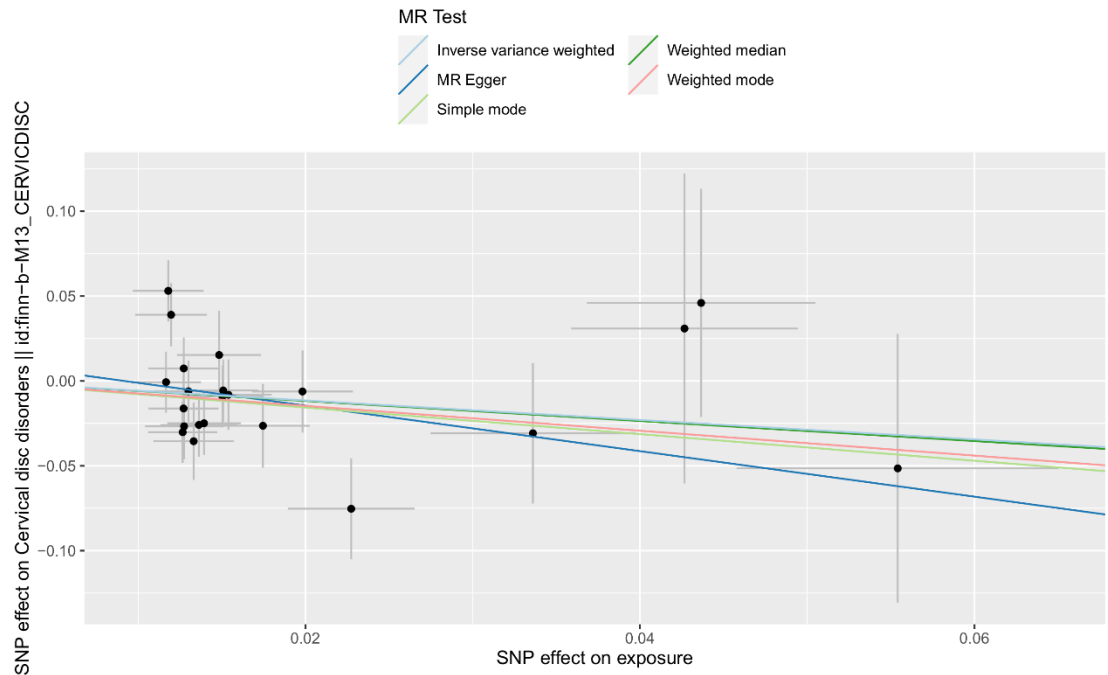
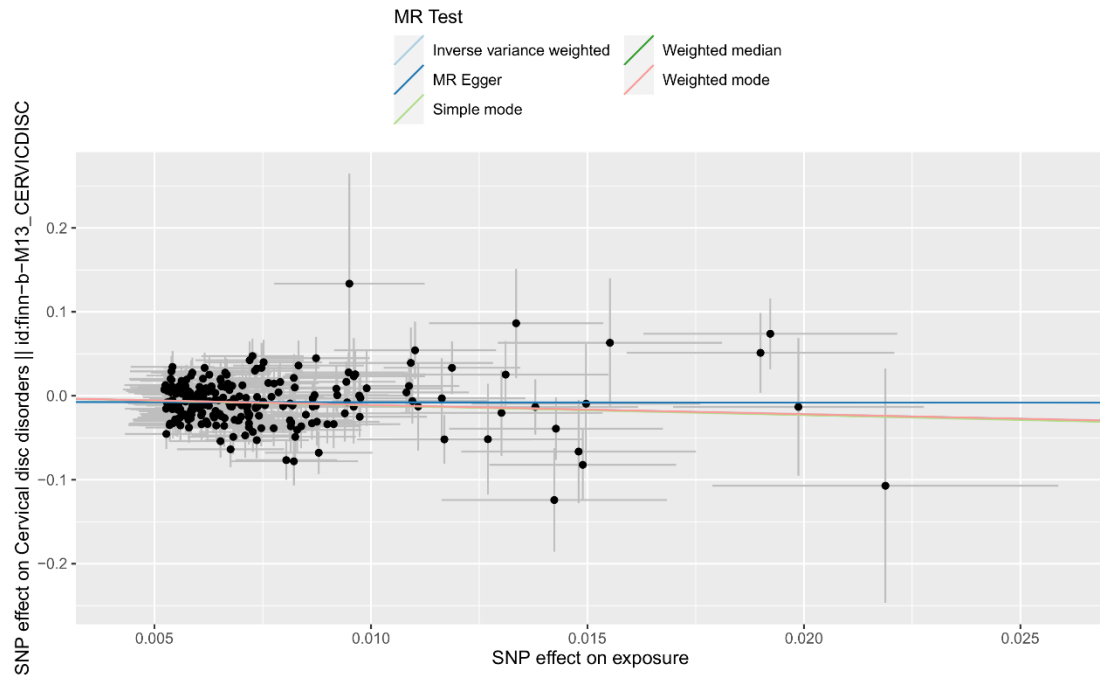


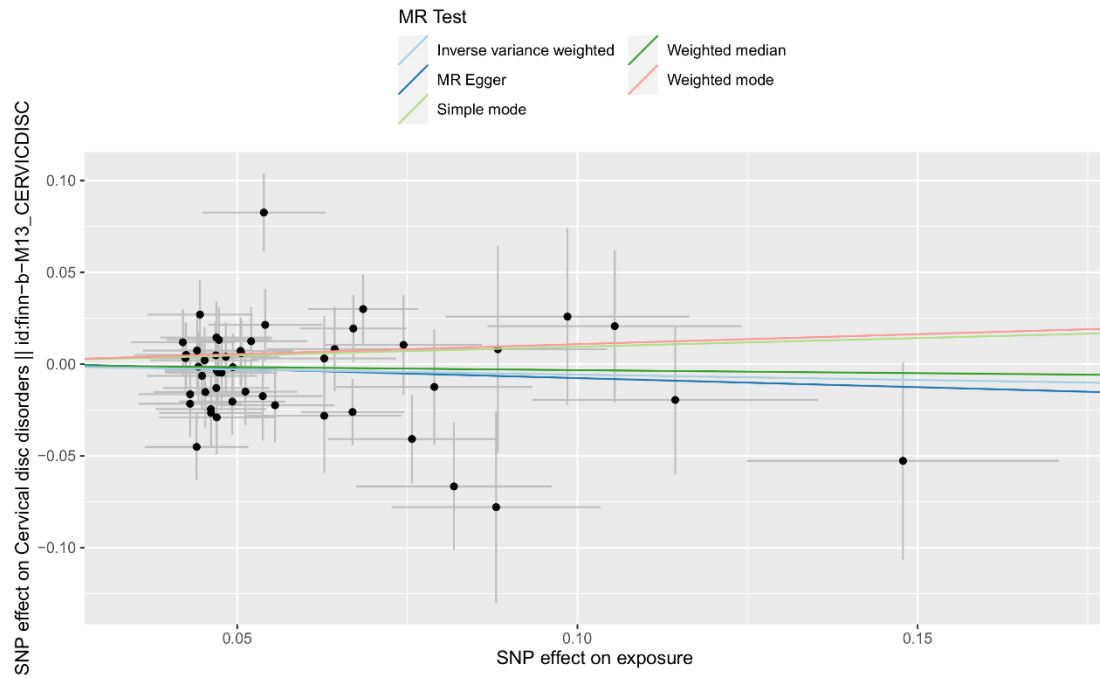
Supplementary Figures



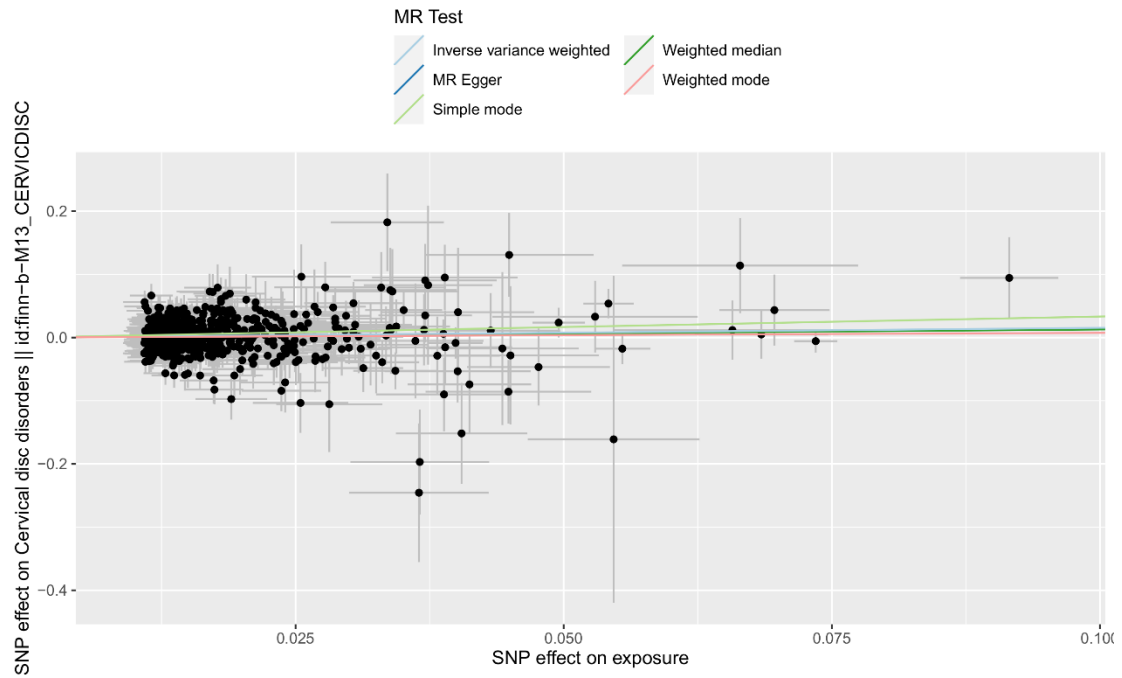
Supplementary Figure 1. A scatterplot of variant-educational duration (x-axis) and