# Supplementary Material

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#### Overview

The MDD2000+ project comprises a total of 2431 cases with MDD and 3673 screened controls from different sources and genotyped on different platforms (main paper **Tables 1** and **2**). Samples were provided by the Queensland Institute of Medical Research (QIMR, Australia), the Netherlands Study of Anxiety and Depression (NESDA), the Netherlands Twin Registry (NTR), the University of Edinburgh (UoE, United Kingdom), and the Molecular Genetics of Schizophrenia (MGS) study (controls only, United States). Genotyping was conducted on different Illumina and Affymetrix platforms and because the overlap in genotyped single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) is limited, association analysis is based on a set of >1M imputed SNPs. The numbers of SNPs for each analysis set (main table **Table 1**), represents genotyped SNPs surviving all quality control (QC) criteria that were used for imputation. Differing QC measures were applied to each sample (described below), before imposing uniform QC across all sample sets as described in the main paper.

#### Genotyping and initial quality control for the QIMR I317, I370 and I610 samples

The QIMR Genetic Epidemiology Laboratory collects a wide range of phenotypic variables on twin individuals and their family members. DNA samples from some of these subjects have been submitted for genotyping under projects funded with focus on a number of primary phenotypes. The QIMR samples genotyped on Illumina platforms are described in detail in Medland et al (1) (see their Table 2 projects 1-4,6). The Illumina platforms corresponding to the I317, I370 and I610 sample sets are the Illumina 317k, Illumina HumanCNV370-Quadv3 and the Illumina Human610-Quad respectively. QC steps for each project (1) included rejection of SNPs with Bead Studio Gen Call Scores < 0.7, SNP call rate < 0.95, Hardy Weinberg Equibrium (HWE) test  $p < 10^{-6}$ , and SNPs with minor allele frequency (MAF) < 0.01. The different genotyping projects included overlapping individuals and families. After merging of the QIMR Illumina projects, the data were screened for missingness within individuals (removal of individuals where > 0.05 of genotyped SNPs failed), pedigree, sex errors, and Mendelian errors (genotypes for all family members for a given SNP were removed on detection of errors). Non-European ancestry outliers were removed. After QC, where one individual from a monozygotic (MZ) twin pair had been genotyped, duplicate genotypes were assigned to the ungenotyped co-twin. All but one of the genotyping projects represented the community samples of twins interviewed. One sample (Project 3 in Medland Table 2), contributing to analysis set I610, was a sample of migraine cases and non-migraine controls. Individuals interviewed in the NAG/IRPG studies (see METHODS) featured in all analysis sets (Table 1) but they were preferentially genotyped in the I370 analysis ste where they comprise 92% of the QIMR samples. Individuals interviewed Individuals surviving QC and satisfying the case and control definitions of section 2i) were selected as QIMR cases and controls and uploaded for joint analysis of all data.

#### Genotyping and initial quality control for the I370 NTR controls

In total 1405 individuals were submitted for genotyping to the Institute of Human Genetics, LIFE & BRAIN Center, University of Bonn, Germany on the Human610-Quad platform. Of these 577 satisfied the criteria for controls. No QC was applied to the genotypes prior to uploading of 657,366 SNPs for joint MDD2000+ analysis. Given that the ratio of controls:cases was ~2.5:1 for QIMR samples in the I610 set, it was decided to impute the NTR controls together with the QIMR samples in the I370 set where the ratio of controls:cases was much lower, hence only a subset of the genotyped SNPs was used.

#### Genotyping and initial quality control for A6.0 case sample

DNA from 1874 samples with MDD (1248 QIMR, 160 NESDA/NTR and 466 UoE) were submitted for genotyping to the Translational Genomics Research Institute (Tgen), Phoenix, Arizona. Since these samples have not been described elsewhere, we provide full details of the QC process. DNA samples were shipped on 96 well plates, 20uL per sample at 50ng of DNA per uL. At Tgen samples were re-plated ensuring that each centre was proportionally represented on each plate. A single QC sample was allocated to a standard position on each of the 21 plates.

Genotypes were initially called at Tgen using Affymetrix's Genotyping Console Software which runs the Birdseed v2 algorithm plate by plate. Only samples with a contrast statistic > 0.4 were included. Samples with a Birdseed call rate < 97.0 were excluded iteratively, each time excluding the sample with the lowest call rate. Samples with poor genotyping results were replated and the process repeated (using two additional plates). Genotypes were provided by Tgen for 1867 samples (1827 after subtracting deliberate duplicates and QC controls).

We calculated identity-by-state (IBS) matrix from the genotypes of autosomal markers and calculated the mean identity between all sample pairs. This provided evidence for contamination of a small number of samples (high mean IBS between

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adjacent plated samples). These samples were excluded and genotypes were recalled plate by plate using the BirdSeed v2 algorithm as implemented in the BirdSuite software (2, 3). Individual genotypes were filtered after calling, changing the confidence score threshold from the default of 0.1 the more stringent value of 0.02. This threshold was established by investigating the effect of a range of thresholds on a number of QC measures. The QC checks listed in *Table S1* Stages 1-3 were performed at each threshold level. We compared the number of SNPs dropped at each stage and compared the quantile-quantile (Q-Q) plot from HWE tests of the SNPs surviving all QC steps. A genomic inflation of HWE test statistics is commonly observed in other data sets using the Affymetrix chips reflecting residual batch effects. We found that more stringent thresholds preferentially excluded poor performing SNPs i.e. the proportion of SNPs failing QC Stages 2 and 3 decreased as the confidence score threshold became more stringent.

Importantly, a total of 327 individuals had been previously genotyped on an Illumina platform and we used the 268 of these that had excellent dm.all\_qc statistics (from program apt-geno-qc in the Affymetrix Power Tools) of 0.95 or higher to investigate genotype discordancy on SNPs genotyped in common across the platforms (Stage 4). We chose a confidence score threshold of 0.02 as the best balance between SNP numbers and genotype confidence. In total 646,601 SNPs remained. This represents about 70,000 SNPs fewer than often used in other studies using the Affymetrix 6.0 chip (e.g.(4)). However, we believe the extra stringency is justified because only cases were genotyped on this platform. The default confidence score threshold was used for calling individuals' genotypes for the SNPs that survived this QC step. As an additional check, sex for all samples was derived using the program apt-geno-qc (directly from the CEL files) and also by examining chrX and chrY.

Samples were required to have ≥95% call rate across all SNPs before entering the QC process. This threshold was also imposed post SNP QC resulting with the loss of 254 samples. Many studies would not impose such stringent QC, but using the 327 of the QIMR samples already been genotyped on an Illumina platform we were able to undertake additional checks not usually possible (*Table S1*, Stage 4). Discordance rates relative to the Illumina genotyping varied widely between samples (with a maximum of ~4.7% but a median of only ~0.13%), and imposing ≥95% call rate post QC eliminated 39 of the 45 most discordant samples.

Next, we merged the QIMR A6.0 genotypes with the full merged QIMR Illumina genotype data (1) (of which the I317, I370 and I610 QIMR sets used here are a subset) for the subset of ~138k SNPs which were overlapping and strandunambiguous. Since family members of the unrelated individuals in the A6.0 sample had been genotyped on the Illumina platforms we used pairwise IBS analysis to verify that the genotyped individuals bore the expected relationship to their families. This identified two otherwise unknown sample mixups (a swap plus a mislabeled sample) and tested the quality of deliberate repeats. These checks also identified 20 pairs of related samples amongst the QIMR set: repeat genotypings (4 pairs representing multiple recruitments of the same individual); MZ (1 pair); siblings (7 pairs); parent/child (1 pair); avuncular (3 pairs) ; 1<sup>st</sup> cousins (4 pairs). All of the first degree relationships and multiple recruitments were already recorded in our database, and one member of each pair was dropped.

Additional samples were excluded if they were identified as gross ancestry outliers using Principal Component Analysis (PCA) when analysed together with genotype data from 16 global populations sourced from HapMap Phase 3 (HM3) (11 populations) and a previously published study of Northern European genetic diversity (GEUT- 5 populations) (5) using the same methods described in Medland et al (1). PCA was conducted using the autosomal SNPs that were genotyped in common between the A6.0 cases, HM3 and GEUT populations with the further proviso that SNP missing rates were < 2.5% in all individual cohorts and populations. A total of ~73K SNPs fulfilled these requirements. The EIGENSOFT package was used to conduct the PCA (6). Only those individuals in the 16 reference populations (n = 2317) were included in the initial PCA used to generate the top 10 Eigenvectors or Principal Components (PCs). The A6.0 cases were then projected onto this 'genetic space' background. The A6.0 case individuals cluster with Europeans as expected and the QIMR, NESDA/NTR and UOE samples cluster together. However, a few individuals show evidence of African or Asian ancestry. We calculated the mean and standard deviations for PC1 and PC2 of the non-Australian European reference and excluded any MDD2000 individuals more than 6 standard deviations from these means as ancestry outliers. A total of 15 QIMR, 7 NESDA/NTR and 5 UOE individuals that had survived QC were excluded as outliers.

 Table S1 SNP and sample QC criteria for A6.0 case sample.

	SNPs	SNPs
	removed	remaining
Stage 1		
No. SNPs called/genotyped		909,62
Monomorphic or MAF < 1%	145,911	
Not mapped reliably (includes Affymetrix proprietary probes)	4,049	
>5% missing	103,645	656,01
Stage 2		
Allele frequency difference on one plate vs rest (P<10 <sup>-6</sup> ) removed only for	≤ 64 on each	
the failing plate.	plate	
Stage 3		
$p < 10^{-6}$ for Hardy-Weinberg exact test, either across all samples and/or by	519	
plate.		
Minor allele frequency < 1%	71	
Positive controls on two or more plates disagreed with the consensus	102	
genotype for controls on the remaining plates		
Non-random genotypic failures as inferred by the flanking haplotypic	8090	647,23
background PLINKmishap test (P<10 <sup>-10</sup> )		
Stage 4		
High discordance (>1% of individuals) for 268 individuals with Affymetrix	579	
contrast statistics ≥0.95 with an Illumina platform (see ii below) (strand-		
unambiguous SNPs genotyped on both platforms)		
Allele frequency differences (P< 10 <sup>-8</sup> ) between the QIMR cases genotyped	0	
on Affymetrix vs 1205 unrelated cases genotyped on Ilumina platform (for		
same 137761 SNPs tested previously)		
Strand ambiguity, AT or CG SNPs with allele frequency close to 0.5	55	646,60

a: 646,601 SNPs comprised 621,111 autosomal, 25347 X and 143 Y chromosome SNPs

Following all QC procedures 646,601 SNPs for 1001 QIMR, 139 NESDA/NTR and 375 UoE MDD cases were included in the next stage of analysis.

### Genotyping and initial quality control for the A6.0 control (MGS) sample

A6.0 controls comprised samples screened negative for major psychiatric disorders as part of the Molecular Genetics of Schizophrenia (MGS) study genotyped on the Affymetrix 6.0 at the Broad Institute Center for Genotyping and Analysis in two batches. Permission to access the genotypes was granted from the data access committees of the NIMH (GENRED controls) and dbGAP (GAIN schizophrenia controls) repositories. Only the samples (1636 controls) surviving the QC steps described in Shi et al (7) were used.

