

## Supplementary Information for

### Genome-wide association study identifies Sjögren's risk loci with functional implications in immune and glandular cells

Bhuwan Khatri<sup>1</sup>, Kandice L. Tessneer<sup>1</sup>, Astrid Rasmussen<sup>1</sup>, Farhang Aghakhanian<sup>1</sup>, Tove Ragna Reksten<sup>2,3</sup>, Adam Adler<sup>4</sup>, Ilias Alevizos<sup>5</sup>, Juan-Manuel Anaya<sup>6</sup>, Lara A. Aqrawi<sup>7, 8</sup>, Eva Baecklund<sup>9</sup>, Johan G. Brun<sup>3</sup>, Sara Magnusson Bucher<sup>10</sup>, Maija-Leena Eloranta<sup>9</sup>, Fiona Engelke<sup>11</sup>, Helena Forsblad-d'Elia<sup>12</sup>, Stuart B. Glenn<sup>1</sup>, Daniel Hammenfors<sup>13</sup>, Juliana Imgenberg-Kreuz<sup>9</sup>, Janicke Liaaen Jensen<sup>7</sup>, Svein Joar Auglænd Johnsen<sup>14</sup>, Malin V. Jonsson<sup>3,15</sup>, Marika Kvarnström<sup>16,17</sup>, Jennifer A. Kelly<sup>1</sup>, He Li<sup>2,18</sup>, Thomas Mandl<sup>19</sup>, Javier Martín<sup>20</sup>, Gaétane Nocturne<sup>21</sup>, Katrine Brække Norheim<sup>3,22</sup>, Øyvind Palm<sup>23</sup>, Kathrine Skarstein<sup>3,24</sup>, Anna M. Stolarczyk<sup>1</sup>, Kimberly E. Taylor<sup>25</sup>, Maria Teruel<sup>26</sup>, Elke Theander<sup>27,28</sup>, Swamy Venuturupalli<sup>29,30</sup>, Daniel J Wallace<sup>29,30</sup>, Kiely M. Grundahl<sup>1</sup>, Kimberly S. Hefner<sup>31</sup>, Lida Radfar<sup>32</sup>, David M. Lewis<sup>33</sup>, Donald U. Stone<sup>34</sup>, C. Erick Kaufman<sup>35</sup>, Michael T. Brennan<sup>36,37</sup>, Joel M. Guthridge<sup>2,38</sup>, Judith A. James<sup>2,35</sup>, R. Hal Scofield<sup>2,35,39</sup>, Patrick M. Gaffney<sup>1</sup>, Lindsey A. Criswell<sup>25,40,41</sup>, Roland Jonsson<sup>3,13</sup>, Per Eriksson<sup>42</sup>, Simon J. Bowman<sup>43,44,45</sup>, Roald Omdal<sup>3,14</sup>, Lars Rönnblom<sup>9</sup>, Blake Warner<sup>5</sup>, Maureen Rischmueller<sup>46,47</sup>, Torsten Witte<sup>11</sup>, A. Darise Farris<sup>2</sup>, Xavier Mariette<sup>21</sup>, Marta E. Alarcon-Riquelme<sup>26</sup>, PRECISESADS Clinical Consortium, Caroline H. Shiboski<sup>48</sup>, Sjögren's International Collaborative Clinical Alliance (SICCA), Marie Wahren-Herlenius<sup>3,16</sup>, Wan-Fai Ng<sup>49,50</sup>, UK Primary Sjögren's Syndrome Registry, Kathy L. Sivils<sup>2,18</sup>, Indra Adrianto<sup>51</sup>, Gunnel Nordmark<sup>9</sup>, Christopher J. Lessard<sup>1,38#</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Genes and Human Disease Research Program, Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA.

<sup>2</sup>Arthritis and Clinical Immunology Research Program, Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA.

<sup>3</sup>Department of Clinical Science, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway.

<sup>4</sup>NGS Core Laboratory, Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA.

<sup>5</sup>Salivary Disorder Unit, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.

<sup>6</sup>Center for Autoimmune Diseases Research (CREA), Universidad del Rosario, Bogotá, Colombia.

<sup>7</sup>Department of Oral Surgery and Oral Medicine, Faculty of Dentistry, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway.

<sup>8</sup>Department of Health Sciences, Kristiania University College, Oslo, Norway.

<sup>9</sup>Department of Medical Sciences, Rheumatology and Science for Life Laboratory, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden.

<sup>10</sup>Department of Rheumatology, Faculty of Medicine and Health, Örebro University, Örebro, Sweden.

<sup>11</sup>Department of Rheumatology and Immunology, Hannover Medical School, Hannover, Germany.

<sup>12</sup>Department of Rheumatology and Inflammation Research, Sahlgrenska Academy at University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden.

- <sup>13</sup>Department of Rheumatology, Haukeland University Hospital, Bergen, Norway.
- <sup>14</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Clinical Immunology Unit, Stavanger University Hospital, Stavanger, Norway.
- <sup>15</sup>Section for Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology, Department of Clinical Dentistry, Medical Faculty, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway.
- <sup>16</sup>Rheumatology Unity, Department of Medicine, Karolinska University Hospital, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.
- <sup>17</sup>Academic Specialist Center, Center for Rheumatology and Studieförhållanden, Stockholm Health Services, Region Stockholm, Sweden.
- <sup>18</sup>Translational Sciences, The Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson, Spring House, Pennsylvania, USA.
- <sup>19</sup>Rheumatology, Department of Clinical Sciences Malmö, Lund University, Malmö, Sweden.
- <sup>20</sup>Instituto de Biomedicina y Parasitología López-Neyra, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC), Granada, Spain.
- <sup>21</sup>Université Paris-Saclay, Assistance Publique–Hôpitaux de Paris (AP-HP), Hôpital Bicêtre, Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (INSERM) UMR1184, Le Kremlin Bicêtre, France.
- <sup>22</sup>Department of Rheumatology, Stavanger University Hospital, Stavanger, Norway.
- <sup>23</sup>Department of Rheumatology, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway.
- <sup>24</sup>Department of Pathology, Haukeland University Hospital, Bergen, Norway
- <sup>25</sup>Department of Medicine, Russell/Engleman Rheumatology Research Center, University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, California, USA.
- <sup>26</sup>Genyo, Center for Genomics and Oncological Research, Pfizer/University of Granada/Andalusian Regional Government, Granada, Spain.
- <sup>27</sup>Department of Rheumatology, Skåne University Hospital, Malmö, Sweden.
- <sup>28</sup>Medical Affairs, Janssen-Cilag EMEA (Europe/Middle East/Africa), Beerse, Belgium.
- <sup>29</sup>Division of Rheumatology, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, California, USA.
- <sup>30</sup>David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles California, USA.
- <sup>31</sup>Hefner Eye Care and Optical Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA.
- <sup>32</sup>Oral Diagnosis and Radiology Department, University of Oklahoma College of Dentistry, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA.
- <sup>33</sup>Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, University of Oklahoma College of Dentistry, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA.
- <sup>34</sup>Department of Ophthalmology, Dean McGee Eye Institute, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA.
- <sup>35</sup>Department of Medicine, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA.
- <sup>36</sup>Department of Oral Medicine/Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, Atrium Health Carolinas Medical Center, Charlotte, North Carolina, USA.
- <sup>37</sup>Department of Otolaryngology/Head and Neck Surgery, Wake Forest University School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, USA.
- <sup>38</sup>Department of Pathology, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA.
- <sup>39</sup>US Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA.

<sup>40</sup>Institute of Human Genetics (IHG), University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, California, USA.

<sup>41</sup>Genomics of Autoimmune Rheumatic Disease Section, National Human Genome Research Institute, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.

<sup>42</sup>Department of Biomedical and Clinical Sciences, Division of Inflammation and Infection, Linköping University, Linköping, Sweden.

<sup>43</sup>Rheumatology Department, University Hospital Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust, Birmingham, United Kingdom.

<sup>44</sup>Rheumatology Research Group, Institute of Inflammation & Ageing, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, United Kingdom.

<sup>45</sup>Rheumatology Department, Milton Keynes University Hospital, Milton Keynes, United Kingdom.

<sup>46</sup>Rheumatology Department, The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Woodville, South Australia.

<sup>47</sup>University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia.

<sup>48</sup>Department of Orofacial Sciences, University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, California, USA.

<sup>49</sup>Translational and Clinical Research Institute, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom.

<sup>50</sup>NIHR Newcastle Biomedical Centre and NIHR Newcastle Clinical Research Facility, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom.

<sup>51</sup>Center for Bioinformatics, Department of Public Health Sciences, Henry Ford Health System, Detroit, Michigan, USA.

#Corresponding Author: [chris-lessard@omrf.org](mailto:chris-lessard@omrf.org) (ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2440-3843>)

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### A. The PRECISESADS Clinical Consortium is composed of the following members:

Lorenzo Beretta<sup>1</sup>, Barbara Vigone<sup>1</sup>, Jacques-Olivier Pers<sup>2</sup>, Alain Saraux<sup>2</sup>, Valérie Devauchelle-Pensec<sup>2</sup>, Divi Cornec<sup>2</sup>, Sandrine Jousse-Joulin<sup>2</sup>, Bernard Lauwerys<sup>3</sup>, Julie Ducreux<sup>3</sup>, Anne-Lise Maudoux<sup>3</sup>, Carlos Vasconcelos<sup>4</sup>, Ana Tavares<sup>4</sup>, Esmeralda Neves<sup>4</sup>, Raquel Faria<sup>4</sup>, Mariana Brandão<sup>4</sup>, Ana Campar<sup>4</sup>, António Marinho<sup>4</sup>, Fátima Farinha<sup>4</sup>, Isabel Almeida<sup>4</sup>, Miguel Angel Gonzalez-Gay Montecón<sup>5</sup>, Ricardo Blanco Alonso<sup>5</sup>, Alfonso Corrales Martinez<sup>5</sup>, Ricard Cervera<sup>6</sup>, Ignasi Rodríguez-Pintó<sup>6</sup>, Gerard Espinosa<sup>6</sup>, Rik Lories<sup>7</sup>, Ellen De Langhe<sup>7</sup>, Nicolas Huzelmann<sup>8</sup>, Doreen Belz<sup>8</sup>, Torsten Witte<sup>9</sup>, Niklas Baerlecken<sup>9</sup>, Georg Stummvoll<sup>10</sup>, Michael Zauner<sup>10</sup>, Michaela Lehner<sup>10</sup>, Eduardo Collantes<sup>11</sup>, Rafaela Ortega-Castro<sup>11</sup>, M<sup>a</sup> Angeles Aguirre-Zamorano<sup>11</sup>, Alejandro Escudero-Contreras<sup>11</sup>, M<sup>a</sup> Carmen Castro-Villegas<sup>11</sup>, Norberto Ortego<sup>12</sup>, María Concepción Fernández Roldán<sup>12</sup>, Enrique Raya<sup>13</sup>, Immaculada Jiménez Moleón<sup>13</sup>, Enrique de Ramon<sup>14</sup>, Isabel Díaz Quintero<sup>14</sup>, Pier Luigi Meroni<sup>15</sup>, Maria Gerosa<sup>15</sup>, Tommaso Schioppo<sup>15</sup>, Carolina Artusi<sup>15</sup>, Carlo Chizzolini<sup>16</sup>, Aleksandra Zuber<sup>16</sup>, Donatienne Wynar<sup>16</sup>, Laszlo Kovács<sup>17</sup>, Attila Balog<sup>17</sup>, Magdolna Deák<sup>17</sup>, Márta Bocskai<sup>17</sup>, Sonja Dulic<sup>17</sup>, Gabriella Kádár<sup>17</sup>, Falk Hiepe<sup>18</sup>, Velia Gerl<sup>18</sup>, Silvia Thiel<sup>18</sup>, Manuel Rodriguez Maresca<sup>19</sup>, Antonio López-Berrio<sup>19</sup>, Rocío Aguilar-Quesada<sup>19</sup>, Héctor Navarro-Linares<sup>19</sup>, and Marta E. Alarcon-Riquelme<sup>20</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Referral Center for Systemic Autoimmune Diseases, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico di Milano, Italy; <sup>2</sup>Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Brest, Hospital de la Cavale Blanche, Brest, France; <sup>3</sup>Pôle de pathologies rhumatismales systémiques et inflammatoires, Institut de Recherche Expérimentale et Clinique, Université catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium; <sup>4</sup>Centro Hospitalar do Porto, Portugal; <sup>5</sup>Servicio Cantabro de Salud, Hospital Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla, Santander, Spain; <sup>6</sup>Hospital Clinic I Provincia, Institut d'Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer, Barcelona, Spain; <sup>7</sup>Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium; <sup>8</sup>Klinikum der Universitaet zu Koeln, Cologne, Germany; <sup>9</sup>Medizinische Hochschule Hannover, Germany; <sup>10</sup>Medical University Vienna, Vienna, Austria; <sup>11</sup>Servicio Andaluz de Salud, Hospital Universitario Reina Sofía Córdoba, Spain; <sup>12</sup>Servicio Andaluz de Salud, Complejo hospitalario Universitario de Granada (Hospital Universitario San Cecilio), Spain; <sup>13</sup>Servicio Andaluz de Salud, Complejo hospitalario Universitario de Granada (Hospital Virgen de las Nieves), Spain; <sup>14</sup>Servicio Andaluz de Salud, Hospital Regional Universitario de Málaga, Spain; <sup>15</sup>Università degli studi di Milano, Milan, Italy; <sup>16</sup>Hospitaux Universitaires de Genève, Switzerland; <sup>17</sup>University of Szeged, Szeged, Hungary; <sup>18</sup>Charite, Berlin, Germany; <sup>19</sup>Andalusian Public Health System Biobank, Granada, Spain; <sup>20</sup>Genyo, Center for Genomics and Oncological Research, Pfizer/University of Granada/Andalusian Regional Government, Granada, Spain.

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<sup>1</sup>University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA; <sup>2</sup>University of Buenos Aires and German Hospital, Buenos Aires, Argentina; <sup>3</sup>Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Beijing, China; <sup>4</sup>Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen, Denmark; <sup>5</sup>Kanazawa Medical University, Ishikawa, Japan; <sup>6</sup>King's College London, London, UK; <sup>7</sup>University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA; <sup>8</sup>Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, USA; <sup>9</sup>Aravind Eye Hospital, Madurai, India; <sup>10</sup>National Human Genome Research Institute, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.

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**C. The UK Primary Sjögren's Syndrome Registry is composed of the following members:** Wan-Fai Ng<sup>1</sup>, Simon J. Bowman<sup>2</sup>, Bridget Griffiths<sup>3</sup>, Frances Hall<sup>4</sup>, Elaline C. Bacabac<sup>5</sup>, Robert Moots<sup>5</sup>, Kuntal Chadravarty<sup>6</sup>, Shamin Lamabadusuriya<sup>6</sup>, Michele Bombardieri<sup>7</sup>, Constantino Pitzalis<sup>7</sup>, Nurhan Sutcliffe<sup>7</sup>, Nagui Gendi<sup>8</sup>, Rashidat Adeniba<sup>8</sup>, John Hamburger<sup>9</sup>, Andrea Richards<sup>9</sup>, Saaeha Rauz<sup>10</sup>, Sue Brailsford<sup>1</sup>, Joanne Logan<sup>11</sup>, Diamuid Mulherin<sup>11</sup>, Paul Emery<sup>12</sup>, Alison McManus<sup>12</sup>, Colin Pease<sup>12</sup>, Alison Booth<sup>13</sup>, Marian Regan<sup>13</sup>, Theodoros Dimitroulas<sup>14</sup>, Lucy Kadiki<sup>14</sup>, Daljit Kaur<sup>14</sup>, George Kitas<sup>14</sup>, Mark Lloyd<sup>15</sup>, Lisa Moore<sup>15</sup>, Esther Gordon<sup>16</sup>, Cathy Lawson<sup>16</sup>, Monica Gupta<sup>17</sup>, John Hunter<sup>17</sup>, Lesley Stirton<sup>17</sup>, Gill Ortiz<sup>18</sup>, Elizabeth Price<sup>18</sup>, Gavin Clunie<sup>19</sup>, Ginny Rose<sup>19</sup>, Sue Cuckow<sup>19</sup>, Susan Knight<sup>20</sup>, Deborah Symmons<sup>20</sup>, Beverley Jones<sup>20</sup>, Shereen Al-Ali<sup>1</sup>, Andrew Carr<sup>1</sup>, Katherine Collins<sup>1</sup>, Andini Natasari<sup>1</sup>, Philip Stocks<sup>1</sup>, Jessica Tarn<sup>1</sup>, Ian Corbett<sup>3</sup>, Christine Downie<sup>3</sup>, Suzanne Edgar<sup>3</sup>, Marco Carrozzo<sup>3</sup>, Francisco Figueredo<sup>3</sup>, Heather Foggo<sup>3</sup>, Dennis Lendrem<sup>3</sup>, Iain Macleod<sup>3</sup>, Philip Mawson<sup>3</sup>, Sheryl Mitchell<sup>3</sup>, Adrian Jones<sup>21</sup>, Peter Lanyon<sup>21</sup>, Alice Muir<sup>21</sup>, Paula White<sup>22</sup>, Steven Young-Min<sup>22</sup>, Susan Pugmire<sup>23</sup>, Saravanan Vadivelu<sup>23</sup>, Annie Cooper<sup>24</sup>, Marianne Watkins<sup>24</sup>, Anne Field<sup>25</sup>, Stephen Kaye<sup>25</sup>, Devesh Mewar<sup>25</sup>, Patricia Medcalf<sup>25</sup>, Pamela Tomlinson<sup>25</sup>, Debbie Whiteside<sup>25</sup>, Neil McHugh<sup>26</sup>, John Pauling<sup>26</sup>, Julie James<sup>26</sup>, Nike Olaitan<sup>26</sup>, Mohammed Akil<sup>27</sup>, Jayne McDermott<sup>27</sup>, Olivia Godia<sup>27</sup>, David Coady<sup>28</sup>, Elizabeth Kidd<sup>28</sup>, Lynne Palmer<sup>28</sup>, Bhaskar Dasgupta<sup>29</sup>, Victoria Katsande<sup>29</sup>, Pamela Long<sup>29</sup>, Charles Li<sup>30</sup>, Usha Chandra<sup>31</sup>, Kirsten MacKay<sup>31</sup>, Stefano Fedele<sup>32</sup>, Ada Ferenkey-Koroma<sup>32</sup>, Ian Giles<sup>32</sup>, David Isenberg<sup>32</sup>, Helena Maconnell<sup>32</sup>, Stephen Porter<sup>32</sup>, Paul Allcoat<sup>33</sup>, John McLaren<sup>33</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK; <sup>2</sup>University Hospital Birmingham, Birmingham, UK; <sup>3</sup>Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK; <sup>4</sup>Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, UK; <sup>5</sup>Aintree University Hospitals, Liverpool, UK; <sup>6</sup>Barking, Havering and Redbridge NHS Trust, Barking, UK; <sup>7</sup>Bart and the London NHS Trust, London, UK; <sup>8</sup>Basildon Hospital, Basildon, UK; <sup>9</sup>Birmingham Dental Hospital, Birmingham, UK; <sup>10</sup>Birmingham & Midland Eye Centre, Birmingham, UK; <sup>11</sup>Cannock Chase Hospital, Cannock, UK; <sup>12</sup>Chapel Allerton Hospital, Leeds, Leeds, UK; <sup>13</sup>Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby, UK; <sup>14</sup>Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Dudley, UK; <sup>15</sup>Frimley Park Hospital, Frimley Park, UK; <sup>16</sup>Harrogate District Foundation Trust Hospital, Harrogate, UK; <sup>17</sup>Gartnavel General Hospital, Glasgow, UK; <sup>18</sup>Great Western Hospital, Swindon, UK; <sup>19</sup>Ipswich Hospital NHS Trust, Ipswich, UK; <sup>20</sup>Macclesfield District General Hospital & Arthritis Research UK Epidemiology Unit, Manchester, Manchester, UK; <sup>21</sup>Nottingham University Hospital, Nottingham, UK; <sup>22</sup>Portsmouth Hospitals NHS Trust, Portsmouth, UK; <sup>23</sup>Queen's Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead, Gateshead, UK; <sup>24</sup>Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, UK; <sup>25</sup>Royal Liverpool University Hospital, Liverpool, UK; <sup>26</sup>Royal National Hospital for Rheumatic Diseases, Bath, UK; <sup>27</sup>Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust, Sheffield, UK; <sup>28</sup>Sunderland Royal Hospital, Sunderland, UK; <sup>29</sup>Southend University Hospital, Southend, UK; <sup>30</sup>Royal Surrey Hospital, Guildford, UK; <sup>31</sup>Torbay Hospital, Torbay, UK; <sup>32</sup>University College Hospital & Eastman Dental Institute, London, UK; <sup>33</sup>Whyteman's Brae Hospital, Kirkaldy, Fife, UK.

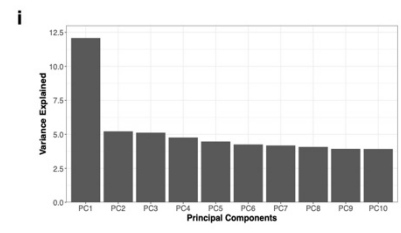
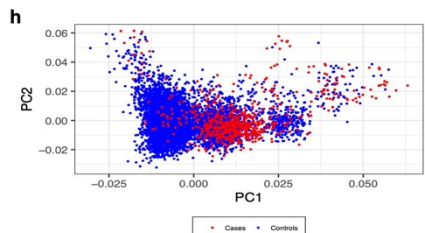
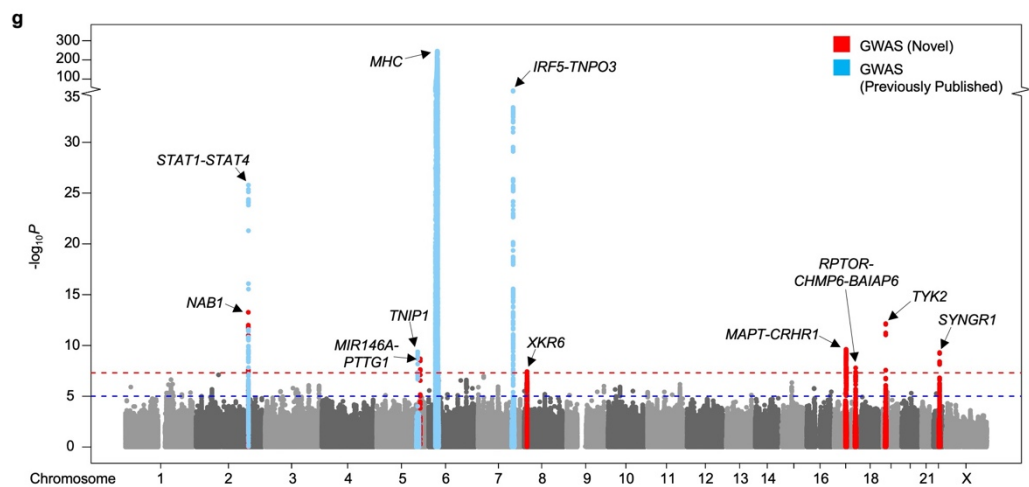
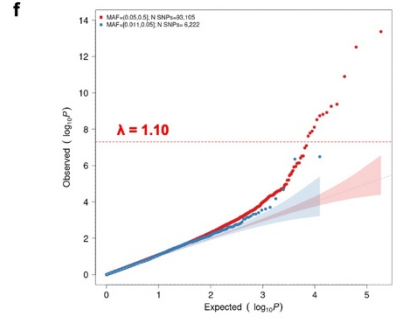
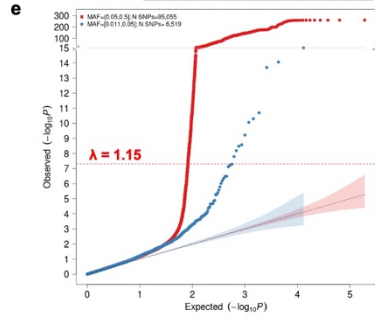
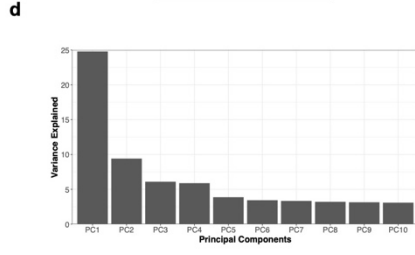
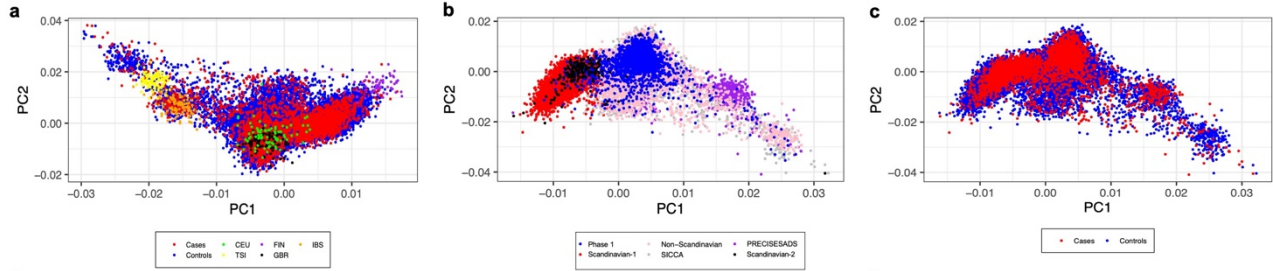
The UK Primary Sjögren's Syndrome Registry was funded by the Medical Research Council (G080062; W-F.N.), and the British Sjögren's Syndrome Association (W-F.N.). This work also received infra-structure support from the NIHR Newcastle Biomedical Research Centre, Newcastle and NIHR Newcastle Clinical Research Facility.



## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

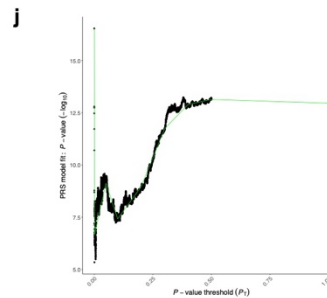
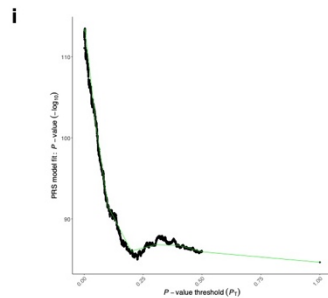
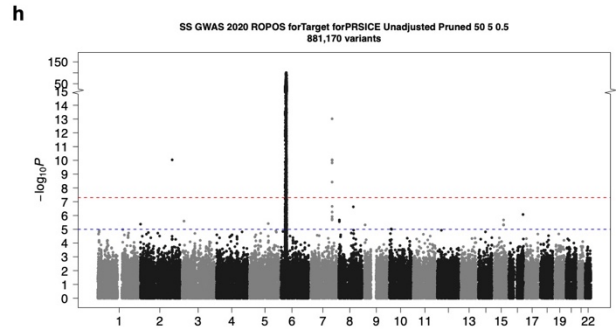
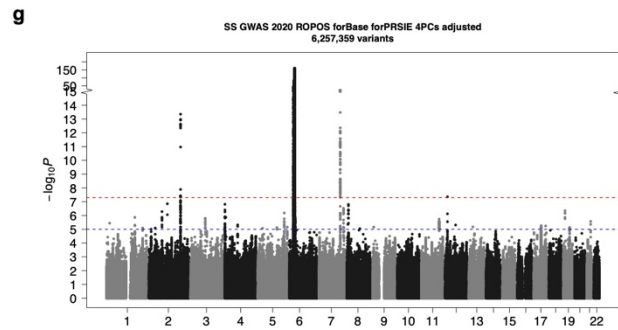
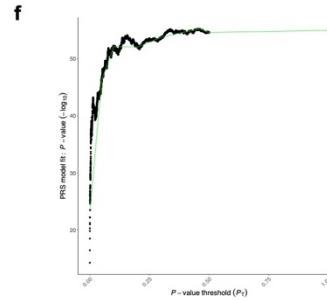
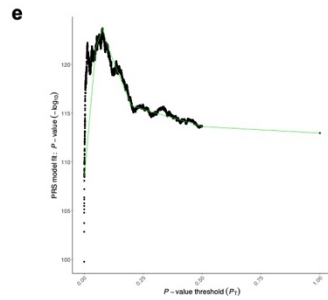
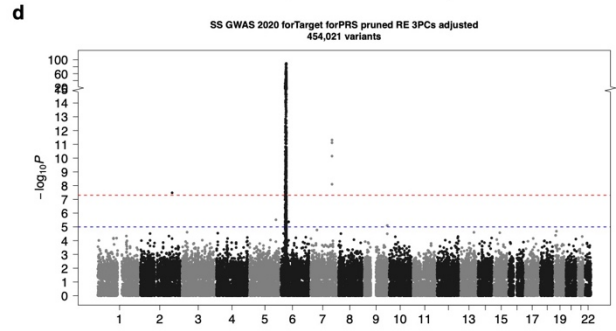
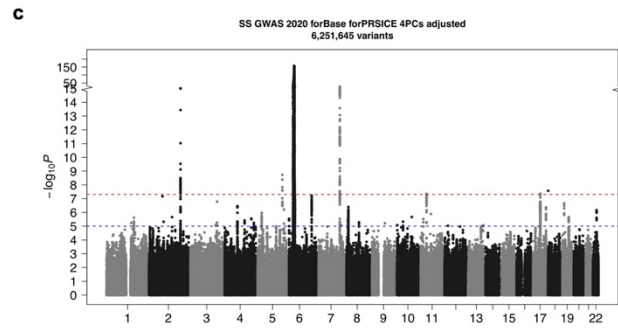
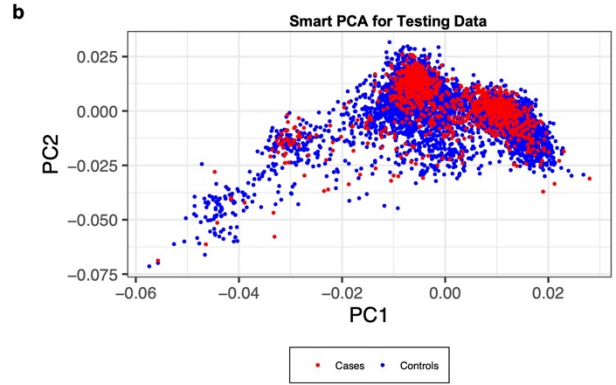
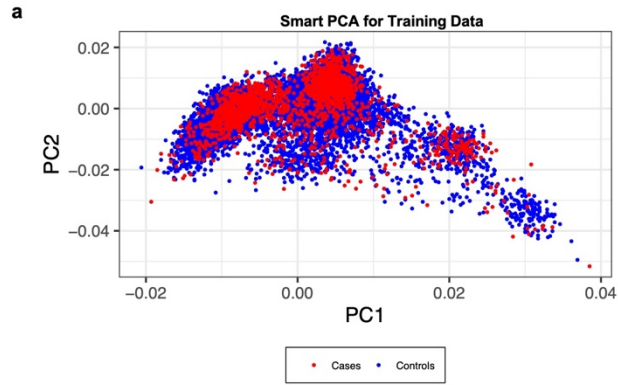
### Supplementary Figure 1: Genome-wide association study (GWAS) and meta-analysis of genotyped Sjögren's datasets

- (a) Principal component (PC) analysis was done using EIGENSTRAT and 1000 Genomes Project reference population. Distribution of individual Sjögren's cases (red) and population controls (blue), along with reference European subjects from the 1000 Genomes Project population, are shown along PC1 and PC2. Ancestry of individuals from the 1000 Genomes Project population are indicated as follows: CEU: Utah Residents (CEPH) with Northern and Western European Ancestry (green), TSI: Toscani in Italy (yellow), FIN: Finnish in Finland (purple), GBR: British in England and Scotland (black), IBS: Iberian Population in Spain (orange).
- (b) Distribution of individual Sjögren's cases and population controls from the six genotyped cohorts from this study shown along PC1 and PC2: Phase1 (Dataset 1), Scandinavian-1 (Dataset 2), Non-Scandinavian (Dataset 3), SICCA (Dataset 4), Scandinavian-2 (Dataset 5), PRECISESADS (Dataset 6) (Figure 1; Supplementary Table 2).
- (c) Distribution of individual Sjögren's cases (red) and population controls (blue) along PC1 and PC2.
- (d) Screeplot of 10 PCs.
- (e) Quantile-Quantile (QQ) plot of observed p-values versus expected p-values ( $-\log_{10}$  scale) for all tested Sjögren-SNPs. Dotted black line indicates expected distribution of p-values.  $\lambda$  denotes the inflation factor.
- (f) Quantile-Quantile (QQ) plot of observed p-values versus expected p-values ( $-\log_{10}$  scale) for all tested Sjögren-SNPs after exclusion of the previously identified regions of association: *HLA*, *IL12A*, *TNIP1*, *STAT1-STAT4*, *IRF5-TNPO3*, *FAM167A-BLK*, and *DDX6-CXCR5*. Dotted black line indicates expected distribution of p-values.  $\lambda$  denotes the inflation factor.
- (g) Manhattan plot shows the summary data from the GWAS results for the  $6.2 \times 10^6$  SNPs overlapping the six genotyped European datasets after imputation. The  $-\log_{10}(P)$  for each variant is plotted according to chromosome and base pair position. A total of seven novel loci (indicated by red dots) exceeded genome-wide significance of  $P_{GWAS} < 5 \times 10^{-8}$  (red dashed line). Several previously established loci were replicated (indicated by light blue dots). The suggestive GWAS threshold ( $P_{Suggestive} < 5 \times 10^{-5}$ ) is indicated by the blue dashed line.
- (h) Principal component analysis was done using EIGENSTRAT and 1000 Genomes Project reference population. Distribution of individual Sjögren's cases (red) and population controls (blue) from the ImmunoChip (Dataset 7) along PC1 and PC2 (Figure 1; Supplementary Table 1).
- (i) Screeplot of 10 PCs.