variant-cervical spondylosis risk (y-axis) association estimates for educational duration instruments in univariable MR analysis. The slope of each line corresponds to the effect size obtained by the corresponding MR method.



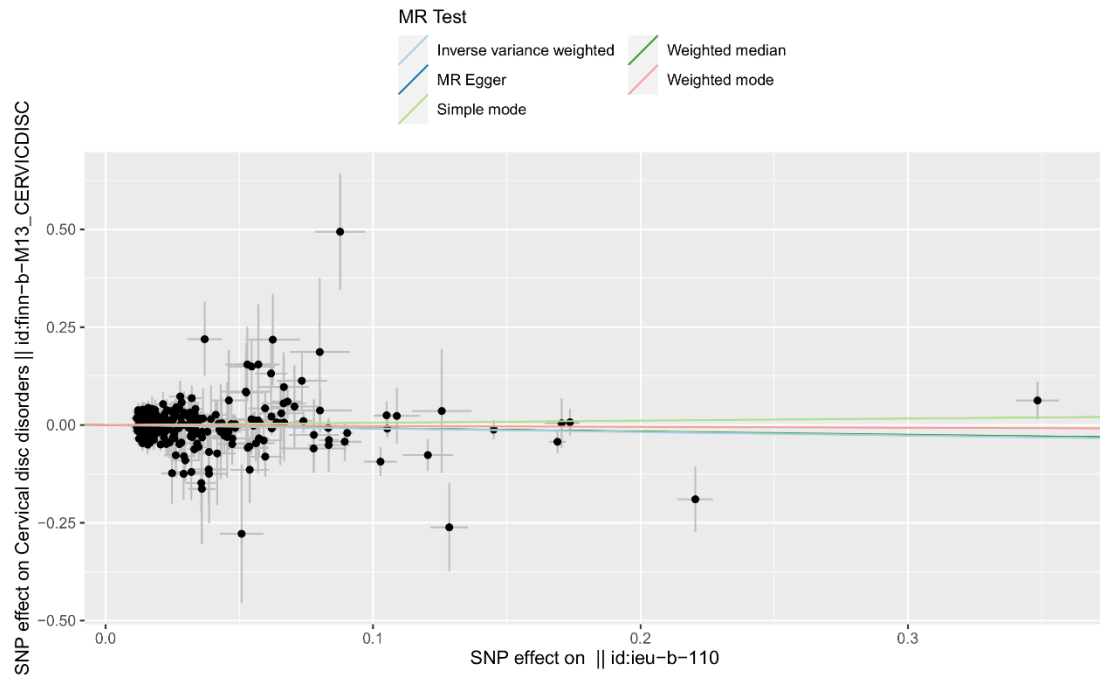
Supplementary Figure 2. A scatterplot of variant-educational level (x-axis) and variant-cervical spondylosis risk (y-axis) association estimates for educational level instruments in univariable MR analysis. The slope of each line corresponds to the effect size obtained by the corresponding MR method.



