

Supplementary Data

SORLI is Genetically Associated with Neuropathologically Characterized Late-Onset Alzheimer's Disease

Yanan Wen^a, Akinori Miyashita^{a,b}, Nobutaka Kitamura^c, Tamao Tsukie^d, Yuko Saito^e, Hiroyuki Hatsuta^f, Shigeo Murayama^f, Akiyoshi Kakita^g, Hitoshi Takahashi^g, Hiroyasu Akatsu^h, Takayuki Yamamoto^h, Kenji Kosakaⁱ, Haruyasu Yamaguchi^j, Kohei Akazawa^c, Yasuo Ihara^k, Ryozo Kuwano^{a,b,*} and Japanese Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative

^aDepartment of Molecular Genetics, Brain Research Institute, Niigata University, Niigata, Japan

^bCenter for Transdisciplinary Research, Niigata University, Niigata, Japan

^cDepartment of Medical Informatics, Niigata University, Niigata, Japan

^dResearch Association for Biotechnology, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

^eDepartment of Pathology, National Center Hospital of Neurology and Psychiatry, Kodaira, Japan

^fDepartment of Neuropathology, Tokyo Metropolitan Geriatric Hospital and Institute of Gerontology, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, Japan

^gDepartments of Pathology and Pathological Neuroscience, Brain Research Institute, Niigata University, Niigata, Japan

^hChoju Medical Institute, Fukushima Hospital, Toyohashi, Japan

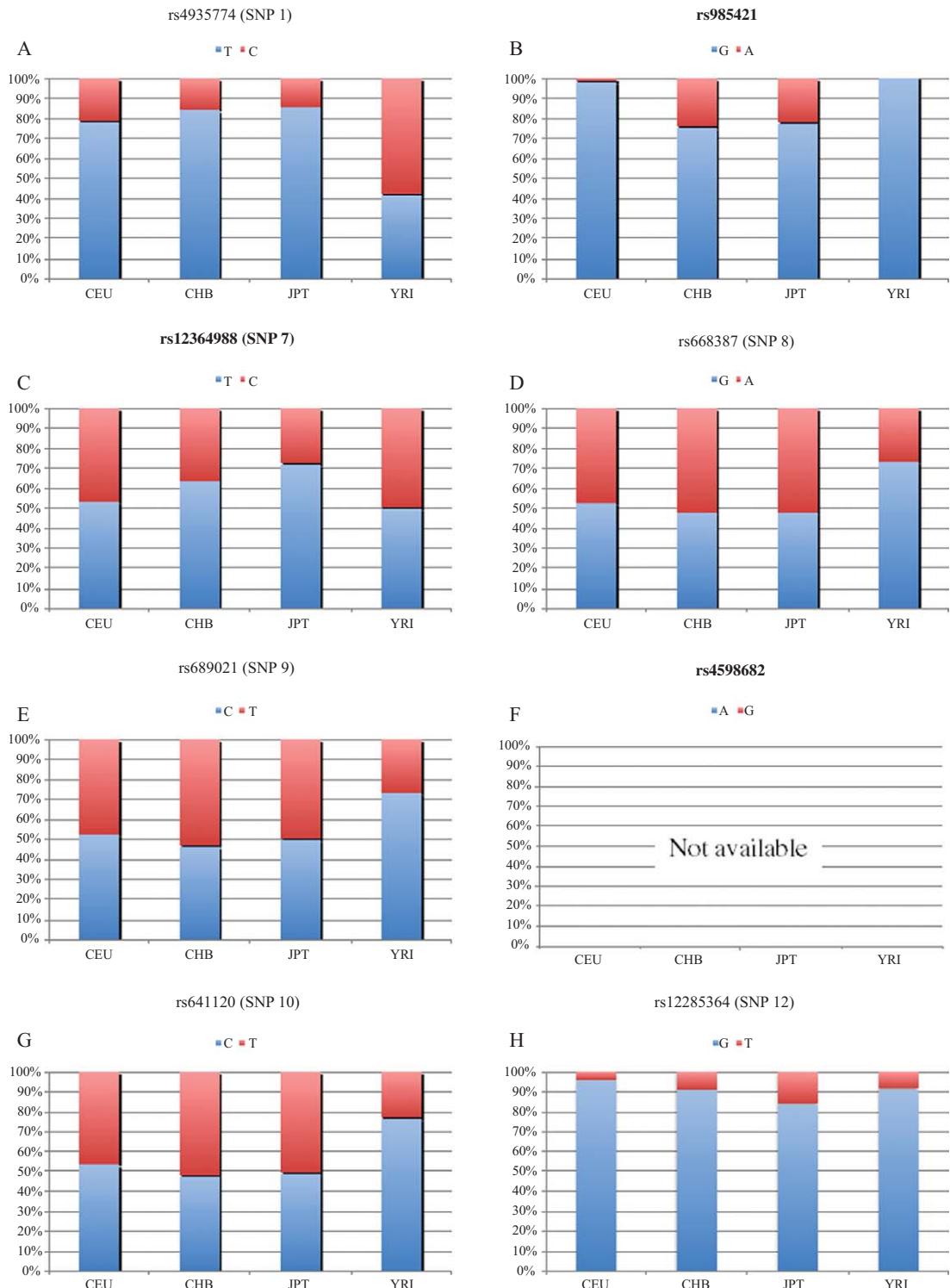
ⁱYokohama Hoyu Hospital, Yokohama, Japan