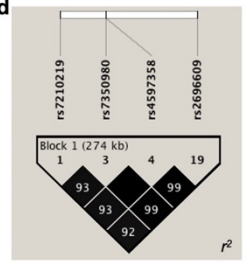
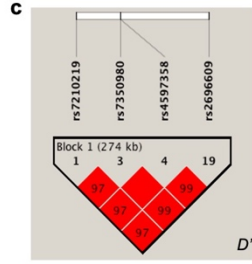
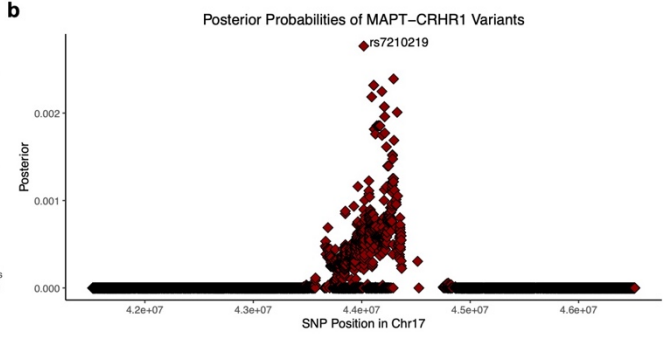
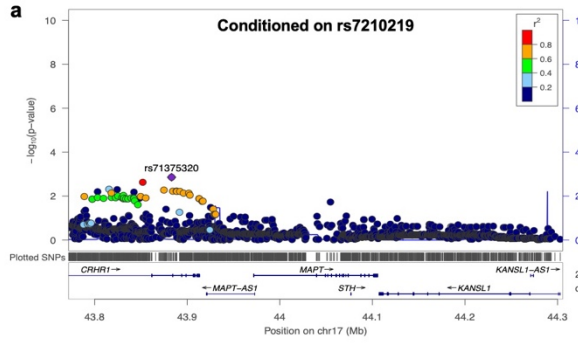
## Supplementary Figure 2: Polygenic risk score (PRS) analysis of genotyped Sjögren's individuals.

- (a, b) The P11 genotyped dataset was randomly split into 2/3<sup>rd</sup> for training and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> for testing the polygenic risk score (PRS) prediction. Principal component (PC) analysis was performed using EIGENSTRAT. Distribution of individual Sjögren's cases (red) and population control subjects (blue) along PC1 and PC2 for the (a) training dataset (n=2,166 cases; n=11,638 population controls) and (b) testing dataset (n=1,076 cases; n=5,826 population controls).
- (c) Manhattan plot shows summary data of  $6.2 \times 10^6$  genotyped SNPs used in PRSice-2 to calculate PRS. The summary data was generated performing logistic regression analysis and adjusting for first 3 principal components. The  $-\log_{10}(P)$  for each variant is plotted according to chromosome and base pair position. Red dashed line indicates genome-wide significance (GWS) threshold of  $P_{GWAS} < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ . Blue dotted line indicates a suggestive threshold of  $P_{Suggestive} < 5 \times 10^{-5}$ .
- (d) Manhattan plot shows the  $4.5 \times 10^5$  SNPs used in the PRS analysis after pruning using independent pairwise analysis with a window of 50 kb, step size, or SNPs count of 5, and  $r^2 > 0.2$  in PLINK to remove highly correlated SNPs. The summary data was generated performing logistic regression analysis and adjusting for first 3 principal components. The  $-\log_{10}(P)$  for each SNP is plotted according to chromosome and base pair position. Red dashed line indicates a threshold of  $P_{GWAS} < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ . Blue dotted line indicates a suggestive threshold of  $P_{Suggestive} < 5 \times 10^{-5}$ .
- (e) High-resolution plot showing multiple P-value thresholds ( $P_T$ ) for PRS predicting Sjögren's in all genotyped individuals using all genotyped SNPs after pruning to remove highly correlated SNPs ( $r^2 > 0.2$ ).
- (f) High-resolution plot showing multiple P-value thresholds ( $P_T$ ) for PRS predicting Sjögren's in genotyped individuals after LD pruning and removal of SNPs positioned in the *HLA* region.
- (g) Manhattan plot shows summary data of  $6.2 \times 10^6$  genotyped SNPs used in PRSice-2 to calculate PRS for Ro<sup>+</sup> Sjögren's cases relative to population controls. The  $-\log_{10}(P)$  for each variant is plotted according to chromosome and base pair position. Red dashed line indicates a threshold of  $P_{GWAS} < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ . Blue dotted line indicates a suggestive threshold of  $P_{Suggestive} < 5 \times 10^{-5}$ .
- (h) Manhattan plot shows the  $8.81 \times 10^5$  SNPs used in the PRS analysis of Ro<sup>+</sup> Sjögren's cases relative to population controls after pruning using independent pairwise analysis with a window of 50 kb, step size, or SNP count of 5, and  $r^2 > 0.2$  in PLINK to remove highly correlated SNPs. The  $-\log_{10}(P)$  for each SNP is plotted according to chromosome and base pair position. Red dashed line indicates a threshold of  $P_{GWAS} < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ . Blue dotted line indicates a suggestive threshold of  $P_{Suggestive} < 5 \times 10^{-5}$ .
- (i) High-resolution plot showing multiple P-value thresholds ( $P_T$ ) for PRS predicting Sjögren's in genotyped Ro<sup>+</sup> Sjögren's individuals using all genotyped SNPs after pruning to remove highly correlated SNPs ( $r^2 > 0.2$ ).
- (j) High-resolution plot showing multiple P-value thresholds ( $P_T$ ) for PRS predicting Sjögren's in genotyped Ro<sup>+</sup> Sjögren's individuals after LD pruning and removal of SNPs positioned in the *HLA* region.



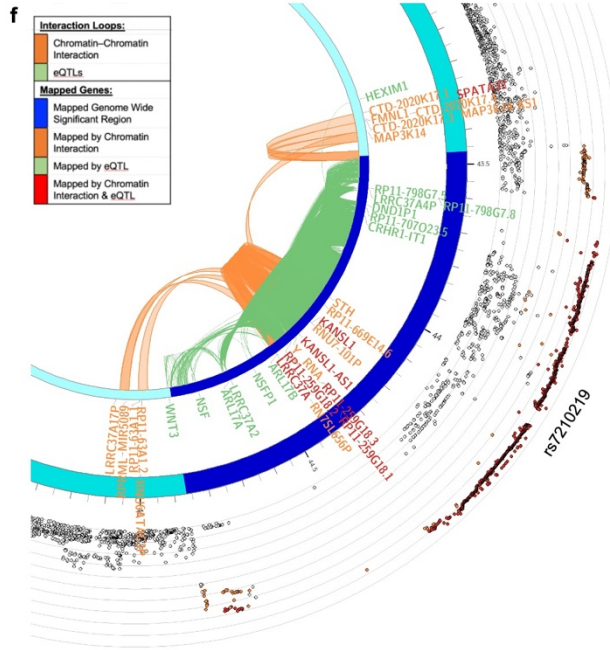
**Supplementary Figure 3: Conditional analysis, posterior probability analysis, chromatin looping, and eQTL mapping in the *MAPT-CRHR1* locus.**

- (a) Conditional analysis was performed, adjusting for rs7210219. Residual effect was observed for rs71375320.
- (b) Posterior probabilities distribution of variants in the *MAPT-CRHR1* locus, identifying rs7210219 as the most probable SNP.
- (c-e) The pairwise  $D'$  (c),  $r^2$  (d), and haplotypes of the *MAPT-CRHR1* locus with the frequencies of the top and functional variants in the region displayed (e).
- (f) Circos plot mapping the zoom regional Manhattan plot of the imputed GWAS data for the *MAPT-CRHR1* region on Chromosome 17 (outer most layer). All SNPs with a  $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value}) < 0.05$  are shown in black or colored based on  $r^2$  (red:  $r^2 > 0.08$ ; orange:  $r^2 > 0.06$ ). The index SNP of the *MAPT-CRHR1* association, rs7210219, is indicated. The outer circle displays the chromosome coordinate of the *MAPT-CRHR1* risk locus highlighted in royal blue. Genes that are eQTLs or exhibit chromatin interaction by Hi-C in GM12878 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B lymphocytes are reported on the inner circles in green or orange font, respectively, and are shown as links colored green or orange, respectively, on the inner most layer.
- (g) EcholocatoR was used to identify, fine-map and annotate the *CRHR1* region after specifying the index SNP (indicated by red dotted line): rs7210219. Additional SNPs with plausible function were identified and indicated by the dotted yellow lines.



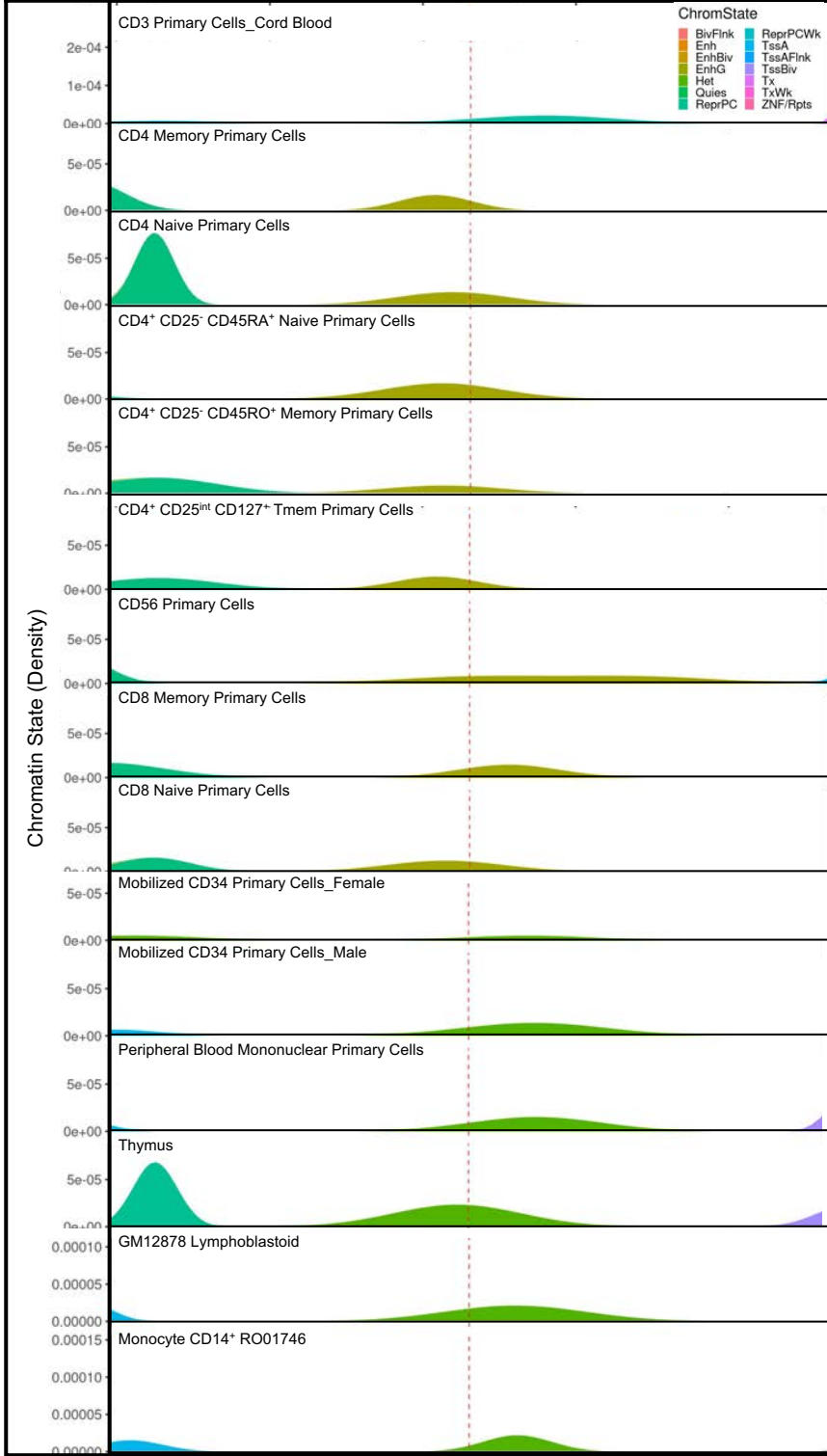
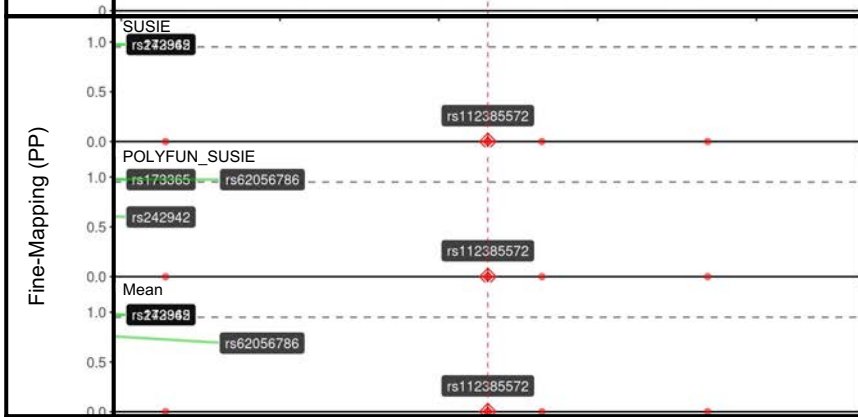
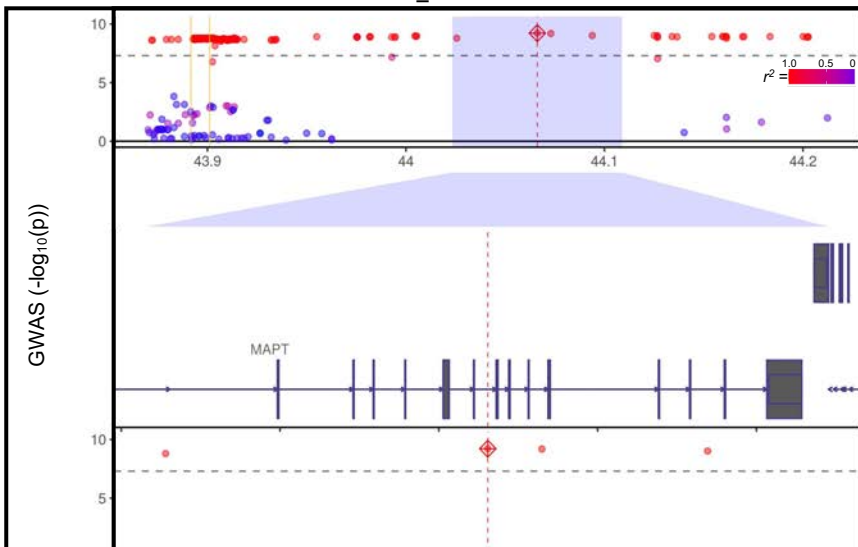
**e**

				Haplotype frequency			$\chi^2$	P
rs7210219	rs7350980	rs4597358	rs2696609	Overall	Case	Control		
[Haplotype]				0.796	0.820	0.791	25.96	2.07E-07
[Haplotype]				0.193	0.170	0.198	24.13	2.47E-07



**g** Echolocator Analyses: rs7210219 (See next page)

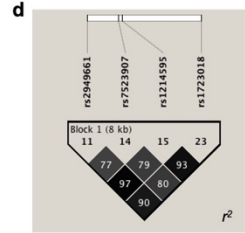
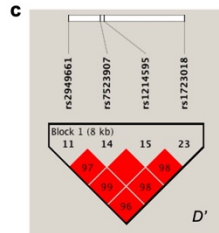
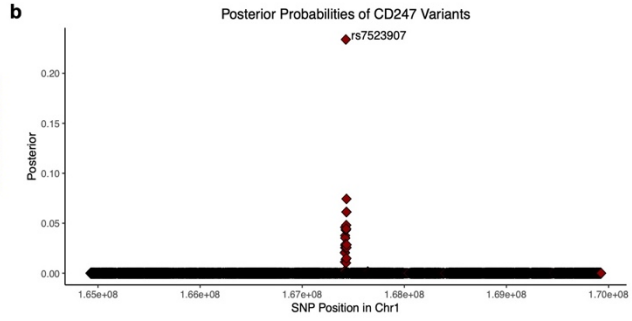
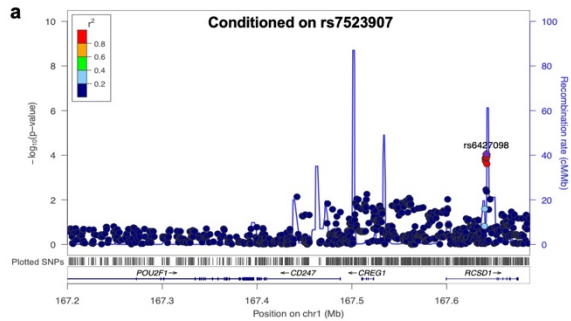
CRHR1\_rs7210219



**Supplementary Figure 4: Conditional analysis, posterior probability analysis, chromatin looping, and eQTL mapping in the *CD247* locus.**

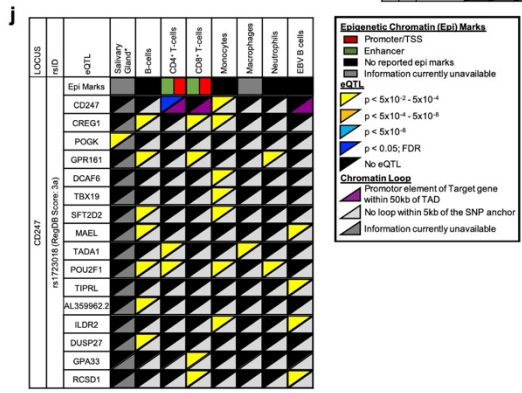
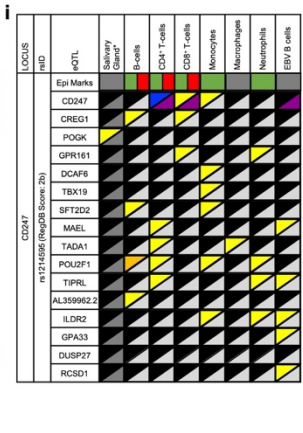
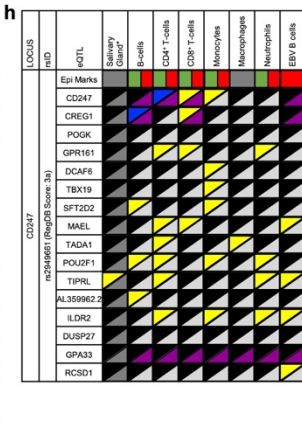
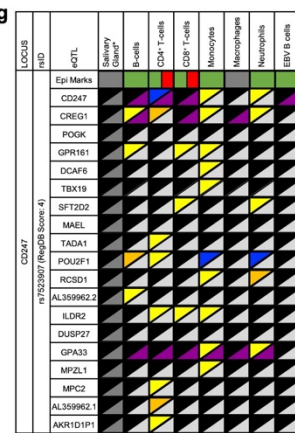
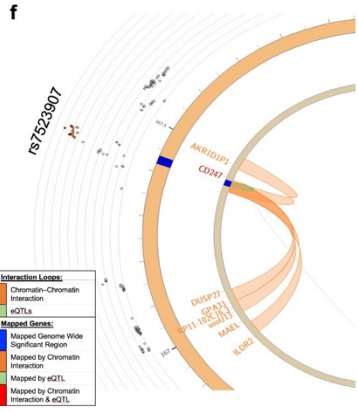
- (a) Conditional analysis was performed, adjusting for rs7523907. Residual effect was observed for rs6427098.
- (b) Posterior probabilities distribution of variants in *CD247* locus, identifying rs7523907 as the most probable SNP.
- (c-e) The pairwise  $D'$  (c),  $r^2$  (d), and haplotypes with the frequencies of the top and functional variants in the region are displayed (e).
- (f) Circos plot mapping the zoom regional Manhattan plot of the imputed GWAS data for the *CD247* association on Chromosome 1 (outer most layer). All SNPs with a  $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value}) < 0.05$  are shown in black, or colored based on  $r^2$  (red:  $r^2 > 0.08$ ; orange:  $r^2 > 0.06$ ). The index SNP of the *CD247* association, rs7523907, is indicated. The outer circle displays the chromosome coordinate of the *CD247* risk locus highlighted in blue. Genes that are eQTLs or exhibit chromatin interaction by Hi-C in GM12878 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B lymphocytes are reported on the inner circles in green or orange font, respectively, and are shown as links colored green or orange, respectively, on the inner most layer.
- (g-i) Sjögren-SNPs rs7523907 (g), rs2949661 (h), and rs1214595 (i), positioned in an intronic enhancer of *CD247*, exhibited strong epigenetic enhancer and promoter marks in several immune cell types (rectangles). Coalescence of chromatin-chromatin interactions (purple triangles) and several common eQTLs (yellow, orange, blue triangles), suggest that the intronic enhancer regulates the promoters of *CD247* (T cell receptor zeta chain) and *CREG1* (adenovirus E1A protein that promotes cell proliferation). rs2949661 (h) and rs1214595 (i) are also eQTLs for *TIPRL* (inhibitory regulator of protein phosphatase-2A (PP2A) in the pro-apoptotic TOR signaling pathway) or *POGK* in the minor salivary gland, respectively. For details, see Supplementary Table 10.
- (j) Sjögren-SNP rs1723018, positioned in the intronic enhancer of *CD247*, has epimarks consistent with enhancer and promoter activity in CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells (rectangles). Coalescence of chromatin-chromatin interaction (purple triangles) and eQTL data (top blue and yellow triangles) suggest that the enhancer likely regulates the promoter of *CD247* specifically in T cells. For details, see Supplementary Table 10.
- (k-n) EcholocateR was used to identify, fine-map and annotate the *CD247* region after specifying the index SNPs (indicated by red dotted line): rs7523907 (k), rs2949661 (l), rs1214595 (m), rs1723018 (n). Additional SNPs with plausible function were identified and indicated by the dotted yellow lines.





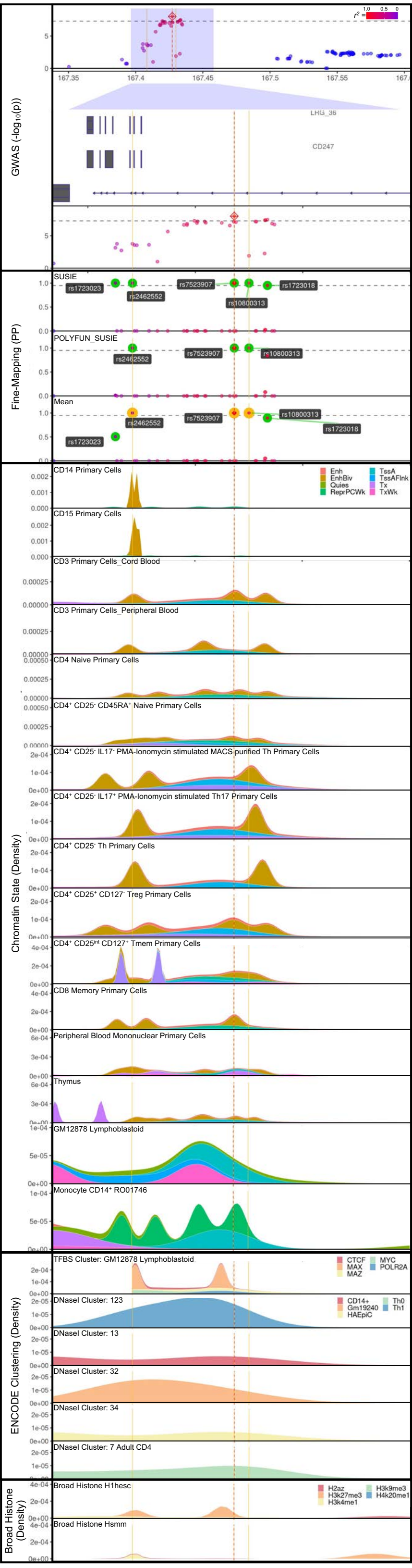
**e**

rs2949661	rs7523907	rs1214595	rs1723018	Haplotype frequency				
				Overall	Case	Control	$\chi^2$	P
0.565	0.593	0.56	0.56	24.64	6.91E-07			
0.369	0.343	0.374	0.374	22.41	2.19E-06			
0.043	0.043	0.045	0.045	0.37	0.54			
0.011	0.011	0.01	0.01	0.015	0.9			

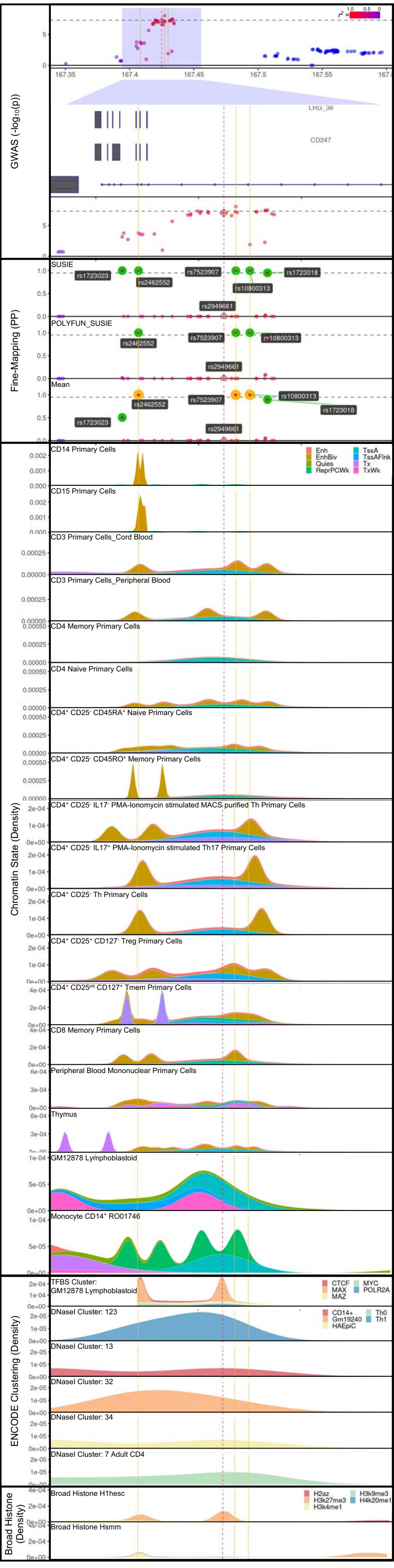


- k\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs7523907
- l\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs2949661
- m\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs1214595
- n\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs1723018