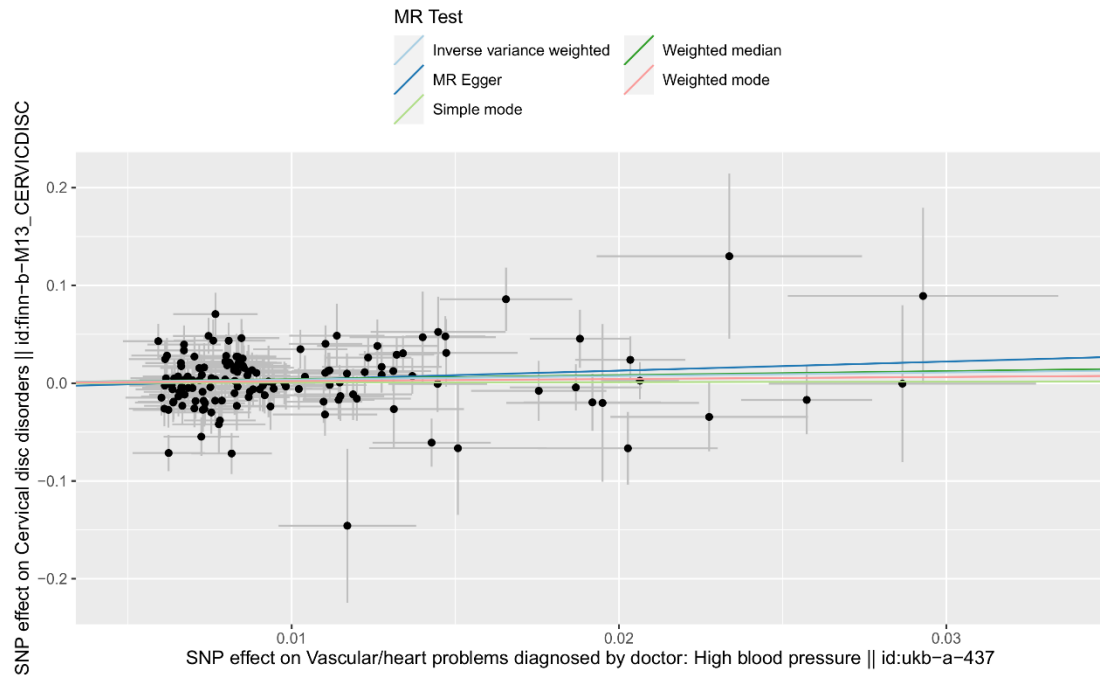
Supplementary Figure 3. A scatterplot of variant-intelligence (x-axis) and variant-cervical spondylosis risk (y-axis) association estimates for intelligence instruments in univariable MR analysis. The slope of each line corresponds to the effect size obtained by the corresponding MR method.



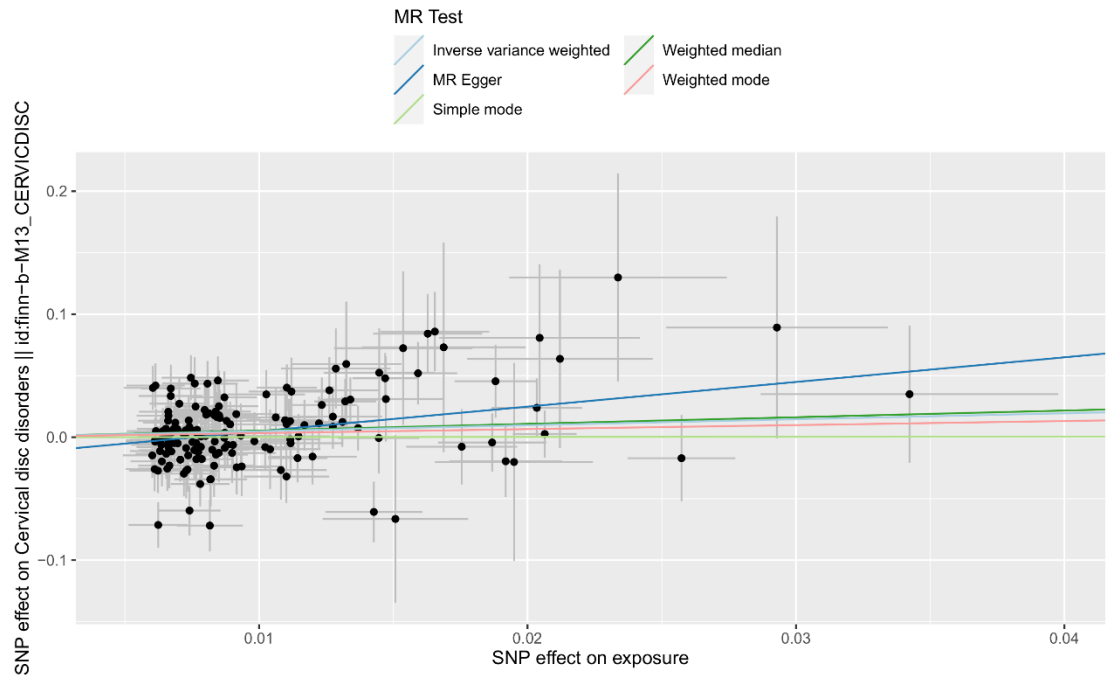
Supplementary Figure 4. A scatterplot of variant-BMI (x-axis) and variant-cervical spondylosis risk (y-axis) association estimates for BMI instruments in univariable MR analysis. The slope of each line corresponds to the effect size obtained by the corresponding MR method.



