1)	419	(14)	341	Neutrophil	458	(15.3)	289	(9.6)	274	Chen PMID: 27863251	197
						Neutrophil (CD15)	391	(13)	253	(8.4)	168	Momozawa PMID: 29930244	322
T-cells (any)	708	(23.6)	362	(12.1)	327	T-cell	430	(14.3)	277	(9.2)	233	Chen PMID: 27863251	197
						T CD8 (naïve)	221	(7.4)	87	(2.9)	84	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
						T CD4 TH17	242	(8.1)	78	(2.6)	75	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
						T_CD4 (memory TREG)	230	(7.7)	79	(2.6)	73	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
						T_CD4 (naïve TREG)	228	(7.6)	77	(2.6)	79	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
						T_CD4_TH2	222	(7.4)	74	(2.5)	69	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
						T_CD4 (naïve)	223	(7.4)	69	(2.3)	71	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
						T_CD4_TFH	216	(7.2)	66	(2.2)	65	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
						T_CD4_TH1_17	207	(6.9)	64	(2.1)	61	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
						T_CD4_TH1	182	(6.1)	51	(1.7)	45	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
						T_CD8 (naïve activated)	148	(4.9)	48	(1.6)	39	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
T_CD4 (naïve activated)	138	(4.6)	45	(1.5)	42	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91						
B-cells (any)	341	(11.4)	166	(5.5)	119	B-cell (CD19)	233	(7.8)	125	(4.2)	69	Momozawa PMID: 29930244	322
						B-cell (naïve)	185	(6.2)	73	(2.4)	62	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91
Platelets	119	(4.0)	72	(2.4)	51	Platelets	119	(4.0)	72	(2.4)	51	Momozawa PMID: 29930244	322
NK cells	154	(5.1)	48	(1.6)	44	NK cells	154	(5.1)	48	(1.6)	44	Schmiedel PMID: 30449622	91

<sup>1</sup> Genetic instruments were considered expression quantitative trait loci (eQTL) if their associations with gene expression were significant at FDR < 0.05 within each dataset

**Table S7: Mendelian randomization results.** Odds ratios (OR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for the effect of increasing blood cell counts or cell type ratios on the risk of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).

Trait	MR Estimator	N <sub>SNP</sub>	Association Estimates		
			OR	(95% CI)	P
Basophils	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	144	0.95	(0.59 – 1.53)	0.83
	Maximum likelihood		0.95	(0.66 – 1.36)	0.77
	Weighted median		1.31	(0.71 – 2.39)	0.39
	PRESSO (corrected)		0.94	(0.62 – 1.43)	0.78
	RAPS shrinkage		0.97	(0.67 – 1.41)	0.86
Eosinophils	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	363	1.01	(0.84 – 1.22)	0.91
	Maximum likelihood		1.01	(0.86 – 1.18)	0.89
	Weighted median		0.84	(0.64 – 1.09)	0.19
	PRESSO (corrected)		1.00	(0.84 – 1.21)	0.97
	RAPS shrinkage		0.95	(0.81 – 1.12)	0.55
Lymphocytes	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	406	1.15	(0.99 – 1.34)	0.061
	Maximum likelihood		1.16	(1.01 – 1.33)	0.035
	Weighted median		0.96	(0.71 – 1.29)	0.78
	PRESSO (corrected)		1.14	(0.98 – 1.32)	0.087
	RAPS shrinkage		1.16	(1.01 – 1.34)	0.033
Monocytes	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	477	1.01	(0.98 – 1.05)	0.49
	Maximum likelihood		1.01	(0.98 – 1.04)	0.40
	Weighted median		1.02	(0.99 – 1.05)	0.25
	PRESSO (corrected)		1.01	(0.98 – 1.04)	0.52
	RAPS shrinkage		1.01	(0.98 – 1.04)	0.39
Neutrophils	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	301	1.04	(0.85 – 1.27)	0.70
	Maximum likelihood		1.04	(0.87 – 1.25)	0.67
	Weighted median		1.08	(0.80 – 1.46)	0.62
	PRESSO (corrected)		1.00	(0.83 – 1.22)	0.97
	RAPS shrinkage		1.01	(0.84 – 1.22)	0.93
Platelets	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	661	1.02	(0.97 – 1.06)	0.51
	Maximum likelihood		1.02	(0.97 – 1.06)	0.47
	Weighted median		1.02	(0.97 – 1.08)	0.36
	PRESSO (corrected)		1.02	(0.97 – 1.07)	0.40
	RAPS shrinkage		1.02	(0.97 – 1.06)	0.49
LMR	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	432	1.22	(1.00 – 1.50)	0.052
	Maximum likelihood		1.23	(1.07 – 1.41)	4.5×10 <sup>-3</sup>
	Weighted median		1.02	(0.80 – 1.31)	0.86
	PRESSO (corrected)		1.18	(1.01 – 1.38)	0.037
	RAPS shrinkage		1.14	(0.99 – 1.32)	0.070