^jGraduate School of Health Sciences, Gunma University, Maebashi, Japan

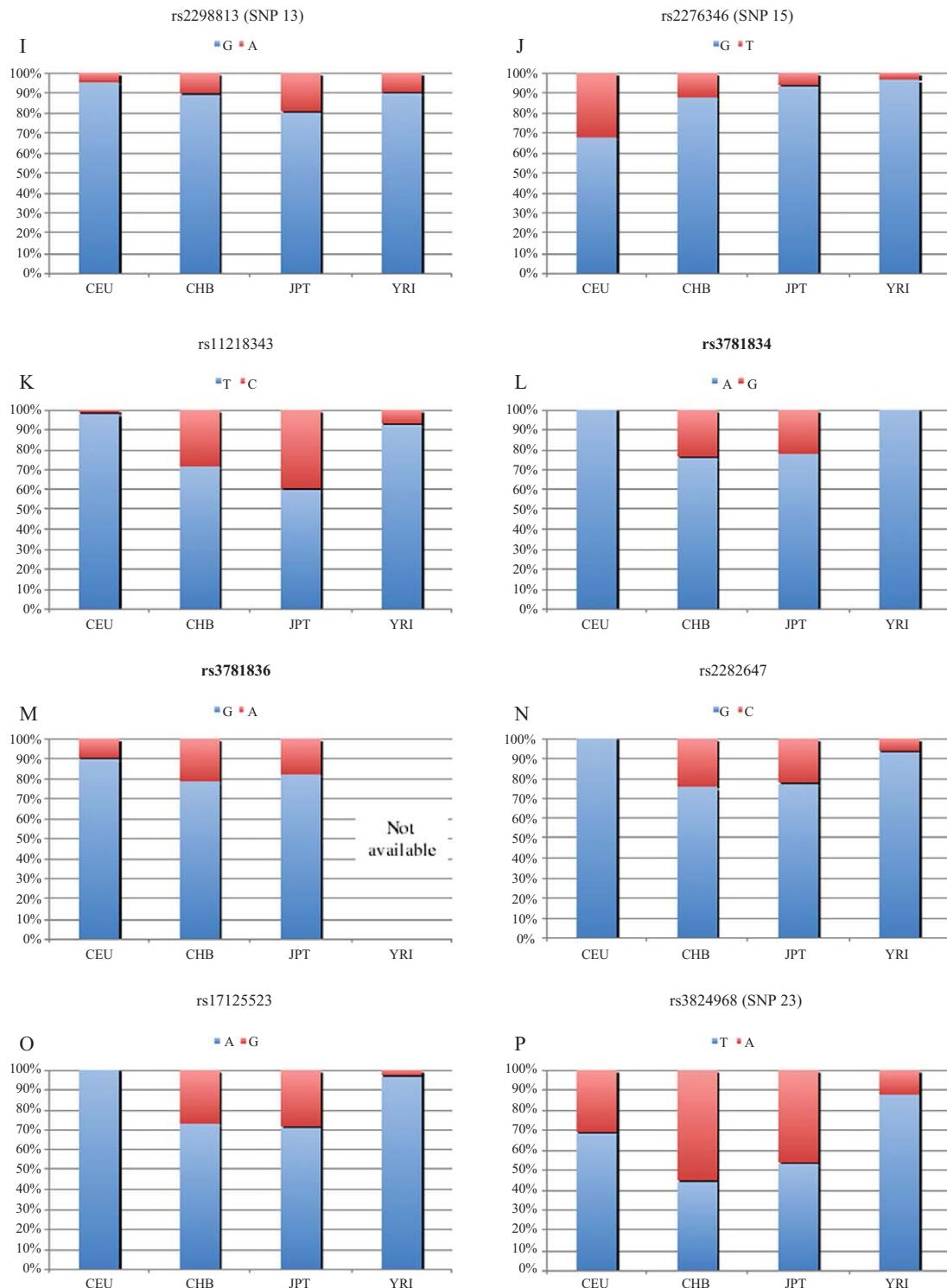
^kDepartment of Neuropathology, Faculty of Life and Medical Sciences, Doshisha University, Kizugawa, Japan

