Apparent latent structure within the UK Biobank sample has implications for epidemiological analysis

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Supplementary Figure 1: Quantile-Quantile plots of GWAS for birth location at varying degrees of statistical

adjustment.





Plots on the left are for North/South axis of birth location, whilst those on the right are for East/West axis of birth location. 1a: Adjustment for genotyping chip and sex, 1b: Adjustment for genotyping chip, sex, 10 PCs, 1c: Adjustment for genotyping chip, sex, 40 PCs 1d, Adjustment for genotyping chip, sex, 40 PCs and assessment centre.

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Supplementary Figure 2: Attenuation in linear relationships between PS and complex traits in the UK Biobank sample at varying degrees of statistical adjustment.



For each PS, the relationship with four traits was estimated using an unadjusted model (plotted in circle) and this estimate and it's corresponding 95% confidence intervals were rescaled to a value of 1. Adjustment was then performed for genotyping array only (triangles), genotyping array, 40 PCs and study participation centre (cross) and 40 PCs, study participation centre and non-linear regression terms for North and East axes of birth location (square). A value of 0.5 on the y-axis would mean that 50% of the unadjusted effect estimate remained after adjustment. Lines are drawn at x=1 (red) and x=0 (black) for reference. Error bars for the relationship between unweighted

educational attainment PS (1e-5) and number of siblings have been truncated at x=0 and x=1.5 to preserve the same

scale across all comparisons.

Supplementary Table 1: Comparison of properties of polygenic scores for BMI trained in GIANT and Biobank Japan

		P value for association between PS and geographical term									
		Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4		
P (5.0e-08)		BMI (GIANT)									
	North/South	9.7e-07	9.9e-07	0.063	0.40	0.0013	0.0012	0.0032	0.58		
	East/West	0.0036	0.0035	0.24	0.93	0.053	0.054	0.032	0.47		
		BMI (Biobank Japan)									
	North/South	6.0e-06	6.4e-06	0.14	0.096	3.2e-08	3.4e-08	0.11	0.088		
	East/West	0.014	0.014	0.19	0.67	0.022	0.022	0.072	0.50		
		BMI (GIANT)									
P (1.0e-05)	North/South	2.4e-09	2.5e-09	0.023	0.019	2.4e-10	2.6e-10	0.0029	0.074		
	East/West	1.4e-13	1.7e-13	0.134	0.34	<2e-16	<2e-16	0.020	0.14		
		BMI (Biobank Japan)									
	North/South	9.4e-11	9.9e-11	0.51	0.24	2.5e-04	2.5e-04	0.87	0.40		
	East/West	8.7e-06	8.1e-06	0.059	0.039	0.025	0.024	0.17	0.098		
		Weighted PS				Unweighted PS					

PS = Polygenic score, BMI = Body Mass Index. Table contents are p values for non-linear association with geographical axis. Statistical adjustment was performed as follows: model 1 – no adjustment; model 2 – adjustment for genotyping array only; model 3 – adjustment for genotyping array, 40 PCs and study participation centre; model 4 – adjustment for genotyping array, 40 PCs, study participation centre and spline regression terms for North and East axes of birth location.

Observed trait (unit	N	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	
1SD increase in PS ⁻¹)										
		PS for BMI (GIANT)								
Household income	276,779	-465	-454	-337	-299	-463	-452	-319	-281	
(£ year-1)		(<2e-16)	(3.5e-16)	(6.4e-10)	(7.1e-8)	(<2e-16)	(4.7e-16)	(4.9e-9)	(3.9e-7)	
Body mass index	336,031	0.72	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.65	0.65	0.63	-0.63	
(kg m- ²)		(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	
Age at completion of	228,886	-0.038	-0.038	-0.034	-0.032	-0.043	-0.042	-0.036	-0.035	
full time education		(2.9e-10)	(4.2e-10)	(3.2e-8)	(1.6e-7)	(2.6e-12)	(3.9e-12)	(3.1e-9)	(1.3e-8)	
(years)										
Number of siblings	332,037	0.023	0.023	0.015	0.014	0.028	0.028	0.017	0.017	
(persons)		(6.0e-15)	(9.0e-15)	(4.0e-7)	(1.9e-6)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(2.7e-9)	(2.8e-8)	
					PS for EA (SS	GAC)				
Household income	276,779	2201	2191	1779	1687	392	387	298	302	
(£ year-1)		(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(2.2e-12)	(3.7e-12)	(3.5e-8)	(4.9e-8)	
Body mass index	336,031	-0.26	-0.26	-0.23	-0.23	-0.048	-0.047	-0.043	-0.043	
(kg m-²)		(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(6.1e-9)	(1.1e-8)	(1.1e-7)	(2.4e-7)	
Age at completion of	228,886	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.039	0.039	0.034	0.033	
full time education		(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(1.9e-10)	(2.3e-10)	(1.8e-8)	(6.0e-8)	
(years)										
Number of siblings	332,037	-0.060	-0.060	-0.049	-0.048	-0.0024	-0.0023	-0.00039	-0.00045	
(persons)		(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(0.41)	(0.43)	(0.89)	(0.88)	
		PS for height (GIANT)								
Household income	276,779	573	565	479	470	550	544	479	474	
(£ year-1)		(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	
Body mass index	336,031	-0.12	-0.12	-0.11	-0.11	-0.11	-0.11	-0.089	-0.090	
(kg m- ²)		(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	
Age at completion of	228,886	0.036	0.036	0.030	0.027	0.036	0.036	0.031	0.028	
full time education		(2.4e-9)	(2.9e-9)	(5.8e-7)	(1.1e-5)	(3.3e-9)	(3.8e-9)	(4.7e-7)	(8.2e-6)	
(years)										
Number of siblings	332,037	-0.028	-0.028	-0.014	-0.012	-0.029	-0.029	-0.014	-0.013	
(persons)		(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(1.9e-6)	(3.3e-5)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(1.2e-6)	(2.1e-5)	
			Unweighted PS (p<1e-5)							

Supplementary Table 2: Linear relationships between observed traits and PS in UK Biobank.