NLR	IVW (multiplicative random effects)		0.67	(0.49 – 0.92)	0.012
	Maximum likelihood		0.67	(0.54 – 0.83)	$3.1 \times 10^{-4}$
	Weighted median	246	0.66	(0.47 – 0.93)	0.017
	PRESSO (corrected)		0.77	(0.60 – 0.98)	0.036
	RAPS shrinkage		0.73	(0.58 – 0.91)	$5.6 \times 10^{-3}$
PLR	IVW (multiplicative random effects)		0.80	(0.67 – 0.96)	0.018
	Maximum likelihood		0.80	(0.70 – 0.92)	$2.0 \times 10^{-3}$
	Weighted median	462	0.85	(0.67 – 1.08)	0.18
	PRESSO (corrected)		0.82	(0.70 – 0.96)	0.014
	RAPS shrinkage		0.85	(0.73 – 0.98)	0.025

**Table S8: Results of diagnostic tests carried out for Mendelian Randomization analyses.**

Trait	Heterogeneity <sup>1</sup>			MR Egger <sup>2</sup>		MR PRESSO		$I^2_{GX}$ <sup>5</sup>	$P_{Steiger}$ <sup>6</sup>
	Q	DF	$P_{Q-value}$	$\beta_0$	$P_{Egger}$	$P_{Global}$ <sup>3</sup>	$P_{Dist}$ <sup>4</sup>		
Basophils	262.3	143	$4.7 \times 10^{-9}$	-0.0099	0.40	$<6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	0.98	0.985	$1.8 \times 10^{-14}$
Eosinophils	509.9	360	$3.1 \times 10^{-7}$	0.0028	0.69	$<6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	0.04	0.986	$1.6 \times 10^{-75}$
Lymphocytes	512.1	398	$9.4 \times 10^{-5}$	0.0082	0.09	$<6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	0.88	0.986	$5.0 \times 10^{-135}$
Monocytes	708.8	472	$9.0 \times 10^{-12}$	-0.0040	0.15	$2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	0.69	0.988	$1.8 \times 10^{-269}$
Neutrophils	368.3	299	$3.8 \times 10^{-3}$	-0.0098	0.16	$3.7 \times 10^{-3}$	0.03	0.986	$3.8 \times 10^{-120}$
Platelets	764.5	654	$1.8 \times 10^{-3}$	-0.0002	0.93	$3.1 \times 10^{-3}$	0.75	0.988	$<1 \times 10^{-300}$
LMR	899.0	428	$1.2 \times 10^{-35}$	0.0097	0.15	$<6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	0.63	0.988	$5.4 \times 10^{-98}$
NLR	524.1	242	$6.8 \times 10^{-23}$	-0.0103	0.39	$<6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	0.15	0.984	$2.1 \times 10^{-10}$
PLR	798.9	456	$4.1 \times 10^{-21}$	-0.0071	0.30	$<6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	0.83	0.987	$1.2 \times 10^{-109}$