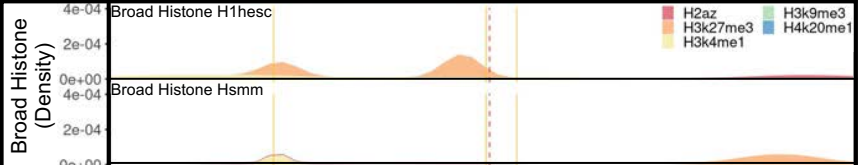
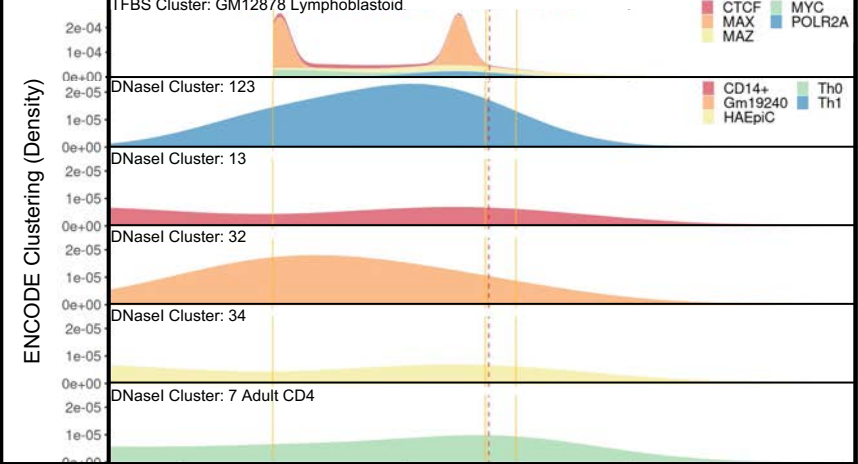
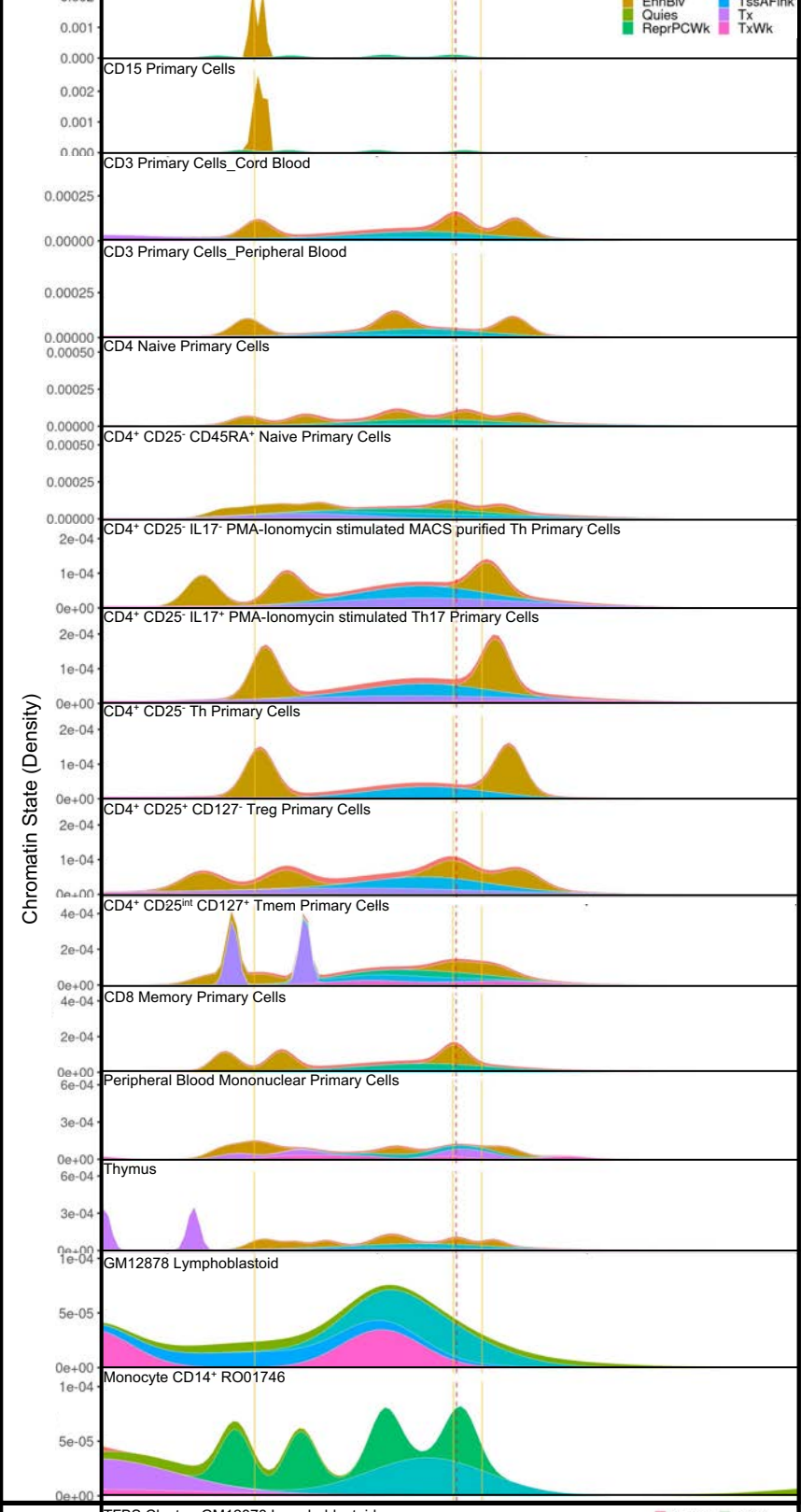
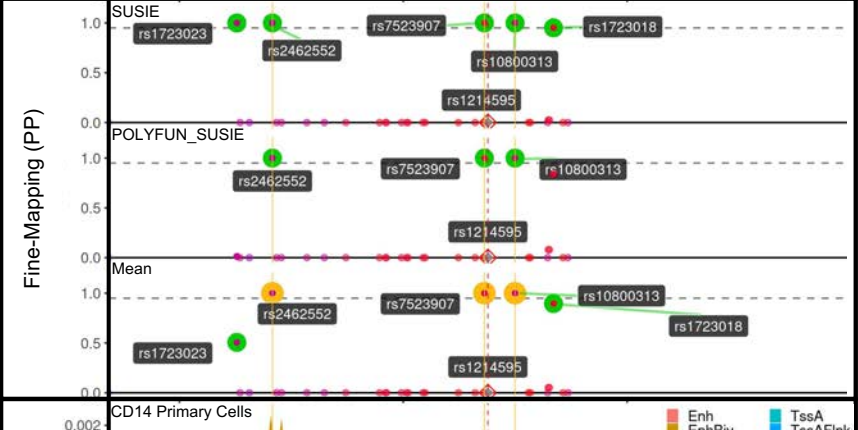
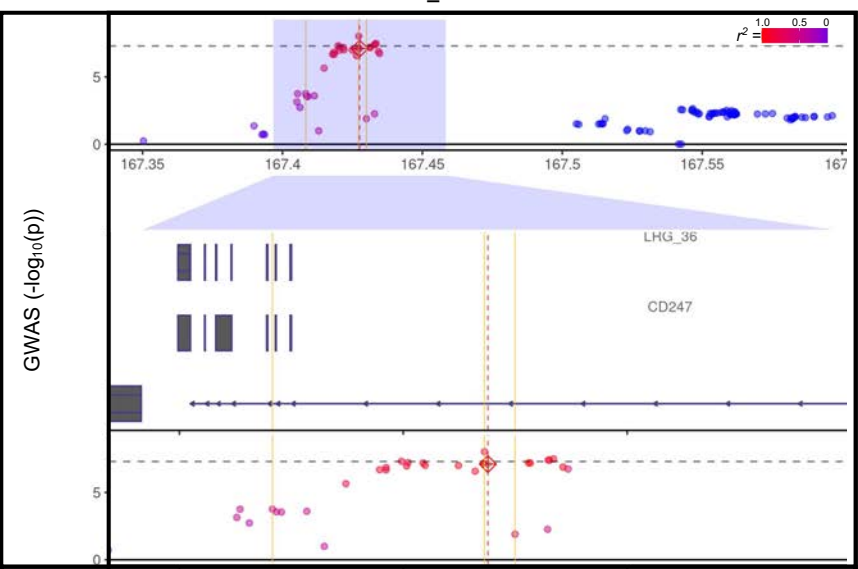
\*see next page



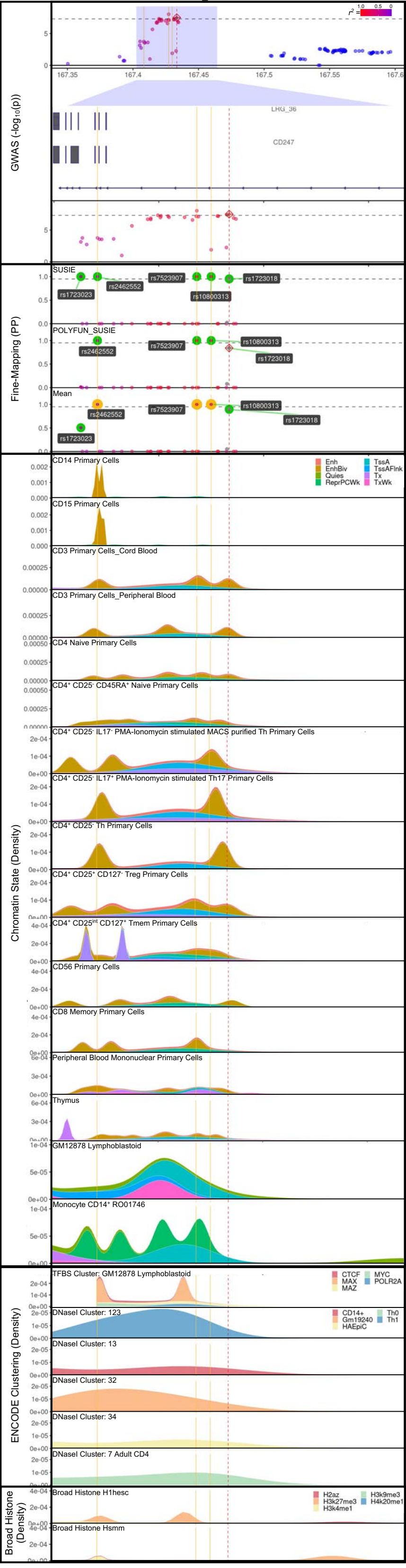
CD247\_rs2949661



CD247\_rs1214595

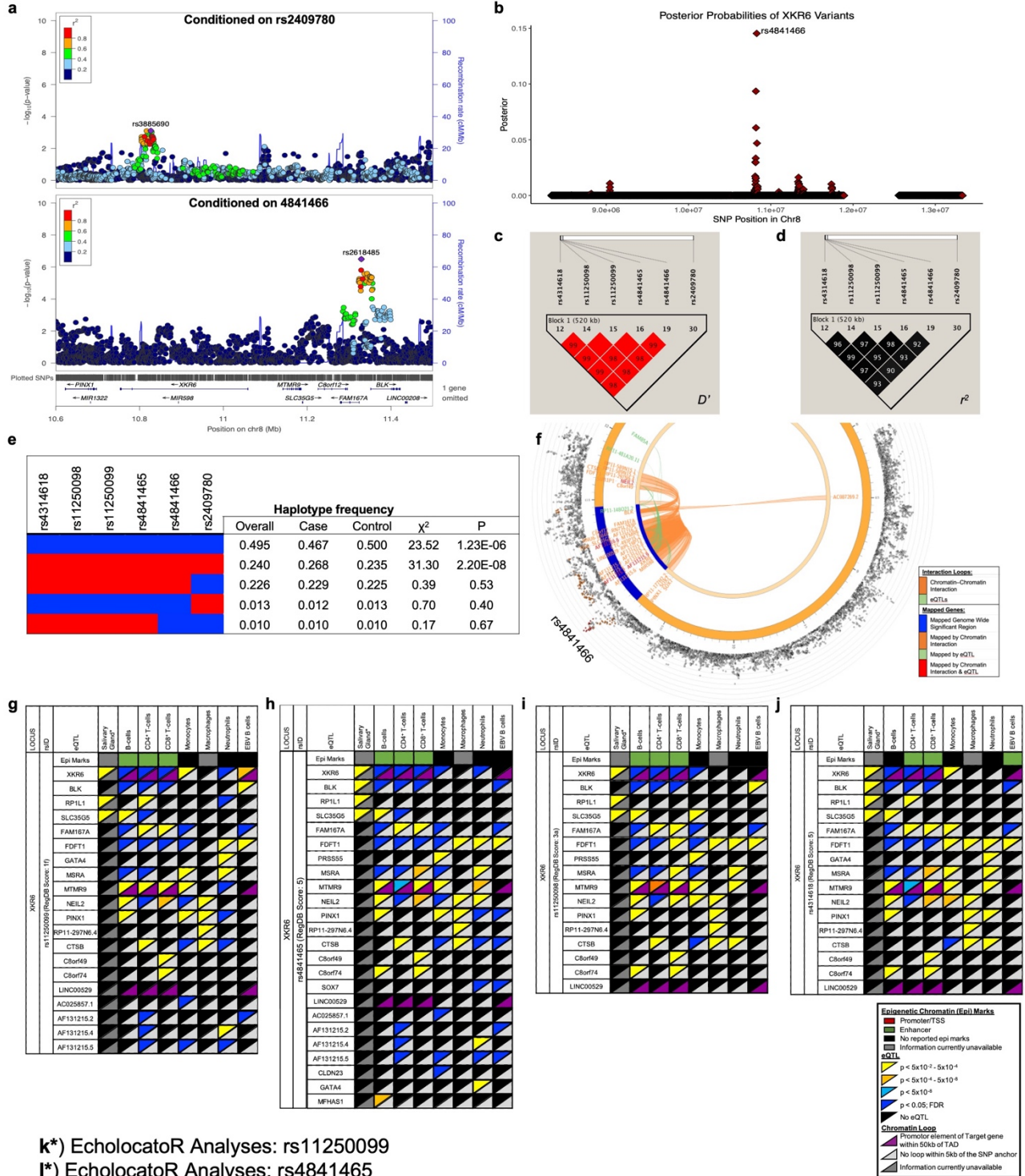


CD247\_rs1723018



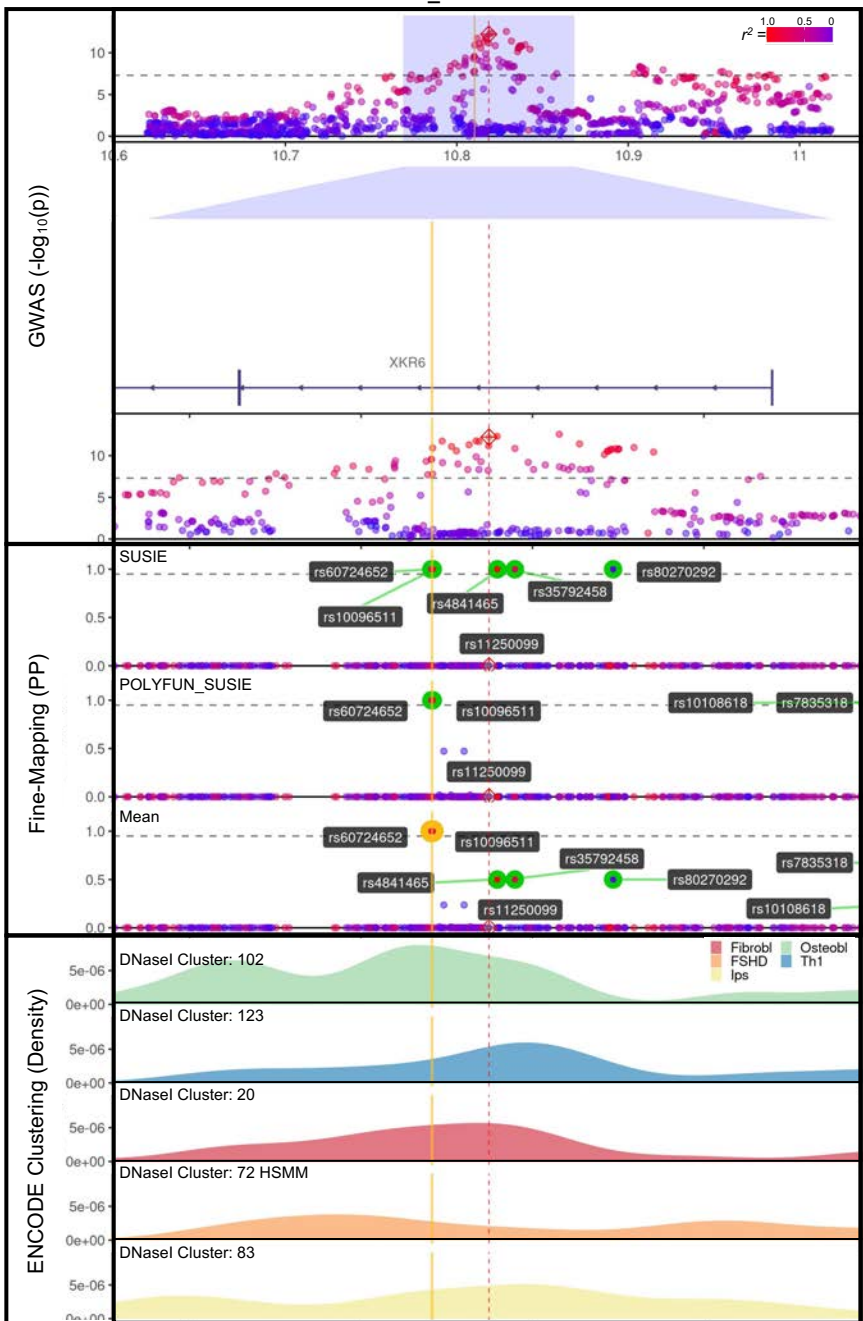
**Supplementary Figure 5: Conditional analysis, posterior probability analysis, chromatin looping, and eQTL mapping in the *XKR6* locus.**

- (a) Conditional analysis adjusting for rs2409780 identified a residual effect for rs3885690 (top panel), while conditional analysis adjusting for rs4841466 identified residual effect for rs2618485 (bottom panel).
- (b) Posterior probabilities distribution of variants in *XKR6* locus, identifying rs4841466 as the most probable SNP.
- (c-e) The pairwise  $D'$  (c),  $r^2$  (d), and haplotypes with their frequencies of the top and functional variants in the region are displayed (e).
- (f) Circos plot mapping the zoom regional Manhattan plot of the imputed GWAS data for the *XKR6* association on Chromosome 8 (outer most layer). All SNPs with a  $-\log_{10}(p\text{-value}) < 0.05$  are shown in black, or colored based on  $r^2$  (red:  $r^2 > 0.08$ ; orange:  $r^2 > 0.06$ ). The index SNP of the *XKR6* association, rs4841466, is indicated. The outer circle displays the chromosome coordinate of the *XKR6* risk locus highlighted in blue. Genes that are eQTLs or exhibit chromatin interaction by Hi-C in GM12878 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B lymphocytes are reported on the inner circles in green or orange font, respectively, and are shown as links colored green or orange, respectively, on the inner most layer.
- (g-j) Sjögren-SNPs rs11250099 (g), rs4841465 (h), rs11250098 (i), and rs4314618 (j) are positioned in an intronic enhancer of *XKR6*. Coalescence of chromatin-chromatin interaction and eQTL indicate that the enhancer loops to the *XKR6* and *MTMR9* promoters to modulate expression. Moreover, eQTL data for these SNPs in minor salivary gland implicate *XKR6*, *RP1L1*, and *SLC35G5*. For details, see Supplementary Table 13.
- (k-n) EcholocatoR was used to identify, fine-map and annotate the *XKR6* region after specifying the index SNPs (indicated by red dotted line): rs11250099 (k), rs4841465 (l), rs11250098 (m), rs4314618 (n). Additional SNPs with plausible function were identified and indicated by the dotted yellow lines



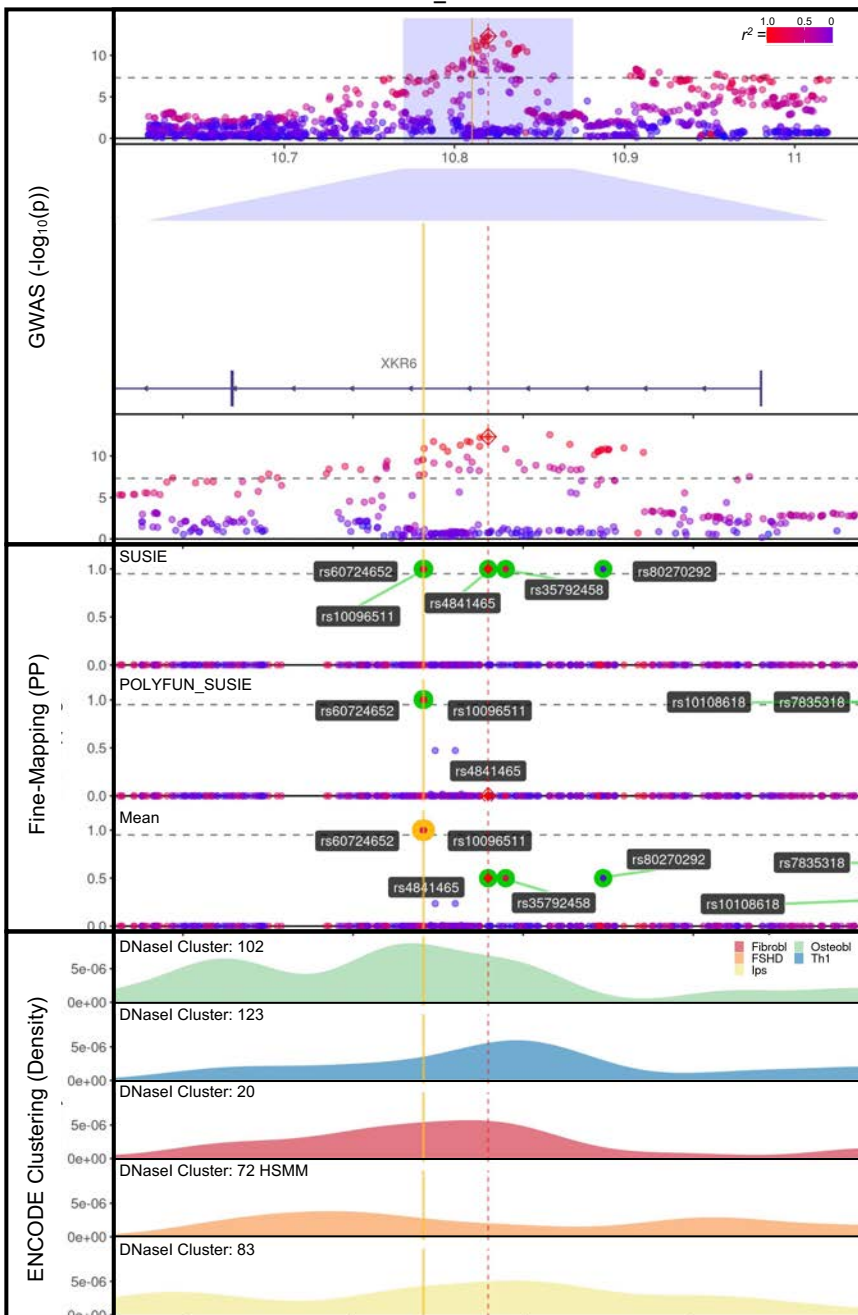
**k\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs11250099  
**l\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs4841465  
**m\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs11250098  
**n\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs4314618  
 \*see next page

# XKR6\_rs11250099

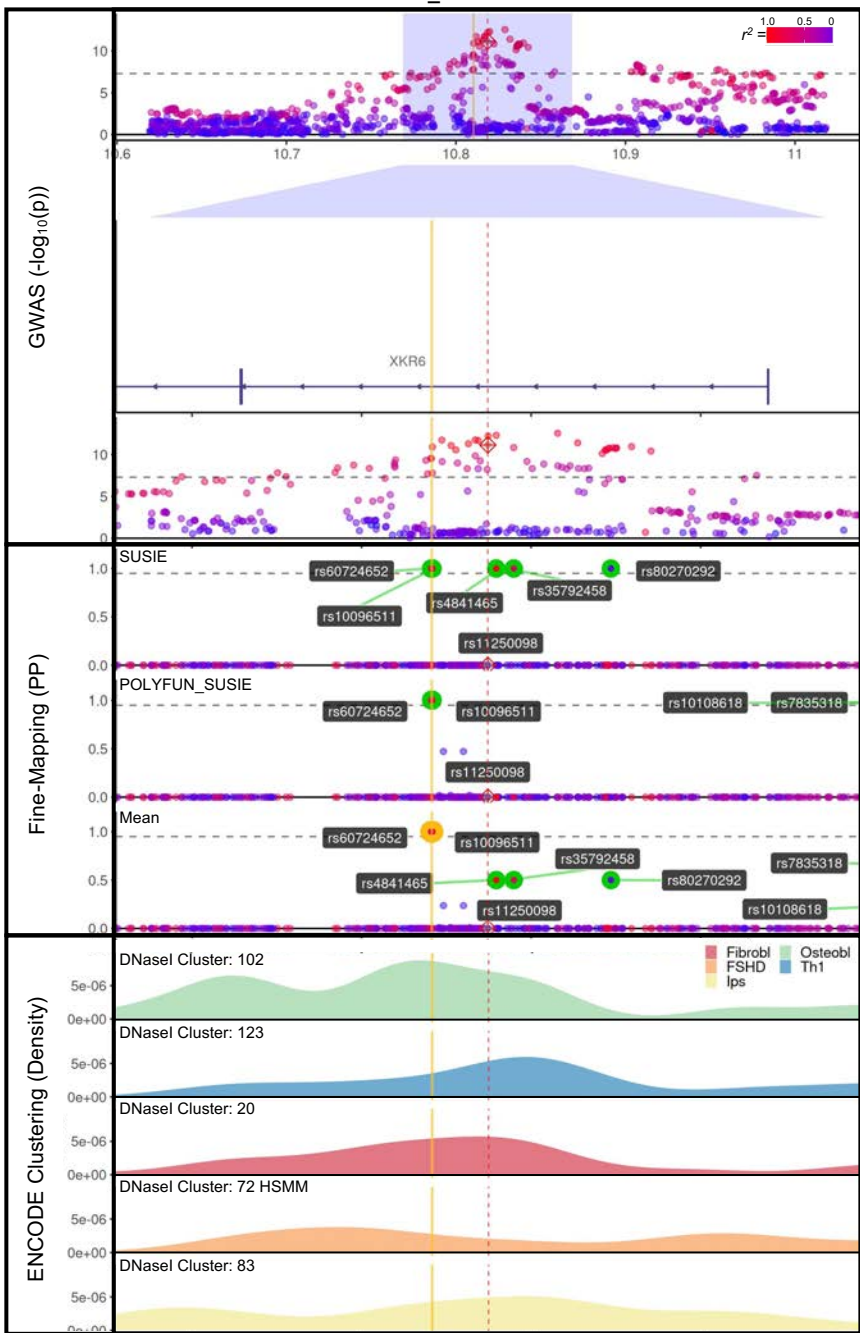




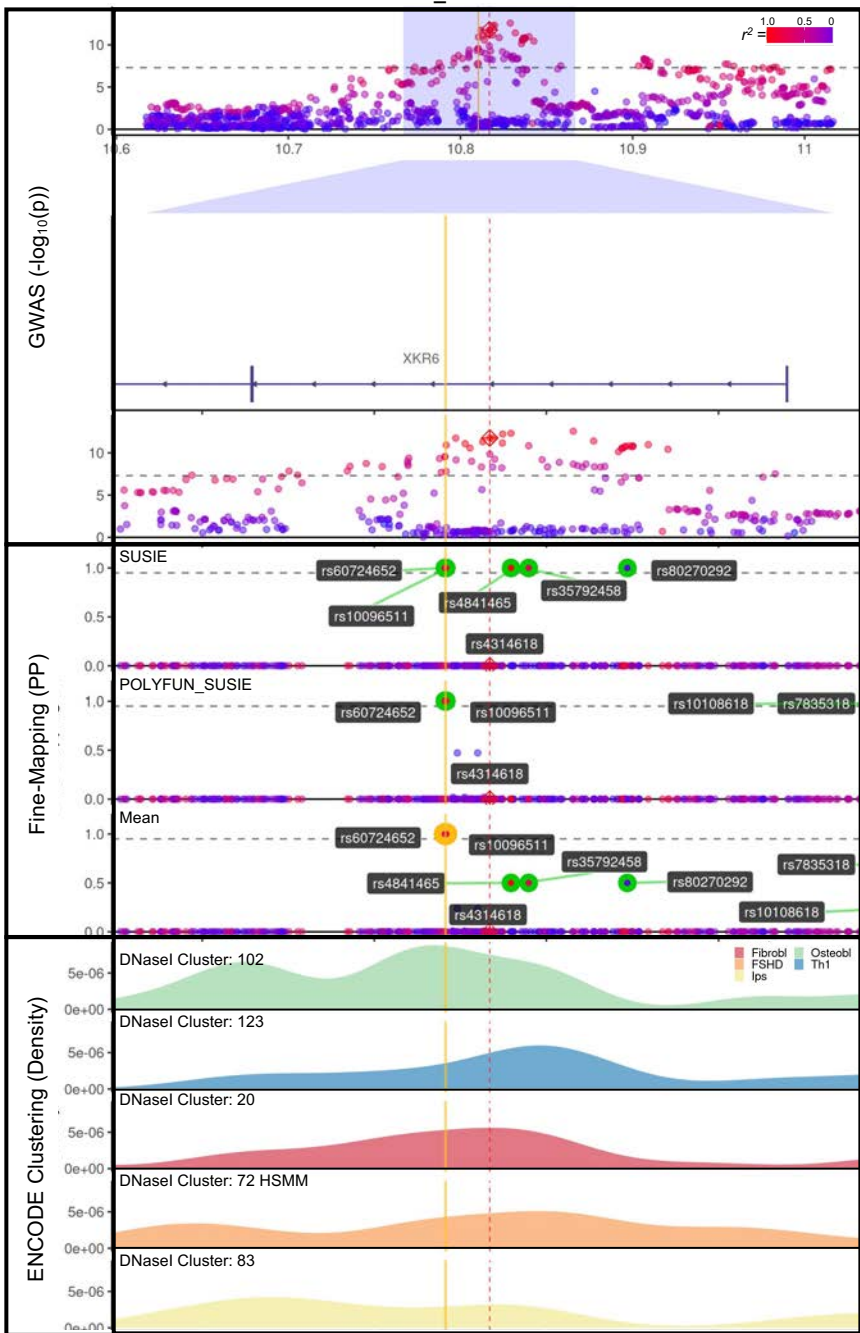
## XKR6\_rs4841465



## XKR6\_rs11250098

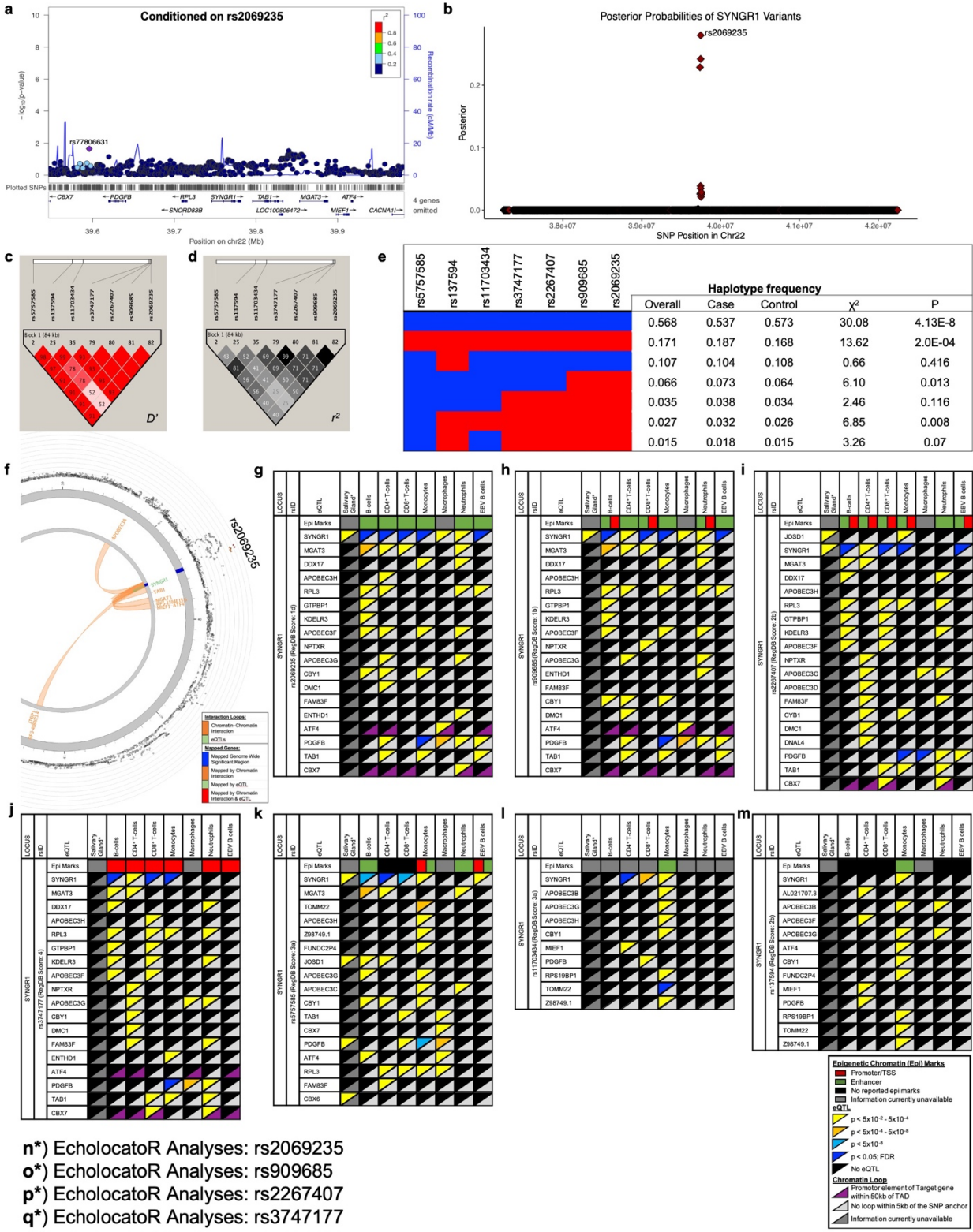


# XKR6\_rs4314618

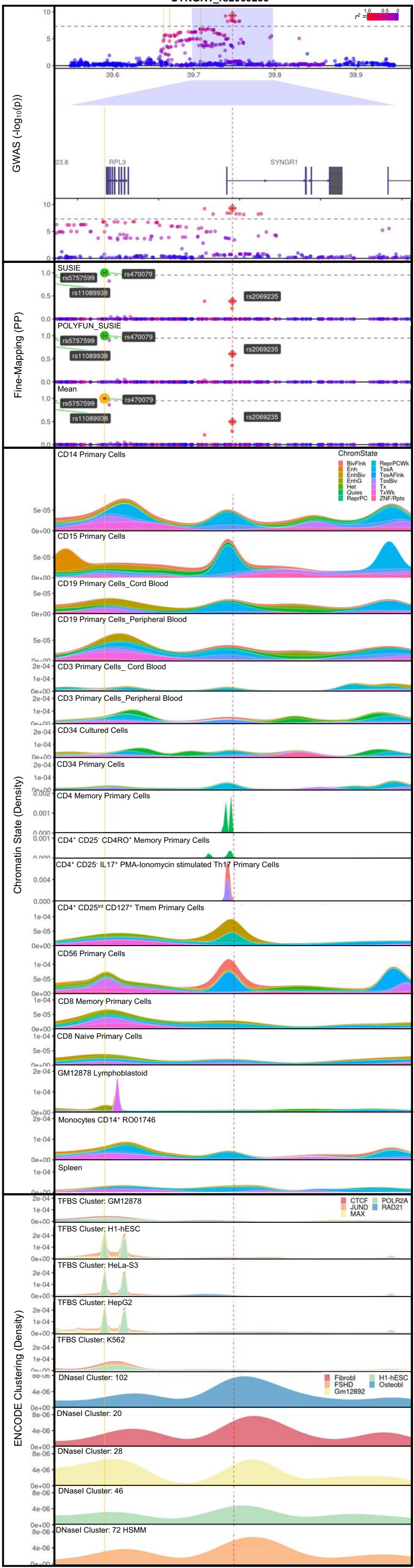


**Supplementary Figure 6: Conditional analysis, posterior probability analysis, chromatin looping, and eQTL mapping in the *SYNGR1* locus.**