#### Statistical power

For a complex disease with lifetime population prevalence of *K*, assume a causal variant having two alleles (A and a) with frequencies of *p* and (1-p). Let  $(1 - p)^2$ , 2p(1 - p) and  $p^2$  be the frequencies of genotypes aa, Aa and AA (in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium), with risks of  $f_0$ ,  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ . If we assume a multiplicative model then  $f_1 = f_0 \lambda$  and  $f_2 = f_0 \lambda^2$  where  $\lambda$  is the relative risk with respect to the causal variant. Let  $p_{case}$  and  $p_{control}$  be the frequency of allele A in cases and controls, respectively, defined so that  $Kp_{case} + (1-K)p_{control} = p$ ,

$$p_{case} = \frac{p\lambda}{1+p(\lambda-1)} \text{ and } p_{control} = \frac{p}{1-K} \left(1 - \frac{K\lambda}{1+p(\lambda-1)}\right).$$

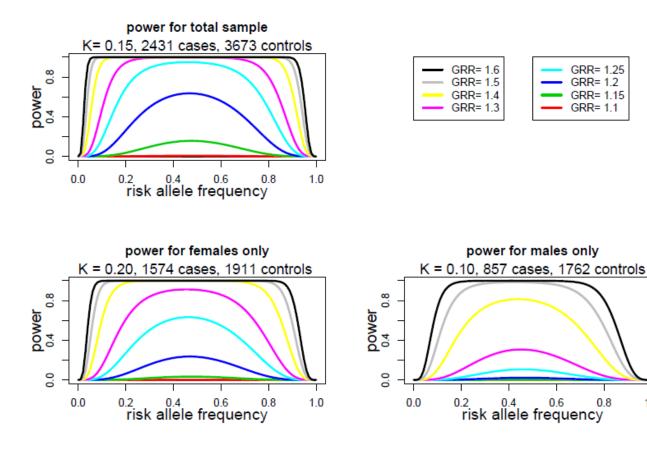
If the number of cases and controls in the sample are  $N_{case}$  and  $N_{control}$  respectively then  $N = N_{case} + N_{control}$  and  $v = N_{case}/N$ . The non-centrality parameter (NCP) of the  $X^2$  test of association is

$$\mathsf{NCP} = \frac{N^2 (p_{case} - p_{control})^2}{Var(\hat{p}_{case} - \hat{p}_{control})} = \frac{2Nv(1-v)(p_{case} - p_{control})^2}{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})} = \frac{2Nv(1-v)p^2(1-p)^2(\lambda-1)^2}{(1+p(\lambda-1))^2(1-K)^2\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})},$$
[1]

where  $\overline{p} = v p_{case} + (1-v) p_{control}$ 

We calculate power as the normal probability p(Z > T+VNCP), where  $Z \sim N(0,1)$  and T is the normal deviate corresponding to the type I probability level, ie 5e-8 for genome-wide association. Power curves are presented in FigureS1. The estimated power is from equation [1], the same as from the Genetic Power Calculator(8).

Figure S1. Power curves for the total, male and female only study samples for different genotype relative risks (GRR=  $\lambda$ ).



1.0

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#### Comparing the power of case control studies of MDD and schizophrenia (SCZ)

From equation [1] we can write a NCP for the association test of a case-control study of MDD or SCZ. We assume both have equal proportions of cases in their samples (v), and the associated variant for each disorder has frequency, p.

$$NCP_{SCZ} = \frac{2N_{SCZ}\nu(1-\nu)p^2(1-p)^2(\lambda_{SCZ}-1)^2}{(1+p(\lambda_{SCZ}-1))^2(1-K_{SCZ})^2\bar{p}_{SCZ}(1-\bar{p}_{SCZ})}$$

and

$$NCP_{MDD} = \frac{2N_{MDD}v(1-v)p^2(1-p)^2(\lambda_{MDD}-1)^2}{(1+p(\lambda_{MDD}-1))^2(1-K_{MDD})^2\bar{p}_{MDD}(1-\bar{p}_{MDD})}$$

Following Yang et al (9), under the liability threshold model, we consider variants which explain the same proportion ( $q^2$ ) of phenotypic variance on the liability scale so that

$$q^{2} = 2p(1-p)\frac{(\lambda_{MDD}-1)^{2}}{i_{MDD}^{2}} = 2p(1-p)\frac{(\lambda_{SCZ}-1)^{2}}{i_{SCZ}^{2}}$$

where  $i_{SCZ}$  and  $i_{MDD}$  are the mean phenotypic liability of individuals with SCZ and MDD respectively, calculated as i = z/K where z is the height of the standard normal curve at the truncation of proportion K. Therefore,

$$\lambda_{MDD} = 1 + \frac{i_{MDD}}{i_{SCZ}} (\lambda_{SCZ} - 1)$$

i.e. a risk variant for schizophrenia  $\lambda_{SCZ} = 1.20$  explains the same proportion of variance in liability as a risk variant of equal frequency in the population for MDD of  $\lambda_{MDD} = 1.11$ , assuming disease prevalence,  $K_{SCZ} = 0.007$  and  $K_{MDD} = 0.15$  so that  $i_{SCZ} = 2.78$  and  $i_{MDD} = 1.55$ . The increase in sample size for a case control study for MDD to detect a risk variant which explains the same proportion of the variance in liability

$$\frac{N_{MDD}}{N_{SCZ}} = \frac{(\lambda_{SCZ} - 1)^2}{(\lambda_{MDD} - 1)^2} \frac{(1 - K_{MDD})^2}{(1 - K_{SCZ})^2} \frac{(1 + p(\lambda_{MDD} - 1))^2}{(1 + p(\lambda_{SCZ} - 1))^2} \frac{\overline{p}_{MDD}(1 - \overline{p}_{MDD})}{\overline{p}_{SCZ}(1 - \overline{p}_{SCZ})}$$

$$= \frac{i_{SCZ}^2}{i_{MDD}^2} \frac{(1 - K_{MDD})^2}{(1 - K_{SCZ})^2} \frac{(1 + p \frac{i_{MDD}}{i_{SCZ}}(\lambda_{SCZ} - 1))^2}{(1 + p(\lambda_{SCZ} - 1))^2} \frac{\overline{p}_{MDD}(1 - \overline{p}_{MDD})}{\overline{p}_{SCZ}(1 - \overline{p}_{SCZ})} \qquad [2]$$

$$\approx \frac{i_{SCZ}^2}{i_{MDD}^2} \frac{(1 - K_{MDD})^2}{(1 - K_{SCZ})^2} \qquad [3]$$

The increased sample size required for MDD to detect a variant that explains the same proportion of phenotypic liability as a variant for SCZ is demonstrated using equation [2] in Figure S2 (assuming both studies have equal proportion of cases). Using the approximation of equation [3]  $\frac{N_{MDD}}{N_{SCZ}} \approx 2.4$ .

Hospital-based MDD cohorts may represent a more extreme phenotype, with both lower prevalence and higher heritability (10). Using a prevalence for such clinical samples to be  $K_{MDD} = 0.06$  (the average across sexes (11)) still requires a sample size ~1.8 times (equation [3]) greater for a case control study of MDD compared to one for schizophrenia.

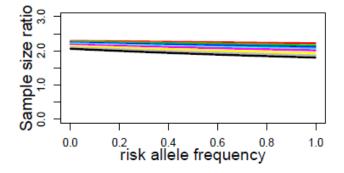
This comparison only accounts for the difference in prevalence rates and hence the lower difference in mean liability between cases (*i*) and controls (-iK/(1-K)) i.e.,  $K_{SCZ} = 0.007$  and  $K_{MDD} = 0.15$  the difference in mean liability between cases and controls is 2.78 s.d units for SCZ and 1.57 s.d. units for MDD. If we assume that the number and frequency of risk variants underlying SCZ and MDD is the same then the difference in heritability must reflect lower effect sizes in MDD. In

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this case the ratio of NMDD/NSCZ can be derived by equating the NCP on equal proportions of genetic variance explained (i.e. scaling q2 by the heritability) so that equation [3] is inflated by the ratio of heritabilities  $\frac{h_{SCZ}^2}{h_{MDD}^2}$ , which may be as great as a factor of 2, ie sample sizes 4-5 times those for schizophrenia may be needed for MDD.

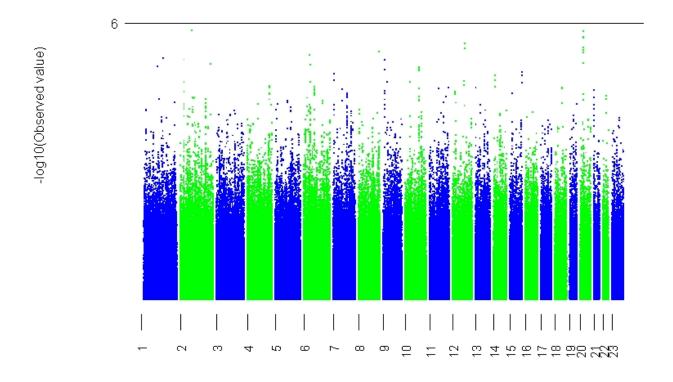
Figure S2 Ratio of sample size for a case-control study for MDD compared to one for SCZ assuming variants of equal population frequency that explain an equal proportion of the phenotypic variance.

A sample size of ~2.4 times greater (equation [3]) is needed for MDD compared to to detect variants that explain the same proportion of variance in *phenotypic* liability and that have the same frequency in the total population, expressed in terms of genotypic relative risk in SCZ (GRR =  $\lambda_{SCZ}$ ).



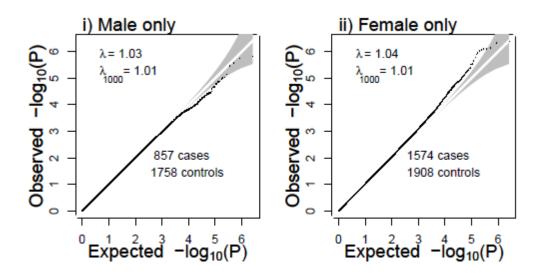
GRR= 1.6	GRR= 1.25
GRR= 1.5	GRR= 1.2
GRR= 1.4	GRR= 1.15
GRR= 1.3	GRR= 1.1

### Figure S3 Manhattan Plot for full analysis of 2431 major depression cases and 3673 controls.



Chromosome

Figure S4 QQ plot from association of i) male only and ii) female only analyses



#### Table S2 SNPs in the PCLO region investigated by analysis set and sample source.

The gene PCLO gene, a novel but plausible candidate, identified in the GAIN MDD study (1) located on chromosome 7q11.23-q21.3 and bounded by two other plausible candidate genes CACNA2D1 and SEMA3E. The most associated PCLO SNPs were rs2715148 and the non-synonymous rs2522833.

The most associated PCLO SNPs were rs2715148 and the non-synonymous rs2522833. The GAIN MDD sample comprises cases and controls from the Dutch NESDA and NTR studies, the same studies which contribute 127 cases and 577 controls to MDD2000+.

In addition, two of the replication samples comprised cases and controls from UoE and QIMR, the latter showing support for association across the region with p = 0.076 and 0.028 for rs2715148 and rs2522833, respectively.

Here we explore the 16 SNPs in our genotype set that were among the 30 SNPs considered in the GAIN MDD replication study, investigating allele frequency and association by analysis set and sample source.

This investigation shows that the genotyping results here are consistent with those presented in Sullivan et al (2009) for QIMR samples, but that the choice of different QIMR study participants

(overlap with MDD2000+ of 562 cases and 264 controls), the ascertainment of QIMR samples reflected in the summary statistics of Table 2 in the main text, and the combining of samples from different sources results in the lack of association in the total MDD2000+ sample.