<sup>1</sup> Cochran's Q based on modified second order weights, p-values<0.05 indicate statistically significant heterogeneity

<sup>2</sup> Presence of statistically significant directional pleiotropy is indicated by non-zero intercept values with p<0.05

<sup>3</sup> Estimated based on 15000 replicates; p-values<0.05 indicate statistically significant pleiotropy

<sup>4</sup> Estimated based on 15000 replicates; p-values<0.05 indicate statistically significant distortion in causal effect estimates

<sup>5</sup>  $I^2_{GX}$  <0.90 indicates weak instrument bias due to violations of the no exposure measurement error assumption

<sup>6</sup> P-value for MR Steiger directionality test used to orient the causal effect and confirm that exposure → outcome

**Table S9: Sensitivity analyses following manual removal of invalid genetic instruments.** Odds ratios (OR) and 95% for acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) were estimated using for selected traits after filtering out instruments that significantly contributed to heterogeneity.

Trait	MR Method	N / N <sub>SNP</sub>	Association Estimates			Diagnostics	
			OR	(95% CI)	P	<i>P</i> <sub>Q-value</sub>	<i>P</i> <sub>Egger</sub>
Lymphocytes	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	356 /	1.18	(1.05 – 1.33)	7.4×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.00	0.17
	Maximum likelihood	406	1.19	(1.02 – 1.37)	0.023		
LMR	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	403 /	1.19	(1.03 – 1.37)	0.016	0.93	0.22
	Maximum likelihood	432	1.19	(1.02 – 1.38)	0.022		
NLR	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	218 /	0.67	(0.55 – 0.82)	1.4×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.98	0.81
	Maximum likelihood	246	0.67	(0.53 – 0.84)	6.5×10 <sup>-4</sup>		
PLR	IVW (multiplicative random effects)	429 /	0.82	(0.71 – 0.94)	5.8×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.72	0.72
	Maximum likelihood	462	0.82	(0.71 – 0.95)	7.3×10 <sup>-3</sup>		

**Table S10: Multivariable Mendelian randomization results.** Odds ratios (OR) and 95% for acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), estimated using multivariable Mendelian Randomization (MVMR) for traits that were individually associated with ALL or were used to derive associated ratio phenotypes.

Model	Trait	MVMR Method <sup>1</sup>	Association Estimates		
			OR	(95% CI)	P
Cell types	Lymphocytes	IVW	1.18	(1.06 – 1.31)	3.31×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		IVW (instrument specific)	1.43	(1.16 – 1.76)	8.83×10 <sup>-4</sup>
		LASSO	1.05		
	Monocytes	IVW	1.02	(0.92 – 1.13)	0.70
		IVW (instrument specific)	0.94	(0.83 – 1.08)	0.40
		LASSO	-		
	Neutrophils	IVW	0.93	(0.77 – 1.11)	0.41
		IVW (instrument specific)	0.88	(0.68 – 1.14)	0.33
		LASSO	-		
Platelets	IVW	0.92	(0.85 – 0.99)	0.040	
	IVW (instrument specific)	0.95	(0.86 – 1.05)	0.30	
	LASSO	-			
LMR	IVW	1.00	(0.91 – 1.09)	0.97	
	IVW (instrument specific)	1.10	(0.92 – 1.31)	0.28	
	LASSO	-			
Cell type ratios	NLR	IVW	0.95	(0.81 – 1.12)	0.54
		IVW (instrument specific)	0.83	(0.60 – 1.14)	0.25
		LASSO	-		
PLR	IVW	0.90	(0.82 – 0.99)	0.034	
	IVW (instrument specific)	0.91	(0.77 – 1.09)	0.30	
	LASSO	0.82			

<sup>1</sup> For instrument-specific IVW variants were selected for each exposure based on  $P < 5 \times 10^{-8}$  and then all exposures for those SNPs are regressed together.