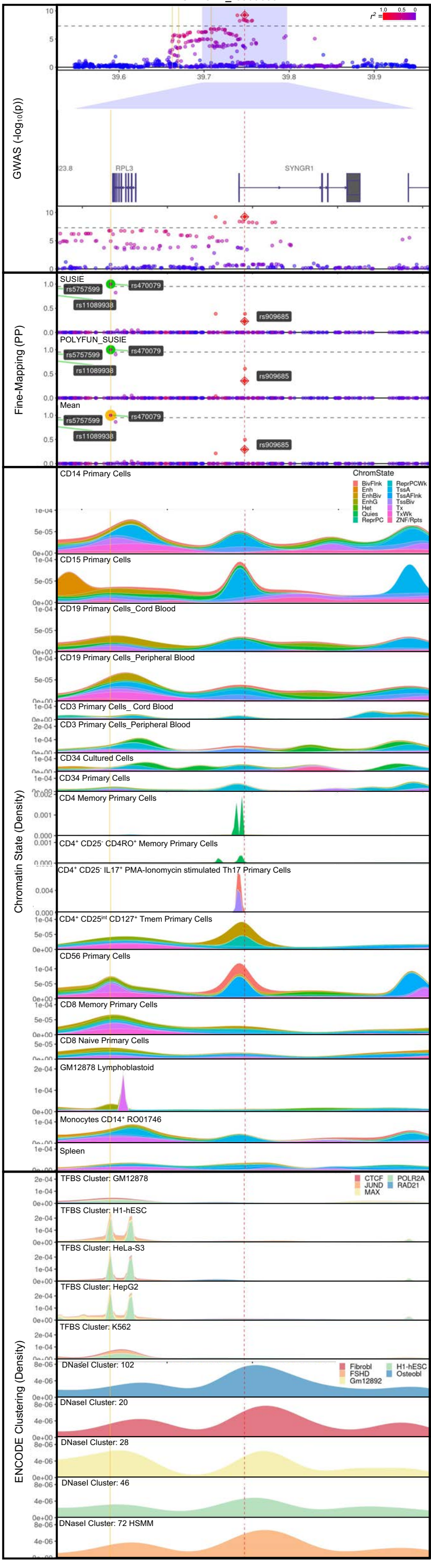
- (a) Conditional analysis was performed, adjusting for rs2069235. A residual effect was for the top SNP, rs77806631.
- (b) Posterior probabilities distribution of variants in *SYNGR1* locus, identifying rs2069235 as the most probable SNP.
- (c-e) The pairwise  $D'$  (c),  $r^2$  (d), and haplotypes with their frequencies of the top and functional variants in the region are displayed (e).
- (f) Circos plot mapping the zoom regional Manhattan plot of the imputed GWAS data for the *SYNGR1* association on Chromosome 22 (outer most layer). All SNPs with a  $-\log_{10}(p\text{-value}) < 0.05$  are shown in black, or colored based on  $r^2$  (red:  $r^2 > 0.08$ ; orange:  $r^2 > 0.06$ ). The index SNP of the *SYNGR1* association, rs2069235, is indicated. The outer circle displays the chromosome coordinate of the *SYNGR1* risk locus highlighted in blue. Genes that are eQTLs or exhibit chromatin interaction by Hi-C in GM12878 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B lymphocytes are reported on the inner circles in green or orange font, respectively, and are shown as links colored green or orange, respectively, on the inner most layer.
- (g-j) Sjögren-SNPs rs2069235 (g), rs909685 (h), rs2267407 (i), and rs3747177 (j) are positioned in an intronic regulatory element of *SYNGR1*. Epigenetic enrichment of enhancer and promoter marks, and the coalescence of chromatin-chromatin interactions and eQTL data indicate that this element likely functions as both a promoter to modulate the expression of an alternative *SYNGR1* isoform and/or an enhancer that regulates the promoter of *ATF4* and *CBX7*. For details, see Supplementary Table 16.
- (k-m) Sjögren-SNPs rs5757585 (k), rs11703434 (l), and rs137594 (m) are positioned in an intergenic region upstream of *SYNGR1*. Epigenetic marks and eQTL enrichment indicate that both variants modulate enhancer activity in specific immune cell types, predominantly monocytes. For details, see Supplementary Table 16.
- (n-t) EcholocatoR was used to identify, fine-map and annotate the *SYNGR1* region after specifying the index SNPs (indicated by red dotted line): rs2069235 (n), rs909685 (o), rs2267407 (p), rs3747177 (q), rs5757585 (r), rs11703434 (s), rs137594 (t). Additional SNPs with plausible function were identified and indicated by the dotted yellow lines.



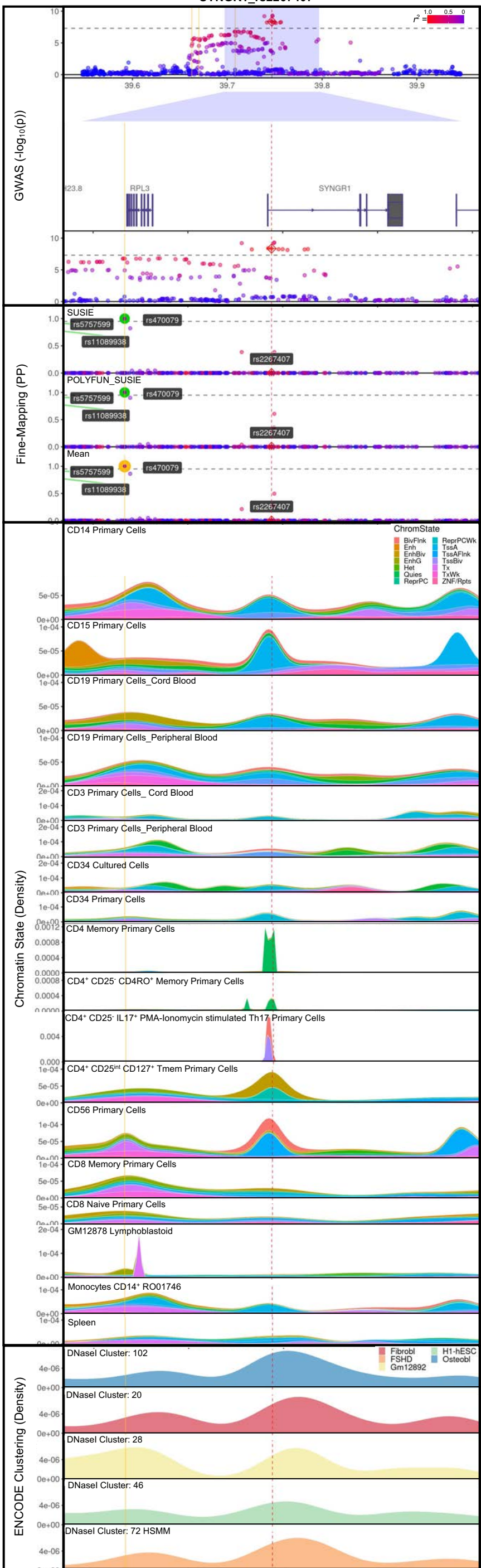
SYNGR1\_rs2069235



## SYNGR1\_rs909685

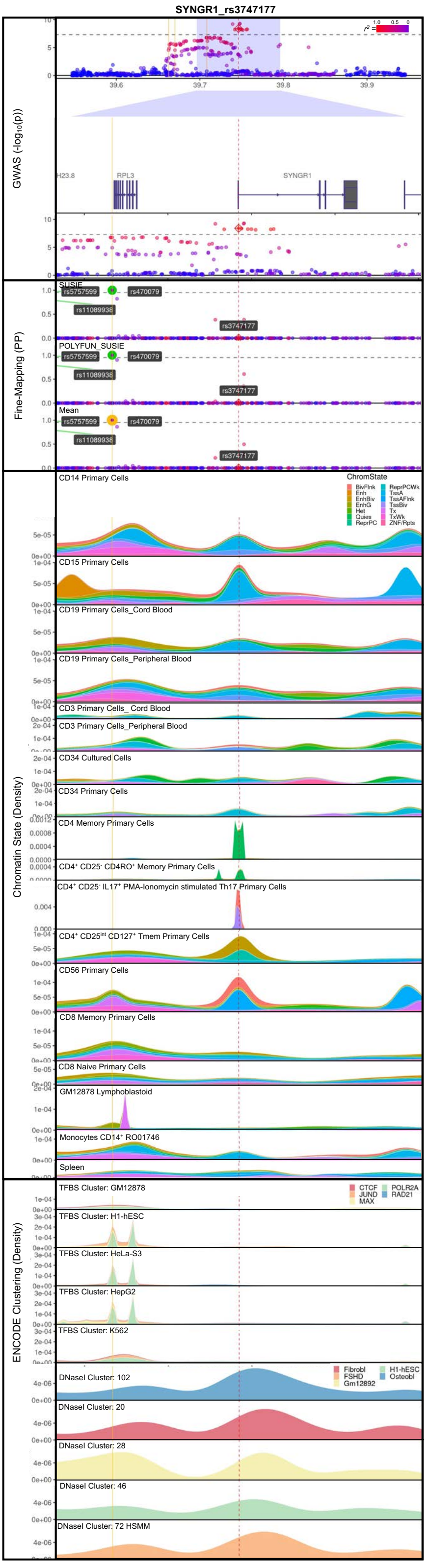


## SYNGR1\_rs2267407

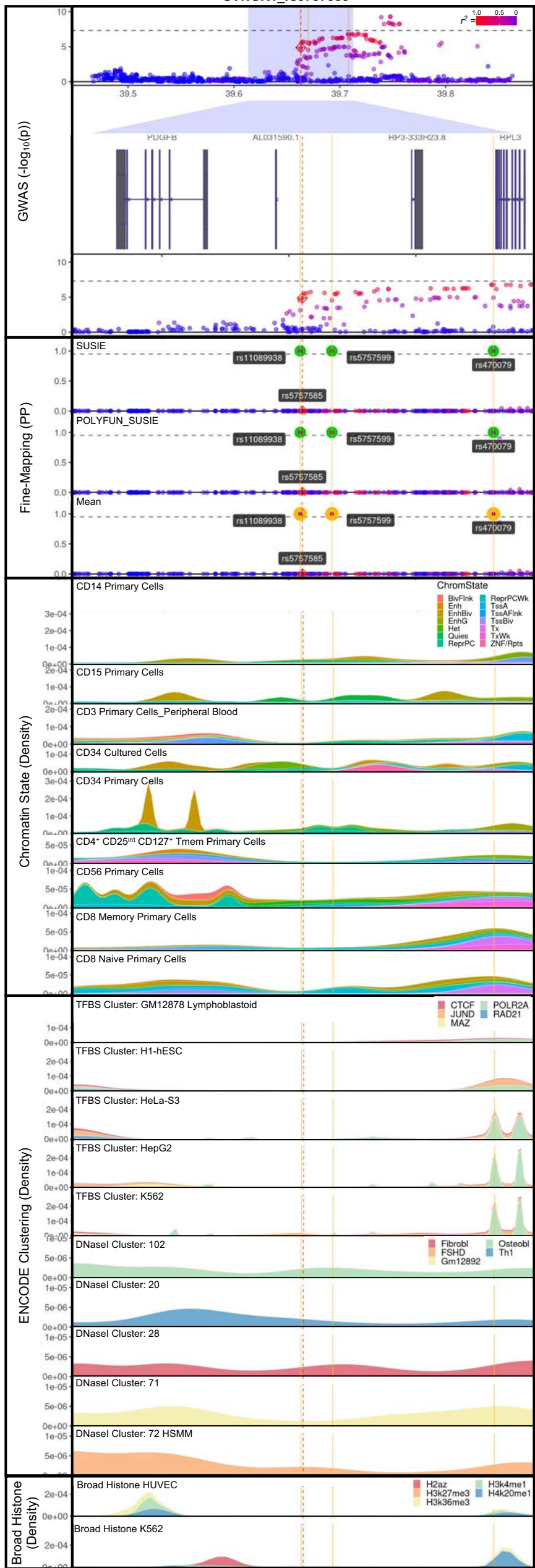




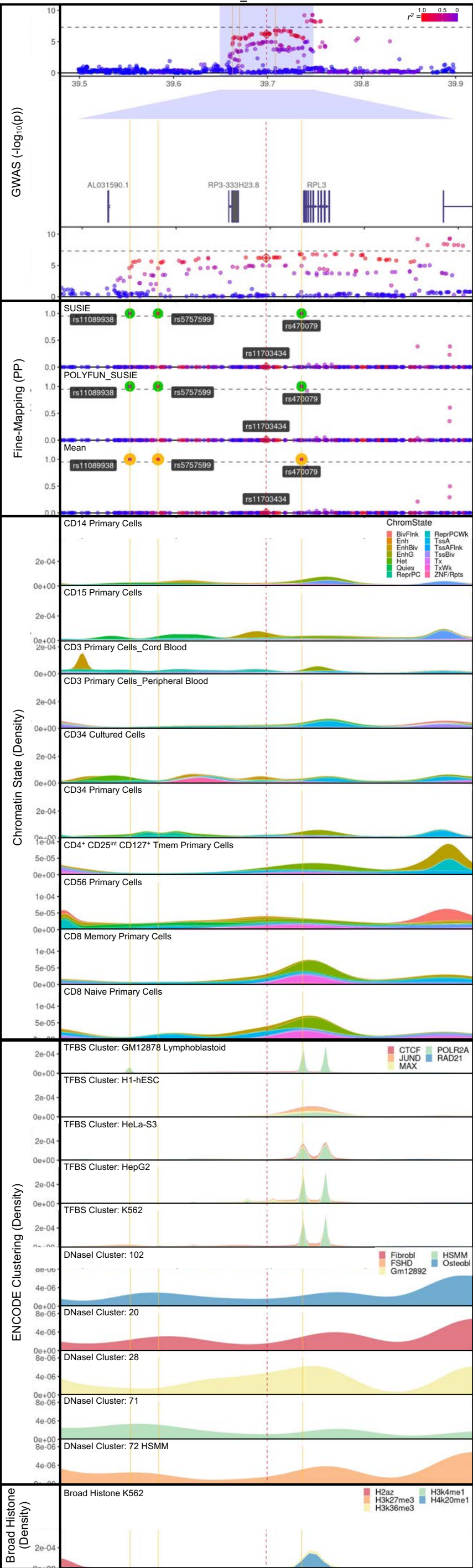
## SYNGR1\_rs3747177



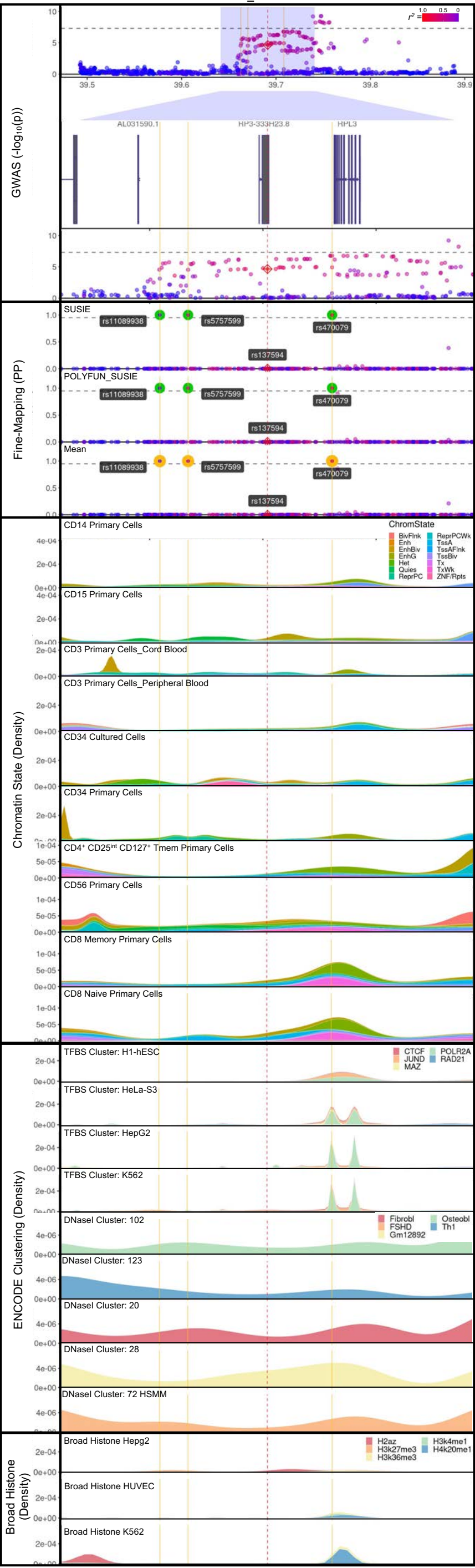
## SYNGR1\_rs5757585



## SYNGR1\_rs11703434

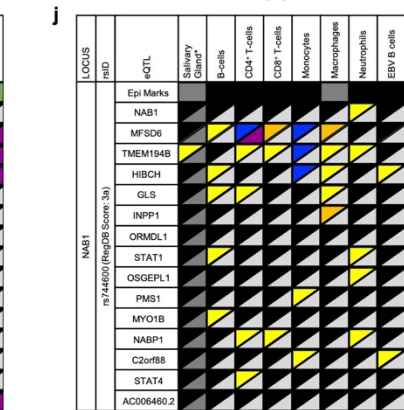
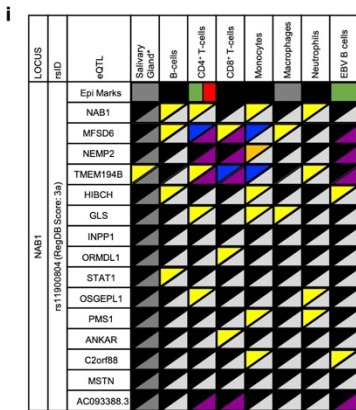
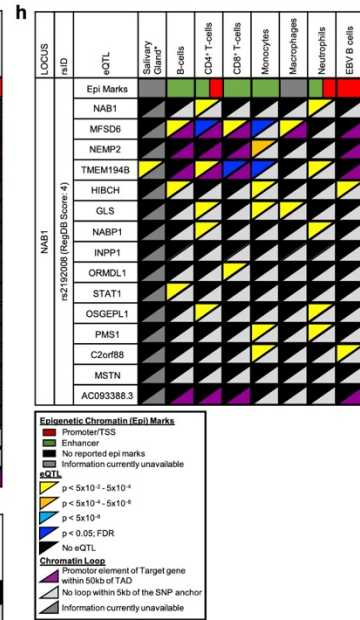
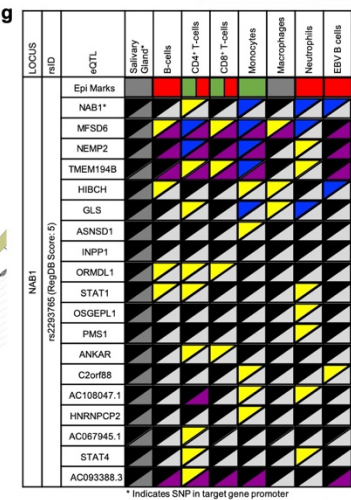
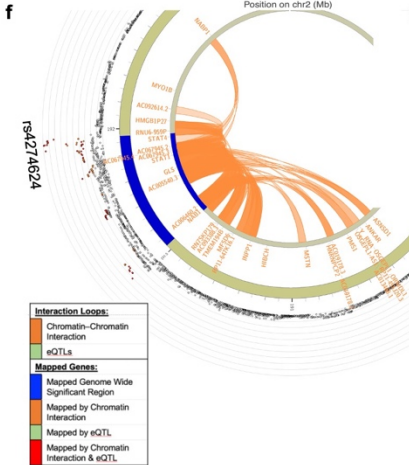
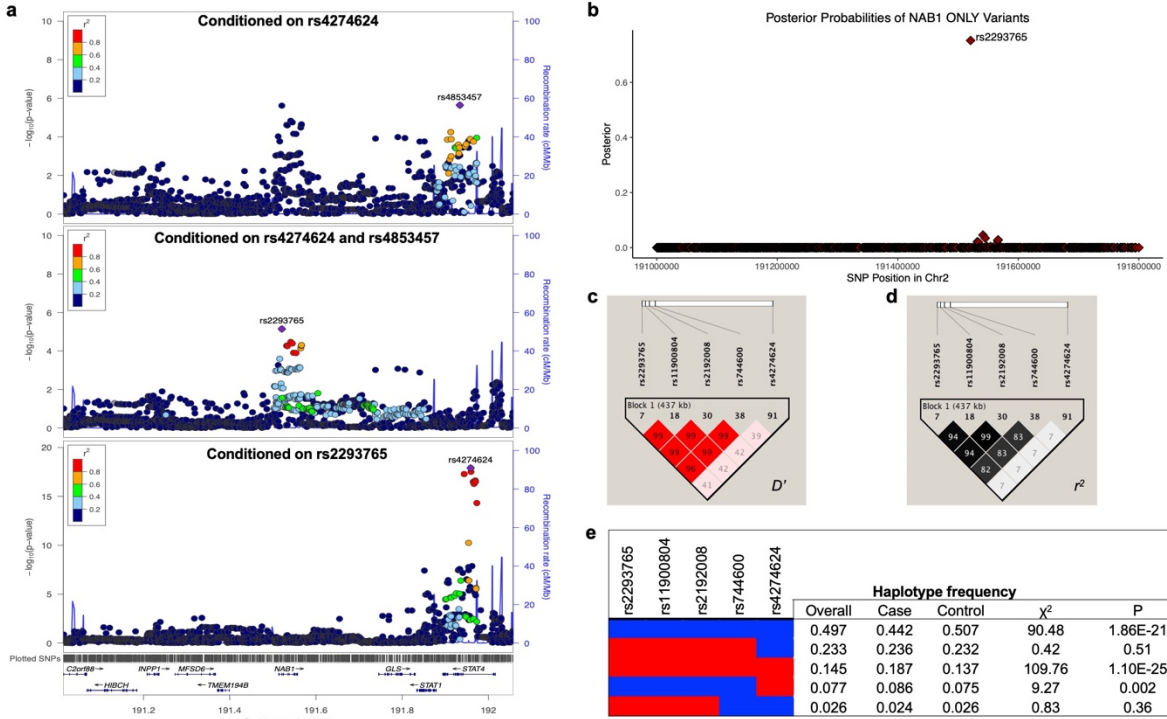


## SYNGR1\_rs137594



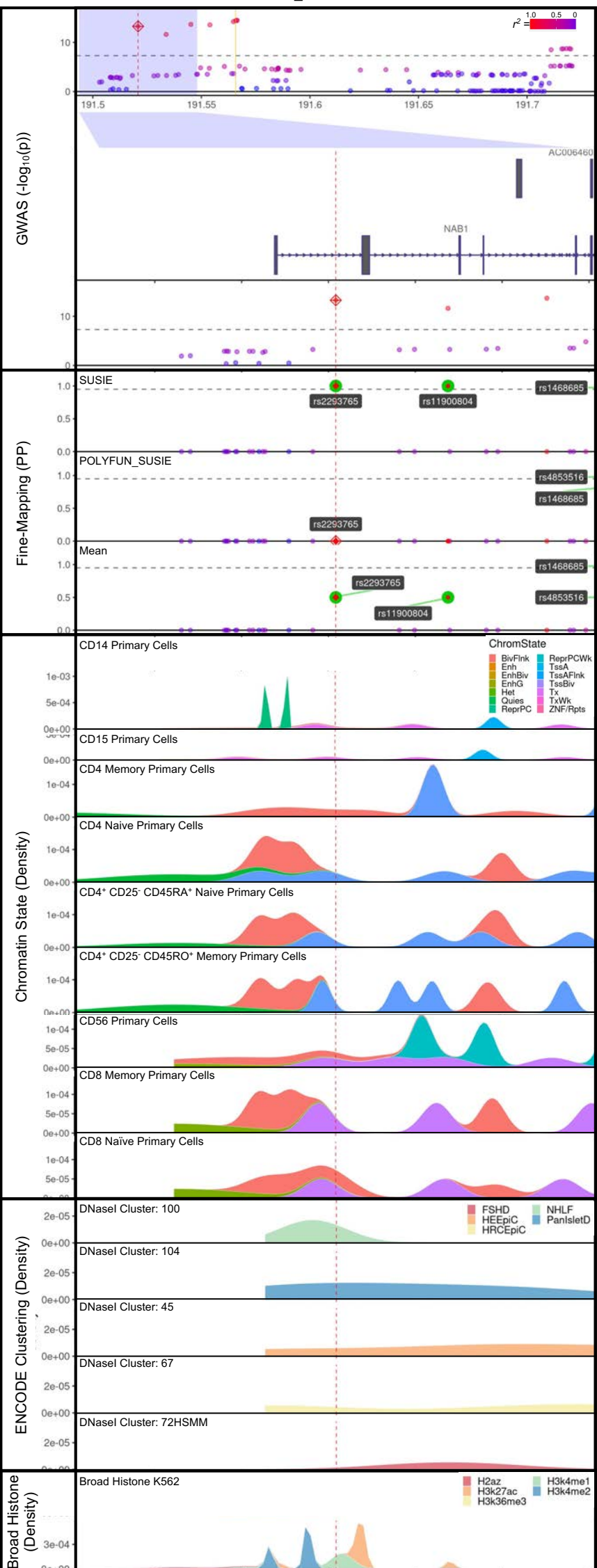
**Supplementary Figure 7: Conditional analysis, posterior probability analysis, chromatin looping, and eQTL mapping in the *NAB1* locus.**

- (a) Conditional analysis adjusting for rs4274624 identified a residual effect for rs4853457 (top panel), while conditional analysis adjusting for rs4274624 and rs4853457 identified a residual effect for rs2293765 (middle panel). Conditional analysis adjusting for rs2293765 identified a residual effect for rs4274624 (bottom panel).
- (b) Posterior probabilities distribution of variants in *NAB1* locus, identifying rs2293765 as the most probable SNP.
- (c-e) The pairwise  $D'$  (c),  $r^2$  (d), and haplotypes with their frequencies of the top and functional variants in the region are displayed (e).
- (f) Circos plot mapping the zoom regional Manhattan plot of the imputed GWAS data for the *NAB1* association on Chromosome 2 (outer most layer). All SNPs with a  $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value}) < 0.05$  are shown in black, or colored based on  $r^2$  (red:  $r^2 > 0.08$ ; orange:  $r^2 > 0.06$ ). The index SNP of the *NAB1* association, rs4274624, is indicated. The outer circle displays the chromosome coordinate of the *NAB1* risk locus highlighted in blue. Genes that are eQTLs or exhibit chromatin interaction by Hi-C in GM12878 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B lymphocytes are reported on the inner circles in green or orange font, respectively, and are shown as links colored green or orange, respectively, on the inner most layer.
- (g-h) Sjögren-SNPs rs2293765 (g) and rs2192008 (h), positioned in intronic enhancer elements of *NAB1*, exhibited epigenetic enhancer and promoter marks in several immune cell types (rectangles). Coalescence of chromatin-chromatin interactions (purple triangles) and several common eQTLs (yellow, orange, blue triangles), suggest that the intronic enhancer regulates the promoters of *MFSD6* (Major Facilitator Superfamily Domain Containing 6 likely regulates nutrient uptake across cell membranes) and *TMEM194B/NEMP2* (Nuclear Envelope Integral Membrane Protein 2 has unknown function). For details, see Supplementary Table 19.
- (i) Sjögren-SNP rs11900804, positioned in an intronic enhancer element of *NAB1*, has limited epigenetic enhancer and promoter activity in  $\text{CD4}^+$  T cells, and a coalescence of chromatin-chromatin interaction data and eQTLs for *MFSD6* and *TMEM194B/NEMP2*.
- (j) Lack of epigenetic marks suggest that Sjögren-SNP rs744600 is likely not function, despite being a SNP from the 95% credible set for the *NAB1* region. For details, see Supplementary Table 19.
- (k-n) EcholocatoR was used to identify, fine-map and annotate the *NAB1* region after specifying the index SNPs (indicated by red dotted line): rs2293765 (k), rs2192008 (l), rs11900804 (m), rs744600 (n). Additional SNPs with plausible function were identified and indicated by the dotted yellow lines.