Accepted 25 January 2013

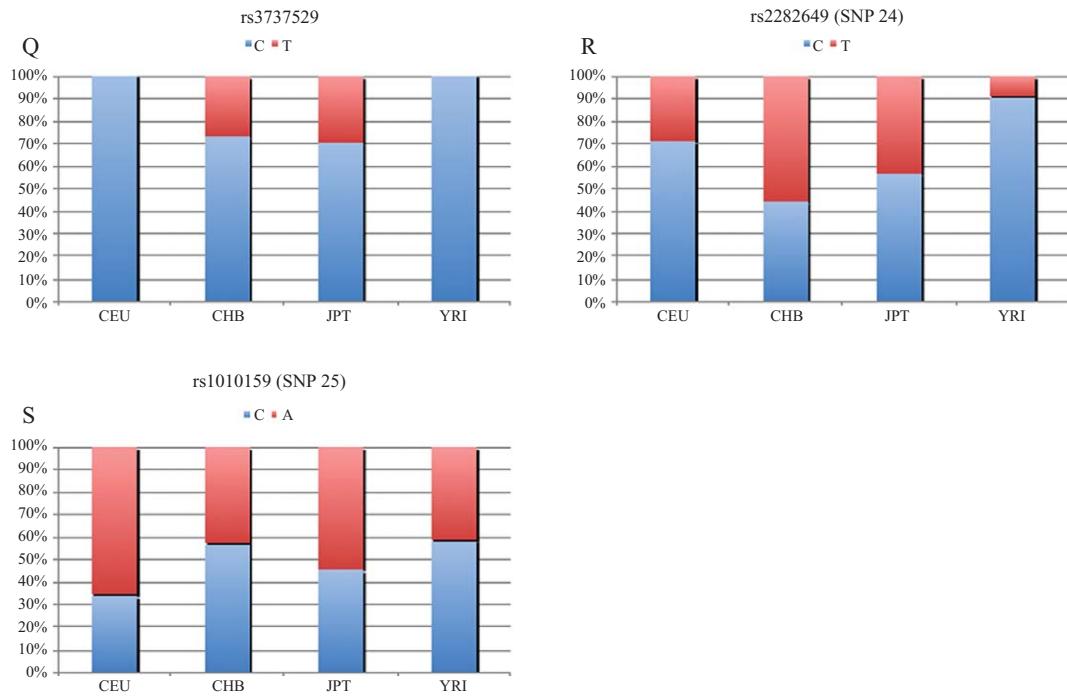
*Correspondence to: Ryozo Kuwano, 1-757 Asahimachi, Chuo-ku, Niigata 951-8585, Japan. Tel.: +81 25 227 2343; Fax: +81 25 227 0793; E-mail: ryosun@bri.niigata-u.ac.jp.