**Table S11: Mediation analysis of Mendelian randomization effects.** The total effect of blood cell ratios on ALL risk was decomposed into effects mediated by their component cell types. Total effects are based on Mendelian randomization results after filtering out instruments that significantly contributed to heterogeneity, as seen in Table S9.

Trait	Effects	log(OR)	(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	Mediated (%)	
LMR	Total	0.173	(0.024, 0.322)		
	Indirect (mediated): Lymphocytes	-0.025	(-0.098, 0.053)	14.4	(0, 16.5)
	Indirect (mediated): Monocytes	0.066	(-0.128, 0.264)	38.1	(0, 82.1)
NLR	Total	-0.399	(-0.627, -0.171)		
	Indirect (mediated): Lymphocytes	-0.044	(-0.333, 0.245)	10.9	(0, 53.1)
	Indirect (mediated): Neutrophils	0.008	(-0.046, 0.063)	2.1	(0, 7.3)
PLR	Total	-0.242	(-0.449, -0.034)		
	Indirect (mediated): Lymphocytes	-0.053	(-0.255, 0.138)	21.9	(0, 56.7)
	Indirect (mediated): Platelets	0.043	(-0.100, 0.202)	17.8	(0, 22.3)

<sup>1</sup> Bootstrapped 95% confidence intervals for direct and indirect (mediated) effects were obtained using 1000 replicates.

**Table S12: Annotation of blood cell trait instruments assigned to substantive clusters using the MR Clust algorithm.** For each blood cell trait, the substantive cluster mean corresponds to the causal effect on ALL, log odds ratio (OR) per 1 unit increase, indicated by the variants comprising that cluster. Clusters were limited to variants with assignment probability of greater than 50%. Published associations with other phenotypes were obtained by querying the PhenoScanner database.

SNP	$P_{ALL}$	Lymphocyte	log(OR <sub>ALL</sub> )			PMID	Study	Traits with $P < 5.0 \times 10^{-8}$
			LMR	NLR	PLR			
rs76428106	3.2E-05	2.032	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte count   Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Monocyte count   Monocyte percentage of white cells   Myeloid white cell count   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts   White blood cell count
rs1555137	2.0E-03	2.032	-	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte count   Myeloid white cell count   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   White blood cell count
rs274555	3.7E-03	2.032	-	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Eosinophil count   Eosinophil percentage of granulocytes   Eosinophil percentage of white cells   Granulocyte count   High light scatter percentage of red cells   High light scatter reticulocyte count   Immature fraction of reticulocytes   Mean platelet volume   Monocyte count   Myeloid white cell count   Neutrophil count   Neutrophil percentage of granulocytes   Platelet count   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   Sum eosinophil basophil counts   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts   White blood cell count
						26192919	IBDGC	Crohns disease
rs1633043	4.2E-03	2.032	-	-3.240	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Hemoglobin concentration   High light scatter percentage of red cells   High light scatter reticulocyte count   Immature fraction of reticulocytes   Lymphocyte count   Lymphocyte percentage of white cells   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration   Mean corpuscular volume   Neutrophil percentage of white cells   Red cell distribution width   Reticulocyte count   Reticulocyte fraction of red cells
rs3132571	4.3E-03	2.032	-	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte count   Lymphocyte count   Mean platelet volume   Monocyte count   Myeloid white cell count   Neutrophil count   Platelet count   Reticulocyte count   Reticulocyte fraction of red cells   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   Sum eosinophil basophil counts   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts   White blood cell count
						27723758	Bronson P	IgA deficiency
						21323541	Stanescu HC	Idiopathic membranous nephropathy
						17632545	Hakonarson H	Type 1 diabetes
						27992413	Ji S	Primary sclerosing cholangitis