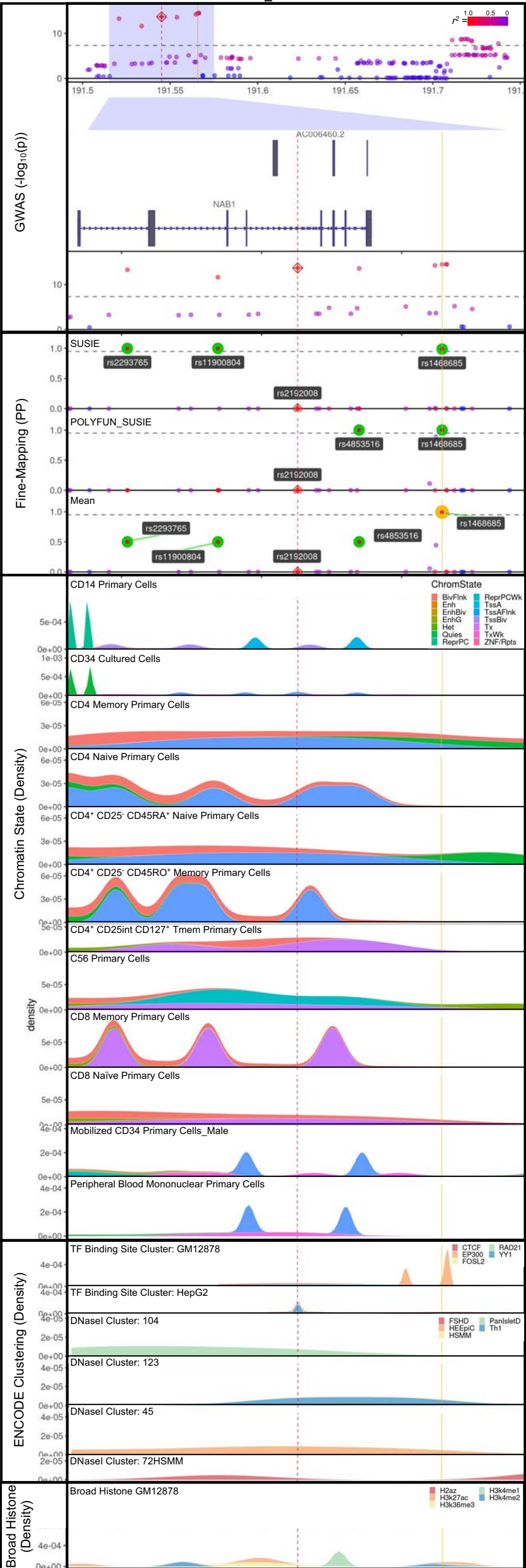


**k\*)** Echolocator Analyses: rs2293765  
**l\*)** Echolocator Analyses: rs2192008  
**m\*)** Echolocator Analyses: rs11900804  
**n\*)** Echolocator Analyses: rs744600  
 \*see next page

NAB1\_rs2293765

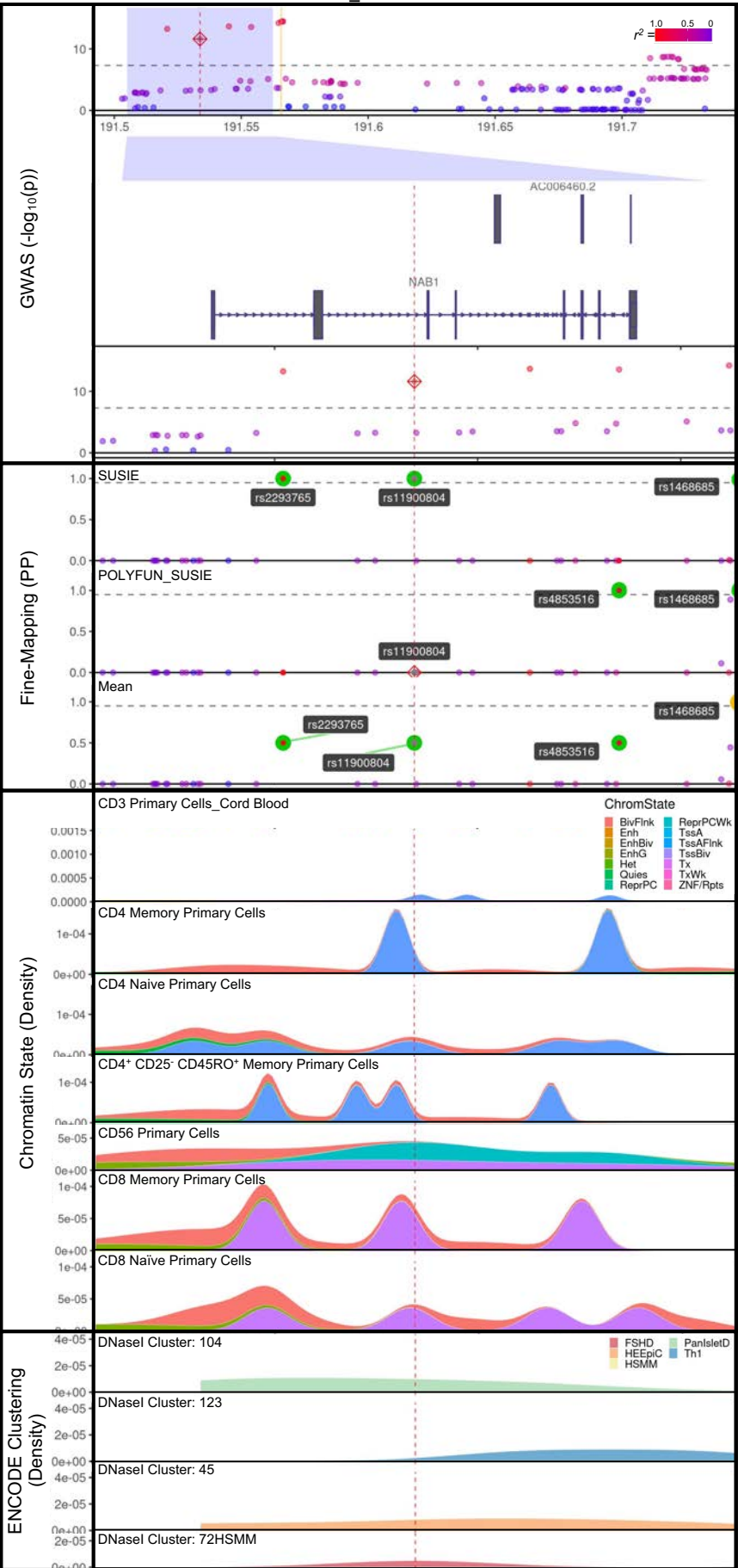


NAB1\_rs2192008

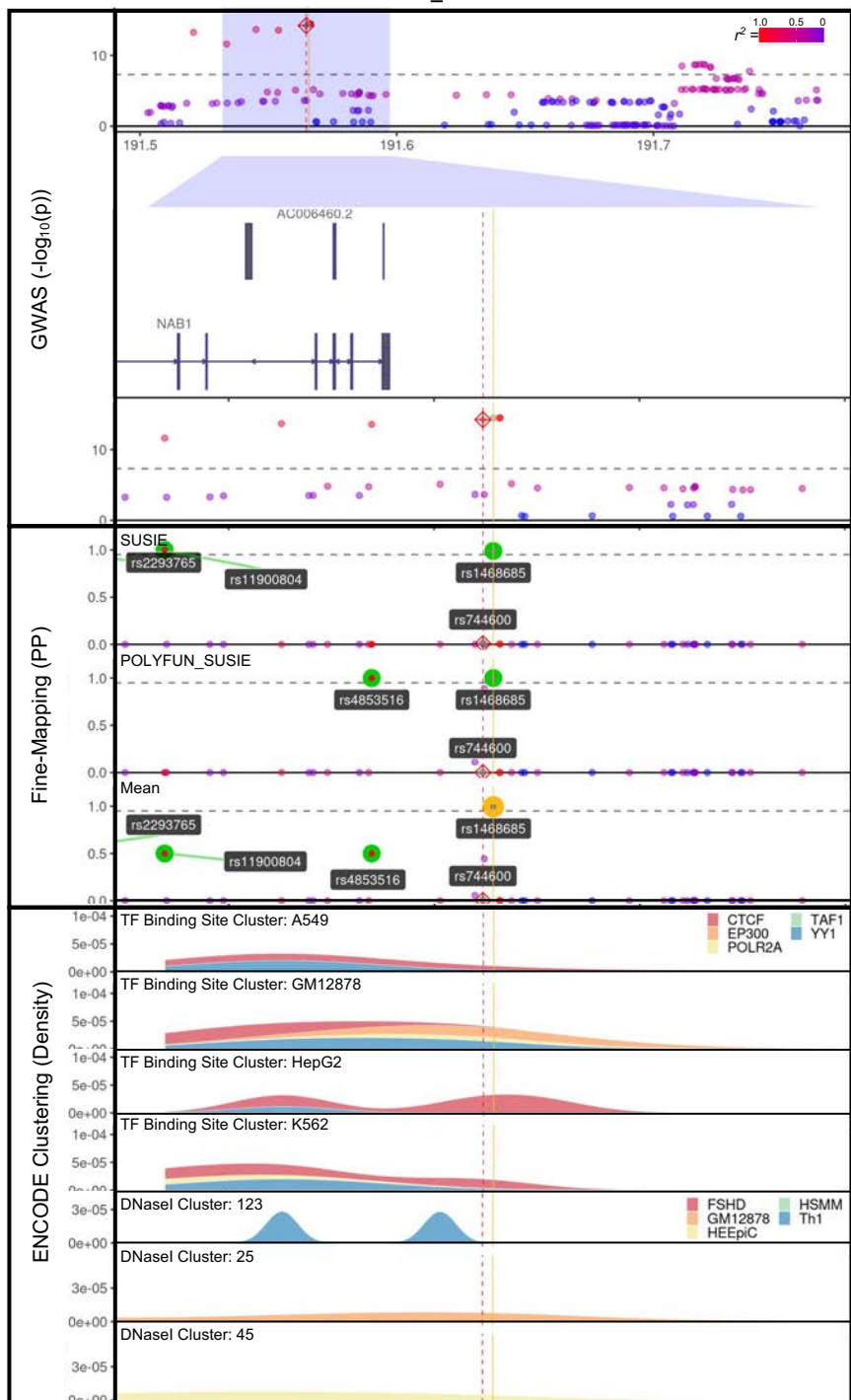




# NAB1\_rs11900804

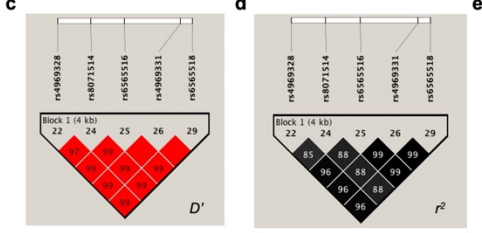
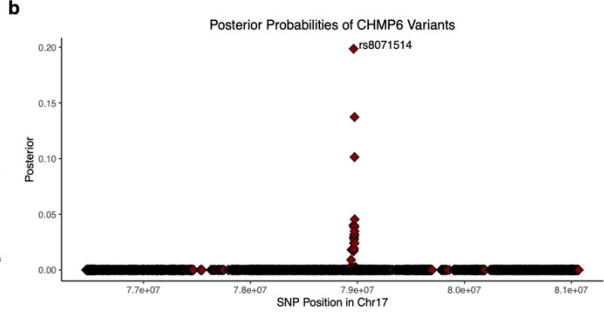
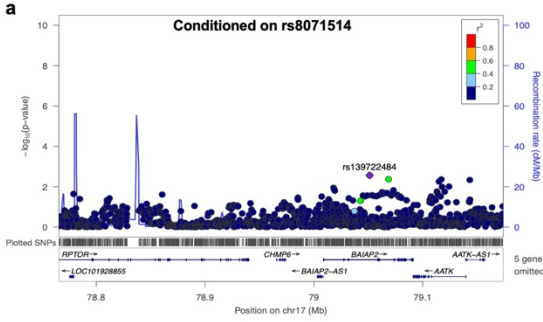


# NAB1\_rs744600

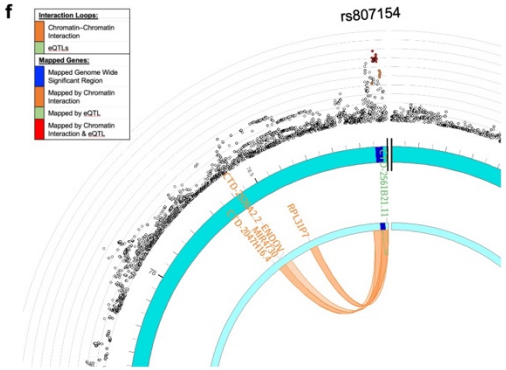


**Supplementary Figure 8: Conditional analysis, posterior probability analysis, chromatin looping, and eQTL mapping in the *RPTOR-CHMP6-BAIAP6* locus.**

- (a) Conditional analysis was performed, adjusting for rs8071514. A residual effect was for the top SNP, rs139722484.
- (b) Posterior probabilities distribution of variants in *RPTOR-CHMP6-BAIAP6* locus, identifying rs8071514 as the most probable SNP.
- (c-e) The pairwise  $D'$  (c),  $r^2$  (d), and haplotypes with their frequencies of the top and functional variants in the region are displayed (e).
- (f) Circos plot mapping the zoom regional Manhattan plot of the imputed GWAS data for the *RPTOR-CHMP6-BAIAP6* association on Chromosome 17 (outer most layer). All SNPs with a  $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value}) < 0.05$  are shown in black, or colored based on  $r^2$  (red:  $r^2 > 0.08$ ; orange:  $r^2 > 0.06$ ). The index SNP of the *RPTOR-CHMP6-BAIAP6* association, rs8071514, is indicated. The outer circle displays the chromosome coordinate of the *RPTOR-CHMP6-BAIAP6* risk locus highlighted in blue. Genes that are eQTLs or exhibit chromatin interaction by Hi-C in GM12878 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B lymphocytes are reported on the inner circles in green or orange font, respectively, and are shown as links colored green or orange, respectively, on the inner most layer.
- (g, h) Sjögren-SNP rs6565516 (g) and rs4969328 (h) are positioned in the *CHMP6* promoter region, have epigenetic marks consistent with promoter activity and are reported *CHMP6* eQTLs. *CHMP6* encodes the charged multivesicular body protein 6, an important component of the ESCRT-III complex involved in endosomal sorting for degradation. Additional epigenetic enhancer marks, chromatin-chromatin interactions, and eQTL data suggest that these variants may also modulate enhancer that engages the *RPTOR* promoter. *RPTOR* (Regulatory Associated Protein of MTOR Complex 1) is an important regulator of nutrient sensing and autophagy during nutrient deprivation. The two SNPs are also minor salivary gland eQTLs for *TMEM105* and *FAM165B* ~314 kb and ~816 kb downstream downstream. For details, see Supplementary Table 22.
- (i, j) Sjögren-SNP rs4969331 (i) and rs6565518 (j) are positioned in an intronic element with epigenetic evidence of enhancer and promoter activity. Chromatin-chromatin interaction data indicates potential looping to an upstream region enriched with non-protein-coding genes, however reporting of ncRNAs in eQTL databases is limited, preventing detecting of any coalescence between eQTL and chromatin-chromatin interaction at this region. For details, see Supplementary Table 22.
- (k-n) EcholocatoR was used to identify, fine-map and annotate the *RPTOR-CHMP6-BAIAP6* region after specifying the index SNPs (indicated by red dotted line): rs6565516 (k), rs4969328 (l), rs4969331 (m), and rs6565518 (n). Additional SNPs with plausible function were identified and indicated by the dotted yellow lines.



rs4969328	rs8071514	rs6565516	rs4969331	rs6565518	Haplotype frequency				
					Overall	Case	Control	$\chi^2$	P
[Haplotype 1]					0.549	0.578	0.544	25.96	3.47E-07
[Haplotype 2]					0.413	0.385	0.418	24.13	8.99E-07
[Haplotype 3]					0.030	0.027	0.031	1.86	0.17



**g**

LOCUS	rHD	eQTL	Salivary Gland	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Macrophages	Neutrophils	ESV B cells	eQTL	Salivary Gland	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Macrophages	Neutrophils	ESV B cells		
RPTOR-CHMP6-BAIAP2																			
rs4969328																			
rs6565516																			
rs4969331																			
rs6565518																			

**h**

LOCUS	rHD	eQTL	Salivary Gland	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Macrophages	Neutrophils	ESV B cells	eQTL	Salivary Gland	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Macrophages	Neutrophils	ESV B cells		
RPTOR-CHMP6-BAIAP2																			
rs4969328																			
rs6565516																			
rs4969331																			
rs6565518																			

**i**

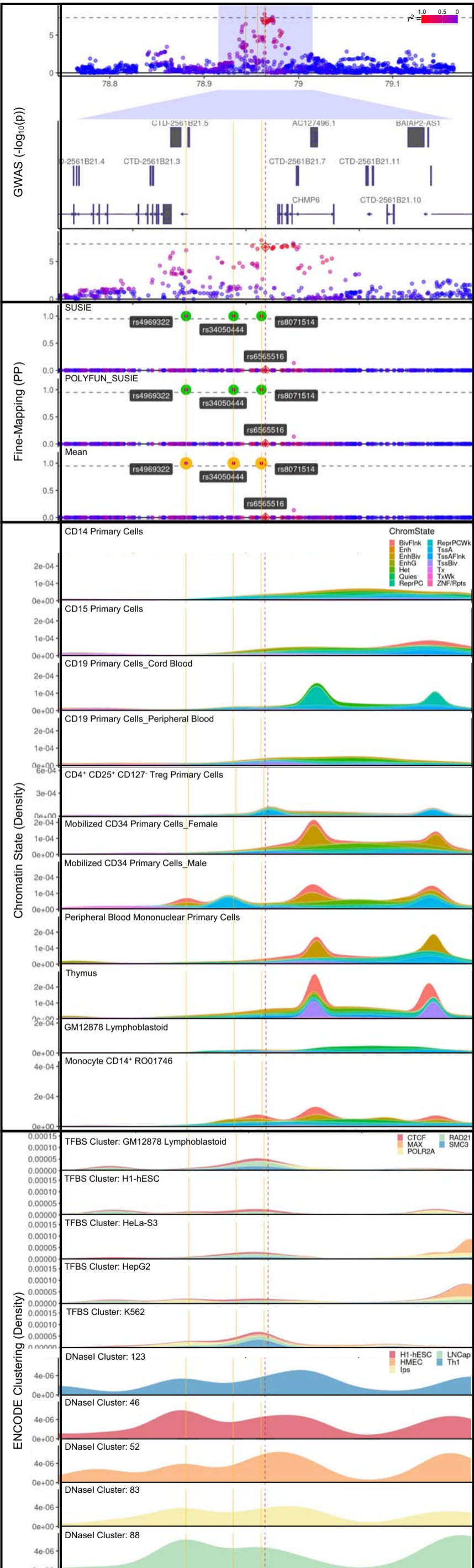
LOCUS	rHD	eQTL	Salivary Gland	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Macrophages	Neutrophils	ESV B cells	eQTL	Salivary Gland	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Macrophages	Neutrophils	ESV B cells		
RPTOR-CHMP6-BAIAP2																			
rs4969328																			
rs6565516																			
rs4969331																			
rs6565518																			

**j**

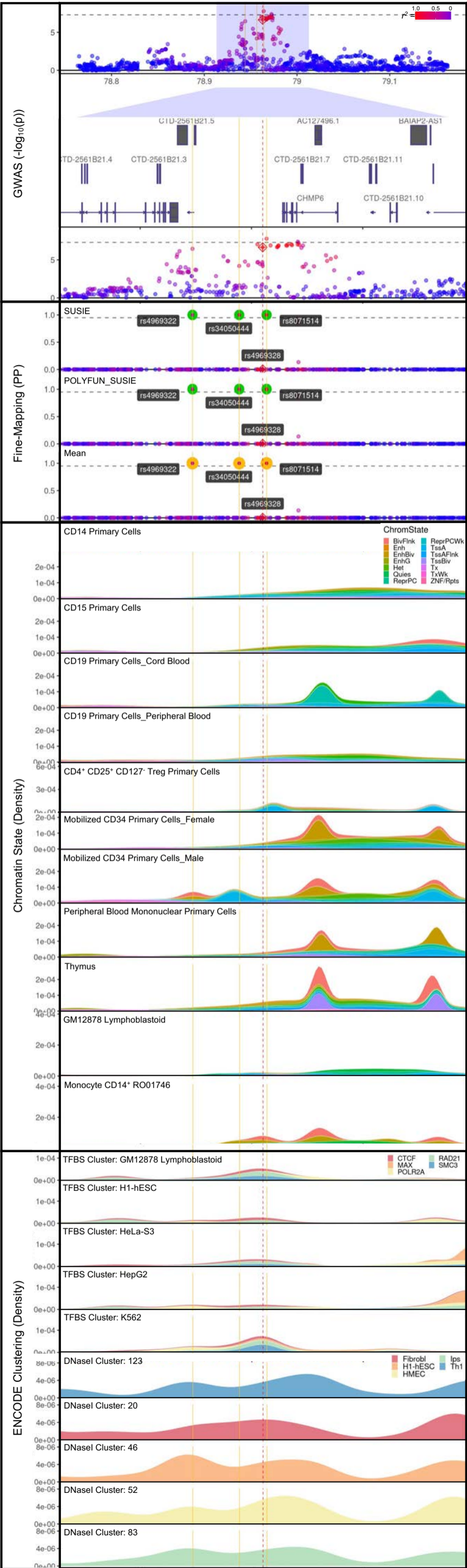
LOCUS	rHD	eQTL	Salivary Gland	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Macrophages	Neutrophils	ESV B cells	eQTL	Salivary Gland	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Macrophages	Neutrophils	ESV B cells		
RPTOR-CHMP6-BAIAP2																			
rs4969328																			
rs6565516																			
rs4969331																			
rs6565518																			

**k\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs6565516  
**l\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs4969328  
**m\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs4969331  
**n\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs6565518  
 \*see next page

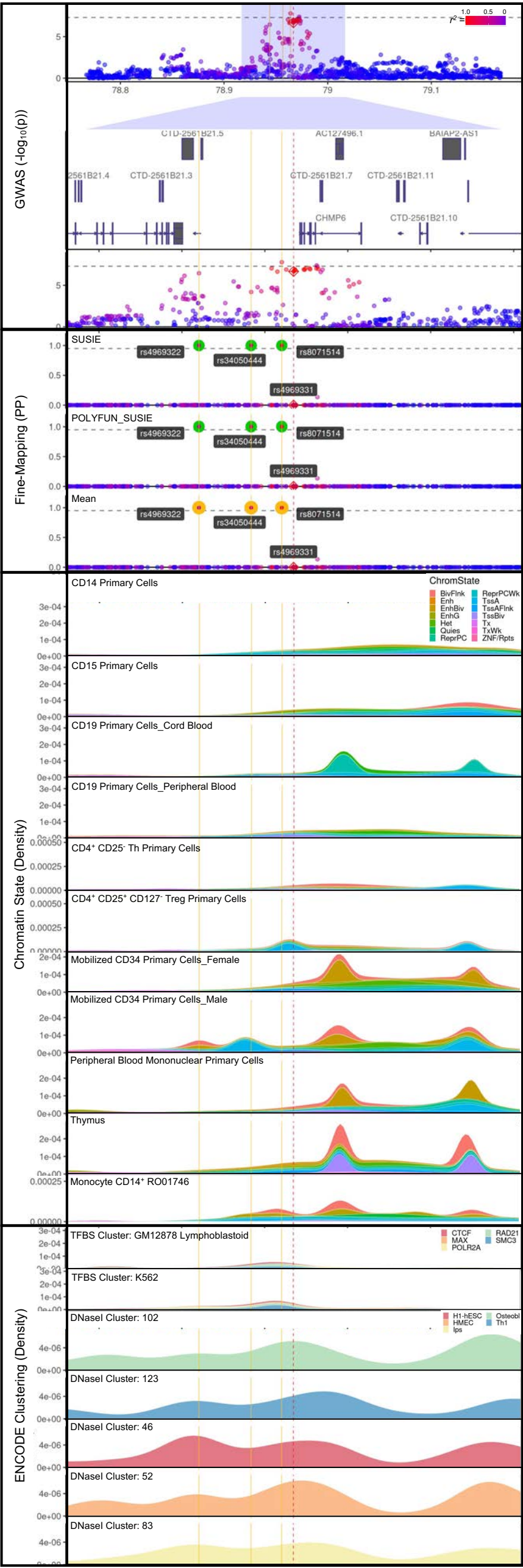
CHMP6\_rs6565516



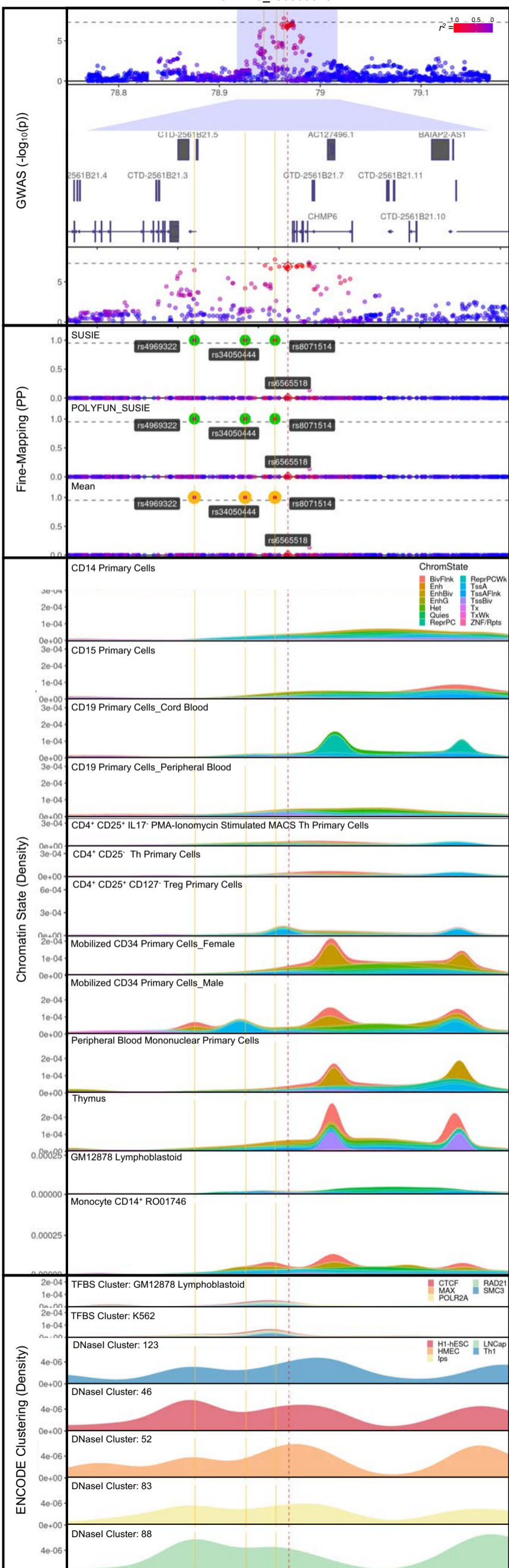
CHMP6\_rs4969328



CHMP6\_rs4969331



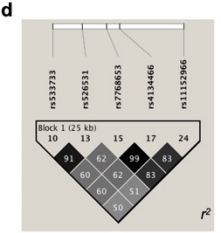
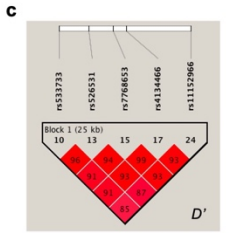
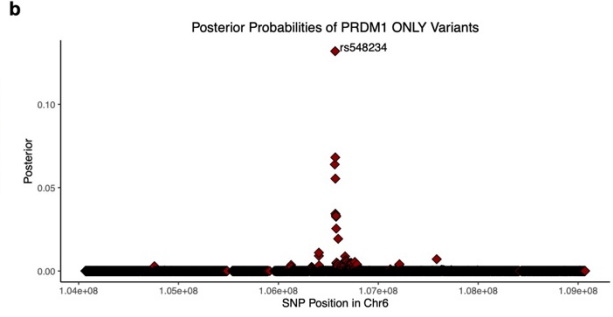
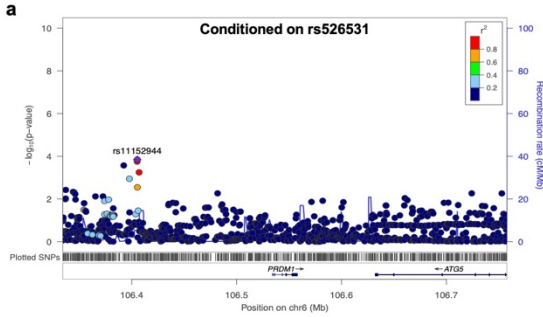
CHMP6\_rs6565518





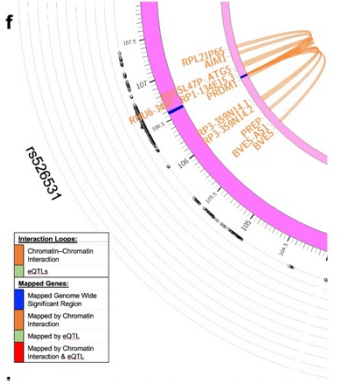
**Supplementary Figure 9: Conditional analysis, posterior probability analysis, chromatin looping, and eQTL mapping in the *PRDM1-ATG5* locus.**

- (a) Conditional analysis was performed, adjusting for rs526531. A residual effect was for the top SNP, rs11152944.
- (b) Posterior probabilities distribution of variants in *PRDM1-ATG5* locus, identifying rs548234 as the most probable SNP.
- (c-e) The pairwise  $D'$  (c),  $r^2$  (d), and haplotypes with their frequencies of the top and functional variants in the region are displayed (e).
- (f) Circos plot mapping the zoom regional Manhattan plot of the imputed GWAS data for the *PRDM1-ATG5* association on Chromosome 6 (outer most layer). All SNPs with a  $-\log_{10}(p\text{-value}) < 0.05$  are shown in black, or colored based on  $r^2$  (red:  $r^2 > 0.08$ ; orange:  $r^2 > 0.06$ ). The index SNP of the *PRDM1-ATG5* association, rs526531, is indicated. The outer circle displays the chromosome coordinate of the *PRDM1-ATG5* risk locus highlighted in blue. Genes that are eQTLs or exhibit chromatin interaction by Hi-C in GM12878 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B lymphocytes are reported on the inner circles in green or orange font, respectively, and are shown as links colored green or orange, respectively, on the inner most layer.
- (g) Lack of epigenetic marks suggest that the index Sjögren-SNP rs526531 is not likely function. For details, see Supplementary Table 25.
- (h-l) Sjögren-SNPs rs11152966 (h), rs533733 (i), rs548234 (j), rs4946728 (k), and rs7768653 (l), positioned in intergenic space between *PRDM1* and *ATG5*, all exhibit epigenetic enhancer and promoter marks across several immune cell types and share several eQTLs, including *ATG5* and *PRDM1* in several immune cell types and *ATG5* in the minor salivary gland. *PRDM1* encodes B-lymphocyte induced maturation protein 1 (BLIMP1), which has several regulatory roles in innate and adaptive immune responses. *ATG5* is a prominent regulator of autophagy. Lack of reported chromatin-chromatin interactions in all but the EBV B cell types suggest that stimulation may be required for interactions between the enhancer and *PRDM1* or *ATG5* promoters. For details, see Supplementary Table 25.
- (m) Lack of epigenetic marks suggest that Sjögren-SNP rs4134466 is likely not function, despite being a SNP from the 95% credible set for the *PRDM1-ATG5* region. For details, see Supplementary Table 25.
- (n-t) EcholoCAT was used to identify, fine-map and annotate the *PRDM1-ATG5* region after specifying the index SNPs (indicated by red dotted line): rs526531 (n), rs11152966 (o), rs533733 (p), rs548234 (q), rs4946728 (r), rs7768653 (s), and rs4134466 (t). Additional SNPs with plausible function were identified and indicated by the dotted yellow lines.