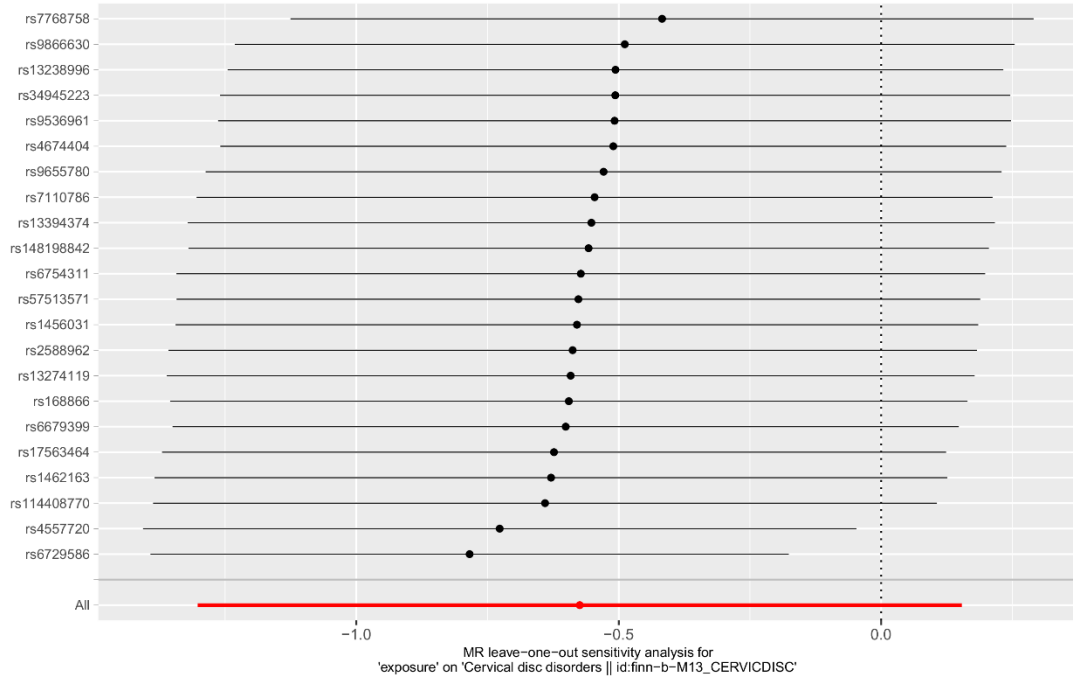
Supplementary Figure 5. A scatterplot of variant-LDL-C (x-axis) and variant-cervical spondylosis risk (y-axis) association estimates for LDL-C instruments in univariable MR analysis. The slope of each line corresponds to the effect size obtained by the corresponding MR method.