rs7776054	7.7E-03	2.032	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Eosinophil count   Granulocyte count   Hematocrit   Hemoglobin concentration   High light scatter percentage of red cells   Lymphocyte count   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration   Mean corpuscular volume   Monocyte count   Myeloid white cell count   Neutrophil count   Platelet count   Plateletcrit   Red blood cell count   Red cell distribution width   Reticulocyte fraction of red cells   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   Sum eosinophil basophil counts   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts   White blood cell count
						19862010	Ganesh SK	Erythrocyte count   Hematocrit Hct   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin MCH   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration   Mean corpuscular volume   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin   Erythrocyte indices
rs11757367	0.015	2.032	-	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Eosinophil count   Granulocyte count   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin   Mean corpuscular volume   Mean platelet volume   Monocyte count   Myeloid white cell count   Neutrophil count   Platelet count   Plateletcrit   Red blood cell count   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   Sum eosinophil basophil counts   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts   White blood cell count
						27723758	Bronson P	IgA deficiency
						20453842	Stahl E	Rheumatoid arthritis
						27992413	Ji S	Primary sclerosing cholangitis
						24390342	Okada Y	Rheumatoid arthritis
rs2872516	0.024	2.032	-	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Basophil count   Eosinophil percentage of granulocytes   Eosinophil percentage of white cells   Granulocyte count   Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Lymphocyte count   Lymphocyte percentage of white cells   Monocyte percentage of white cells   Myeloid white cell count   Neutrophil count   Neutrophil percentage of granulocytes   Neutrophil percentage of white cells   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts   White blood cell count
						29083406	Ferreira M	Allergic disease
						26192919	IBDGC	Inflammatory bowel disease
rs12722496	0.025	2.032	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Lymphocyte count   Lymphocyte percentage of white cells
						29083406	Ferreira M	Allergic disease
rs28447467	0.026	2.032	1.292	-3.240	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Lymphocyte count   Lymphocyte percentage of white cells   Neutrophil percentage of white cells   White blood cell count
rs61839660	8.6E-04	-	1.292	-3.240	-	27863252	Astle W	Lymphocyte count   Lymphocyte percentage of white cells
						29083406	Ferreira M	Allergic disease   Allergic disease asthma hay fever or eczema
						22293688	Huang J	Type 1 diabetes   Diabetes mellitus type 1
rs4385425	9.7E-04	-	1.292	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Monocyte count   Monocyte percentage of white cells   Neutrophil percentage of white cells

rs62447197	6.5E-03	-	1.292	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Monocyte count   Monocyte percentage of white cells
rs10980797	7.6E-03	-	1.292	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Monocyte count   Monocyte percentage of white cells   Myeloid white cell count   Neutrophil percentage of white cells   White blood cell count
rs57822871	0.012	-	1.292	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Monocyte count   Monocyte percentage of white cells
rs62447173	0.022	-	1.292	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Monocyte count   Monocyte percentage of white cells
rs67483792	0.0242	-	1.292	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Monocyte count   Monocyte percentage of white cells
rs369173	0.04424	-	1.292	-	-	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte count   Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Monocyte count   Monocyte percentage of white cells   Neutrophil count   Neutrophil percentage of white cells   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts
rs6430608	2.5E-06	-	-	-3.240	-	-	-	-
rs57153090	1.5E-03	-	-	-3.240	-	27863252	Astle W	Lymphocyte count   Lymphocyte percentage of white cells
rs2415288	5.3E-03	-	-	-3.240	-	27863252	Astle W	Lymphocyte count
rs35045014	6.0E-03	-	-	-3.240	-	27863252	Astle W	Eosinophil count   Eosinophil percentage of granulocytes   Eosinophil percentage of white cells   Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Monocyte percentage of white cells   Neutrophil percentage of granulocytes   Sum eosinophil basophil counts
rs192665233	0.021	-	-	-3.240	-	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte count   Lymphocyte percentage of white cells   Neutrophil count   Neutrophil percentage of white cells   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts
rs3132713	0.022	-	-	-3.240	-	27863252	Astle W	Hemoglobin concentration   High light scatter percentage of red cells   High light scatter reticulocyte count   Immature fraction of reticulocytes   Lymphocyte count   Lymphocyte percentage of white cells   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration   Mean corpuscular volume   Neutrophil percentage of white cells   Red cell distribution width   Reticulocyte count   Reticulocyte fraction of red cells
rs9533128	0.024	-	-	-3.240	-	-	-	-
rs1984021	2.2E-03	-	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Platelet count   Plateletcrit