**e**

rs533733	rs526531	rs7768653	rs4134466	rs11152966	Haplotype frequency				
					Overall	Case	Control	$\chi^2$	P
					0.543	0.520	0.547	15.88	6.72E-05
					0.303	0.317	0.300	7.86	0.005
					0.085	0.086	0.085	0.057	0.8113
					0.026	0.026	0.026	0.004	0.948
					0.011	0.014	0.010	5.50	0.018



**g**

LOCUS	rsID	eQTL	Salivary Gland*	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Monocytes	Macrophages	Neutrophils	EBV B cells
PRDM1-ATG5	rs269531 (RegulB Score:5)	ATG5								
	PRDM1									
	RTN4IP1									
	BVES									
	RPL35P3									
	BEND3									
	PREP									

**h**

LOCUS	rsID	eQTL	Salivary Gland*	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Monocytes	Macrophages	Neutrophils	EBV B cells
PRDM1-ATG5	rs1152966 (RegulB Score:2b)	ATG5								
	PRDM1									
	BEND3									
	QRSL1									
	C6orf203									
	PREP									

**i**

LOCUS	rsID	eQTL	Salivary Gland*	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Monocytes	Macrophages	Neutrophils	EBV B cells
PRDM1-ATG5	rs533733 (RegulB Score:4)	ATG5								
	PRDM1									
	BVES									
	QRSL1									
	RTN4IP1									

**j**

LOCUS	rsID	eQTL	Salivary Gland*	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Monocytes	Macrophages	Neutrophils	EBV B cells
PRDM1-ATG5	rs548234 (RegulB Score:4)	ATG5								
	PRDM1									
	AIM1									
	QRSL1									
	BVES									
	RTN4IP1									
	C6orf203									

**k**

LOCUS	rsID	eQTL	Salivary Gland*	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Monocytes	Macrophages	Neutrophils	EBV B cells
PRDM1-ATG5	rs646728 (RegulB Score:2b)	ATG5								
	PRDM1									
	QRSL1									
	RTN4IP1									
	POPCD3									
	PREP									

**l**

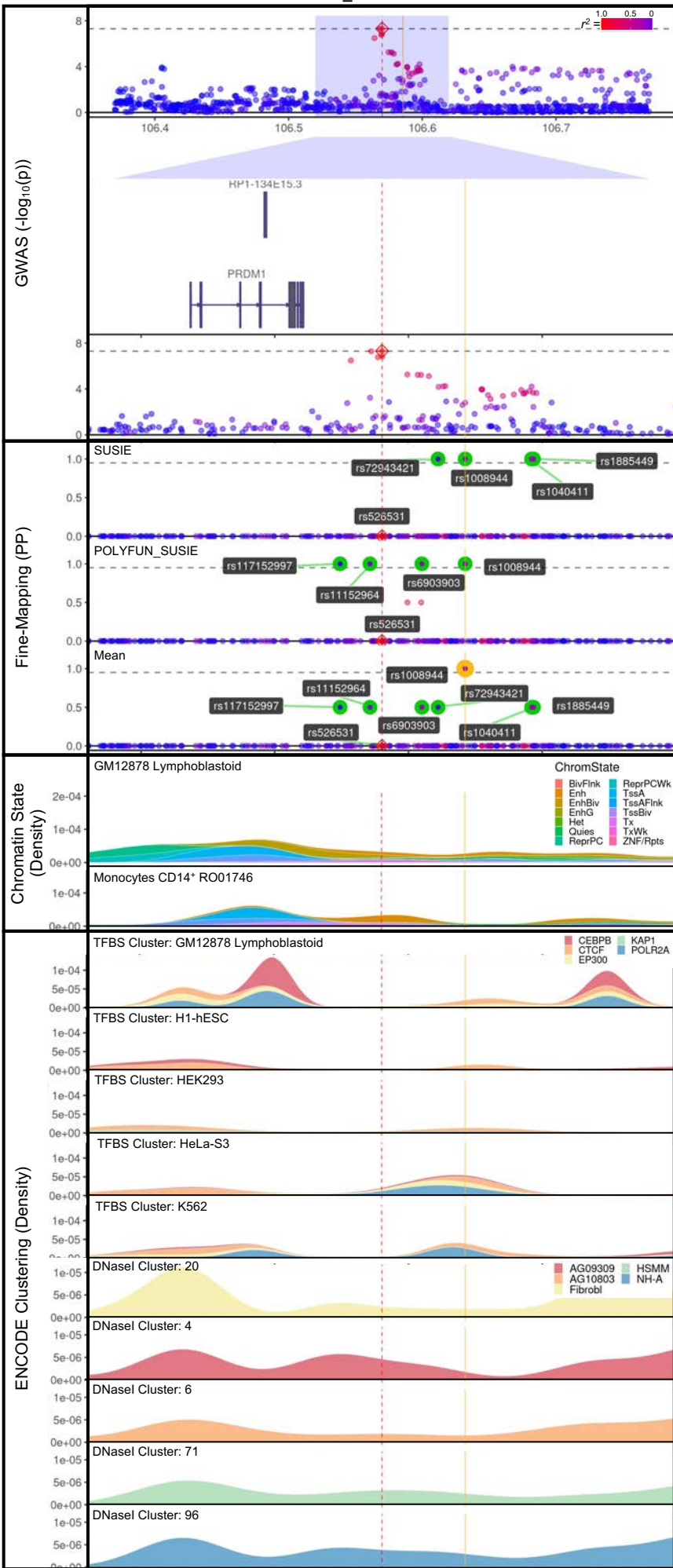
LOCUS	rsID	eQTL	Salivary Gland*	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Monocytes	Macrophages	Neutrophils	EBV B cells
PRDM1-ATG5	rs7768653 (RegulB Score:5)	ATG5								
	PRDM1									
	BEND3									
	QRSL1									
	BVES									
	POPCD3									
	PREP									

**m**

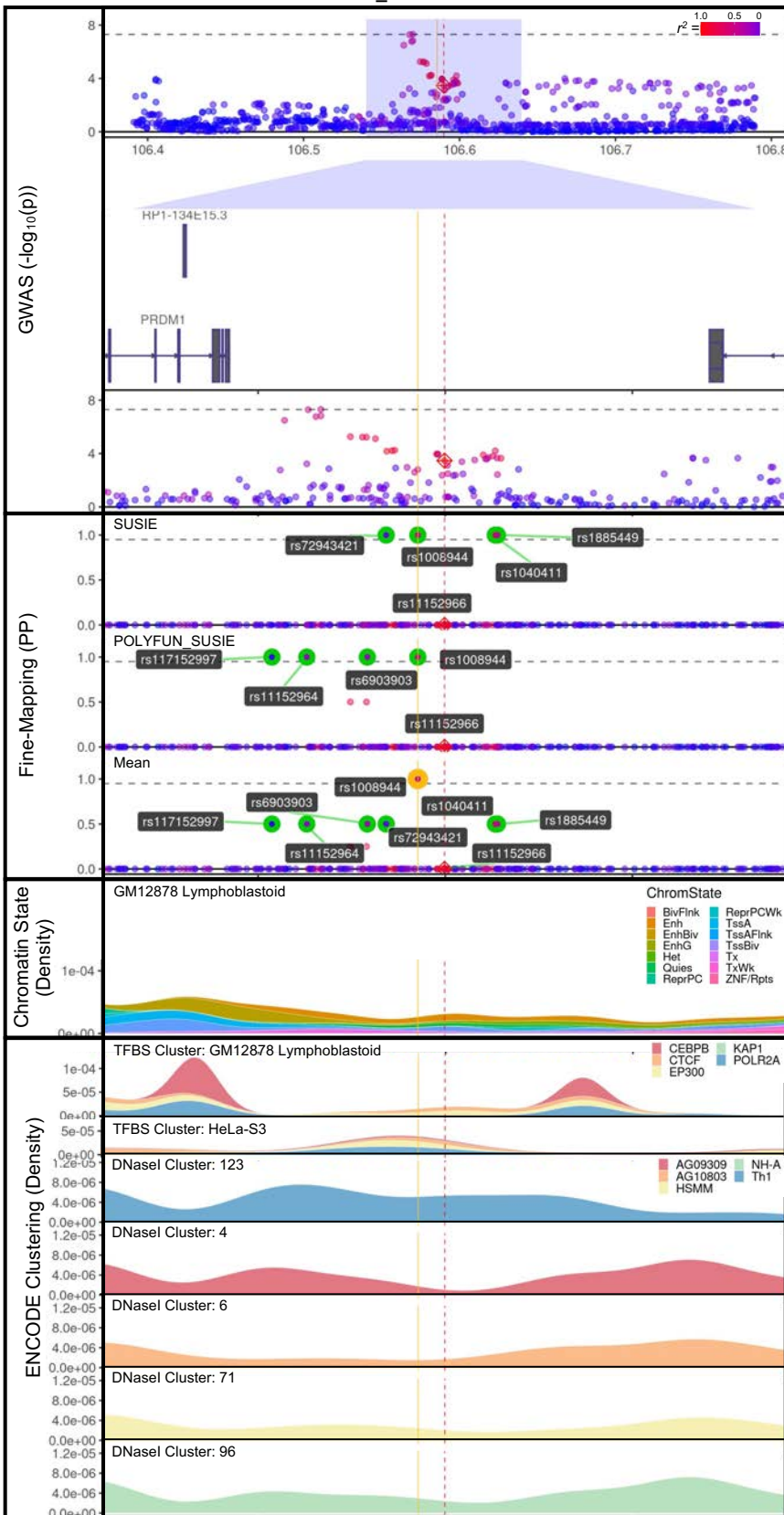
LOCUS	rsID	eQTL	Salivary Gland*	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Monocytes	Macrophages	Neutrophils	EBV B cells
PRDM1-ATG5	rs4134466 (RegulB Score:4)	ATG5								
	PRDM1									
	BVES									
	POPCD3									
	BEND3									
	QRSL1									

**n\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs526531  
**o\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs1152966  
**p\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs533733  
**q\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs548234  
**r\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs4946728  
**s\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs7768653  
**t\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs4134466  
 \*see next page

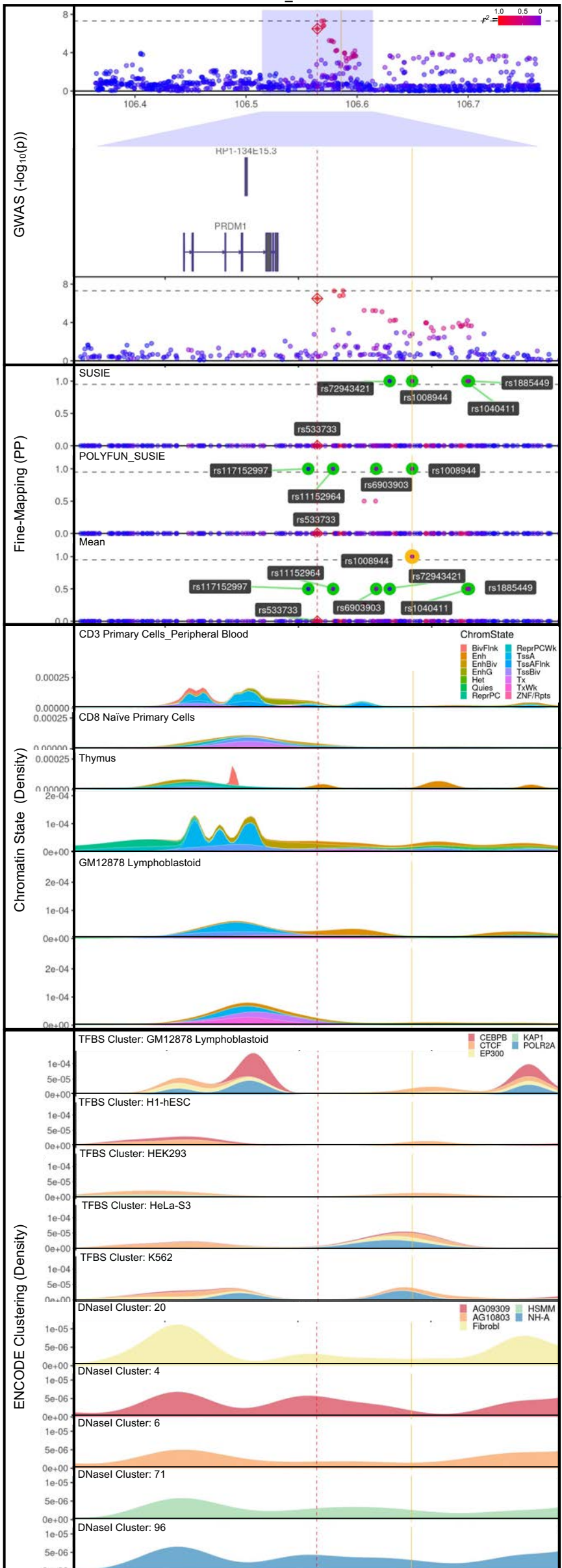
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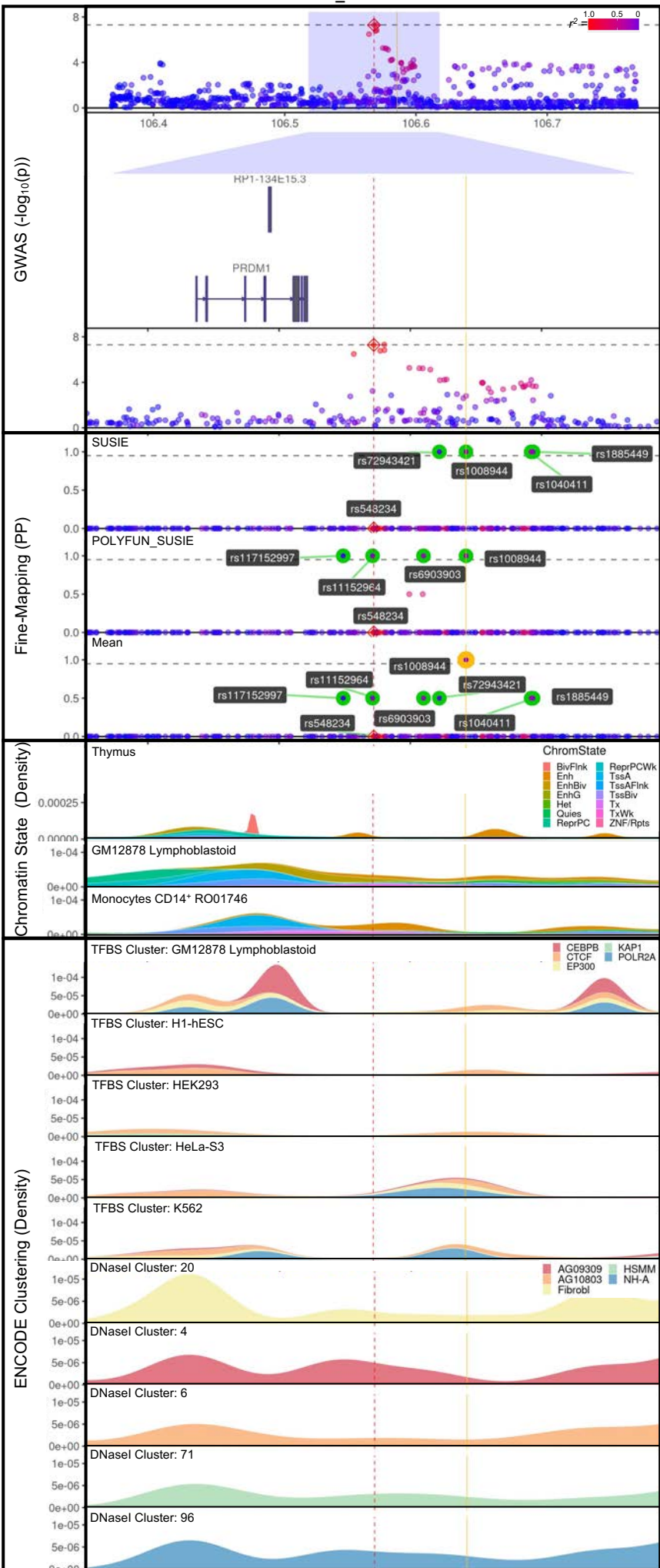
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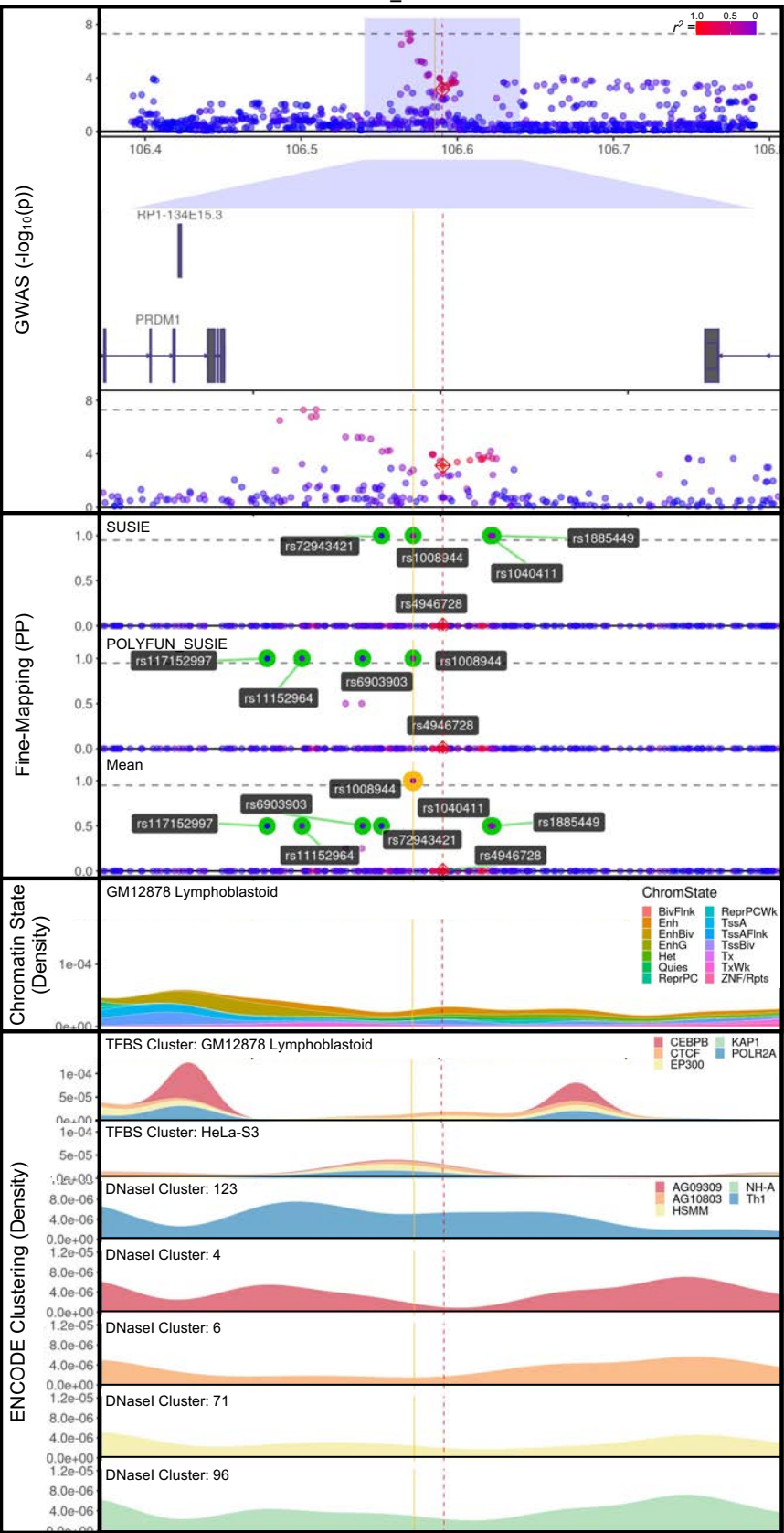
PRDM1\_rs533733



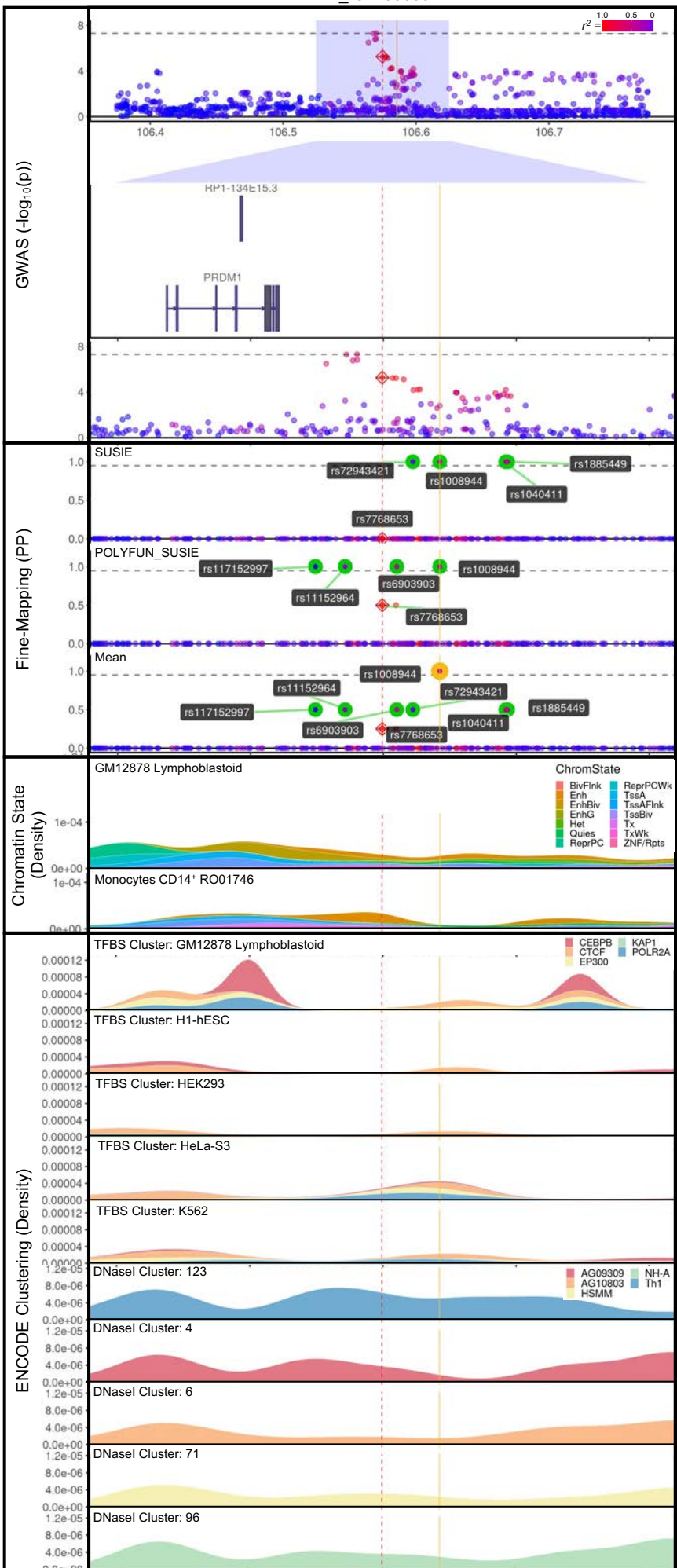
PRDM1\_rs548234



PRDM1\_rs4946728

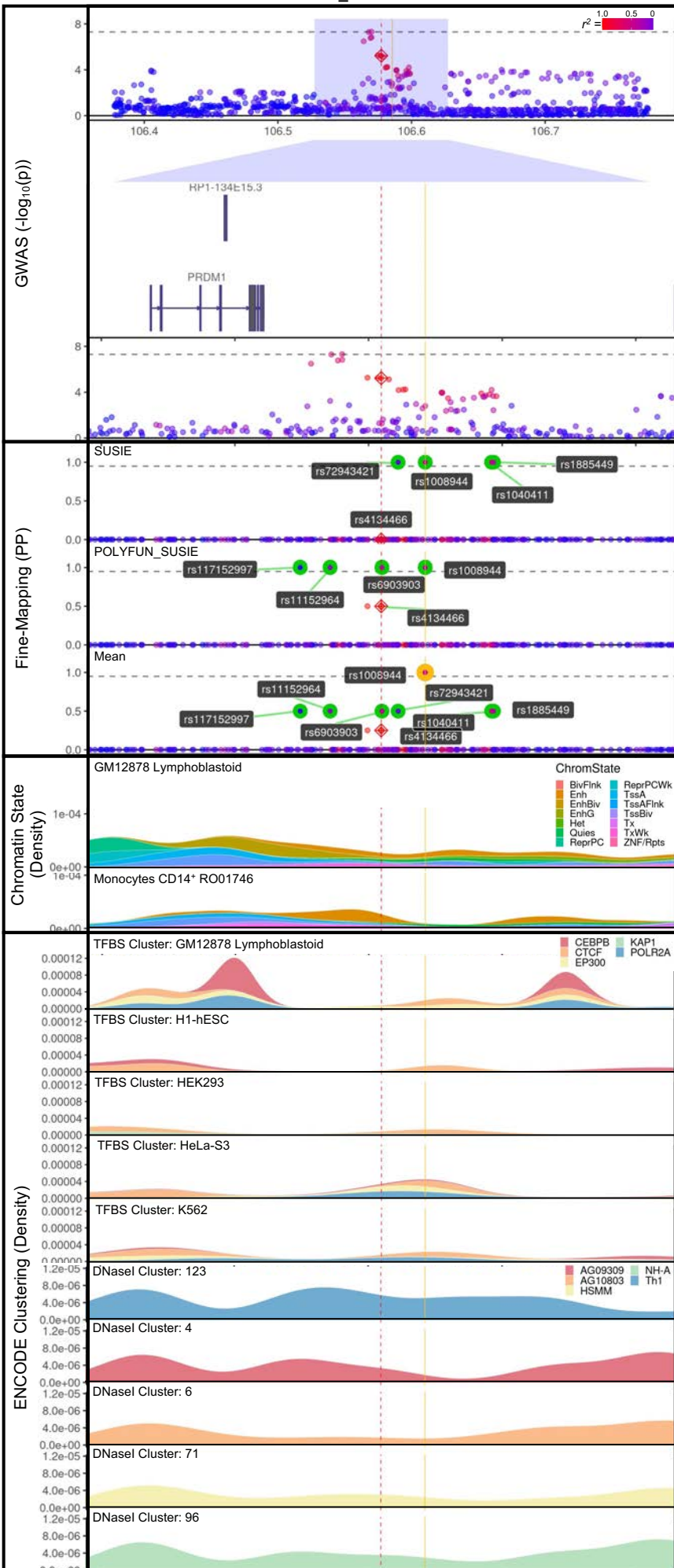


PRDM1\_rs7768653



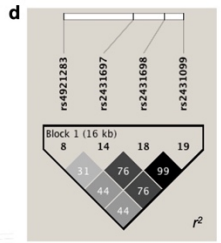
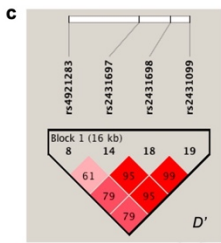
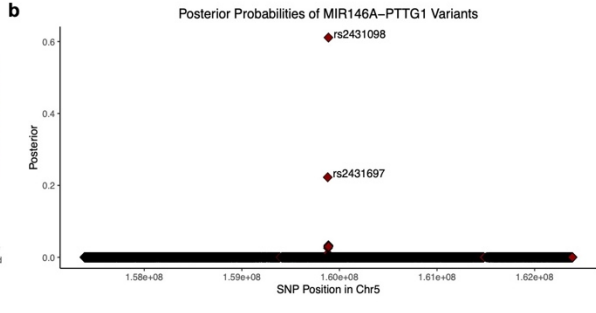
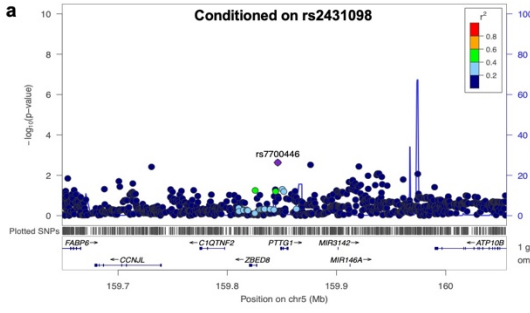


PRDM1\_rs4134466



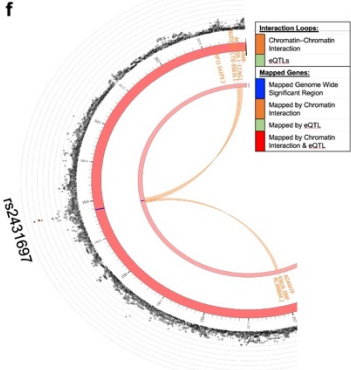
**Supplementary Figure 10: Conditional analysis, posterior probability analysis, chromatin looping, and eQTL mapping in the *PTTG1-MIR146A* locus.**

- (a) Conditional analysis was performed, adjusting for rs2431098. No residual effects were observed in the region of association.
- (b) Posterior probabilities distribution of variants in *PTTG1-MIR146A* locus, identifying rs2431098 as the most probable SNP.
- (c-e) The pairwise  $D'$  (c),  $r^2$  (d), and haplotypes with their frequencies of the top and functional variants in the region are displayed (e).
- (f) Circos plot mapping the zoom regional Manhattan plot of the imputed GWAS data for the *PTTG1-MIR146A* association on Chromosome 5 (outer most layer). All SNPs with a  $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value}) < 0.05$  are shown in black, or colored based on  $r^2$  (red:  $r^2 > 0.08$ ; orange:  $r^2 > 0.06$ ). The index SNP of the *PTTG1-MIR146A* association, rs2431697, is indicated. The outer circle displays the chromosome coordinate of the *PTTG1-MIR146A* risk locus highlighted in blue. Genes that are eQTLs or exhibit chromatin interaction by Hi-C in GM12878 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B lymphocytes are reported on the inner circles in green or orange font, respectively, and are shown as links colored green or orange, respectively, on the inner most layer. The index gene for the *PTTG1-MIR146A* association are colored in blue.
- (g, h) Sjögren-SNPs rs2431697 (g) and rs2431099 (h), positioned in an intergenic region 3' of *PTTG1*, exhibited limited cell type-specific epigenetic enhancer marks in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (green rectangles) and several eQTLs, including *PWWP2A* in salivary gland (top yellow triangles), and upstream *PTTG1* and *SLU7* in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. Chromatin-chromatin interactions in GM12878 EBV B lymphocytes (bottom purple triangle) revealed interactions between this enhancer and the promoter of *NUDCD2*, *HMMR*, and *RP11-541P9.3*, but not with the promoters of *PTTG1* or *SLU7*. For details, see Supplementary Table 28.
- (i) Lack of epigenetic marks suggest that Sjögren-SNPs rs2431698 is likely not function, despite being a SNP from the 95% credible set for the region. For details, see Supplementary Table 28.
- (j) Annotation of Sjögren-SNPs shown in b-d using the IMPACT model to quantify SNP position in 700 cell-type specific active transcription factor binding sites. Top panel depicts SNP position (blue lines) relative to genomic coordinates (Mb) of the *PTTG1-MIR146A* locus. Bottom panel shows the total number of active transcription factor binding sites detected at each SNP.
- (k-m) EcholocatoR was used to identify, fine-map and annotate the *PTTG1-MIR146A* region after specifying the index SNPs (indicated by red dotted line): rs2431697 (k), rs2431099 (l), and rs2431698 (m). Additional SNPs with plausible function were identified and indicated by the dotted yellow lines.