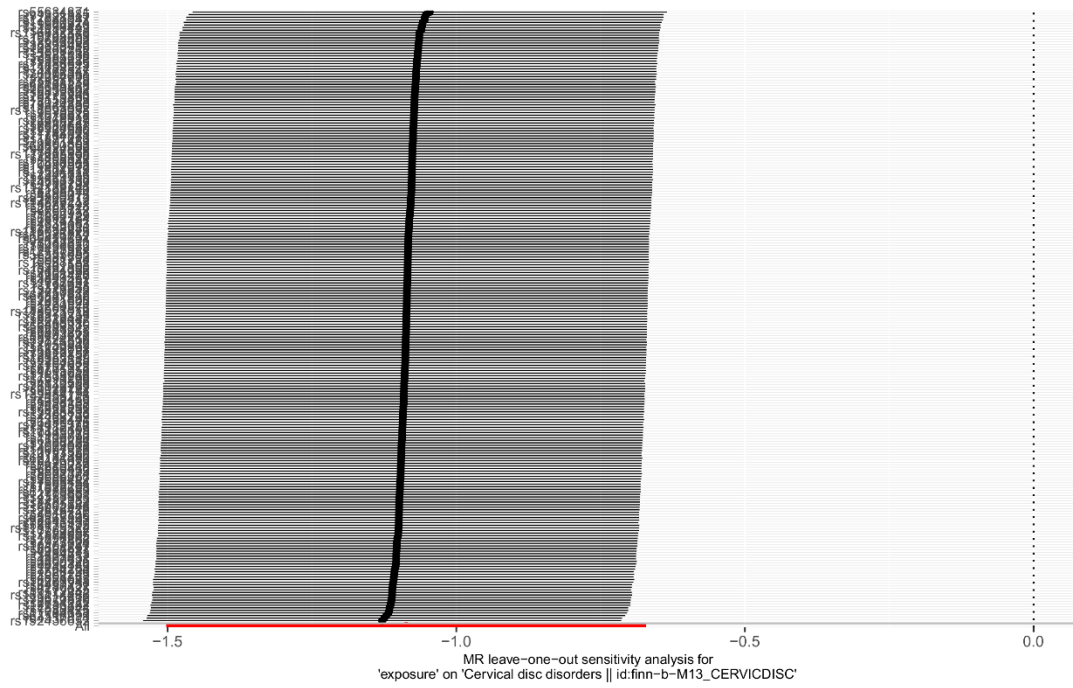
Supplementary Figure 6. A scatterplot of variant-BP (x-axis) and variant-cervical spondylosis risk (y-axis) association estimates for BP instruments in univariable MR analysis. The slope of each line corresponds to the effect size obtained by the corresponding MR method.



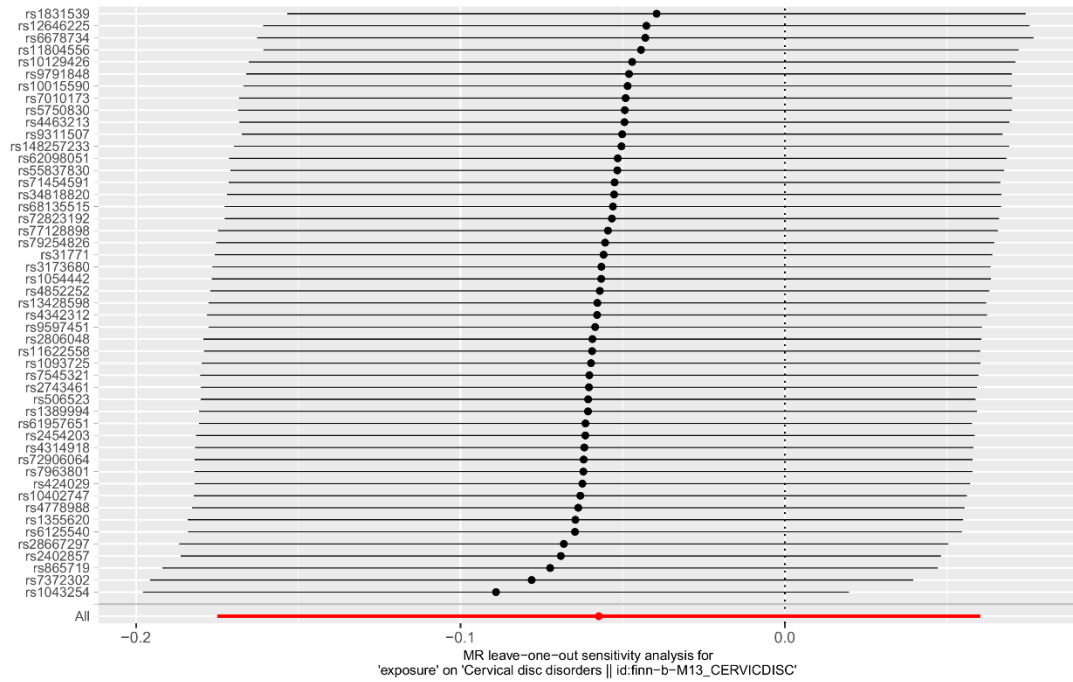
Supplementary Figure 7. A scatterplot of variant-smoking (x-axis) and variant-cervical spondylosis risk (y-axis) association estimates for smoking instruments in univariable MR analysis. The slope of each line corresponds to the effect size obtained by the corresponding MR method.