rs4795397	2.7E-03	-	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Basophil count   Eosinophil percentage of granulocytes   Eosinophil percentage of white cells   Granulocyte count   Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Lymphocyte count   Lymphocyte percentage of white cells   Monocyte percentage of white cells   Myeloid white cell count   Neutrophil count   Neutrophil percentage of granulocytes   Neutrophil percentage of white cells   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts   White blood cell count
						29083406	Ferreira M	Allergic disease
						24097068	GLGC	High density lipoprotein
						22961000	Liu	Primary biliary cirrhosis
						26192919	IBDGC	Crohns disease   Inflammatory bowel disease   Ulcerative colitis
						24390342	Okada Y	Rheumatoid arthritis
						29273806	TAGC	Asthma
rs7654909	4.4E-03	-	-	-	-1.327	-	-	-
rs72974176	0.005	-	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Hematocrit   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin   Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration   Mean corpuscular volume   Platelet count   Plateletcrit   Red blood cell count   Red cell distribution width
rs113107801	7.2E-03	-	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Lymphocyte count
rs77619009	9.5E-03	-	-	-	-1.327	26192919	IBDGC	Inflammatory bowel disease   Ulcerative colitis
						24390342	Okada Y	Rheumatoid arthritis
						27863252	Astle W	White blood cell count
rs2428514	0.017	-	-	-	-1.327	27992413	Ji S	Primary sclerosing cholangitis
						24390342	Okada Y	Rheumatoid arthritis
rs114694170	0.022	-	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin   Mean corpuscular volume   Mean platelet volume   Platelet count   Platelet distribution width   Plateletcrit   Red blood cell count
rs7098181	0.022	-	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Granulocyte count   Granulocyte percentage of myeloid white cells   Mean platelet volume   Monocyte percentage of white cells   Myeloid white cell count   Neutrophil count   Neutrophil percentage of white cells   Platelet count   Platelet distribution width   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts   White blood cell count
rs7098181	0.022				-1.327	27225129	SSGAC	Years of educational attainment in males   Years of educational attainment
rs10066265	0.025	-	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Mean platelet volume   Platelet count   Red cell distribution width
rs145125135	0.037	-	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin   Mean corpuscular volume   Platelet count   Plateletcrit   Red blood cell count   Red cell distribution width

rs2523466	0.042	-	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	Basophil count   Granulocyte count   Hematocrit   Hemoglobin concentration   High light scatter percentage of red cells   High light scatter reticulocyte count   Lymphocyte count   Monocyte count   Myeloid white cell count   Neutrophil count   Reticulocyte count   Reticulocyte fraction of red cells   Sum basophil neutrophil counts   Sum neutrophil eosinophil counts   White blood cell count
rs2523466	0.042	-	-	-	-1.327	27723758 27992413 24390342	Bronson P Ji S Okada Y	IgA deficiency Primary sclerosing cholangitis Rheumatoid arthritis
rs56043070	0.066	-	-	-	-1.327	27863252	Astle W	High light scatter percentage of red cells   High light scatter reticulocyte count   Mean platelet volume   Platelet count   Platelet distribution width   Plateletcrit   Reticulocyte count   Reticulocyte fraction of red cells

**Table S13: Mediation analysis of variant-specific effects.** For each variant, the total effect on ALL risk was decomposed into direct and indirect effects, mediated via regulation of blood cell profiles. Mediator-outcome effects were obtained from Mendelian randomization analyses excluding outliers (as seen in Table S9).