		QIMR samp	le (Sullivan et a	al)	MDD2000+		1	A6.0									1317 (QIMF	:)		1370				1610 (QIMR	)		ALL
	Associate									Freq		Freq									Freq						
	d allele	Freq						Freq Cont	Freq All	QIMR	Freq UoE	NESDA/								Freq All	QIMR	Freq Case		Freq			
	FWD	controls [N	Freq cases		Freq Cont	Freq Case		(MGS)	Case	case	Case	NTR Case		P QIMR	P UoE	P NESDA/	Freq Cont	Freq Case		Cont	Cont	(QIMR)		Contr	Freq Case		
SNP	strand	= 1039]	[N = 969] P		[N=3673]	[N=2431] P		[N=1636]	[N=1441]	[N=941]	[N=373]	[N=127]	P All case	case	Case	NTR case	[N=237]	[N=-84]	p	[N=1372]	[N=795]	[N=737] F	<b>b</b>	[N=428]	[N=169] p		P QIMR
rs7780196	G	0.41	0.46	3.2E-03	0.44	0.43	2.7E-01	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.44	1.2E-01	1.0E-01	2.9E-01	6.3E-01	0.42	0.37	1.9E-01	0.45	0.46	0.41	1.9E-03	0.45	0.44	6.9E-01	7.0E-04
rs10954689	Т	0.44	0.49	3.4E-03	0.47	0.47	5.5E-01	0.45	0.48	0.49	0.46	0.46	8.2E-02	2.6E-02	6.8E-01	7.0E-01	0.48	0.47	9.3E-01	0.48	0.48	0.46	2.9E-01	0.48	0.46	4.5E-01	2.9E-01
rs12672552	т	0.89	0.90	7.4E-01	0.89	0.89	4.4E-01	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.88	9.7E-01	6.2E-01	1.6E-01	5.9E-01	0.87	0.86	6.1E-01	0.90	0.91	0.89	4.1E-01	0.91	0.90	5.8E-01	2.4E-01
rs6948464	С	0.64	0.65	2.9E-01	0.65	0.65	8.8E-01	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.64	0.64	8.1E-01	7.4E-01	3.3E-01	8.2E-01	0.66	0.65	7.4E-01	0.64	0.65	0.64	9.7E-01	0.66	0.65	7.5E-01	5.5E-01
rs13227462	G	0.95	0.95	7.9E-01	0.94	0.94	4.0E-01	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.96	1.3E-02	1.3E-01	3.9E-02	3.6E-02	0.94	0.93	7.5E-01	0.95	0.94	0.94	9.2E-02	0.94	0.94	9.1E-01	3.6E-01
rs6979066	Α	0.33	0.37	6.7E-03	0.35	0.35	9.9E-01	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.34	7.9E-02	5.4E-02	2.4E-01	6.2E-01	0.33	0.32	8.2E-01	0.37	0.37	0.34	7.3E-02	0.37	0.34	2.7E-01	3.8E-02
rs6965452	G	0.84	0.86	4.4E-02	0.85	0.85	3.2E-01	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.87	3.2E-03	8.2E-03	8.7E-02	3.0E-01	0.84	0.83	7.2E-01	0.86	0.85	0.84	5.9E-02	0.84	0.84	9.6E-01	2.5E-01
rs12668093	С	0.85	0.86	6.8E-01	0.85	0.85	3.2E-01	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.87	0.82	6.7E-01	5.1E-01	3.4E-01	1.7E-01	0.82	0.84	7.6E-01	0.86	0.87	0.86	5.5E-01	0.87	0.84	2.0E-01	4.3E-01
rs2522833	С	0.41	0.45	2.5E-02	0.43	0.44	5.1E-01	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.42	0.43	4.9E-02	1.2E-02	8.4E-01	7.6E-01	0.43	0.42	9.4E-01	0.44	0.45	0.42	2.0E-01	0.45	0.43	5.2E-01	1.7E-01
rs13233504	Т	0.20	0.21	2.7E-01	0.21	0.21	8.9E-01	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.19	9.8E-01	5.2E-01	8.6E-01	1.7E-01	0.19	0.21	4.3E-01	0.21	0.21	0.21	7.3E-01	0.21	0.20	9.5E-01	6.5E-01
rs2888018	G	0.32	0.33	5.7E-01	0.33	0.33	4.9E-01	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.31	0.34	5.9E-01	2.1E-01	3.7E-01	7.4E-01	0.33	0.33	9.4E-01	0.33	0.32	0.32	9.9E-01	0.31	0.34	2.7E-01	9.8E-01
rs10954694	С	0.35	0.37	1.9E-01	0.37	0.37	9.7E-01	0.35	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.34	8.1E-02	5.6E-02	1.6E-01	4.7E-01	0.35	0.32	4.2E-01	0.38	0.39	0.36	2.2E-01	0.40	0.35	1.0E-01	1.5E-01
rs9690648	Т	0.93	0.93	9.7E-01	0.93	0.94	4.4E-01	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.91	6.9E-01	8.0E-01	4.4E-01	2.7E-01	0.93	0.96	1.6E-01	0.94	0.94	0.94	4.9E-01	0.93	0.92	3.6E-01	3.5E-01
rs6959723	Α	0.81	0.82	4.8E-01	0.81	0.81	7.3E-01	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.82	6.6E-02	4.0E-02	6.0E-01	6.4E-01	0.82	0.77	2.4E-01	0.83	0.82	0.80	3.3E-02	0.81	0.80	8.7E-01	8.4E-02
rs7799260	G	0.52	0.53	4.2E-01	0.52	0.52	9.3E-01	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.50	0.52	3.1E-01	7.5E-02	6.2E-01	8.6E-01	0.52	0.46	1.8E-01	0.53	0.53	0.51	5.4E-01	0.54	0.52	4.2E-01	3.9E-01
rs12669254	Т	0.91	0.92	3.3E-01	0.91	0.91	3.4E-01	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.93	0.90	6.5E-01	7.2E-01	2.1E-02	4.7E-01	0.91	0.90	6.8E-01	0.92	0.92	0.91	8.3E-02	0.92	0.91	5.3E-01	6.3E-02

16 out of the 30 SNPs used in the replication study undertaken Sullivan et al (2009) were included in our final imputed SNP set.

562 MDD cases and 264 controls were in common between the QIMR replication sample used in Sullivan et al (2009) and MDD2000+, of which 404 MDD cases were included in the A6.0 analysis set.

For SNPs directly genotyped in MDD2000+ the maximum discordance in genotypes was 2.

In Sullivan et al (2009) UoE cases vs UoE controls showed association of p = 4.0E-03 and p =7E-02 for SNPs rs13227462 and rs 12669254, respectively; these were the only 2 SNPs of the 16 to have p < 0.05 in the Sullivan et al (2009) paper for UoE samples

The lack of support for PCLO by the total MDD2000+ does not imply any inconsistency with the results reported in Sullivan et al (2009).

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**Table S3** Regions containing at least on SNP with a p-value of p<10<sup>-5</sup> in the meta-analysis of associations from the MDD2000+, GAIN and UK samples.

CHR	SNP	BP	A1	A2	Frequency MDD2000+	OR MDD2000+	GAIN	UK	Meta	P MDD2000+	GAIN	UK	Meta	Gene +/- 50kb
		8225206		G	0.17	1.18		1.18			1.2E-01	1.4E-02	1.9E-05	dene 17 Joko
1							1.11			1.2E-03				
1		30198601		С	0.12	1.18	1.11	1.25		5.7E-03	1.4E-01	3.6E-03	4.0E-05	CNIH4 NVL WDR
1	rs11579964	222605563	Т	С	0.16	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	3.5E-03	1.4E-02	1.0E-02	4.4E-06	CADPS
3	rs581190	62821149	А	G	0.44	1.16	1.09	1.08	1.11	2.5E-04	9.0E-02	1.5E-01	4.3E-05	CADIS
3	rs12714788	72739803	С	А	0.27	0.87	0.84	0.96	0.88	1.1E-03	1.8E-03	4.9E-01	2.6E-05	
3	rs7647854	186359477	G	А	0.16	1.22	1.20	1.12	1.19	5.0E-04	7.4E-03	1.1E-01	4.6E-06	C3orf70, EHHAD
4	rs1826690	70386855	G	А	0.25	0.96	0.82	0.80	0.88	4.3E-01	8.1E-04	1.4E-04	1.9E-05	
5	rs1990950	156853334	т	G	0.40	1.09	1.17	1.10	1.12	2.5E-02	2.4E-03	6.5E-02	4.9E-05	UGT2B4
6	rs6568842	114907070	А	G	0.15	1.19	1.13	1.17	1.17	1.0E-03	8.4E-02	3.6E-02	2.6E-05	ADAM19,ICHTH
10	rs7100942	25863759		С	0.43	1.12	1.09	1.13		4.2E-03	8.3E-02	1.8E-02	4.8E-05	GPR158
16	rs11075236	14372157		A	0.34	1.09	1.03	1.16		3.4E-02	1.4E-02	5.6E-03	3.3E-05	
10	13110/3230	14372137	C	A	0.34	1.09	1.14	1.10	1.12	5.42-02	1.41-02	5.02-03	3.32-03	E2F4, ELMO3, EXOC3L, FHOD1, LRRC29,
16	rs3852700	65829359	С	т	0.07	1.28	1.19	1.22	1.24	1.5E-03	6.9E-02	4.4E-02	3.7E-05	SLC9A5,TMEM2
16	rs12446956	72059037	С	т	0.13	1.22	1.15	1.28	1.22	6.4E-04	6.1E-02	2.0E-03	1.1E-06	SYT4
18	rs12457996	39126271	С	т	0.23	0.88	0.88	0.84	0.87	5.3E-03	2.3E-02	4.5E-03	5.7E-06	
18	rs9951150	50972122	G	А	0.45	1.12	1.08	1.15	1.12	5.0E-03	1.0E-01	5.0E-03	2.6E-05	
19	rs2116877	11219440	С	т	0.11	0.86	0.85	0.79	0.84	1.6E-02	4.3E-02	4.4E-03	2.9E-05	DOCK6,LOC5590 TSPAN16
20	rs1539470	59771861	С	А	0.21	0.91	0.83	0.89	0.88	4.2E-02	1.5E-03	4.8E-02	4.3E-05	
22	rs5755867	34403989	С	т	0.04	1.51	1.32	1.17	1.36	9.2E-05	5.5E-02	2.5E-01	2.3E-05	APOL5,APOL6
23	rs17282946	120144590	А	G	0.05	0.78	0.83	0.78	0.79	9.4E-04	1.4E-01	4.7E-02	4.0E-05	

a: INFO =0.7; all other INFO statistics for MDD2000 and GAIN > 0.8

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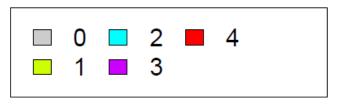
# Supplementary Figures

Regional association plots for all regions containing a SNP associated  $p < 5 \times 10^{-5}$  and INFO > 0.3. The regional association plots are based on a concept developed by Paul de Bakker for the genome-wide association study by the Diabetes Genetics Initiative (1).

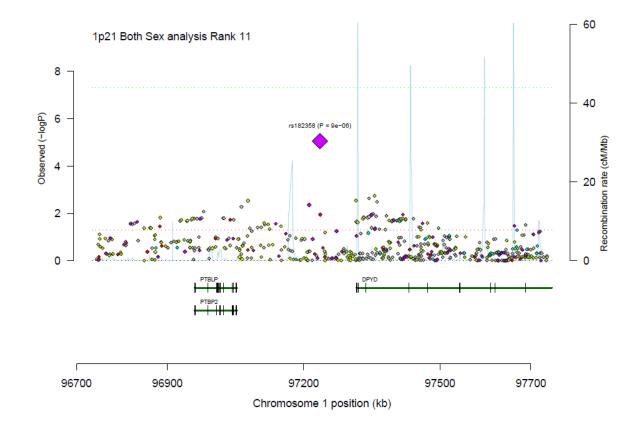
					. ,		_
SNP	Analysis	Chr	Page	SNP/Gene	Analysis	Chr	Page
rs182358	All	1	2	rs695884	Female	3	20
rs7551221	All	1	3	rs11938628	Female	4	21
rs238406 (ADCY3)	All	2	4	rs7797729	Female	7	22
rs3732293	All	2	5	rs10815615	Female	9	23
rs625588	All	2	6	rs1762444	Female	10	24
rs9394026	All	6	7	rs9564791	Female	13	25
rs805284	All	6	8	rs2253168	Female	14	26
rs12549200	All	8	9	rs116660558	Female	19	27
rs10815615	All	9	10	rs725308	Female	Х	28
rs2031616	All	10	11	rs903786	REO	1	29
rs2638463	All	12	12	rs1430306	REO	2	30
rs17226852	All	20	13	rs4478240	REO	4	31
rs1526285	Male	2	14	rs17400379	REO	7	32
rs826824	Male	7	15	rs8017211	REO	14	33
rs1536723	Male	13	16	rs1317640	REO	Х	34
rs7318876	Male	13	17	CACNA1C	All	12	35
rs9538386	Male	13	18	GAL	All	11	35
rs7490744	Male	13	19				

For each top SNP region there are two plots

• 1Mb region about the most associated SNP, plotting  $-\log_{10}(p)$  for each SNP, the position of genes in the region and the recombination rate across the region that bound haplotype blocks. The plotted SNPs are colour coded by the number of analysis sets in which they are imputed (legend). The size of the diamonds reflects the magnitude of  $r^2$  linkage disequilibrium between the SNP and the labelled top associated SNP of the region. Genes within 50kb of these SNPs are listed. Colour coding for SNPs: number of sets in which the SNP was imputed (0 = imputed in all analysis sets, 4= genotyped in all analysis sets).