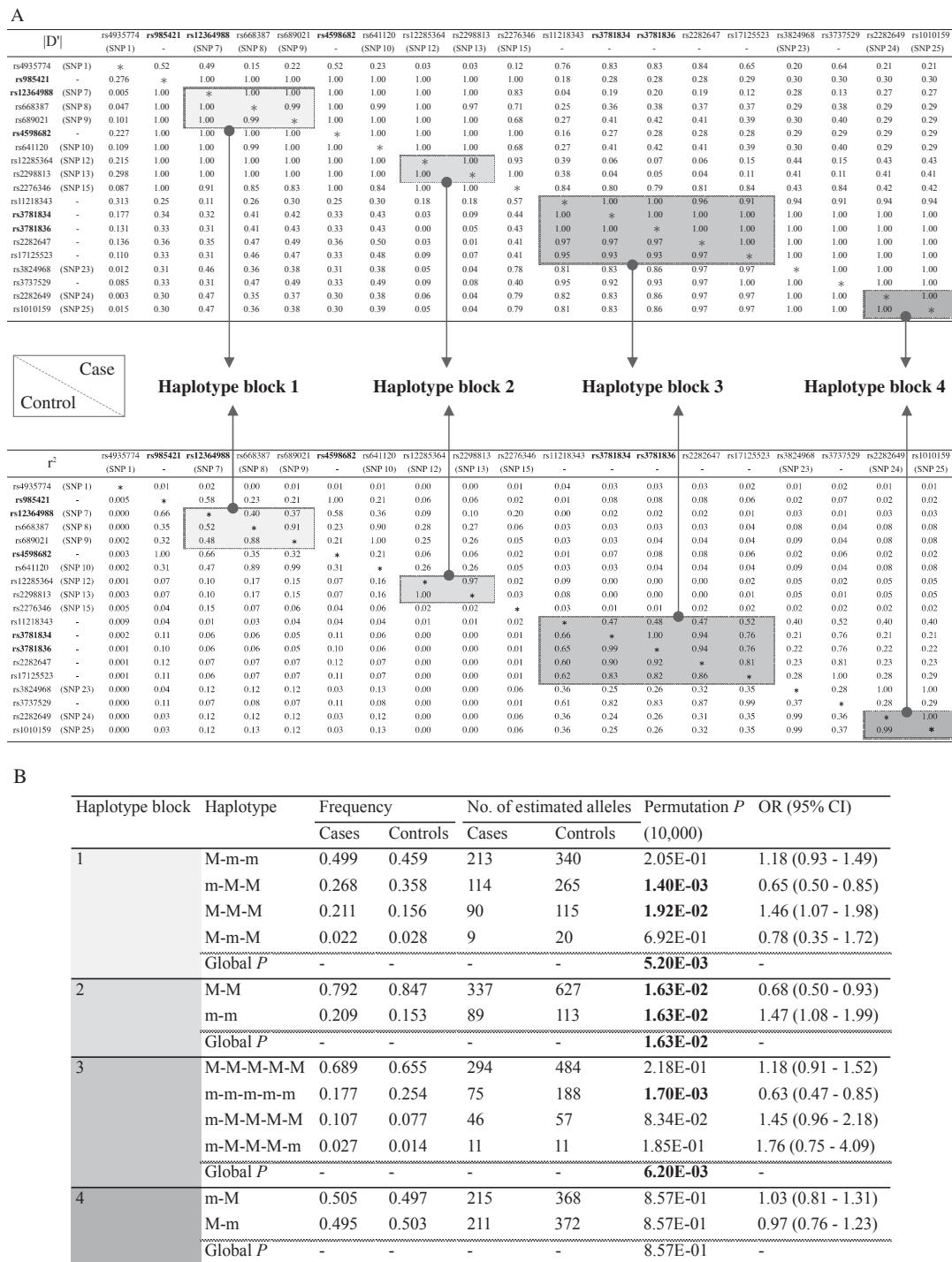
Supplementary Figure 1. Allelic frequency data from HapMap (Release #24) concerning the 19 SNPs examined in this study. The allelic frequencies for four populations, US Utah residents of northern and western European ancestry (CEU), Han Chinese in Beijing (CHB), Japanese in Tokyo (JPT), and Yoruba in Ibadan (YRI), Nigeria, are presented. Five significant SNPs, rs985421, rs12364988 (SNP 7), rs4598682, rs3781834, and rs3781836, found in a single SNP case-control study (Table 2 and Supplementary Table 2) are shown in boldface. Allelic frequency data for all four populations for SNP rs4598682 and those for YRI for SNP rs3781836 were not available in the HapMap database (Release #24).