PS = polygenic score; PC = principal component; SD = standard deviation; BMI = body mass index; EA = educational attainment. The field contents are beta coefficients per 1 SD increase in PS, with p-values for the linear association, testing the null hypothesis of no linear association between each observed trait and PS in brackets. Statistical adjustment was performed as follows: model 1 – no adjustment; model 2 – adjustment for genotyping array only; model 3 – adjustment for genotyping array, 40 PCs and study participation centre; model 4 – adjustment for genotyping array, 40 PCs and study participation terms for North and East axes of birth location.

Simulated trait	N	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	
Junit for 1 SD		Woder 1	Widdel 2	WIDUEI 5	Widdel 4	WOULD I	WIDGET 2	WIDGET 5	Widdel 4	
incroase in PS)										
Household income	25.0	25.7			26 E	26.4	10.1	7 22		
	276,779	-25.9	-25.7	-9.08	-0.40	-20.5	-20.4	-10.1	-7.32	
(£ year ±)	226.024	(0.0046)	(0.00050)	(0.093)	(0.045)	(0.00033)	(0.00036)	(0.081)	(0.023)	
Body mass index	336,031	0.00120	0.00119	0.000796	0.000654	0.00154	0.00153	0.000807	0.000/16	
(kg/m-²)		(0.0011)	(0.0013)	(0.0073)	(0.0044)	(2.9e-05)	(3.5e-05)	(0.0065)	(0.0018)	
Age at completion	228,886	-0.00078	-0.00078	-0.00088	-0.00065	-0.00101	-0.00102	-0.000914	-0.000766	
of full time		(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.043)	(0.042)	(0.024)	(0.010)	
education (years)										
Number of siblings	332,037	0.00062	0.00061	4.86e-04	4.77e-04	0.00091	0.00090	4.65e-04	4.77e-04	
(persons)		(0.0182)	(0.0201)	(0.017)	(0.0030)	(0.00060)	(0.00069)	(0.023)	(0.0030)	
			PS for ed	ucational attair	ment (SSGAC)				-	
Household income	276,779	100	100	52.6	20.4	130	130	58.5	25.8	
(£ year-1)		(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(2.3e-10)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	
Body mass index	336,031	-0.00400	-0.00399	-0.00274	-0.00147	-0.00689	-0.00688	-0.00291	-0.00178	
(kg/m- ²)		(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(1.6e-10)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(9.6e-15)	
Age at completion	228,886	0.00366	0.00366	0.00238	0.00166	0.00494	0.00495	0.00211	0.00147	
of full time		(3.0e-13)	(3.0e-13)	(4.8e-09)	(2.9e-08)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(2.1e-07)	(9.0e-07)	
education (years)		. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,				
Number of siblings	332,037	-0.00166	-0.00165	-0.00142	-0.000606	-0.00382	-0.00382	-0.00130	-0.000694	
(persons)	,	(3.6e-10)	(3.9e-10)	(3.4e-12)	(0.00017)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(1.8e-10)	(1.6e-05)	
()* /	PS for height (GIANT)									
Household income	276.779	64.7	64.6	23.4	10.2	65.4	65.3	23.6	10.6	
(£ year-1)	-, -	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(5.2e-05)	(0.0015)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(4.6e-05)	(0.0011)	
Body mass index	336.031	-0.00507	-0.00506	-0.000969	-0.000664	-0.00543	-0.00542	-0.00104	-0.000737	
(kg/m- ²)		(<2e-16)	(< 2e-16)	(0.0011)	(0.0039)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(0.00047)	(0.0014)	
Age at completion	228 886	0.00429	0.00429	0.00159	0.000993	0.00439	0.00439	0.00155	0.000980	
of full time	220,000	(< 2e-16)	(< 2e-16)	(8 5e-05)	(0.00087)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(0.00013)	(0.0010)	
education (years)		(120 10)	(120 10)	(0.00 00)	(0.00007)	(-20 20)	(120 10)	(0.00010)	(0.0010)	
Number of siblings	332 037	-0.00329	-0.00328	-8 67e-05	5 15e-05	-0.00363	-0.00362	-0.000163	-9.63e-06	
(nersons)	552,057	(< 2e-16)	$(< 2e_{-16})$	(0.67)	(0.75)	(<2e-16)	(<2e-16)	(0.43)	(0.95)	
(persons)	(~20-10)	(< 20-10)	DS (DZEO 0)	(0.75)	(~20-10)		(0.43)	(0.33)		
		1	weighted	r 2 (h226-0)		Unweighted PS (p<5e-8)				

Supplementary Table 3: Linear relationships between random traits and polygenic scores

PS = polygenic score; PC = principal component; SD = standard deviation. The contents are beta coefficients per 1 SD increase in PS, with p-values for the linear association, testing the null hypothesis of no linear association between each simulated trait and PS, in brackets. Statistical adjustment was performed as follows: model 1 – no adjustment; model 2 – adjustment for genotyping array only; model 3 – adjustment for genotyping array, 40 PCs and study participation centre; model 4 – adjustment for genotyping array, 40 PCs, study participation centre and spline regression terms for North and East axes of birth location.