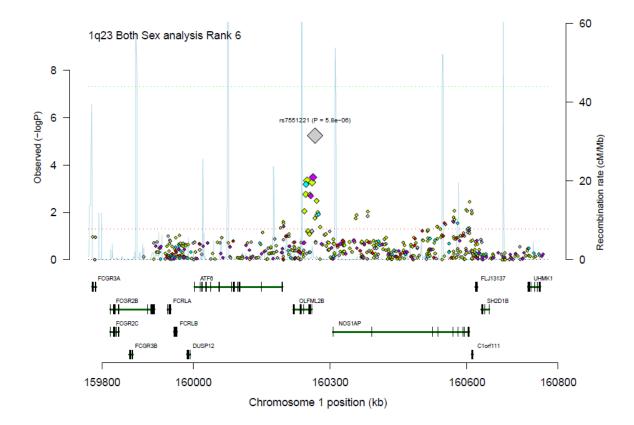


 Forest plots showing Odds Ratios (OR) and their 95% Confidence Intervals (L95-U95) for each contributing analysis set. I/G: I=Imputed, G=Genotyped. INFO: ratio of observed genotypic variance calculated from dosage scores, to expected genotypic variance based on mean dosage score, a measure of imputation quality. Fcon, Fcas: minor allele frequency in controls and cases.



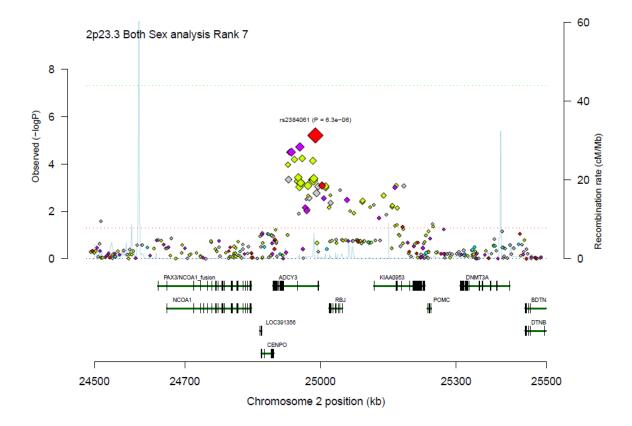
rs182	2358														
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95							
1317	G	0.99	0.019	0.470	0.565	1.59	1.08	2.33				•			$\rightarrow$
1370	G	0.98	0.00033	0.494	0.550	1.28	1.12	1.47			—				
1610	1	1.03	0.0017	0.443	0.541	1.52	1.17	1.97				-		_	
A6.0	G	0.71	0.28	0.495	0.517	1.07	0.94	1.22	-						
All	-	0.85	8.9e-06	0.487	0.530	1.20	1.11	1.32		•	•				
										1	1	1	1	_	
									1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2	2.2

Odds Ratio

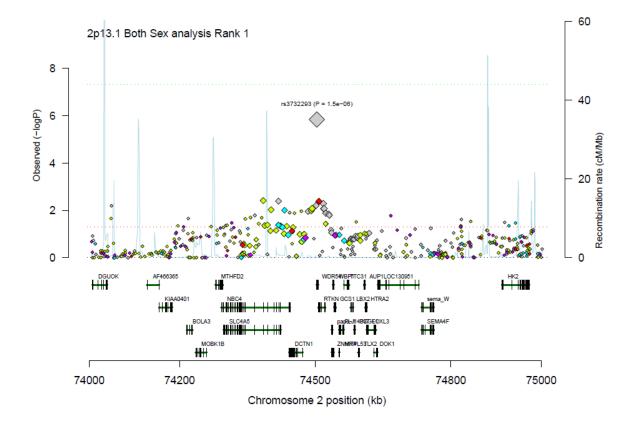


rs755	5122 <sup>,</sup>	1							
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95	
1317	1	0.9	0.2	0.218	0.198	0.72	0.44	1.19	
1370	- I	0.86	0.096	0.199	0.216	1.16	0.97	1.39	
I610	1	0.98	0.017	0.202	0.265	1.46	1.07	1.98	
A6.0	- I	0.96	3e-05	0.193	0.227	1.33	1.16	1.53	— <b>—</b> —
All	-	0.93	5.8e-06	0.198	0.225	1.25	1.14	1.38	•
									0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8
									Odds Ratio

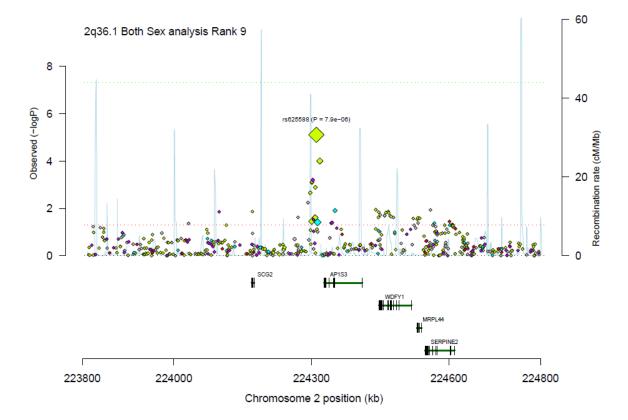
3



rs238	8406	1													
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95							
1317	G	0.97	0.022	0.382	0.482	1.58	1.07	2.34				•			$\rightarrow$
1370	G	0.95	0.015	0.394	0.446	1.19	1.03	1.36	-	-					
1610	G	0.96	0.19	0.430	0.467	1.20	0.92	1.56	-	-		_			
A6.0	G	0.99	0.013	0.392	0.438	1.15	1.03	1.28	-						
All	-	0.98	6.3e-06	0.397	0.444	1.20	1.11	1.29		•					
													1		
									1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2	2.2
											Odd	s Ra	atio		



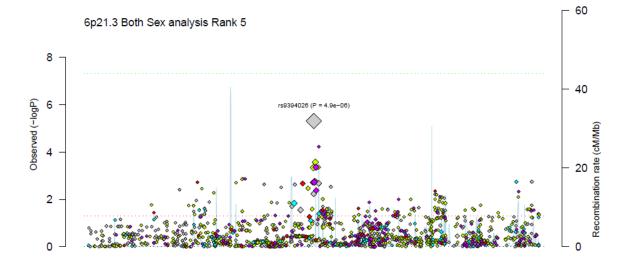
rs373	32293	3							
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95	
1317	1	0.94	0.75	0.1010	0.0970	0.90	0.47	1.73	<b>_</b>
1370	1	0.96	0.018	0.0720	0.0990	1.34	1.05	1.71	
<b>I</b> 610	1	1.09	0.24	0.0810	0.0970	1.29	0.84	1.99	
A6.0	1	1	3.8e-05	0.0620	0.0900	1.54	1.25	1.89	<b></b>
All	-	0.99	1.5e-06	0.0705	0.0935	1.41	1.22	1.62	•
									0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8
									Odds Ratio



rs625	5588									
Set	I/G	INFO	Р	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95		
1317	- I	0.8	0.031	0.0540	0.0200	0.21	0.05	0.86		
1370	- I	0.63	0.18	0.0540	0.0440	0.76	0.51	1.14		
I610	G	1.05	0.79	0.0490	0.0450	0.92	0.51	1.69		
A6.0	- I	1.01	2.8e-05	0.0640	0.0370	0.58	0.45	0.75		
All	-	0.87	7.9e-06	0.0579	0.0391	0.64	0.53	0.78	•	
									-	
									0.5	1 1.5

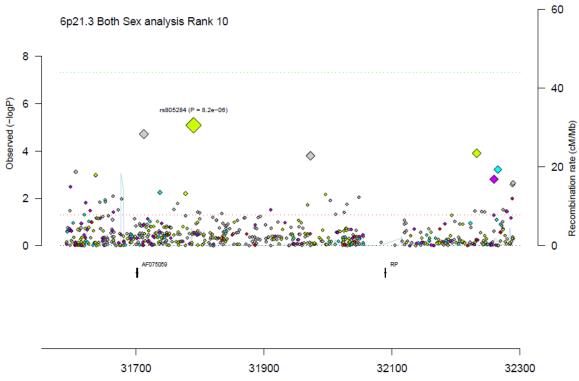
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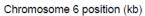
Odds Ratio





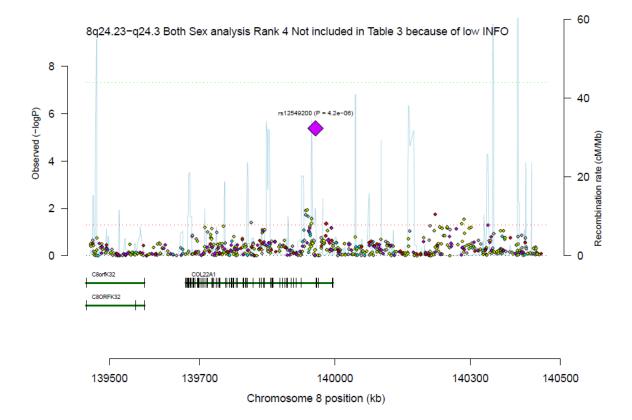
rs939	94026	6												
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95						
1317	- I	0.86	0.73	0.230	0.227	1.09	0.67	1.78						-
1370	- I	0.99	0.19	0.220	0.239	1.11	0.95	1.30						
1610	- I	0.98	0.09	0.217	0.259	1.31	0.96	1.78		-				-
A6.0	- I	0.98	5.1e-06	0.209	0.255	1.35	1.18	1.53					-	
All	-	0.98	4.9e-06	0.215	0.249	1.24	1.13	1.35			•			
										-	1	1	_	
									0.8	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	
										00	dds R	atio		



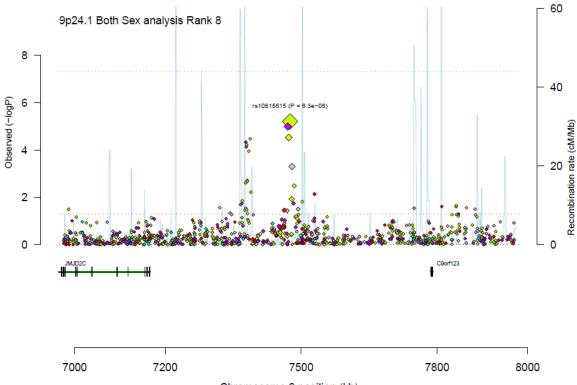


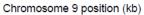
rs805 Set		INFO	Б	Fcon	Fear		1.05	1 105	
	"G								
1317		1.01	0.58	0.0490	0.0530	1.28	0.54	3.02	
1370	- I	0.96	5.7e-05	0.0400	0.0730	1.85	1.37	2.49	<b>_</b> >
<b>I</b> 610	G	0.71	0.39	0.0340	0.0420	1.41	0.64	3.12	
A6.0	1	1.01	0.015	0.0410	0.0620	1.35	1.06	1.73	
All	-	0.97	8.2e-06	0.0403	0.0636	1.49	1.25	1.78	
									1 1.5 2

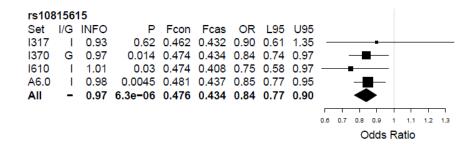
Odds Ratio

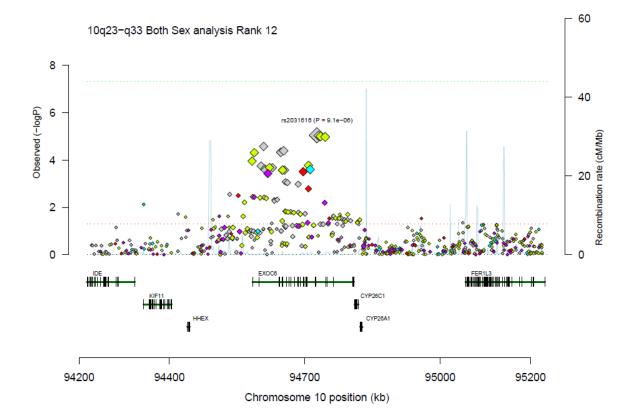


rs125	5492	00												
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95						
1317	G	0.95	0.026	0.194	0.268	1.69	1.07	2.69			-			$\rightarrow$
1370	G	1.01	0.016	0.182	0.218	1.23	1.04	1.45						
1610	1	1.02	0.013	0.178	0.237	1.50	1.09	2.05			-			
A6.0	G	0.35	0.017	0.183	0.199	1.32	1.05	1.66						
All	-	0.68	4.2e-06	0.183	0.210	1.32	1.17	1.48						
											-			
									1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2	2.2
										Od	ds R	atio		