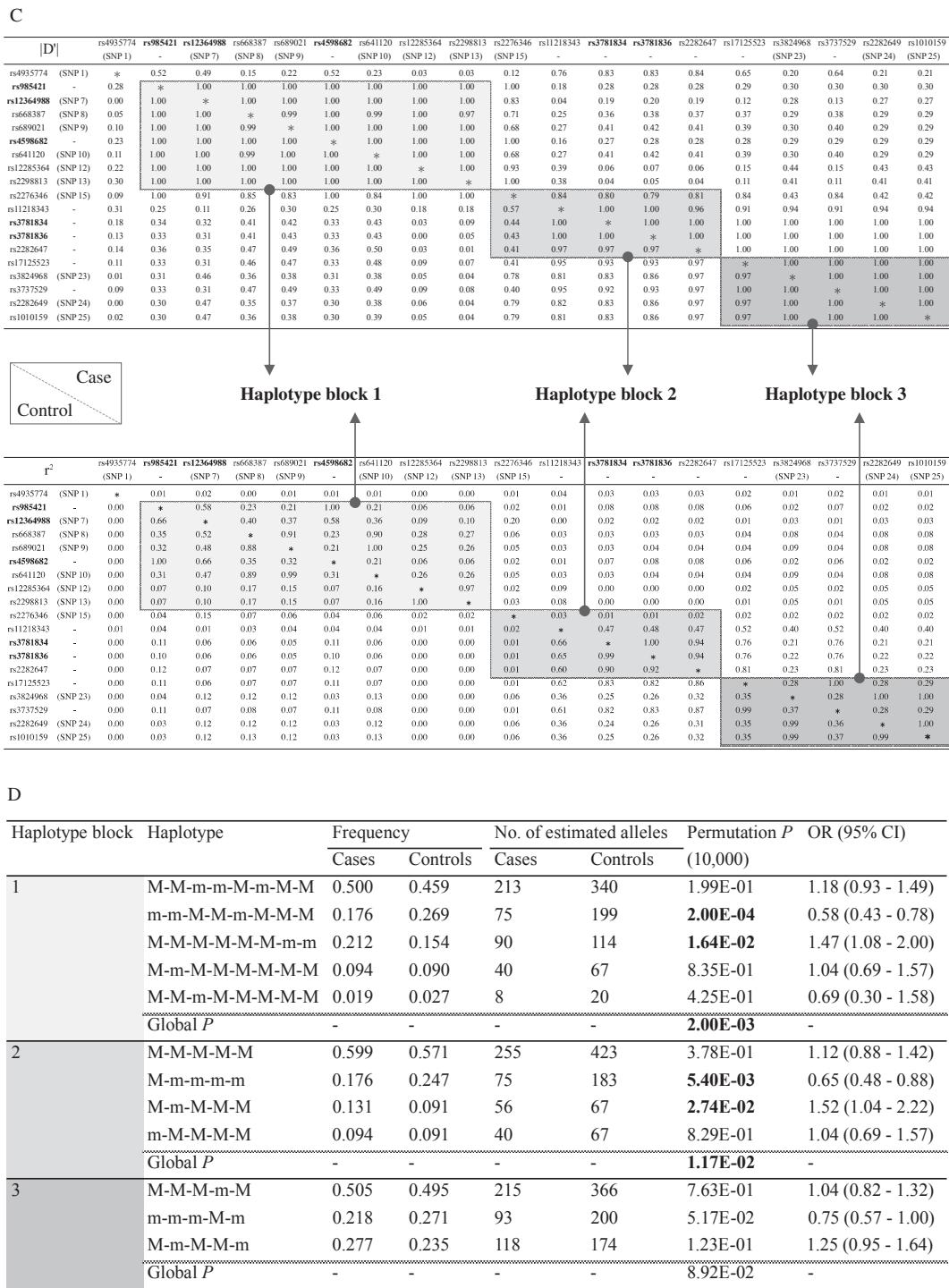
Supplementary Figure 1. (Continued)