**e**

Haplotype	Haplotype frequency			
	Overall	Case	Control	P
rs4921283	0.481	0.517	0.474	39.401
rs2431697	0.296	0.273	0.300	19.405
rs2431698	0.121	0.112	0.123	6.767
rs2431099	0.047	0.044	0.048	1.676
	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.019
				0.88



**g**

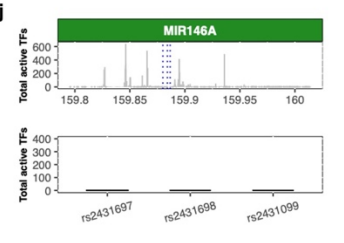
LOCUS	rsID	eQTL	Salivary Gland*	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Monocytes	Macrophages	Neutrophils	EBV B cells
MIR-146A-PTTG1	MIR-146A-PTTG1									
	rs2431697 (RegDB Score: 14)									
	Epi Marks									
	PWWP2A									
	PTTG1									
	SLU7									
	ATP10B									
	CCNJL									
	TTC1									
	FABP6									
	C5orf54									
	ZBED8									
	CCNG1									
	RP11-541P9.3									
NUDCD2										
HMMR										

**h**

LOCUS	rsID	eQTL	Salivary Gland*	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Monocytes	Macrophages	Neutrophils	EBV B cells
MIR-146A-PTTG1	MIR-146A-PTTG1									
	rs2431099 (RegDB Score: 4)									
	Epi Marks									
	PWWP2A									
	PTTG1									
	SLU7									
	ATP10B									
	TTC1									
	CCNJL									
	C1QTNF2									
	FABP6									
	C5orf54									
	ZBED8									
	CCNG1									
RP11-541P9.3										
NUDCD2										
HMMR										

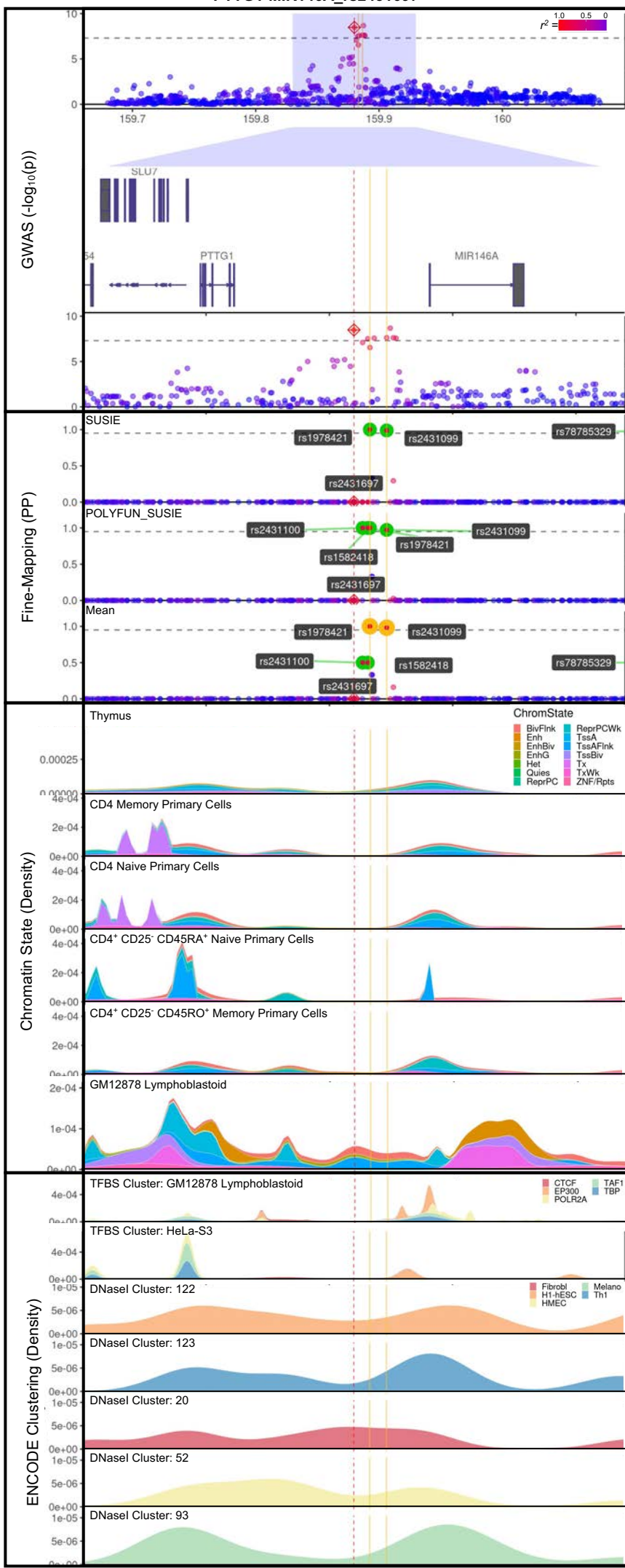
**i**

LOCUS	rsID	eQTL	Salivary Gland*	B-cells	CD4+ T-cells	CD8+ T-cells	Monocytes	Macrophages	Neutrophils	EBV B cells
MIR-146A-PTTG1	MIR-146A-PTTG1									
	rs2431698 (RegDB Score: 2)									
	Epi Marks									
	PWWP2A									
	PTTG1									
	SLU7									
	ATP10B									
	TTC1									
	FABP6									
	C1QTNF2									
	C5orf54									
	CCNG1									
	RP11-541P9.3									
	NUDCD2									
HMMR										

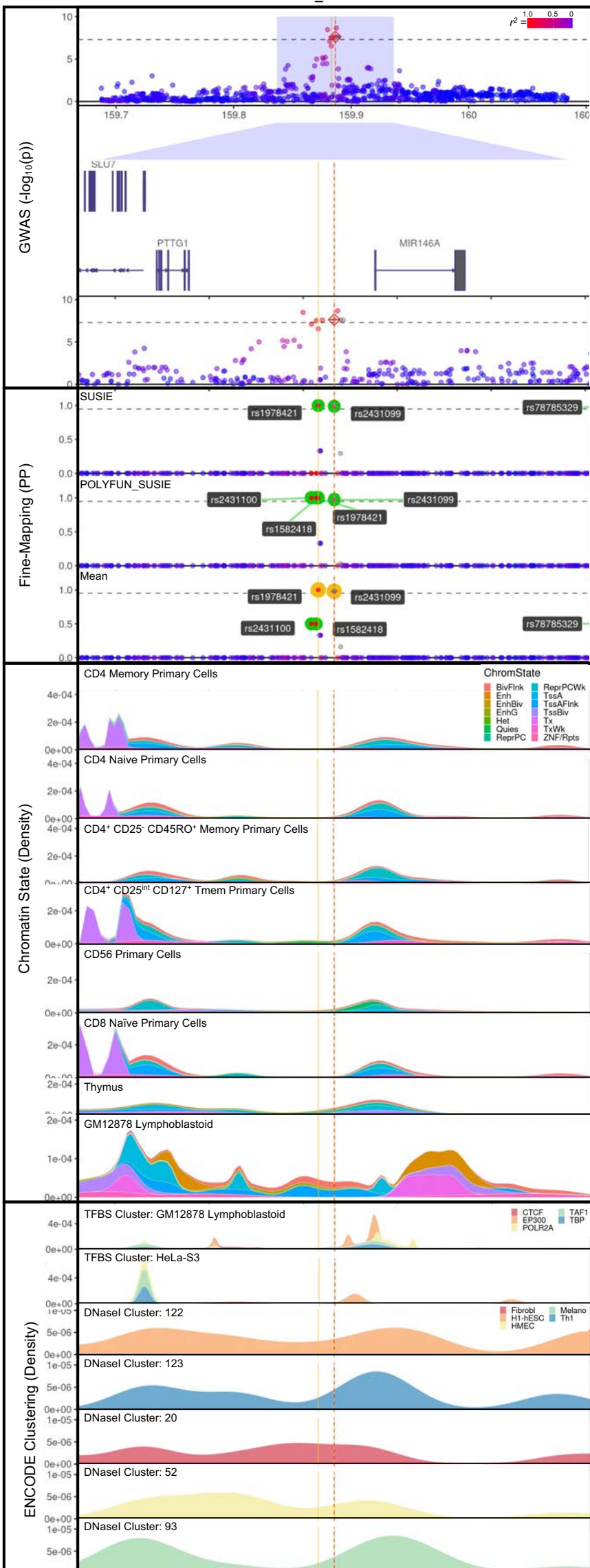


**k\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs2431697  
**l\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs2431099  
**m\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs2431698  
 \*see next page

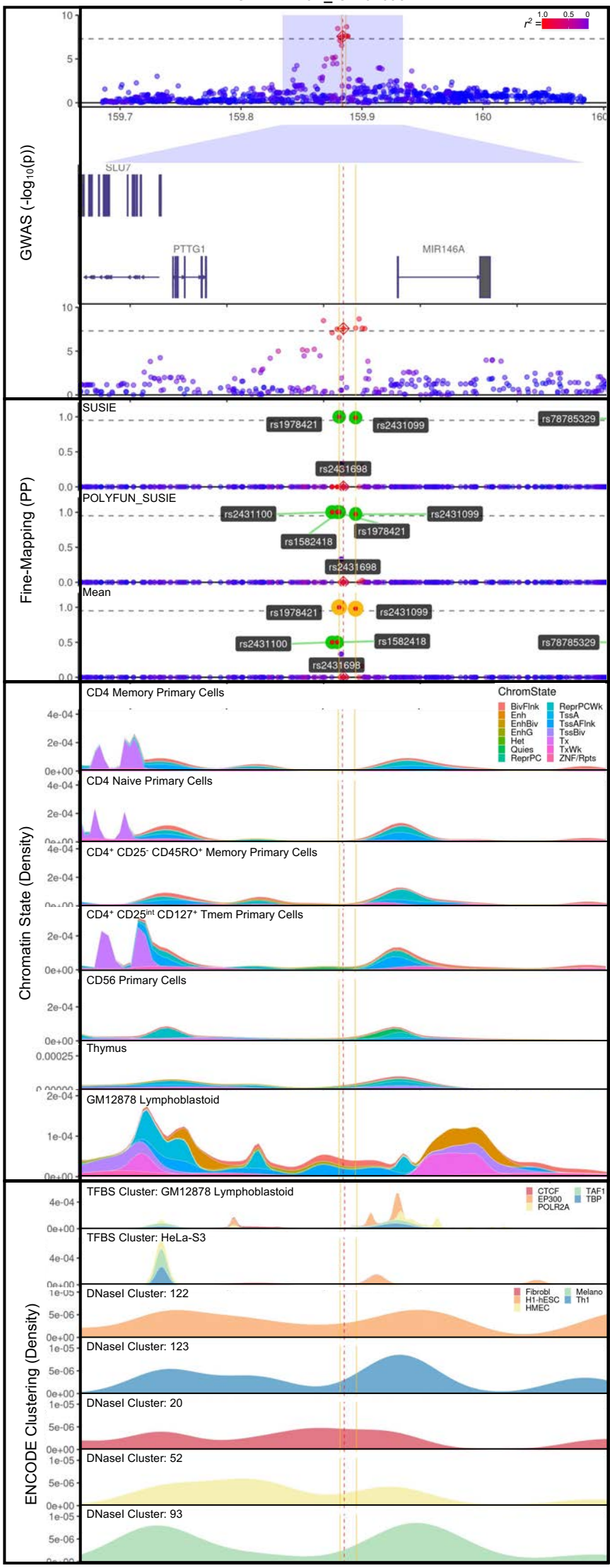
PTTG1-MIR146A\_rs2431697



PTTG1-MIR146A\_rs2431099

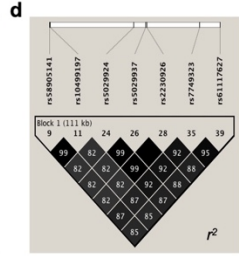
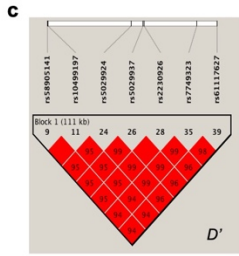
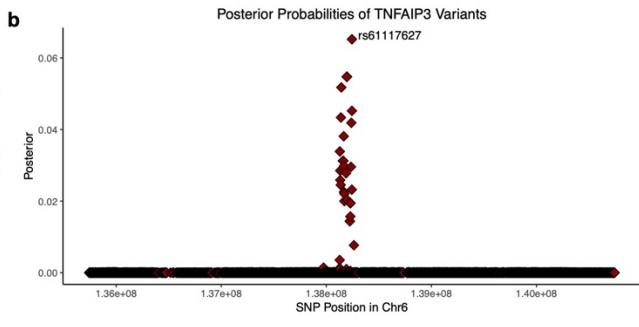
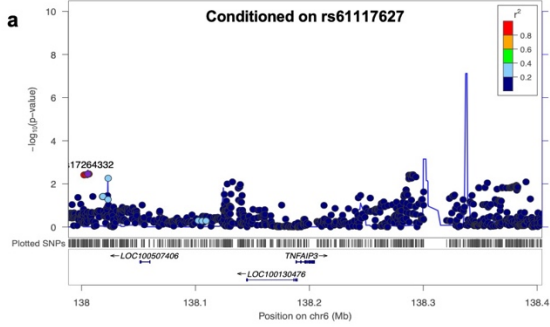


PTTG1-MIR146A\_rs2431698



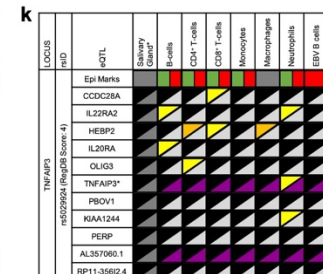
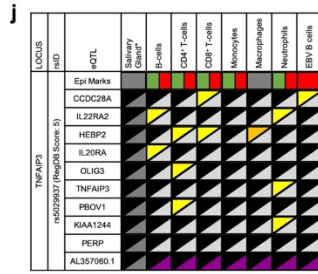
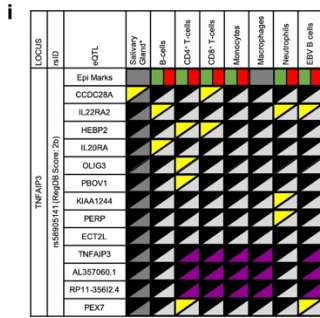
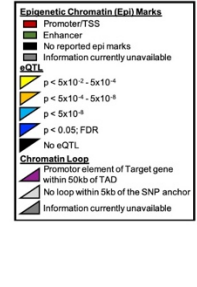
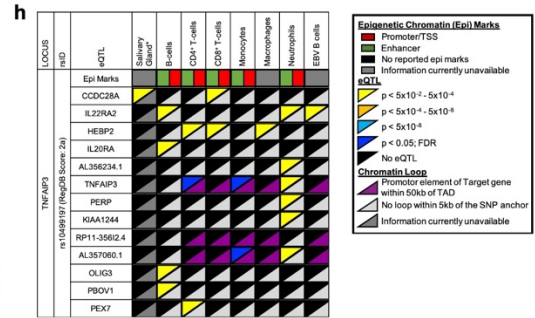
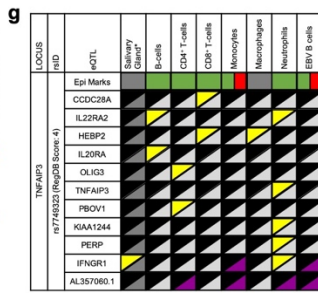
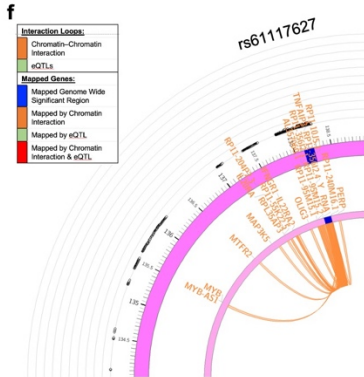
**Supplementary Figure 11: Conditional analysis, posterior probability analysis, chromatin looping, and eQTL mapping in the *TNFAIP3* locus.**

- (a) Conditional analysis was performed, adjusting for rs61117627. A residual effect was for the top SNP, rs17264332.
- (b) Posterior probabilities distribution of variants in *TNFAIP3* locus, identifying rs61117627 as the most probable SNP.
- (c-e) The pairwise  $D'$  (c),  $r^2$  (d), and haplotypes with their frequencies of the top and functional variants in the region are displayed (e).
- (f) Circos plot mapping the zoom regional Manhattan plot of the imputed GWAS data for the *TNFAIP3* association on Chromosome 6 (outer most layer). All SNPs with a  $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value}) < 0.05$  are shown in black, or colored based on  $r^2$  (red:  $r^2 > 0.08$ ; orange:  $r^2 > 0.06$ ). The index SNP of the *TNFAIP3* association, rs61117627, is indicated. The outer circle displays the chromosome coordinate of the *TNFAIP3* risk locus highlighted in blue. Genes that are eQTLs or exhibit chromatin interaction by Hi-C in GM12878 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B lymphocytes are reported on the inner circles in green or orange font, respectively, and are shown as links colored green or orange, respectively, on the inner most layer.
- (g) Sjögren-SNP rs7749323 is the proxy SNP for the previously described TT>A enhancer 3' of the *TNFAIP3* gene. Consistent with reports, rs7749323 exhibited epigenetic enhancer marks, but minimal chromatin-chromatin interactions or eQTLs for *TNFAIP3*. rs7749323 is an eQTL for *IFNGR1* in the minor salivary gland. Looping data is currently unavailable for the salivary gland but looping data in EBV B cells revealed an interaction between the TT>A enhancer region and the *IFNGR1* promoter upstream. IFN $\gamma$  signaling plays a prominent role in the inflammatory pathways that drive SS pathogenesis in the salivary gland. For details, see Supplementary Table 31.
- (h, i) Sjögren-SNPs rs10499197 (h) and rs58905141 (i), positioned in an intergenic enhancer 5' of the *TNFAIP3* promoter, exhibit epigenetic enhancer and promoter marks across several immune cell types and share several eQTLs, including *CCDC28A* in the minor salivary gland. SNP rs10499197 (h) also has coalescence of eQTL and chromatin-chromatin interactions with the *TNFAIP3* promoter in several immune cell types, suggesting that this enhancer may function to modulate expression of *TNFAIP3*, an important regulator of inflammatory signaling. For details, see Supplementary Table 31.
- (j) Sjögren-SNP rs5029937, positioned in an intronic region of *TNFAIP3*, exhibit epigenetic enhancer and promoter marks and is an eQTL for several genes across several cell types. For details, see Supplementary Table 31.
- (k) Sjögren-SNP rs5029924 is positioned in the *TNFAIP3* promoter region and exhibits epigenetic promoter marks across several immune cell types. For details, see Supplementary Table 31.
- (l) The coding variant, rs2230926, in *TNFAIP3* is also a reported eQTL for *TNFAIP3* in several immune cell types. For details, see Supplementary Table 30.
- (m-s) EcolocatoR was used to identify, fine-map and annotate the *TNFAIP3* region after specifying the index SNPs (indicated by red dotted line): rs7749323 (m), rs10499197 (n) rs58905141 (o), rs5029937 (p), rs5029924 (q), rs2230926 (r), and rs61117627 (s). Additional SNPs with plausible function were identified and indicated by the dotted yellow lines.

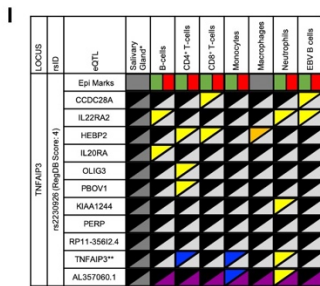


**e**

rs58905141 rs10499197 rs5029924 rs5029937 rs2230926 rs7749323 rs61117627	Haplotype frequency				
	Overall	Case	Control	$\chi^2$	P
	0.963	0.952	0.965	27.01	2.01E-07
	0.031	0.042	0.029	29.05	7.03E-08



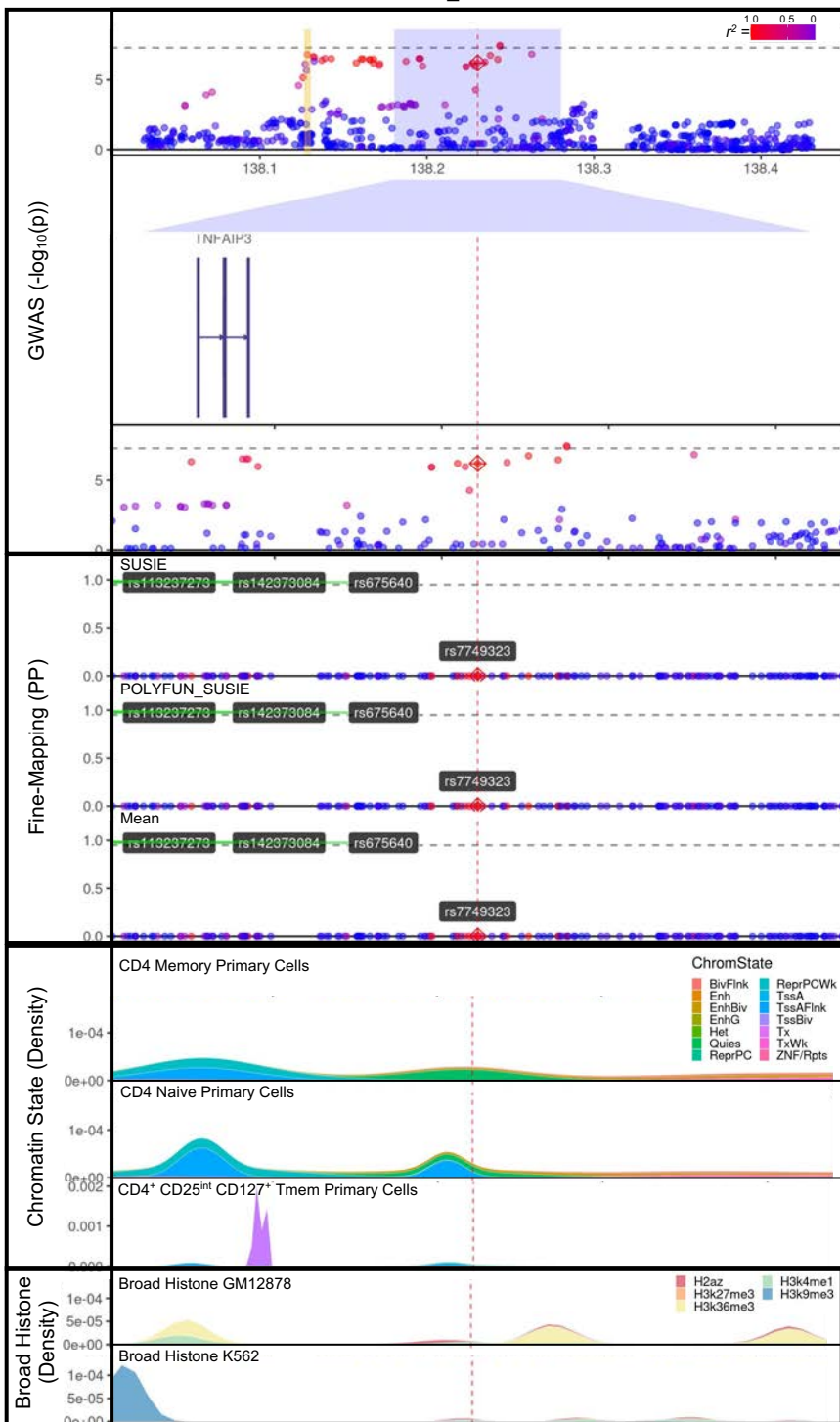
\* Indicates SNP is in the promoter of the indicated target gene



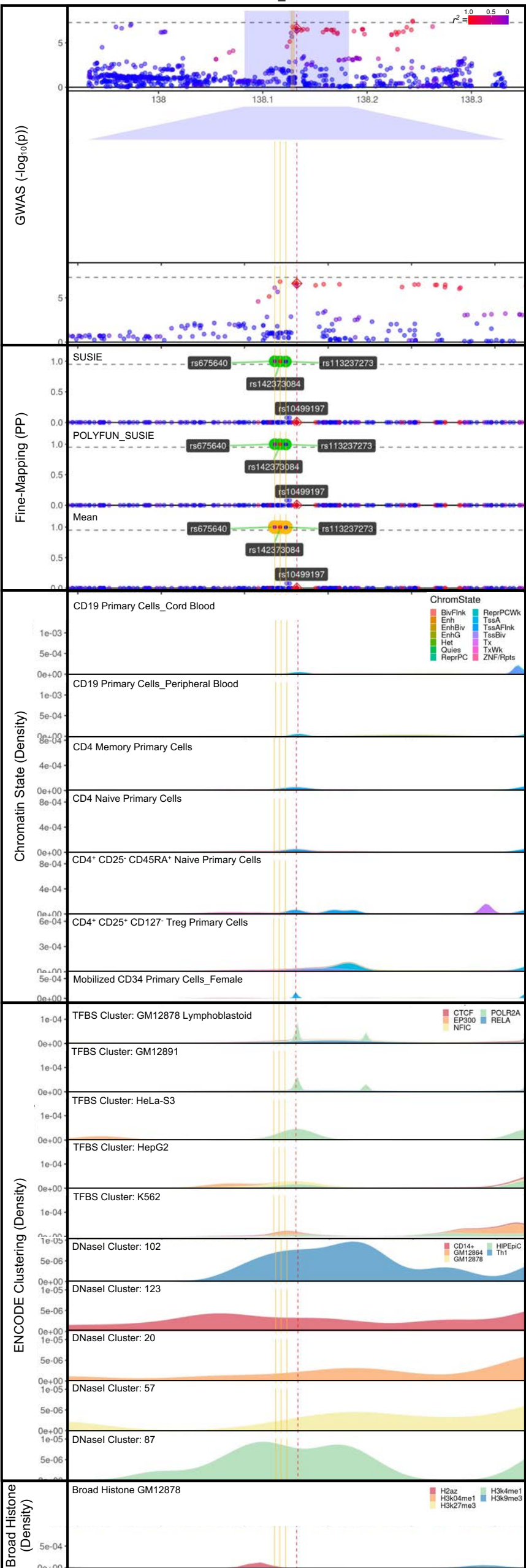
- m\*) EcholocatoR Analyses: rs7749323
  - n\*) EcholocatoR Analyses: rs10499197
  - o\*) EcholocatoR Analyses: rs58905141
  - p\*) EcholocatoR Analyses: rs5029937
  - q\*) EcholocatoR Analyses: rs5029924
  - r\*) EcholocatoR Analyses: rs2230926
  - s\*) EcholocatoR Analyses: rs61117627
- \*see next page



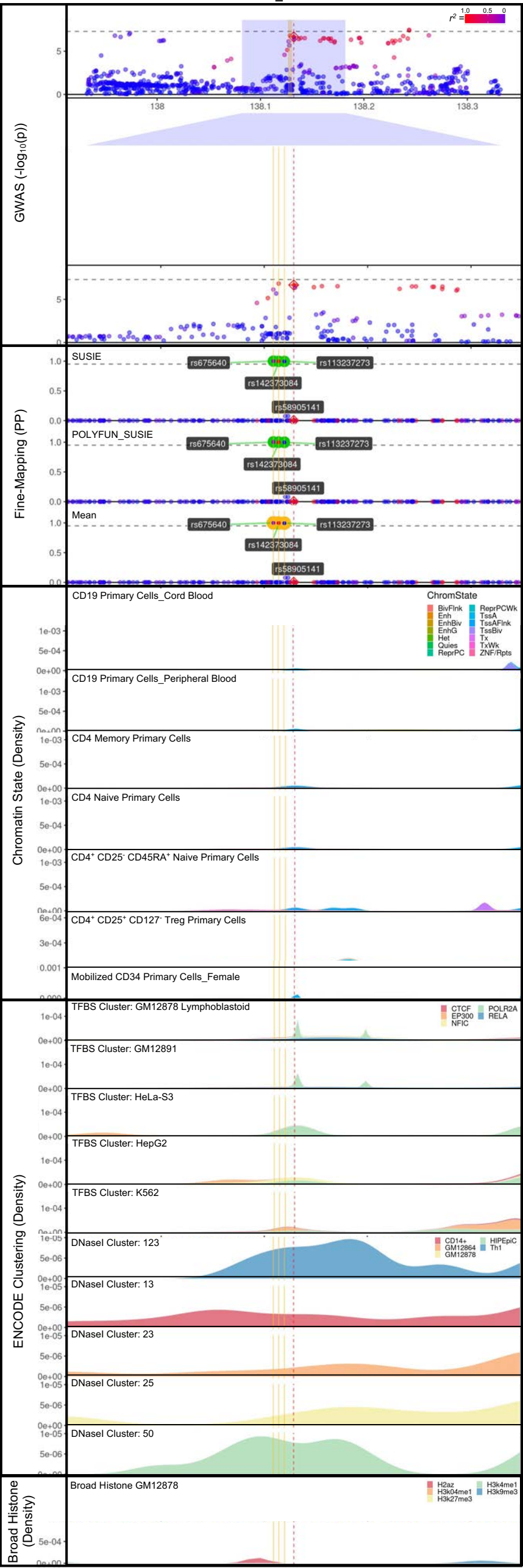
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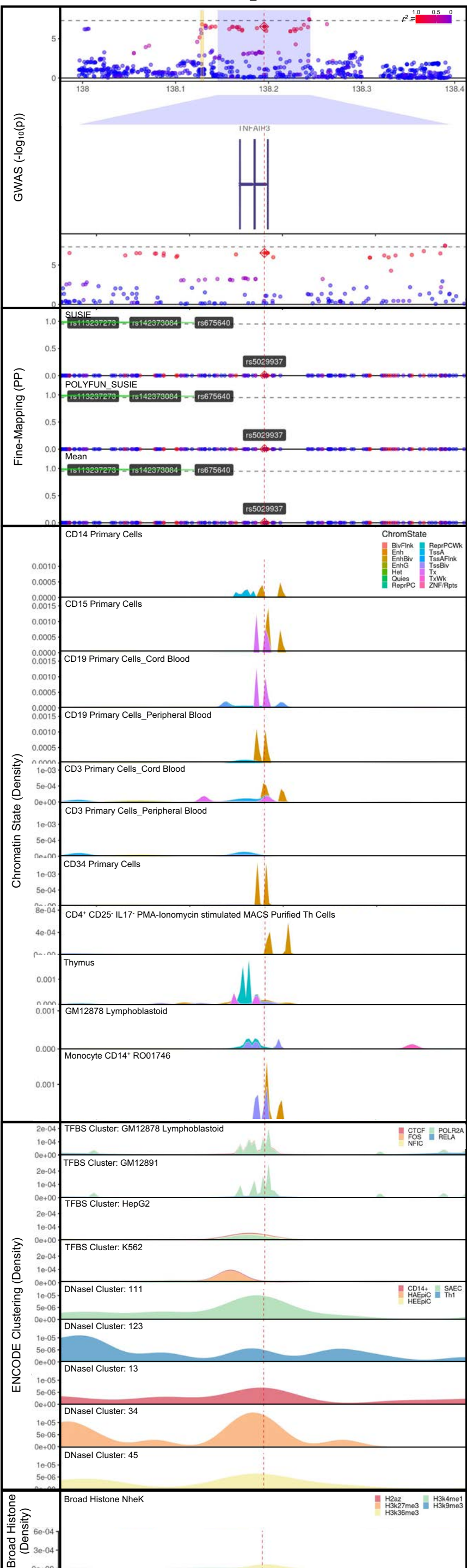
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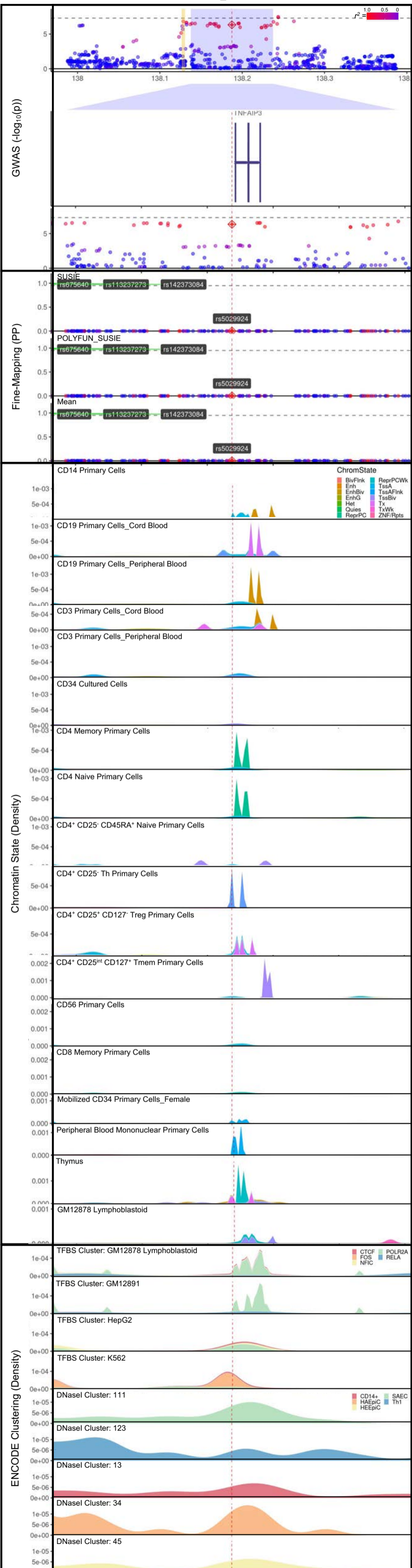
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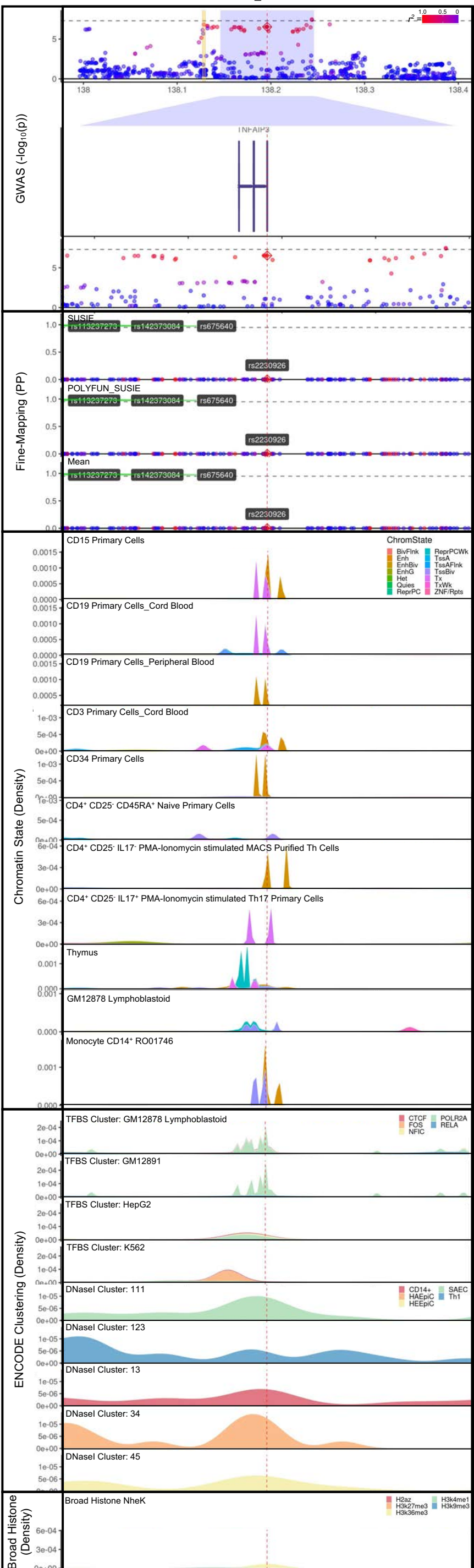
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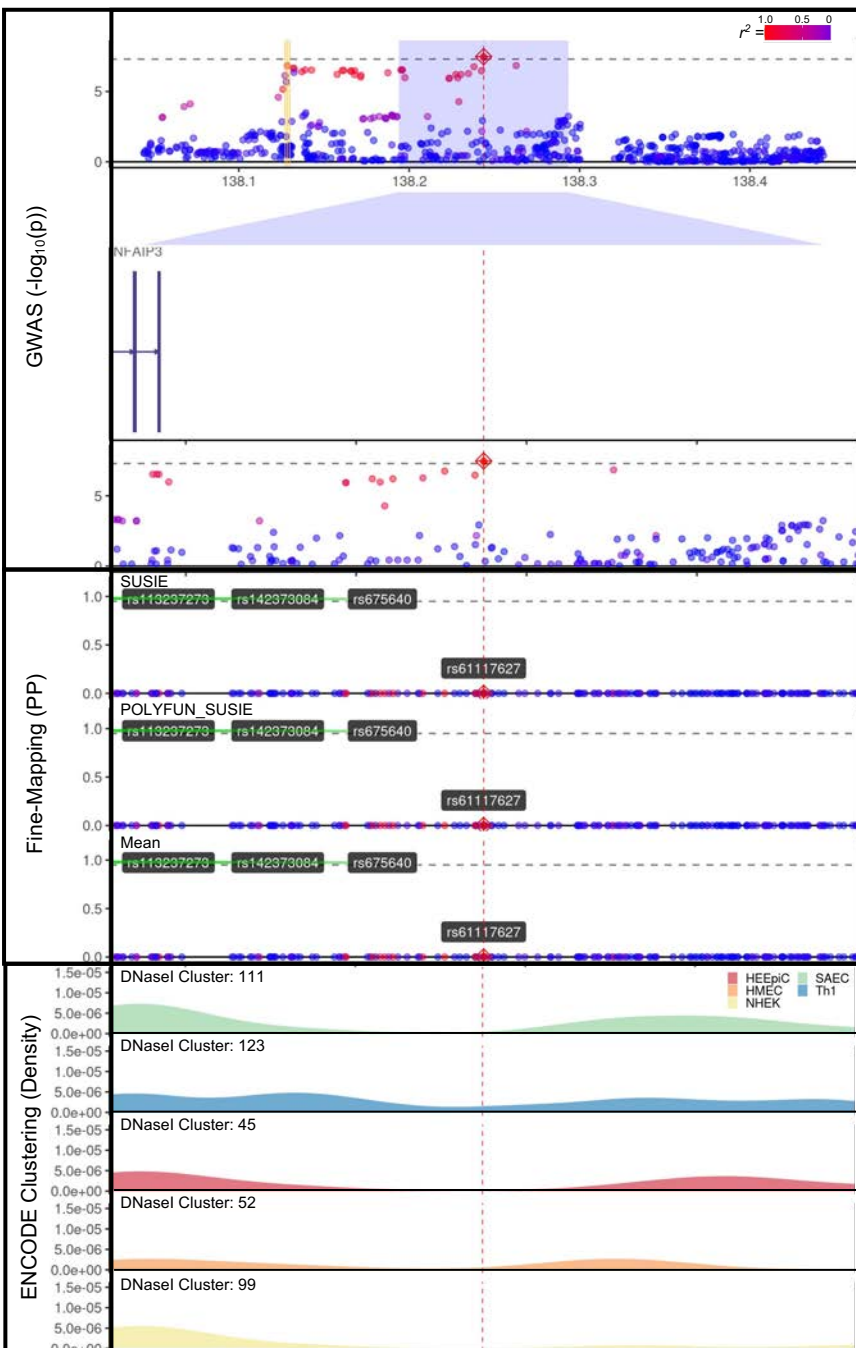
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TNFAIP3\_rs2230926