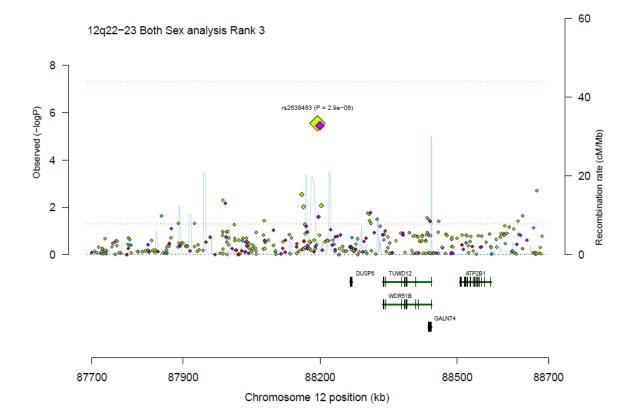




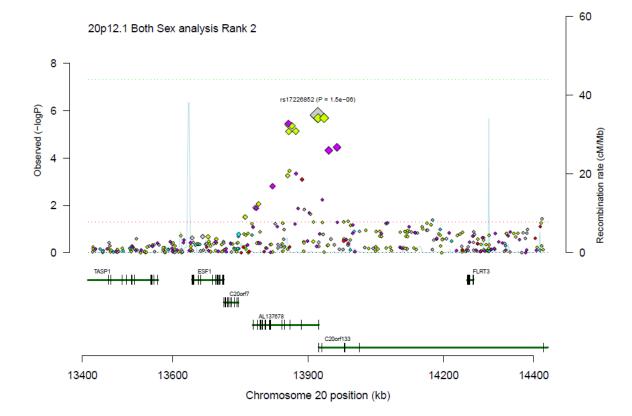




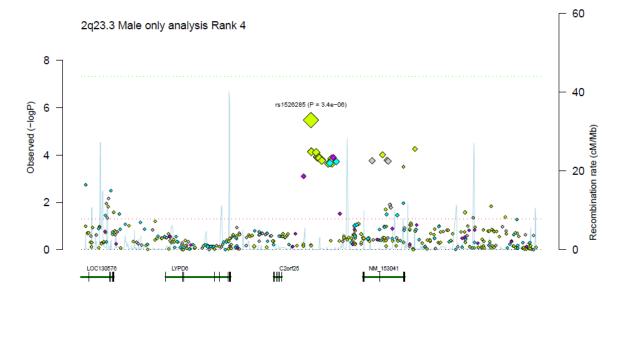
rs203	3161	6												
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95						
1317	1	1.14	0.063	0.370	0.293	0.70	0.48	1.02			-			
1370	1	0.95	0.0011	0.399	0.342	0.79	0.68	0.91				-		
1610	1	1.04	0.11	0.407	0.356	0.81	0.62	1.05		-				-
A6.0	1	0.97	0.029	0.410	0.379	0.88	0.79	0.99						_
All	-	0.98	9.1e-06	0.403	0.363	0.84	0.77	0.90						
									_	1	- 1	1	- 1	
									0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
											Odds	s Rat	io	

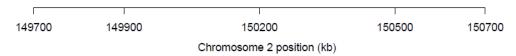


rs263	846	3												
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95						
1317	1	0.95	0.55	0.281	0.294	1.14	0.74	1.78		_	-			
1370	1	0.91	0.21	0.302	0.308	1.10	0.95	1.28		+				
<b>I</b> 610	G	0.9	0.036	0.315	0.381	1.36	1.02	1.82		-		-		
A6.0	1	1.02	8.7e-06	0.296	0.338	1.30	1.16	1.45				—		
All	-	0.97	2.9e-06	0.299	0.330	1.22	1.12	1.33			$\bullet$	•		
									<b></b>	-	1	1		
									0.8	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
										(	Odds	Ratio		

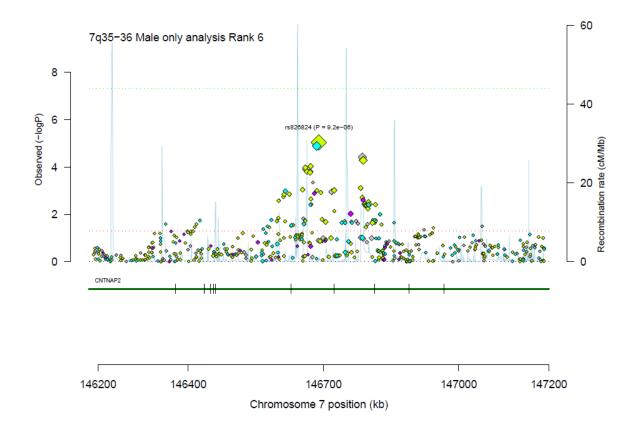


rs172	2685	52							
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95	
1317	- I	0.98	0.39	0.080	0.1020	1.33	0.70	2.55	
1370	- I	0.95	3e-05	0.070	0.1080	1.67	1.31	2.12	
l610	- I	1.01	0.072	0.060	0.0860	1.56	0.96	2.55	
A6.0	- I	0.96	0.013	0.069	0.0900	1.29	1.06	1.58	— <b>—</b>
All	-	0.96	1.5e-06	0.069	0.0956	1.41	1.23	1.63	•
									0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2
									Odds Ratio

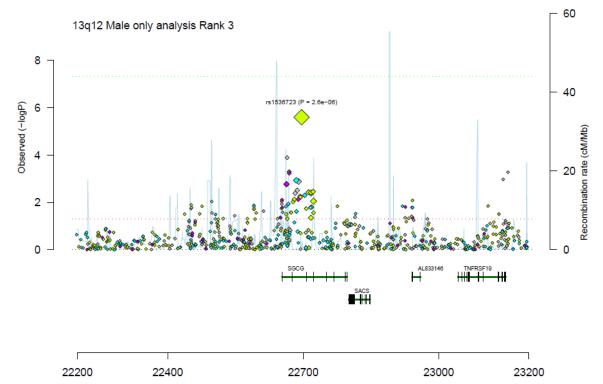




rs152	2628	5										
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95				
1370	1	0.9	0.031	0.102	0.0730	0.65	0.44	0.96		_	-	
l610	- I	0.92	0.041	0.095	0.0330	0.17	0.03	0.93				
A6.0	G	0.99	0.00016	0.111	0.0680	0.55	0.41	0.75				—
All	-	0.95	3.4e-06	0.106	0.0683	0.58	0.46	0.73		•	$\bullet$	•
									Г <u> </u>		-	
									0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
										Odds	Ratio	

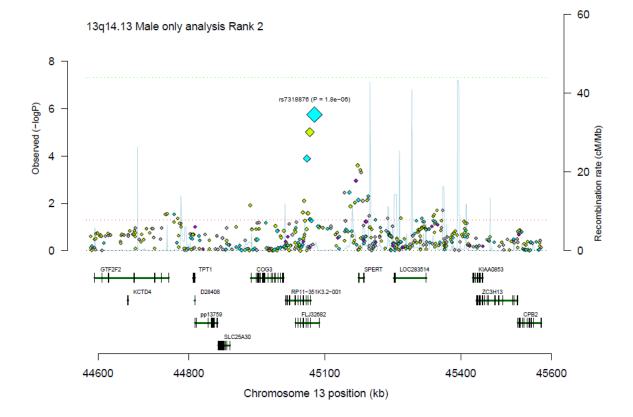


rs826	6824															
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95								
1370	1	1	0.00017	0.482	0.397	0.68	0.55	0.83								
<b>I</b> 610	1	0.89	0.036	0.424	0.290	0.49	0.25	0.95			-					
A6.0	G	0.97	0.032	0.477	0.432	0.83	0.70	0.98							<u> </u>	
All	-	0.98	9.2e-06	0.475	0.412	0.76	0.67	0.86						►	•	
									<b>—</b>	1						
									0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	
											Od	ds F	Ratio	2		

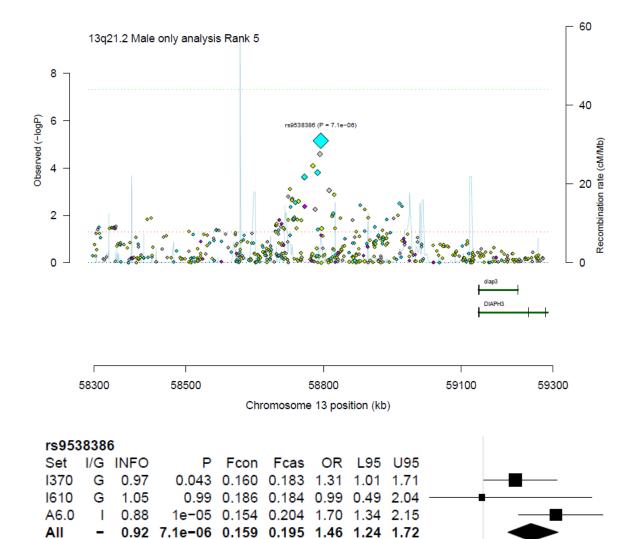


Chromosome 13 position (kb)

rs153	36723	3													
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95							
1370	G	0.96	0.052	0.463	0.424	0.82	0.67	1.00			_				
l610	- I	1.03	0.28	0.481	0.408	0.73	0.41	1.29		-	_				
A6.0	- I	0.95	9.9e-06	0.496	0.583	1.48	1.24	1.75				_		<b>—</b>	
All	-	0.96	2.6e-06	0.482	0.515	0.74	0.66	0.84	•						
										-		- 1	-		
									0.6	0.8	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	
										00	dds	Rati	0		



rs731	887	6										
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95				
1370	G	0.97	6.2e-05	0.133	0.0750	0.49	0.34	0.69				
l610	G	0.91	0.019	0.148	0.0530	0.22	0.06	0.78				
A6.0	1	0.99	0.012	0.119	0.0990	0.71	0.54	0.93				
All	-	0.98	1.8e-06	0.127	0.0879	0.61	0.50	0.75			$\bullet$	
									Г <u> </u>			
									0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
										Odds	Ratio	



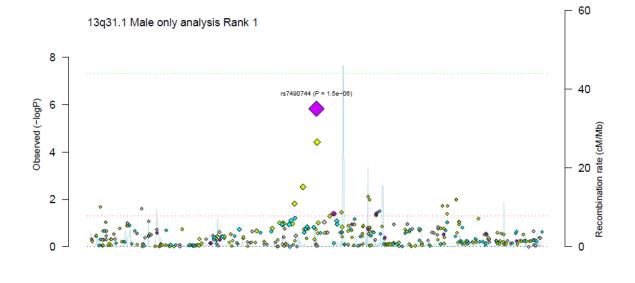
0.5

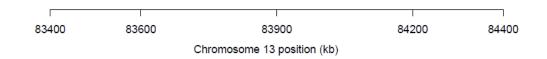
1

1.5

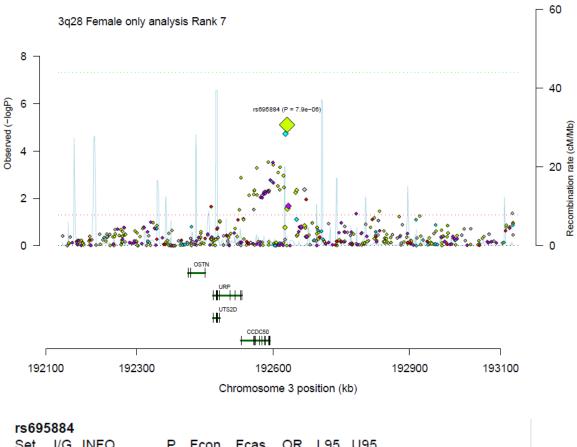
Odds Ratio

2



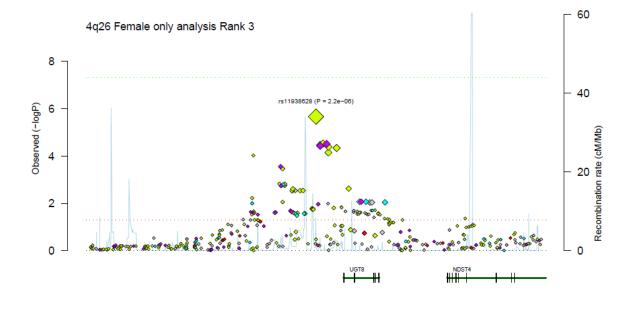


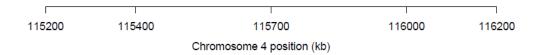
rs749 Set		-	Р	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95					
1370	G	1.03	0.00031	0.272	0.202	0.65	0.51	0.82					
<b>I</b> 610	G	0.95	0.8	0.205	0.224	1.10	0.53	2.27					→
A6.0	G	1	0.0011	0.272	0.202	0.72	0.59	0.88	-				
All	-	1.01	1.5e-06	0.267	0.203	0.70	0.61	0.81	•				
											Ι		
										1	1.5	2	
										Odd	s Ratio		