Supplementary Figure 1. (Continued)



Supplementary Figure 2. LD analysis. LD measures, $|D'|$ and r^2 , for the 19 SORL1 SNPs examined were computed. Significant SNPs, i.e., rs985421, rs12364988 (SNP 7), rs4598682, rs3781834, and rs3781836, are depicted in boldface. The upper-right half shows AD cases and the lower-left half controls. Haplotype blocks were estimated using Gabriel et al.'s (A) and four gamete (C) methods [1], and are highlighted in grey-colored serial boxes. The results of the haplotype case-control study for each haplotype block are presented in B (Gabriel et al.'s method) and D (four gamete method). Permutation p (10,000 iterations of random sampling) of less than 0.05 are depicted in boldface. M, major allele; m, minor allele.



Supplementary Figure 2. (Continued)

Supplementary Table 1
SNP information

dbSNP	SNP No. ^a	Genomic position (bp) ^b	SNP interval (bp)	SNP position	Allele				GSR	HWE P	
					M	Frequency	m	Frequency		Cases	Controls
rs4935774	1	120,826,964	40,562	Upstream of 5' UTR	T	0.857 (0.86)	c	0.143 (0.14)	99.3%	0.2711	0.5136
rs985421	-	120,867,526	5,310	Intron 5	G	0.764 (0.78)	a	0.236 (0.22)	99.1%	0.8151	0.8952
rs12364988	7	120,872,836	295	Exon 6 (H269H)	T	0.674 (0.72)	c	0.326 (0.28)	99.3%	1.0000	0.7333
rs668387	8	120,873,131	3,199	Intron 6	C	0.502 (0.48)	t	0.498 (0.52)	99.7%	0.1327	0.4663
rs689021	9	120,876,330	4,831	Intron 6	G	0.525 (0.50)	a	0.475 (0.50)	98.1%	0.0367	0.9163
rs4598682	-	120,881,161	5,014	Intron 6	A	0.766 (N/A)	g	0.234 (N/A)	99.3%	0.8117	1.0000
rs641120	10	120,886,175	12,261	Intron 6	G	0.527 (0.49)	a	0.473 (0.51)	98.6%	0.0980	0.9160
rs12285364	12	120,898,436	458	Intron 9	C	0.829 (0.84)	t	0.171 (0.16)	99.7%	1.0000	0.6867
rs2298813	13	120,898,894	20,792	Exon 11 (T528A)	G	0.828 (0.80)	a	0.172 (0.20)	99.5%	1.0000	0.4186
rs2276346	15	120,919,686	21,111	Intron 13	G	0.907 (0.93)	t	0.093 (0.07)	99.5%	0.2271	0.1069
rs11218343	-	120,940,797	10,353	Intron 22	A	0.665 (0.60)	g	0.335 (0.40)	99.7%	0.7498	0.0029
rs3781834	-	120,951,150	2,398	Intron 24	A	0.771 (0.78)	g	0.229 (0.22)	99.5%	0.2250	0.1065
rs3781836	-	120,953,548	13,255	Intron 25	G	0.770 (0.82)	a	0.230 (0.18)	98.6%	0.2376	0.1367
rs2282647	-	120,966,803	12,646	Intron 30	C	0.772 (0.77)	g	0.228 (0.23)	98.8%	0.3520	0.1311
rs17125523	-	120,979,449	1,683	Intron 32	T	0.749 (0.71)	c	0.251 (0.29)	99.7%	0.4294	0.0241
rs3824968	23	120,981,132	1,894	Exon 34 (A1584A)	A	0.504 (0.47)	t	0.496 (0.53)	99.1%	0.7834	0.1431
rs3737529	-	120,983,026	1,142	Intron 36	G	0.750 (0.71)	a	0.250 (0.30)	99.7%	0.4294	0.0246
rs2282649	24	120,984,168	4,443	Intron 38	C	0.501 (0.57)	t	0.499 (0.43)	99.5%	0.8907	0.1441
rs1010159	25	120,988,611	-	Intron 39	C	0.501 (0.46)	t	0.499 (0.54)	99.3%	0.8907	0.2113