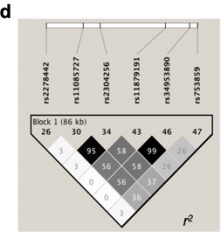
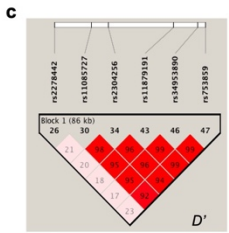
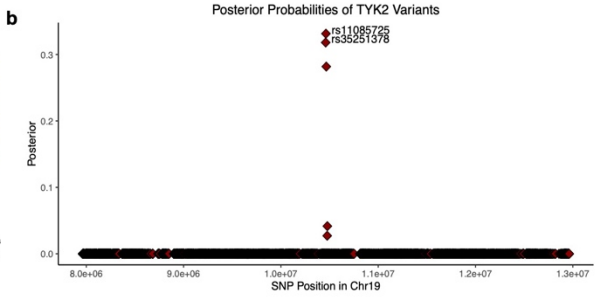
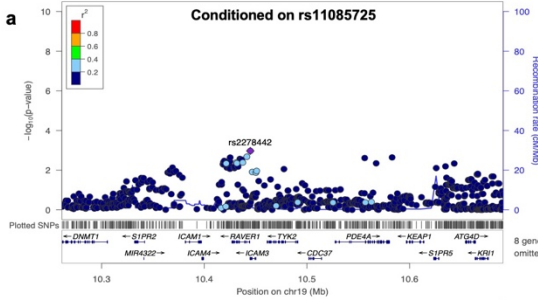
## TNFAIP3\_rs61117627



**Supplementary Figure 12: Conditional analysis, posterior probability analysis, chromatin looping, and eQTL mapping in the *TYK2* locus.**

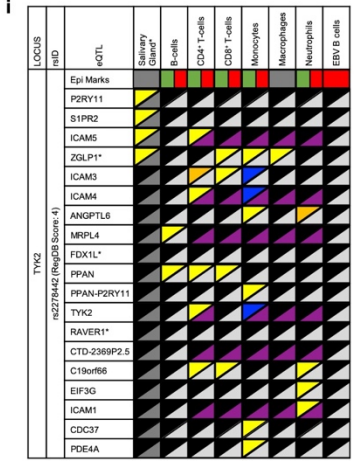
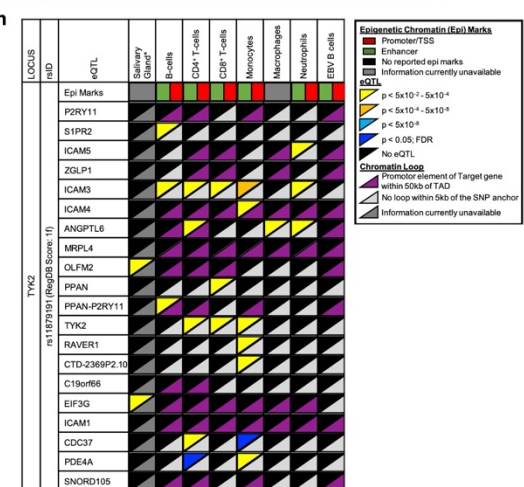
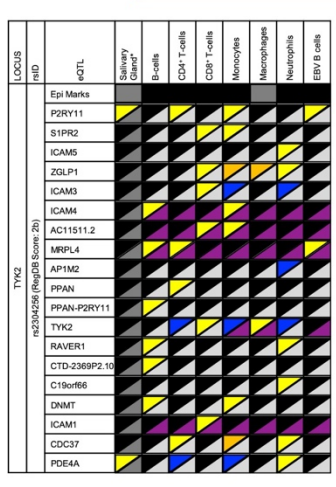
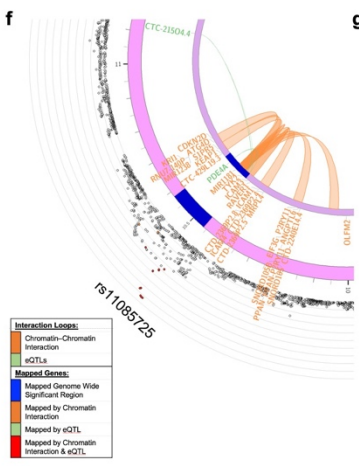
- (a) Conditional analysis was performed, adjusting for rs11085725. A residual effect was for the top SNP, rs2278442.
- (b) Posterior probabilities distribution of variants in *TYK2* locus, identifying rs11085725 and rs35251378 as the most probable SNPs.
- (c-e) The pairwise  $D'$  (c),  $r^2$  (d), and haplotypes with their frequencies of the top and functional variants in the region are displayed (e).
- (f) Circos plot mapping the zoom regional Manhattan plot of the imputed GWAS data for the *TYK2* association on Chromosome 19 (outer most layer). All SNPs with a  $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value}) < 0.05$  are shown in black, or colored based on  $r^2$  (red:  $r^2 > 0.08$ ; orange:  $r^2 > 0.06$ ). The index SNP of the *TYK2* association, rs11085725, is indicated. The outer circle displays the chromosome coordinate of the *TYK2* risk locus highlighted in blue. Genes that are eQTLs or exhibit chromatin interaction by Hi-C in GM12878 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B lymphocytes are reported on the inner circles in green or orange font, respectively, and are shown as links colored green or orange, respectively, on the inner most layer.
- (g) Sjögren-SNP rs2304256 is a previously characterized missense variant in *TYK2*. For details, see Supplementary Table 34.
- (h) Sjögren-SNP rs11879191, positioned in an intronic region of *CDC37* downstream of *TYK2*, exhibits epigenetic promoter and enhancer marks in all immune cell types presented (rectangles). The intronic regulatory element engages a broad regulatory network including the promoters of several eQTLs including *ICAM5* and *CDC37* in monocytes, and *OLFM2* and *EIF3G* in the salivary gland. For details, see Supplementary Table 34.
- (i) Sjögren-SNP rs2278442 is positioned in intronic region of *ICAM3* that is enriched with epigenetic promoter and enhancer marks across most immune cell types shown. Coalescence of chromatin interactions and eQTL data suggest that this regulatory region may also modulate the expression of *ICAM5*, *ICAM4*, *MRPL4*, *TYK2*, and *ICAM1*. For details, see Supplementary Table 34.
- (j-n) EcholoCATOR was used to identify, fine-map and annotate the *TYK2* region after specifying the index SNPs (indicated by red dotted line): rs2304256 (j), rs11879191 (k), rs2278442 (l), rs34953890 (m), and rs753859 (n). Additional SNPs with plausible function were identified and indicated by the dotted yellow lines.





**e**

Haplotype	Haplotype frequency			$\chi^2$	P
	Overall	Case	Control		
rs2278442	0.373	0.404	0.367	30.68	3.03E-08
rs35251378	0.139	0.129	0.141	6.10	0.013
rs11085727	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.007	0.93
rs2304256	0.128	0.136	0.127	4.722	0.023
rs11879191	0.077	0.079	0.076	0.77	0.37
rs34953890	0.076	0.062	0.079	23.95	9.88E-07
rs753859	0.054	0.040	0.056	27.46	1.60E-07

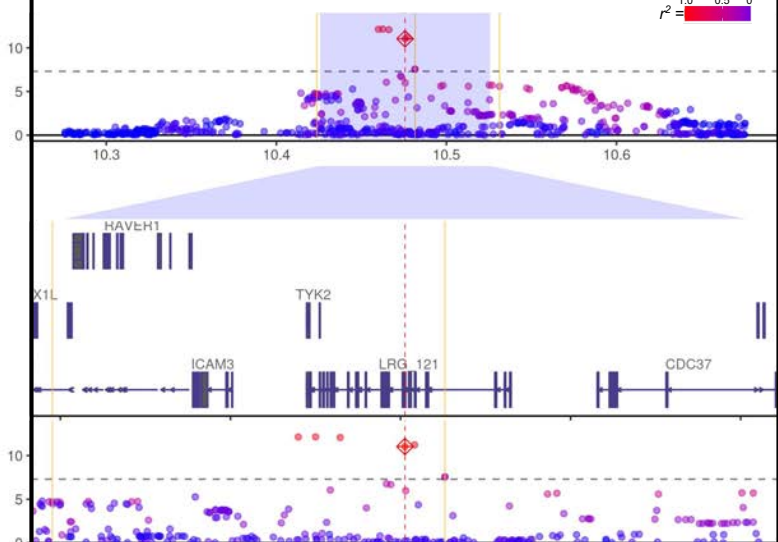


**j\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs2304256  
**k\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs11879191  
**l\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs2278442  
**m\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs34953890  
**n\*)** EcholocatoR Analyses: rs753859  
 \*see next page

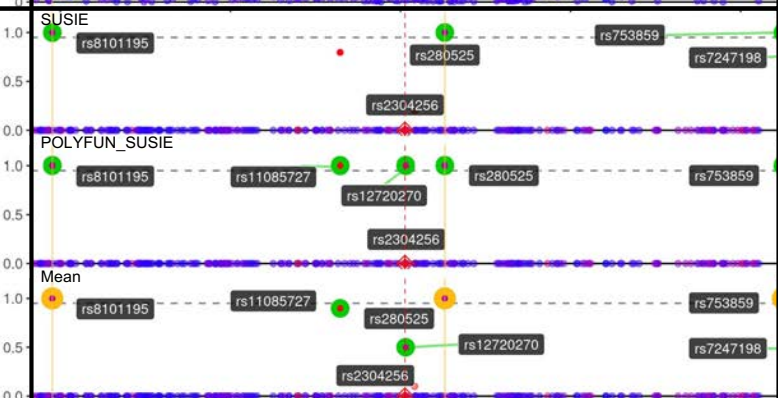
TYK2\_rs2304256

$r^2 = 1.0 \quad 0.5 \quad 0$

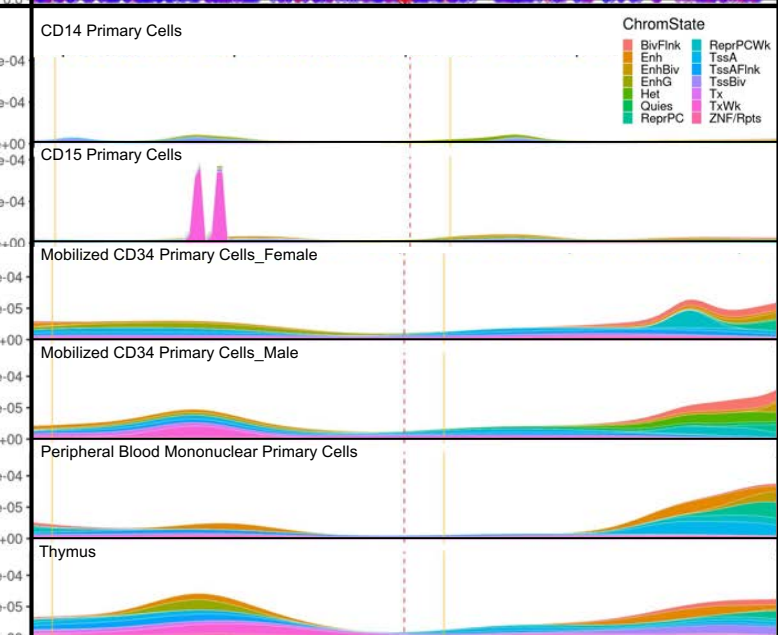
GWAS (-log<sub>10</sub>(p))



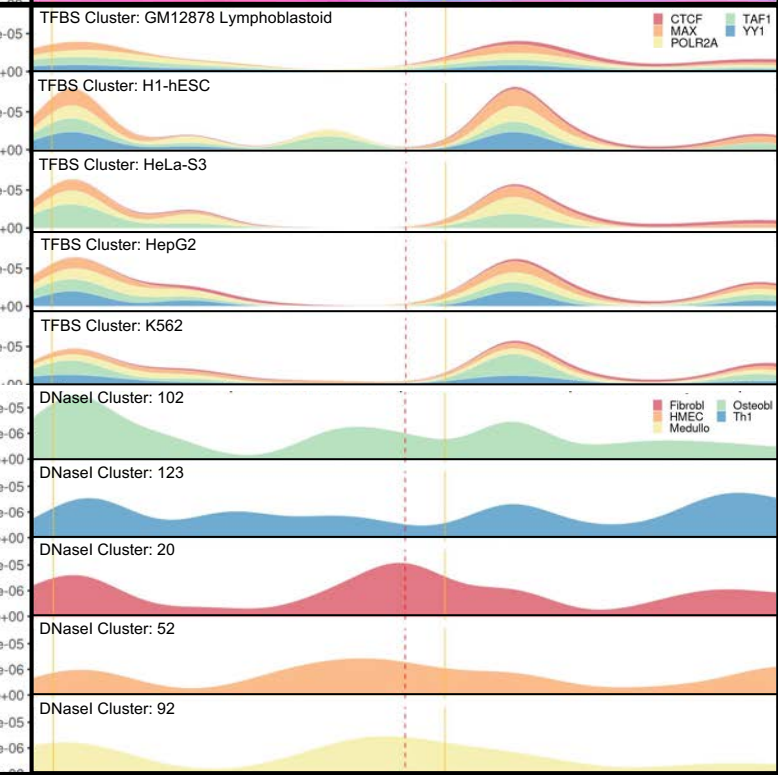
Fine-Mapping (PP)



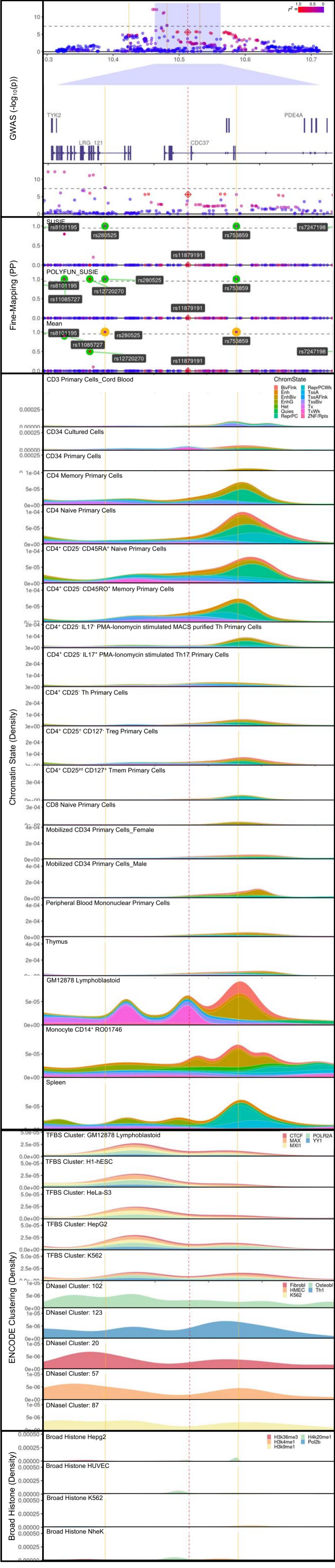
Chromatin State (Density)

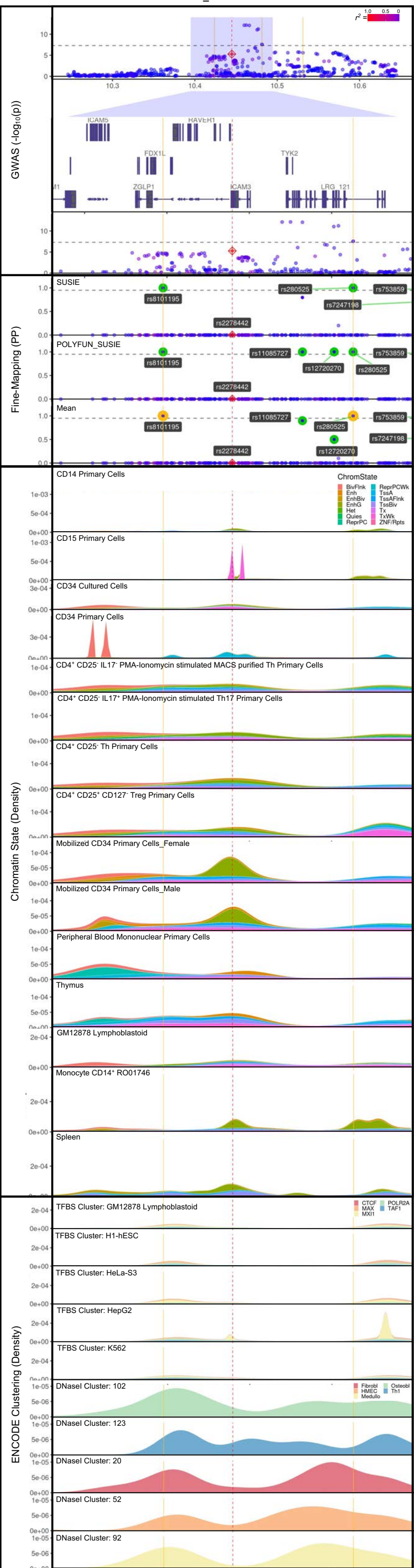


ENCODE Clustering (Density)

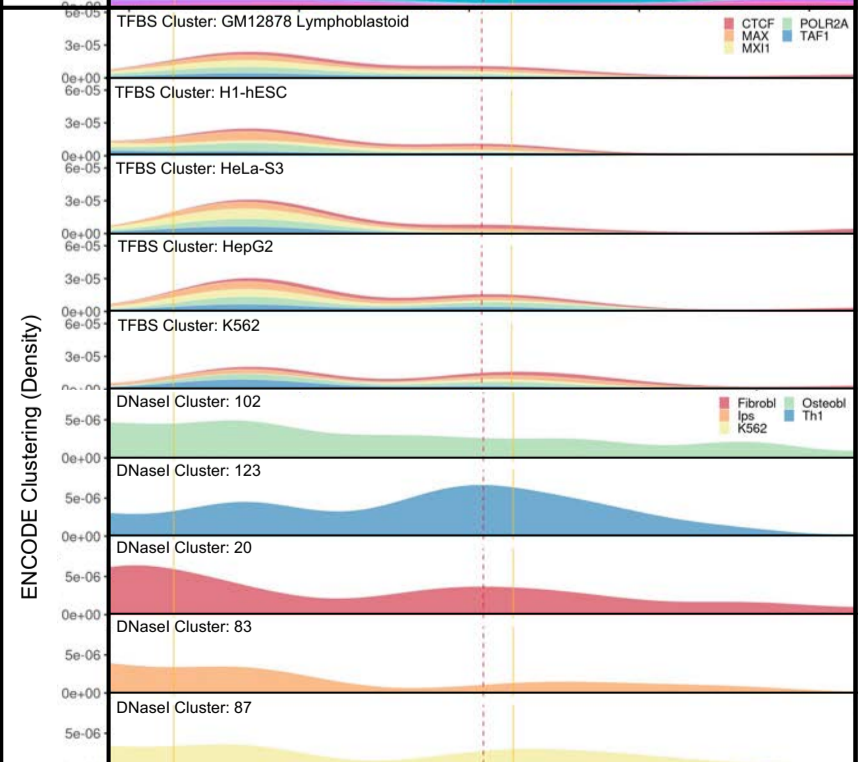
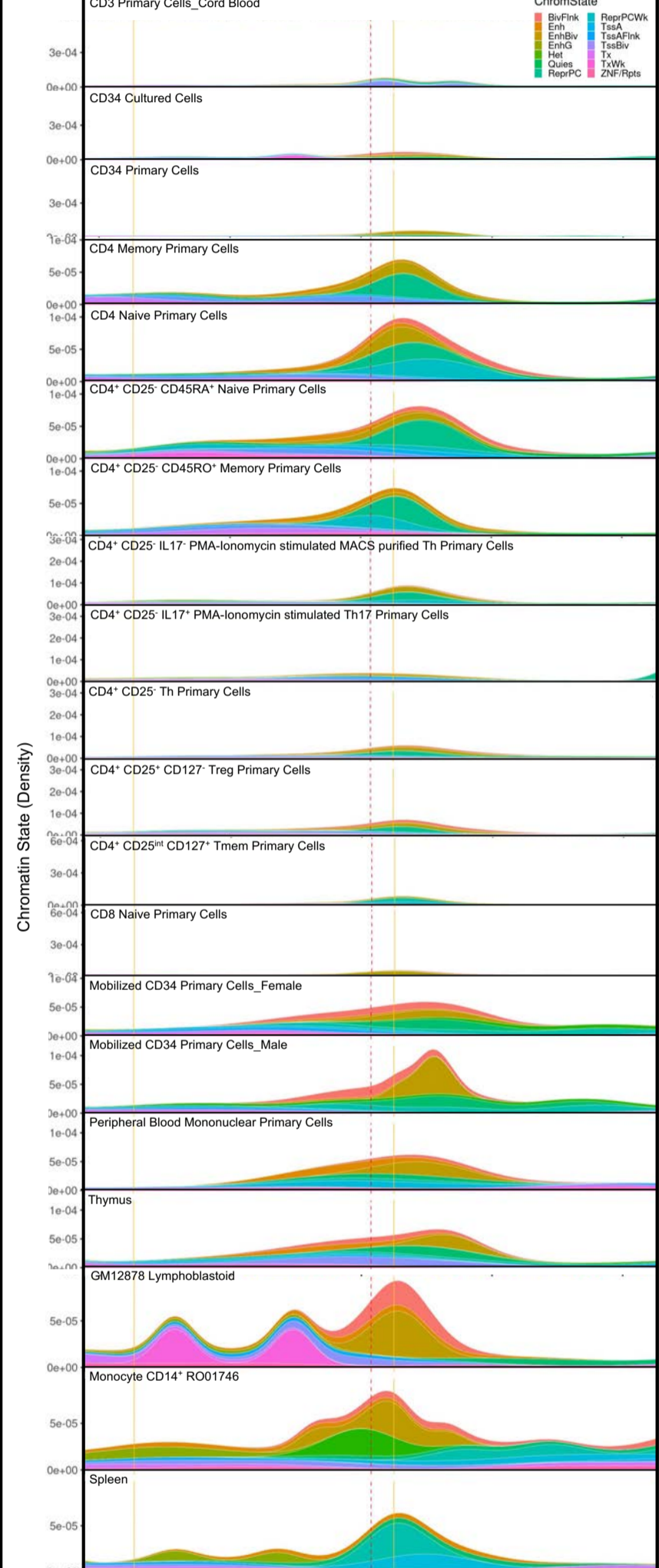
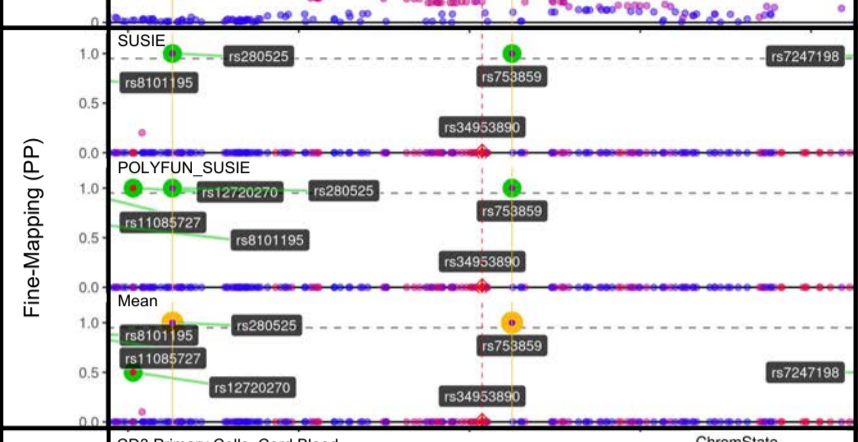
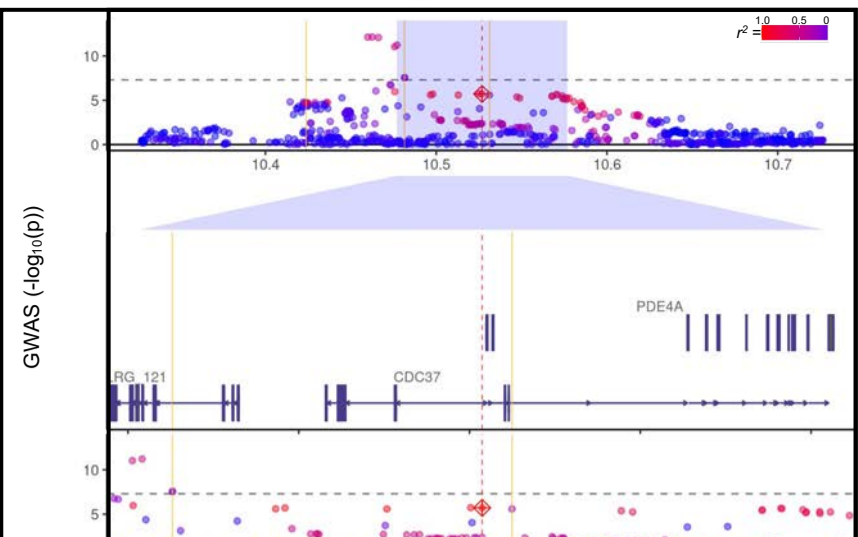


TYK2\_rs11879191

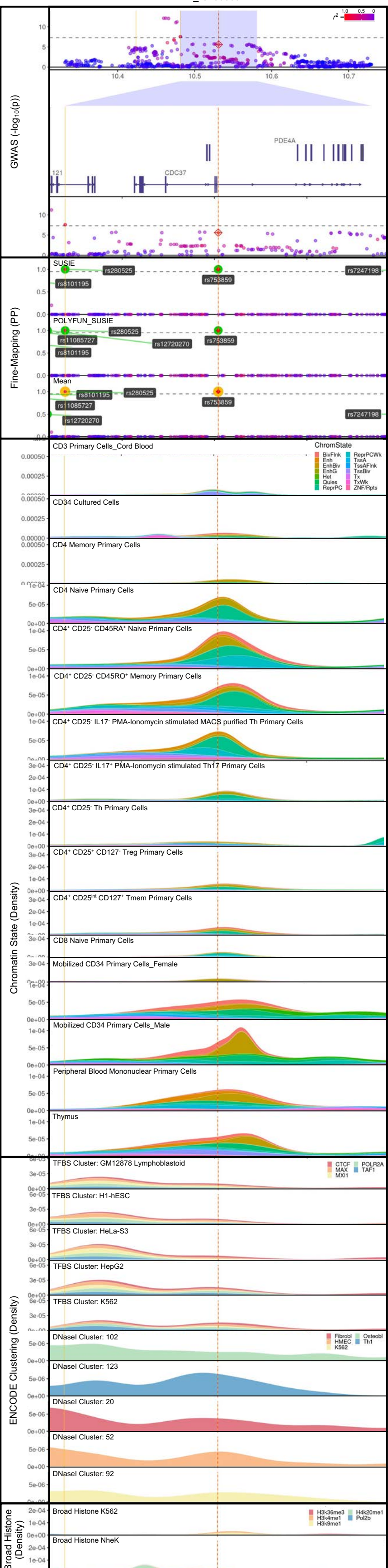




TYK2\_rs34953890



TYK2\_rs753859



**Supplementary Figure 13: Pathway, function, and disease enrichment of the index genes of each novel Sjögren's-associated risk locus and genes that share a predicted regulatory network with the index gene.**

Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA) Canonical Pathway and Disease and Function analyses were performed to assess the functional potential of the index gene, as well as genes that share a regulatory network with the index genes. Blue color indicates tested genes (top row) that were associated with specified cell functions, signaling pathways, or diseases (first two columns).