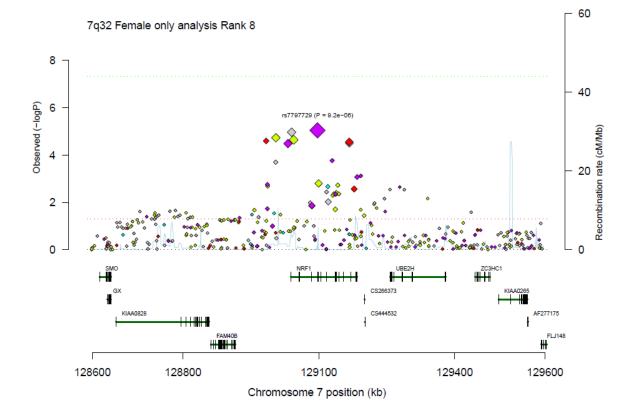
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95	
1317	1	0.99	0.11	0.213	0.163	0.65	0.39	1.10	
1370	1	0.95	0.019	0.163	0.143	0.72	0.54	0.95	<b>_</b>
l610	G	0.98	0.071	0.174	0.128	0.66	0.43	1.04	
A6.0	1	1	0.0017	0.200	0.154	0.73	0.61	0.89	<b></b>
All	-	0.99	7.9e-06	0.185	0.149	0.73	0.64	0.84	$\bullet$

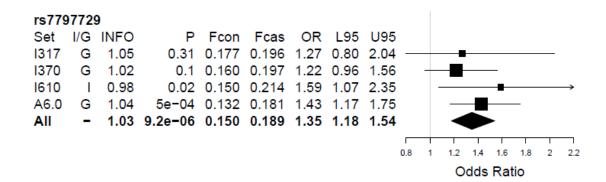
0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1 1.1 Odds Ratio

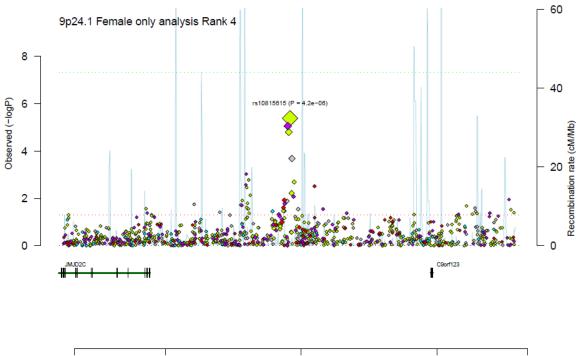




rs119	386	28														
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95								
1317	1	0.97	0.4	0.158	0.188	1.25	0.74	2.12		_	-					_
1370	G	0.95	4.4e-05	0.142	0.215	1.71	1.32	2.21								→
l610	1	1.04	0.36	0.176	0.202	1.19	0.82	1.73		_				_		
A6.0	1	0.98	0.0039	0.145	0.182	1.35	1.10	1.65								
All	-	0.97	2.2e-06	0.150	0.193	1.39	1.21	1.59				۲				
									<b>—</b>		- 1			- 1		
									0.8	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2	2.2
											00	ds	Rat	io		





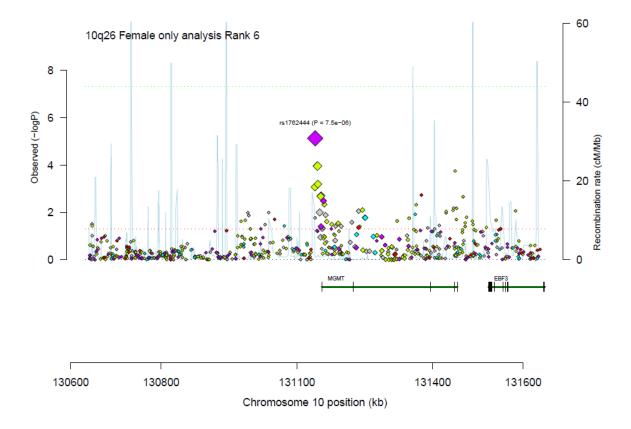




rs1	081	561	5

Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95				
1317	- I	0.93	0.62	0.462	0.432	0.90	0.61	1.35				
1370	G	0.97	0.14	0.452	0.419	0.87	0.71	1.05				
<b>I610</b>	1	1.04	0.014	0.476	0.389	0.68	0.51	0.93			-	
A6.0	1	0.95	0.00035	0.507	0.436	0.76	0.65	0.88				
All	-	0.97	4.2e-06	0.478	0.427	0.78	0.71	0.87				
									Г <b>Г</b>	-		
									0.6	0.8	1	1.2

Odds Ratio



re 1	762	A A A
131	102	

		-							
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95	
1317	G	1	0.44	0.416	0.387	0.86	0.58	1.27	
1370	G	1.02	0.17	0.392	0.371	0.88	0.72	1.06	
I610	1	0.98	0.0096	0.389	0.294	0.64	0.46	0.90	
A6.0	G	1.01	0.00012	0.419	0.350	0.74	0.64	0.86	
All	-	1.01	7.5e-06	0.405	0.353	0.79	0.71	0.88	•

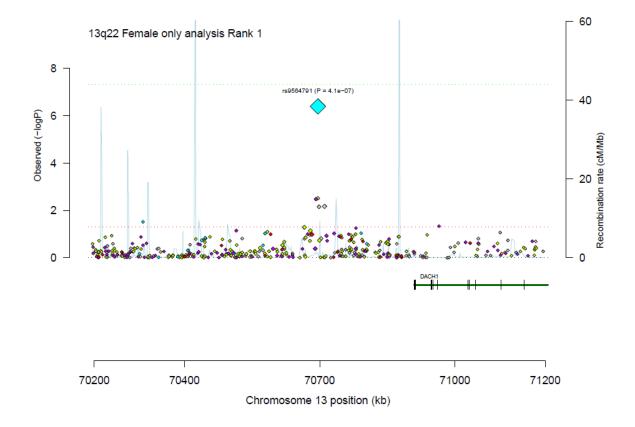
0.6

0.8

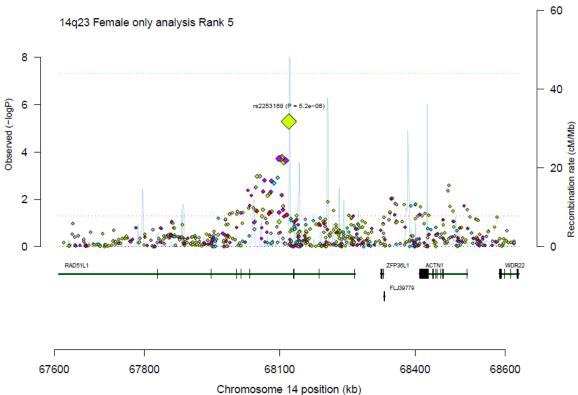
Odds Ratio

1

1.2

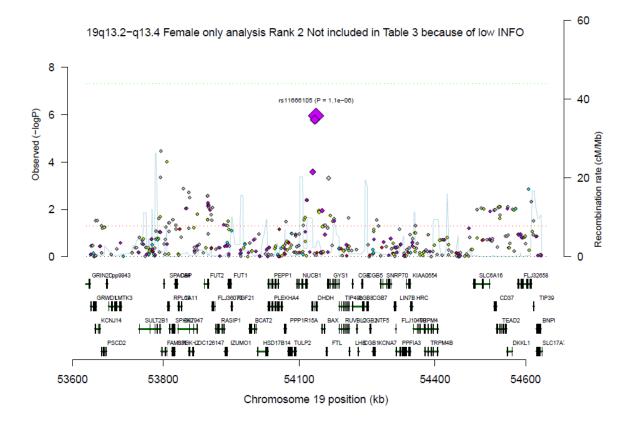


rs956	6479 <sup>,</sup>	1										
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95				
1317	1	0.82	0.58	0.401	0.381	0.88	0.57	1.36				
1370	G	0.87	0.017	0.433	0.396	0.78	0.63	0.96		-	_	
l610	G	1.03	0.033	0.407	0.332	0.71	0.52	0.97	—			
A6.0	- 1	1.01	2.7e-06	0.446	0.370	0.70	0.60	0.81				
All	-	0.95	4.1e-07	0.430	0.374	0.76	0.68	0.85	•			
									<b></b>	-		
									0.6	0.8	1	1.2
										Odd	tio	



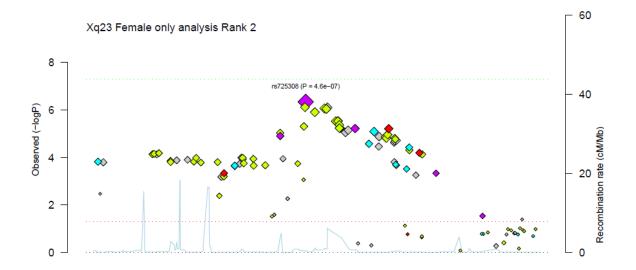
Chromosome	14	position	(kb)	)

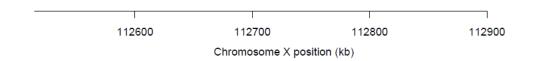
rs22	5316	8														
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95								
1317	1	1	0.043	0.454	0.354	0.67	0.46	0.99						_		
1370	G	1	0.0023	0.429	0.368	0.74	0.61	0.90		_						
<b>I</b> 610	1	0.97	0.48	0.394	0.363	0.89	0.65	1.23					-	-		
A6.0	- I	0.95	0.018	0.433	0.378	0.83	0.71	0.97						-		
All	-	0.97	5.2e-06	0.428	0.373	0.78	0.71	0.87				۲	•			
													-	-		
									0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1	1.1	1.2
											00	dds	Rat	io		



rs116	661	05											
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95					
1317	G	1.01	0.0021	0.143	0.250	2.07	1.30	3.30		-			
1370	G	0.98	4.4e-05	0.138	0.209	1.71	1.32	2.22		-		<b>I</b>	$\rightarrow$
<b>I610</b>	1	0.97	0.77	0.169	0.164	0.94	0.62	1.42			_		
A6.0	G	0.19	0.084	0.175	0.185	1.48	0.95	2.31	-		-		$\rightarrow$
All	-	0.59	1.1e-06	0.157	0.193	1.54	1.29	1.83		-			
										1	1.5	2	2

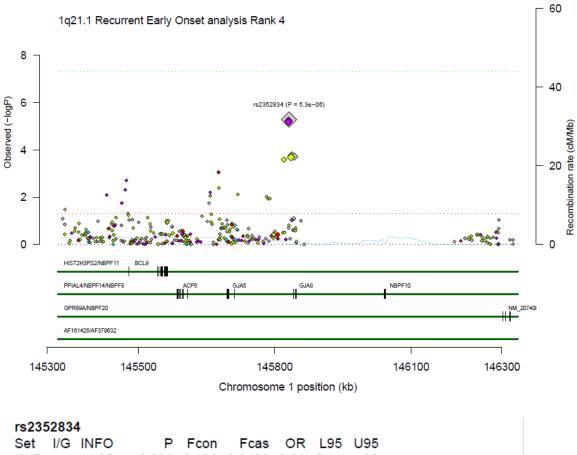
Odds Ratio





rs725	5308													
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95						
1317	G	1.04	0.027	0.492	0.393	0.67	0.47	0.95			-			
1370	G	1.02	0.068	0.475	0.439	0.84	0.70	1.01					I	-
l610	G	0.98	0.0055	0.486	0.386	0.65	0.48	0.88					_	
A6.0	1	1	0.0082	0.458	0.407	0.82	0.71	0.95						
All	-	1.01	4.6e-07	0.472	0.413	0.78	0.70	0.86				$\bullet$	•	
									<b>—</b>					_
									0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1