The allele frequency and genotyping success rate (GSR) of each SNP were computed by combining AD and control subjects: allele frequency values derived from HapMap JPT data (Release 24/Phase II on NCBI build 36) are shown in parentheses. HWE *p* of less than 0.05 are shown in boldface. M, major allele; m, minor allele; N/A, not available. ^aRogaeva's SNP ID [2]. ^bAccording to NCBI build 36.

Supplementary Table 2
Multiple logistic regression analysis of significant SORL1 SNPs

dbSNP	SNP No. ^a	Allele	No. of subjects						Genotype: MM _{ref} vs Mm vs mm				
			M	m	Cases			Controls			Global <i>P</i>	OR _{MM} (ref.)	OR _{Mm} (95% CI)
					MM	Mm	mm	MM	Mm	mm			
rs985421	-	G a	136	58	6	188	140	26	0.009	1.00	0.55 (0.36 - 0.84)**	0.39 (0.14 - 1.10)	
rs12364988	7	T c	106	80	14	142	168	44	0.019	1.00	0.64 (0.42 - 0.97)*	0.40 (0.19 - 0.85)*	
rs4598682	-	A g	136	58	6	188	140	26	0.009	1.00	0.55 (0.36 - 0.84)**	0.39 (0.14 - 1.10)	
rs3781834	-	A g	139	52	9	186	149	19	0.001	1.00	0.43 (0.27 - 0.67)***	0.49 (0.18 - 1.29)	
rs3781836	-	G a	139	52	9	188	147	19	0.001	1.00	0.44 (0.28 - 0.69)***	0.49 (0.19 - 1.31)	

Global *p* of less than 0.05 are shown in boldface. M, major allele; m, minor allele; MM, major allele homozygote; Mm, heterozygote; mm, minor allele homozygote; ref, reference; **p*<0.05; ***p*<0.01; ****p*<0.001. ^aRogaeva's SNP ID [2].

REFERENCES

- [1] Gabriel SB, Schaffner SF, Nguyen H, Moore JM, Roy J, Blumenstiel B, Higgins J, DeFelice M, Lochner A, Faggart M, Liu-Cordero SN, Rotimi C, Adeyemo A, Cooper R, Ward R, Lander ES, Daly MJ, Altshuler D (2002) The structure of haplotype blocks in the human genome. *Science* **296**, 2225-2259.
- [2] Rogaeva E, Meng Y, Lee JH, Gu Y, Kawarai T, Zou F, Katayama T, Baldwin CT, Cheng R, Hasegawa H, Chen F, Shibata N, Lunetta KL, Pardossi-Piquard R, Bohm C, Wakutani Y, Cupples LA, Cuenco KT, Green RC, Pinelli L, Rainero I, Sorbi S, Bruni A, Duara R, Friedland RP, Inzelberg R, Hampe W, Bujo H, Song YQ, Andersen OM, Willnow TE, Graff-Radford N, Petersen RC, Dickson D, Der SD, Fraser PE, Schmitt-Ulms G, Younkin S, Mayeux R, Farrer LA, St George-Hyslop P (2007) The neuronal sortilin-related receptor SORL1 is genetically associated with Alzheimer disease. *Nat Genet* **39**, 168-177.