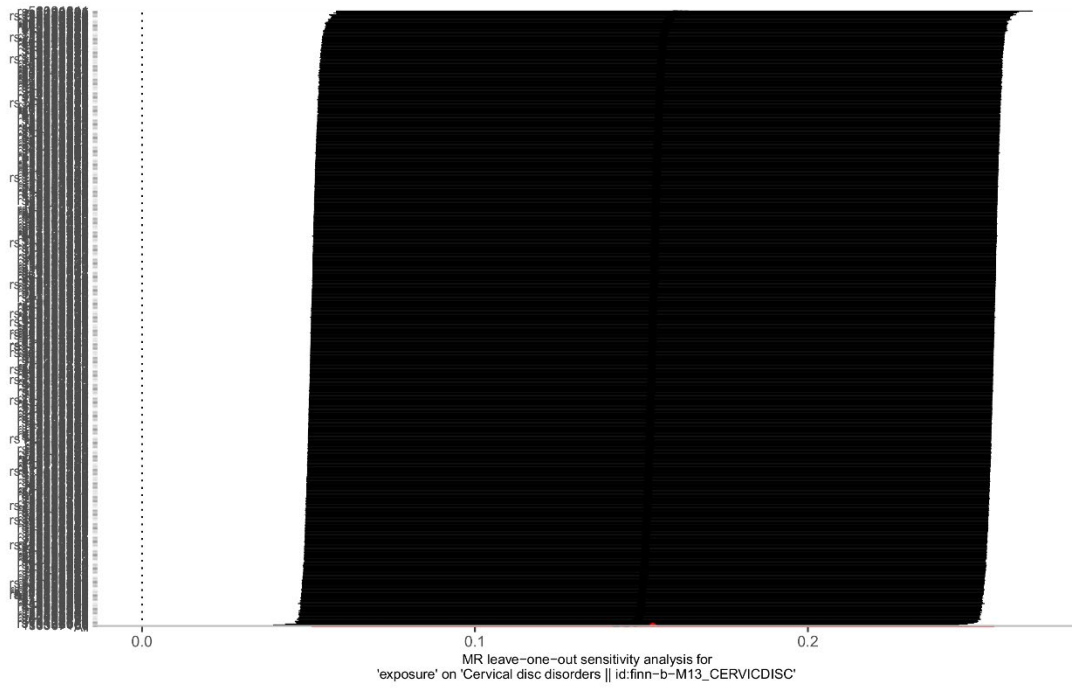
Supplementary Figure 8. A “leave-one-out analysis” plot for educational duration instruments in univariable MR analysis.