Odds Ratio



									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
All	-	0.99	7.9e-06	0.124	0.0925	0.68	0.57	0.80	$\bullet$
A6.0	- I	0.98	0.00088	0.129	0.0980	0.70	0.57	0.86	
1610	- I	1.01	0.069	0.116	0.0450	0.36	0.12	1.08	
1370	- I	0.99	0.043	0.118	0.0890	0.71	0.50	0.99	
1317	- 1	1.05	0.096	0.136	0.0480	0.36	0.11	1.20	
Jei	1/0			1 COII	i cas		200	055	

0.2

0.4

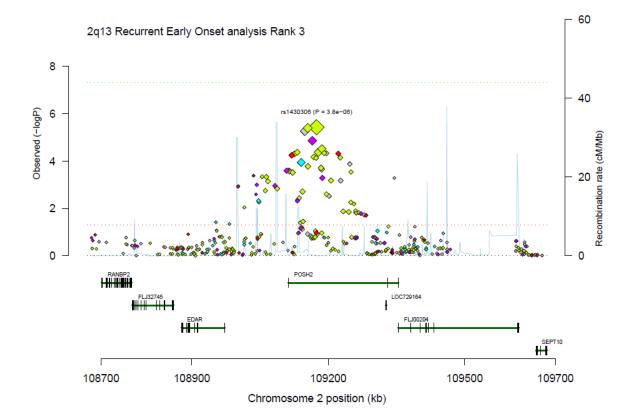
0.6

Odds Ratio

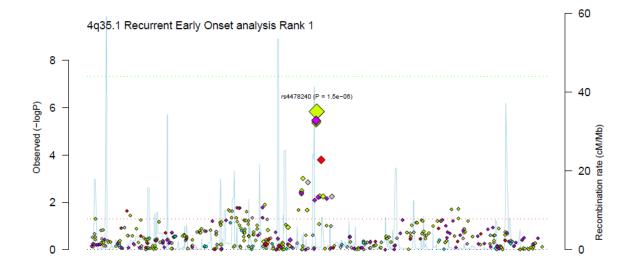
0.8

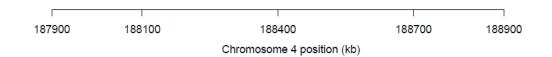
1.2

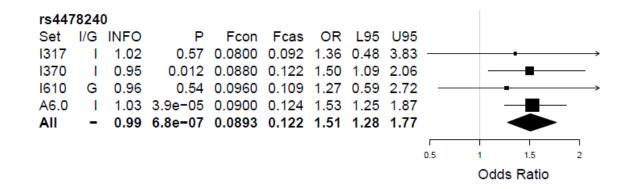
1

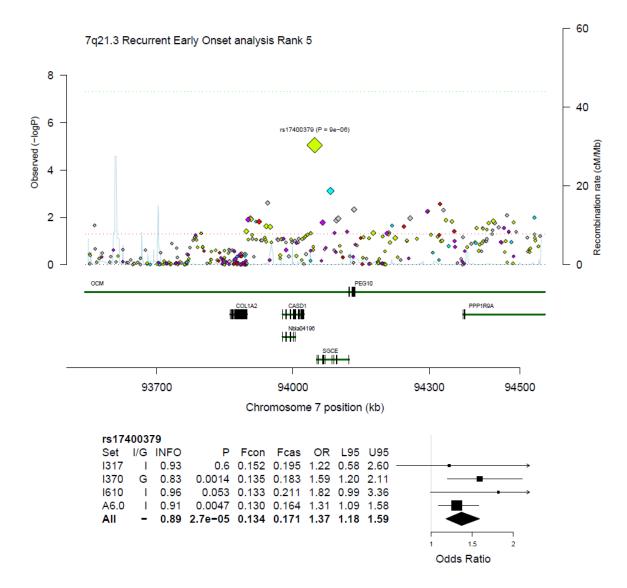


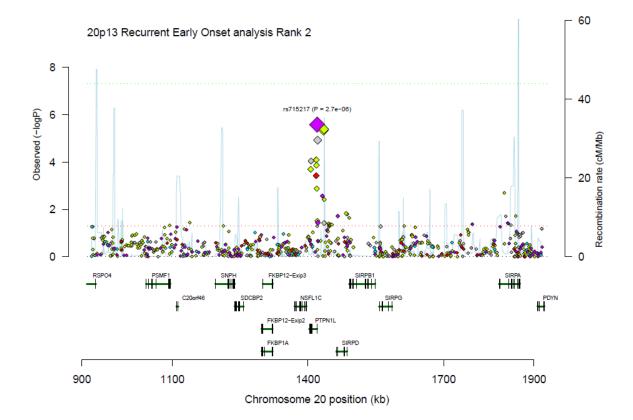
rs143	030	6													
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95							
1317	1	0.98	0.68	0.438	0.454	1.13	0.63	2.05		_	•				
1370	1	0.98	0.0074	0.410	0.464	1.31	1.08	1.61							
<b>I610</b>	G	0.95	0.39	0.423	0.456	1.23	0.77	1.99							_
A6.0	1	0.97	0.00019	0.402	0.460	1.28	1.13	1.46			_	-			
All	-	0.98	3.3e-06	0.410	0.461	1.28	1.15	1.42			-				
									_			1	1		
									0.8	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2
										(	Odds	s Ra	tio		





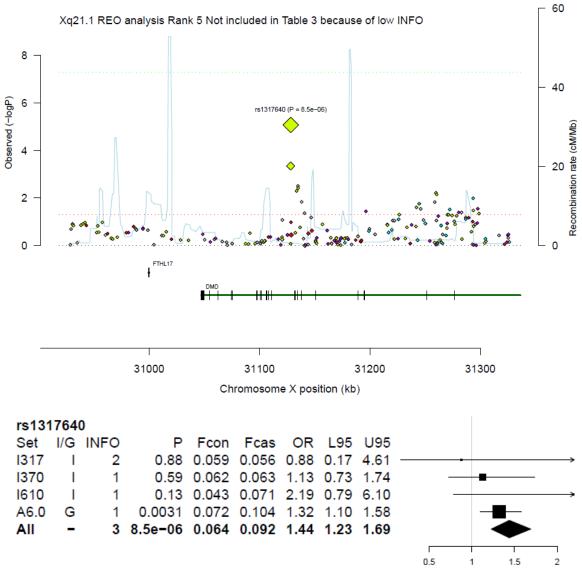




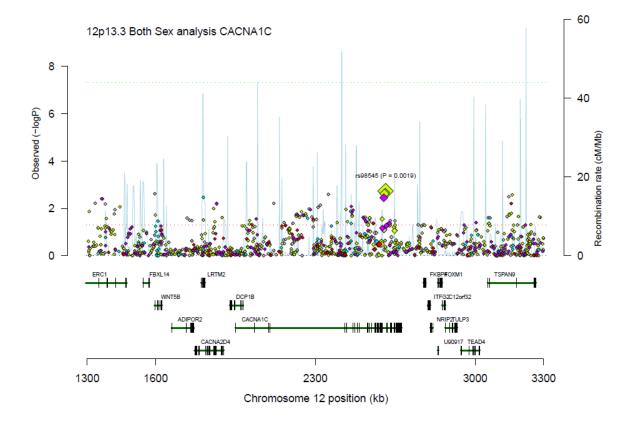


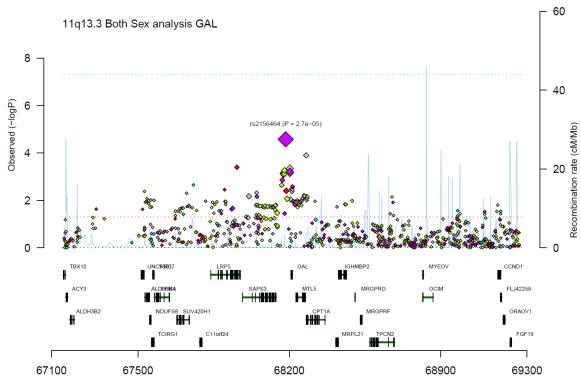
rs715	5217												
Set	I/G	INFO	P	Fcon	Fcas	OR	L95	U95					
1317	G	1	0.054	0.0550	0.129	2.53	0.99	6.51					>
1370	1	1	0.0012	0.0760	0.121	1.69	1.23	2.32			∎		>
<b>I</b> 610	G	0.93	0.39	0.0740	0.091	1.45	0.62	3.41			•		>
A6.0	G	1	0.005	0.0830	0.103	1.37	1.10	1.71			<b> </b>		
All	-	0.99	1.4e-06	0.0775	0.107	1.53	1.29	1.81					
										[	<u> </u>		
									1	1	1.5	2	

Odds Ratio









Chromosome 11 position (kb)

## Reference

1. Saxena R, Voight BF, Lyssenko V, Burtt NP, de Bakker PIW, Chen H *et al.* Genome-wide association analysis identifies loci for type 2 diabetes and triglyceride levels. *Science* 2007; **316**: 1331-1336.