		OR <sub>ALL</sub>	P <sub>ALL</sub>	β <sub>ALL</sub>	(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	Mediated (%)	
Mediator: PLR		0.82	5.8×10 <sup>-3</sup>	-0.200			
rs4245597 (ARID5B, 10q21.2)	Total	0.60	5.3×10 <sup>-46</sup>	-0.505	(-0.575, -0.436)		
	Direct			-0.500	(-0.571, -0.431)		
	Indirect (mediated)			-0.004	(-0.007, -0.001)	0.84	(0.23, 1.44)
rs76428106 (FLT3, 13q12.2)	Total	0.56	3.2×10 <sup>-5</sup>	-0.580	(-0.853, -0.307)		
	Direct			-0.562	(-0.841, -0.291)		
	Indirect (mediated)			-0.014	(-0.024, -0.004)	2.43	(0.68, 4.19)
Mediator: NLR		0.67	1.4×10 <sup>-4</sup>	-0.400			
rs4245597 (ARID5B, 10q21.2)	Total	0.60	5.3×10 <sup>-46</sup>	-0.505	(-0.575, -0.436)		
	Direct			-0.496	(-0.567, -0.426)		
	Indirect (mediated)			-0.008	(-0.013, -0.004)	1.65	(0.79, 2.51)
rs6430608 (2q22.1)	Total	0.78	2.5×10 <sup>-6</sup>	-0.244	(-0.346, -0.142)		
	Direct			-0.231	(-0.334, -0.129)		
	Indirect (mediated)			-0.012	(-0.018, -0.006)	4.72	(2.26, 7.20)
Mediator: LMR		1.19	0.016	0.173			
rs4948492 (ARID5B, 10q21.2)	Total	1.66	5.1×10 <sup>-46</sup>	0.507	(0.437, 0.577)		
	Direct			0.503	(0.433, 0.574)		
	Indirect (mediated)			0.004	(-0.001, 0.008)	0.75	(0, 1.63)
rs74756667 (8q24.2)	Total	1.37	3.3×10 <sup>-10</sup>	0.313	(0.215, 0.410)		
	Direct			0.310	(0.210, 0.407)		
	Indirect (mediated)			0.004	(0.001, 0.007)	1.31	(0.24, 2.38)
rs2239630 (CEBPE, 14q11.2)	Total	1.32	1.2×10 <sup>-13</sup>	0.278	(0.206, 0.353)		
	Direct			0.275	(0.199, 0.348)		
	Indirect (mediated)			0.006	(-0.001, 0.013)	2.16	(0, 4.71)
rs78697948* (IKZF1, 7p12.2)	Total	0.68	1.2×10 <sup>-10</sup>	-0.391	(-0.509, -0.272)		
	Direct			-0.395	(-0.516, -0.276)		
	Indirect (mediated)			0.007	(-0.001, 0.015)	1.72	(0, 3.75)
rs76428106* (FLT3, 13q12.2)	Total	0.56	3.2×10 <sup>-5</sup>	-0.580	(-0.853, -0.307)		
	Direct			-0.637	(-0.918, -0.368)		
	Indirect (mediated)			0.066	(0.012, 0.120)	11.39	(2.07, 20.7)
Mediator: Lymphocytes		1.18	7.4×10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.166	(0.045, 0.288)		
rs76428106 (FLT3, 13q12.2)	Total	1.79	3.2×10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.580	(0.307, 0.853)		
	Direct			0.569	(0.290, 0.840)		
	Indirect (mediated)			0.015	(0.004, 0.025)	2.51	(0.67, 4.35)

<sup>1</sup> Bootstrapped 95% confidence intervals for direct and indirect (mediated) effects were obtained using 1000 replicates.

\* Variants had statistically significant effects, and of larger magnitude, on monocyte counts than LMR or lymphocytes