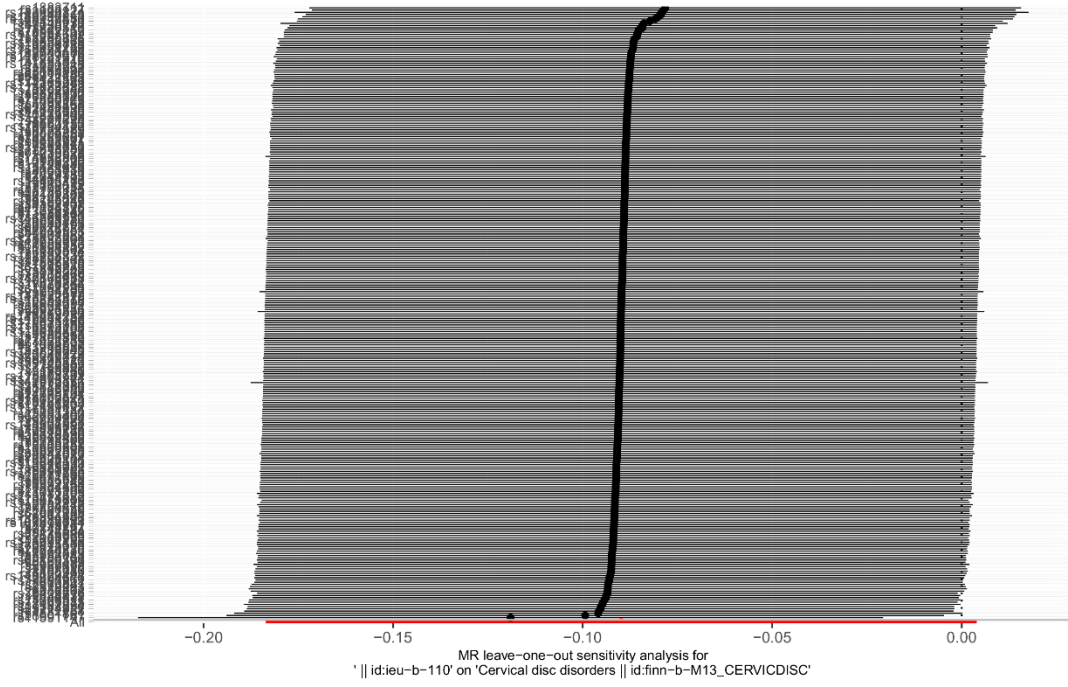
Supplementary Figure 9. A “leave-one-out analysis” plot for educational level instruments in univariable MR analysis.



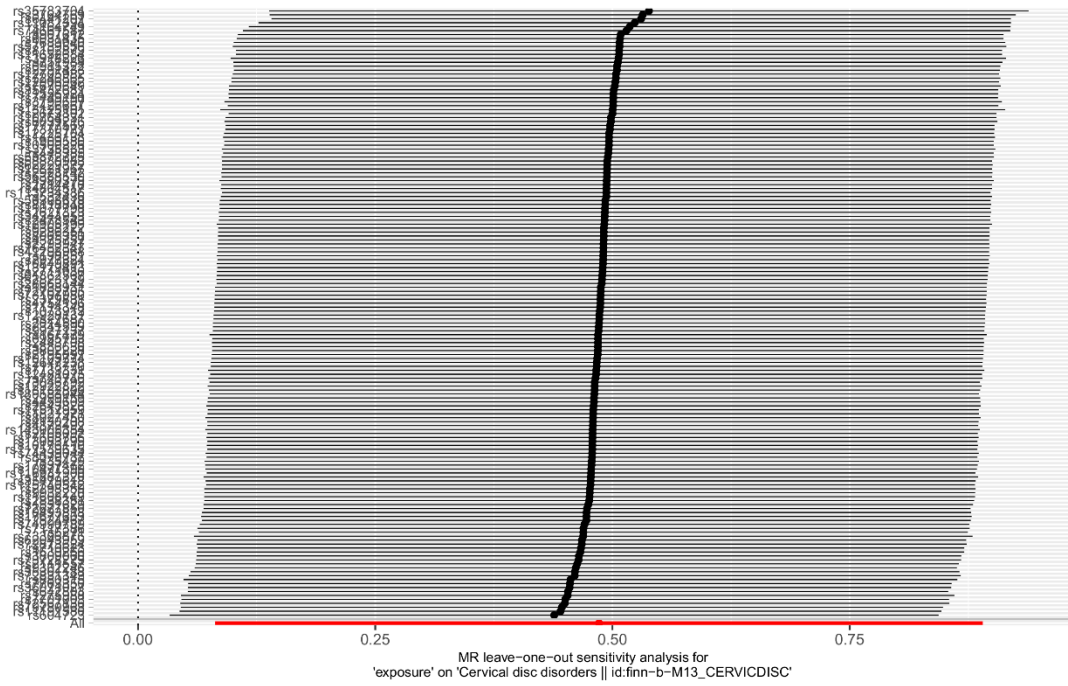
Supplementary Figure 10. A “leave-one-out analysis” plot for intelligence instruments in univariable MR analysis



Supplementary Figure 11. A “leave-one-out analysis” plot for BMI instruments in univariable MR analysis.



Supplementary Figure 12. A “leave-one-out analysis” plot for LDL-C instruments in univariable MR analysis.



Supplementary Figure 14. A “leave-one-out analysis” plot for smoking instruments in univariable MR analysis.