Page 1 of 1

												Alterna
Totals	UK GWAS	GENRED / STARD	Chr		Gene	No.SNP	No.Sim	Start BP	Stop BP	Test Stat	Р	tive Name
	C	0	1	1	IL10	60	1.00E+05	2.05E+08	2.05E+08	195.51	0.0017	
	0		1		OPRM1	202	1.00E+05	1.54E+08	1.55E+08	498.2	0.002	
	1		1 0		HTR1B GRIN1	59 50	1.00E+05 1.00E+05	78228666 1.39E+08	78229839 1.39E+08	159.71 121.11	0.0058 0.0211	
	1		0 0		CACNA1 FGFR2	435 129	1.00E+05 1.00E+05	2032676 1.23E+08	2677376 1.23E+08	666.79 218.16	0.0286 0.0306	
	0	0	1	17	NGFR	61	1.00E+05	44927653	44947371	102.15	0.0309	
	1		0 0		PRKCH APOE	212 50	1.00E+05 1.00E+05	60858267 50100878	61087451 50104490	370.64 98.731	0.0318 0.0362	
	0		1		TCF20	46	1.00E+05	40885962	40941389	112.84 227.17	0.0428 0.0485	AR1
	1		0 1		HTR7 GMIP	101 52	1.00E+05 1.00E+05	92490555 19601284	92607651 19615455	101.8	0.0485	
	0		1 1		PDE2A ADRA2A	106 54	1.00E+05 1.00E+05	71964832 1.13E+08	72063060 1.13E+08	180.16 89.071	0.065 0.0775	
	1		0		PSMB4	40	1.00E+05	1.5E+08	1.5E+08	81.221	0.0828	
	1		1 1		NR3C1 GNB3	119 70	1.00E+05 1.00E+05	1.43E+08 6819635	1.43E+08 6826818	192.05 107.42	0.0934 0.0939	
	C	1	0	2	DNAJB2	54	1.00E+05	2.2E+08	2.2E+08	103.76	0.0942	
	0		0 1		ROS1 CCKAR	138 71	1.00E+05 1.00E+05	1.18E+08 26092115	1.18E+08 26101140	210.26 105.42	0.0942 0.1159	
	Ö		1		GAD1	63	1000	1.71E+08	1.71E+08	103.28	0.118	
	0		1 0		TAC1 PER1	40 66	1000 1000	97199206 7984512	97207720 7996478	69.889 101.26	0.121 0.126	
	1		1		PDE11A STAT3	296	1000	1.78E+08	1.79E+08 37794039	437.88	0.127	
	1		0 0		ADRA1B	74 68	1000 1000	37718868 1.59E+08	1.59E+08	122.23 98.388	0.127 0.13	
	1		0 0		ZNF804A GRIN2C	104 56	1000 1000	1.85E+08 70349762	1.86E+08 70367602	164.74 96.058	0.134 0.144	
	1		0		ABCB1	171	1000		87180500	243.28	0.157	
	1		0		GRIA1 NTRK3	263 233	1000 1000	1.53E+08 86220991	1.53E+08 86600665	346.94 313.25	0.159 0.163	
	C	1	0	12	PTPRR	235	1000	69318128	69600851	294.42	0.178	
	0		0 0		SYN3 GRIK3	462 132	1000 1000	31238539 37033714	31732683 37272431	567.86 175.93	0.182 0.183	
	C	0	1	15	GABRA5	72	1000	24663150	24776749	92.621	0.187	
	1		0 0		GRIK2 GRIK4	304 297	1000 1000	1.02E+08 1.2E+08	1.03E+08 1.2E+08	373.89 356.28	0.188 0.194	
	1		0		ADRA1A	171	1000		26778839	212.33	0.196	
	C C		1 1		ADCY9 IL1B	157 48	1000 1000	3952652 1.13E+08	4106187 1.13E+08	191.25 64.87	0.201 0.206	
	1		0 1		PDE1A CCL2	225	1000 1000	1.83E+08	1.83E+08 29608333	292.47	0.224	
	0		1		TNF	65 134	1000	29606408 31651328	31654091	86.139 162.4	0.231 0.232	
	1		1 1		TPH2 OPRD1	101 50	1000 1000	70618892 29011240	70712488 29062795	129.92 61.764	0.24 0.241	
	0	0	1	6	CNR1	78	1000	88906303	88911775	94.031	0.242	
	0		1 1		DUSP6 CCKBR	44 76	1000 1000	88265967 6237541	88270427 6249932	55.053 92.823	0.252	
	0	0	1	10	CYP2C9	83	1000	96688404	96739138	104.02	0.259	
	1		0 0		GRIN3A HS6ST3	161 342	1000 1000	1.03E+08 95541093	1.04E+08 96289813	202.99 398.05	0.267 0.274	
	0		1		ESR2	99	1000	63763503	63875021	116.74	0.275	
	C		1 1		CRHBP DISC1	54 308	1000 1000	76284435 2.3E+08	76301055 2.3E+08	63.412 338.38	0.289 0.301	
	0		1 1		NOS3 COMT	60 100	1000 1000	1.5E+08 18309308	1.5E+08 18336530	67.188 112.46	0.307 0.315	
	1		0		LEP	82	1000	1.28E+08	1.28E+08	87.977	0.313	
	0		1 0		CCK GRIN2B	65 380	1000 1000	42274321 13605676	42281399 14024289	74.545 407.83	0.322 0.331	
	1	. 0	0	4	ADRA2C	36	1000	3738093	3740051	39.375	0.334	
	1		0 0		LEPR GRIA2	141 76			65875410 1.59E+08			
	1		1 1		SLC6A2 BDNF	122 62			54295201 27699872			
	0		0		CD47	69			1.09E+08			
	C C		1 1		GNAL NOS1	141 151			11871919 1.16E+08			
	C	0	1	11	тн	62	1000	2141734	2149611	64.34	0.359	
	1		0 X 1		GRIA3 PDE10A				1.22E+08 1.66E+08			
	0		0	20	PHACTR		1000	57612997	57856161	227.98	0.363	
	1		0 0	12	FGFR4 PSMD9	46 60			1.76E+08 1.21E+08			
	0		0 0		VGLL4 GSK3B	157 150			11737220 1.21E+08			
	C	1	0	12	TSPAN8	54	1000	69805143	69838046	52.298	0.409	
	1		1 X 1		HTR2C DRD5	78 34			1.14E+08 9394731			
	C	1	1	1	MTHFR	100	1000	11768373	11788702	93.659	0.434	
	1		1 1		PDE9A CHRM2				43068687 1.36E+08			
	1		0		GRIK1	113 268			30234153			
	0		1 0		PDE5A AKT1	94 48			1.21E+08 1.04E+08			
	1		0 1		ADRA2B POMC	26 44			96145615 25245063			
	1	. 1	0	10	ANK3	282	1000	61458164	61819494	260.73	0.5	
	0		1 0		PENK CD3E	46 53			57521143 1.18E+08			
	1	. 0	0	2	HTR2B	42	1000	2.32E+08	2.32E+08	28.919	0.527	
	1		1 0		DRD3 GRIN2A	76 434			1.15E+08 10184112			
	C	0	1 X		GABRA3	68	1000	1.51E+08	1.51E+08	49.743	0.547	
	1		1 1		HTR1A CHRNA7				63293302 30248527			
	C C		1 0	16	HP FBXO8	57	1000	70646008	70652456 1.75E+08	40.625	0.569	
	C	1	0	13	DGKH	206	1000	41520888	41701888	170.83	0.574	
	1		1 0		HTR3A GRIN2D	85 57			1.13E+08 53640000			
	1	. 0	0	19	GSK3A	22	1000	47426177	47438576	13.153	0.581	
	1		0 0		NTRK2 SLC25A2	263 403			86828325 36711616			
		-										

UKGWAS GENRED/STAR	Lewis et al American J of Psychiatry 2010
D	Shi et al, Shyn et al, GenRed and STARD, Mol Psych 2010
GAIN-MDD	Sullivan et al, 2009, Molecular Psychiatry using list from Lopez-Lanul, 2007
No. Sim	No. of simulations used for the gene-based test
	More simulations are undertaken for more associated genes
Start BP	start and end position of the genes
Stop BP	the gene-based test used +/- 50Kb from these boundaries
TestStat	Testi statistic from VEGAS
Р	P- value for the gene
For columns UI	GWAS, GENRED/STARD amd GAIN-MDD
	Flag 1 = included in their candidate gene list
	Flag 0 = not included in their candidate gene list

Candidate genes containing no SNPs in our data: DXS7 FACL4 TACR

			-								
0 1	0	1 0		GABRA6 TBX21	37 48	1000	1.61E+08 43165608	1.61E+08	22.749	0.592	
1	0	1		HTR3B	46 74	1000	43105008 1.13E+08	43178484 1.13E+08	33.268 56.674	0.593 0.596	
0	0	1		OASL	59	1000	1.13L+08 1.2E+08	1.13L+08 1.2E+08	46.209	0.590	
0	0	1		GNAS	84		56848189	56919645	68.033	0.603	
1	0	1		IL6	83		22733342		65.06	0.607	
1	0	0		GRIK5	33			47261797	24.158	0.608	
0	1	0		MYO5B	322	1000	45603098	45975382	269.54	0.608	
1	0	1	17	CRHR1	75	1000	41217448	41268973	46.032	0.624	
1	1	1	17	SLC6A4	62	1000	25549031	25586841	45.225	0.624	
1	0	0	2	CREB1	65	1000	2.08E+08	2.08E+08	42.531	0.633	
0	0	1		SERPINA	133		94148466	94160143	107.65	0.641 /	ACCT
0	0	1		NPY	102			24298002	73.167	0.642	
0	0	1		PAM	77	1000	1.02E+08	1.02E+08	42.684	0.657	
0	0	1		LBP	103	1000	36408298	36439067	81.933	0.661	
0 1	0	1 1		WFS1 TPH1	91 41	1000 1000	6322477 17999113	6355893	65.402	0.671	
1	0	0		OLIG3	56	1000	1.38E+08	18018885 1.38E+08	20.107 40.846	0.678 0.681	
0	1	1		GABBR1	145	1000	29677983	29708941	40.840 99.934	0.703	
Ö	0	1		PLA2G2/	47		20174517	20179496	31.327	0.708	
0	0	1		CTLA4	47	1000	2.04E+08	2.04E+08	24.833	0.71	
0	0	1		DAOA	87	1000	1.05E+08	1.05E+08	64.171	0.711	372
1	0	0		PER2	68	1000	2.39E+08	2.39E+08	45.809	0.718	
0	1	0	2	EHD3	116	1000	31310706	31344764	82.794	0.722	
0	0	1	8	FZD3	62	1000	28407691	28477880	38.489	0.725	
0	0	1	6	DTNBP1	126	1000	15631017	15771250	84.035	0.739	
1	0	0		FGFR3	24	1000	1764836	1780396	14.392	0.751	
0	0	1		ACE	58		58908165	58928711	33.664	0.753	
1	1	1		HTR2A	127	1000	46305513	46368176	89.118	0.761	
0	0	1		M6PR	52	1000	8984230	8993519	24.748	0.762	
0	1 0	0 0		NFKB1 HTR4	97	1000	1.04E+08 1.48E+08	1.04E+08	52.626	0.766 0.774	
1 0	1	0		SMG7	123 72	1000 1000	1.48E+08 1.82E+08	1.48E+08 1.82E+08	71.15 40.246	0.774	
0	0	1		CRHR2	72		30659387	30688665	40.240	0.784	
0	0	1		DDC	150	1000	50493627	50600648	84.104	0.807	
1	0	0		SLC6A1	111	1000	11009419	11055935	77.647	0.807	
0	1	0		KLHL29	141		23608557	23931483	91.92	0.808	
0	1	0		KCNC2	109	1000	73720162	73889778	65.41	0.811	
1	0	0	8	FGFR1	59	1000	38387812	38445509	30.023	0.819	
1	0	1	7	HTR5A	88	1000	1.54E+08	1.55E+08	40.731	0.826	
0	0	1 X		GPR50	40	1000	1.5E+08	1.5E+08	24.995	0.828	
1	1	1		DRD4	50	1000	627304	630703	24.959	0.835	
1	0	1		P2RX7	101	1000	1.2E+08	1.2E+08	52.151	0.838	
0	0	1		ADRB1	54	1000	1.16E+08	1.16E+08	26.007	0.848	
1	0	1		CLOCK	78		55993416	56107754	22.067	0.849	
0 1	1 0	0 1		NFE2L3 DRD1	49 83	1000 1000	26158384 1.75E+08	26192432 1.75E+08	23.907 45.755	0.854 0.861	
1	0	1		AVPR1B	18	1000	2.04E+08	2.04E+08	4.8212	0.863	
0	1	0		CCND2	94	1000	4253198	4284777	57.914	0.864	
1	0	0		AVPR1A	59		61826482	61832857	20.828	0.871	
1	0	0		PCLO	199	1000	82221256	82630133	117.05	0.875	
0	0	1		P2RX4	76	1000	1.2E+08	1.2E+08	38.792	0.876	
0	0	1	12	LRP1	64	1000	55808548	55893392	30.355	0.884	
0	0	1	8	OPRK1	87	1000	54300828	54326747	38.999	0.889	
0	1	0	4	UGT2A1	120	1000	70488723	70548006	50.923	0.897	
1	0	0	11	GRIA4	178	1000	1.05E+08	1.05E+08	86.124	0.904	
1	0	1 X		MAOA	38		43400352	43491012	9.8451	0.906	
0	1	0	3	ITPR1	360	1000	4510033	4864286	244.1	0.908	
0	0	1 X		MAOB	32		43510800		10.329	0.909	
1	0	0		PER3	95	1000	7767349	7827824	41.986	0.909	
1 0	0	1 1		DRD2 ADORA2	120 41	1000	1.13E+08 23153529	1.13E+08 23168325	50.28 9.9477	0.915 0.917	
0	0	1		CAMKK2	64	1000	1.2E+08	1.2E+08	27.924	0.917	
0	0	1		CNTF	39		58146720		10.241	0.923	
0	0	1		SPAG16	405	1000	2.14E+08	2.15E+08	224.28	0.926	25294
1	0	0		OLIG2	65			33323370		0.936	
0	1	0		MMP2	114			54098087		0.944	
0	1	0		CHST11	498			1.04E+08		0.947	
1	0	0		OLIG1	47		33364442		18.693	0.959	
0	0	1	6	ESR1	279			1.52E+08	149.57	0.96	
1	0	0		FKBP5	61			35764692		0.964	
0	0	1		PDE6C	108			95415419		0.973	
0	0	1		HTR6	76		19864366		25.92	0.978	
1	1	1		SLC6A3	90	1000			33.82	0.985	
0 0	0	1 0		GYPA	34 90			1.45E+08		0.988	
0 84	1 41	0 98	13	TDRD3	90	1000	59869122	00040012	22.91	0.99	
04	41	50									

Total

Supplementary File 1 (.pdf) Supplementary methods and results

**Supplementary File 2** (.pdf) Supplementary Figures: Regional Association Plots for all regions containing a SNP associated  $p < 5 \times 10^{-5}$  and forest plots by analysis set for the most associated SNP in each region.

**Supplementary File 3** (.xlsx) Association results for all SNP associated with p<0.0001

Supplementary File 4 (.xlsx) Gene-based test results for candidate genes.