### **Supplemental Materials**

Genetic Susceptibility for Chronic Bronchitis in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

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### e-Appendix 1. Variable definitions

In the COPDGene study, quantitative CT measurements were performed using Slicer (Version 2, www.slicer.org). Percent emphysema was calculated as the percentage of voxels within the lung with an attenuation < -950 Hounsfield units (HU) at full inspiration [% low attenuation area (LAA)- $950_{insp}$ ]. Airway analysis was performed using the Pulmonary Workstation Plus (VIDA Diagnostics, Inc., Coralville, IA). In each segmental bronchus, the wall area (WA) and lumen area (LA) were measured. The segmental wall area % was defined as  $100 \times WA/(WA + LA)$ . The square roots of the wall area for hypothetical airways with an internal perimeter of 10 mm (Pi10) and 15 mm (Pi15) were used as measures of airway disease. Total lung capacity (TLC<sub>CT</sub>) in liters was calculated from volumetric CT measurements at full inspiration. Gas trapping was quantified as the percentage of lung volume on expiratory CT with an attenuation < -856 HU (%LAA- $856_{exp}$ ).

#### e-Appendix 2. Additional analysis methods

We used permutation testing to assess differences in odds ratios (ORs) of previous known genome-wide significant SNPs between two meta-analyses for COPD subjects with CB and those without CB. For each cohort, we randomly reassigned the phenotypes (COPD with CB or without CB) of each individual to another individual in the dataset. Each random reassignment of the data represents one possible sampling of individuals under the null hypothesis, and this process is repeated a predefined number of times N to generate an empirical distribution with resolution N. Logistic regression was performed and the results were combined using meta-analysis. We repeated this procedure 10,000 times to obtain the null distribution of differences of effect sizes. Our baseline difference of effect size for each SNP was compared the permutation results, which was described by the null distribution to obtain a *P* value.

# e-Table 1. Top results of the meta-analysis for COPD subjects with chronic bronchitis versus COPD subjects without chronic

Locus	Nearest	learest SNP		FRQ	COPDGene NHWs		GenKOL	.S	Overal			
	gene		Allele		OR (95% CI)	Р	OR (95% CI)	Р	OR (95% CI)	Р	$I^2$	Q
2p25	CYS1	rs12692398	А	0.20	1.53 <sup>†</sup> (1.32-1.77)	1.57×10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.17 <sup>†</sup> (0.90-1.54)	2.42×10 <sup>-1</sup>	1.44 (1.26-1.64)	3.33×10 <sup>-8</sup>	65	0.09
2p25	CYS1	rs34900318	А	0.16	1.55 <sup>†</sup> (1.32-1.81)	9.44×10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.12 <sup>†</sup> (0.85-1.48)	4.30×10 <sup>-1</sup>	1.43 (1.24-1.64)	5.01×10 <sup>-7</sup>	74	0.05
8p23	CSMD1	rs142700918	G	0.93	1.70 <sup>†</sup> (1.31-2.20)	5.60×10 <sup>-5</sup>	2.14 <sup>†</sup> (1.27-3.60)	4.06×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.78 (1.41-2.25)	1.02×10 <sup>-6</sup>	0	0.44
2p25	CYS1	rs4536628	С	0.27	1.44 <sup>†</sup> (1.26-1.65)	1.37×10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.07 <sup>†</sup> (0.84-1.35)	5.96×10 <sup>-1</sup>	1.34 (1.19-1.51)	1.35×10 <sup>-6</sup>	79	0.03
2p25	CYS1	rs4257371	А	0.22	1.45 <sup>†</sup> (1.26-1.68)	2.34×10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.09 <sup>†</sup> (0.85-1.39)	5.03×10 <sup>-1</sup>	1.35 (1.20-1.53)	1.47×10 <sup>-6</sup>	75	0.05

bronchitis in COPDGene non-Hispanic white and GenKOLS cohorts\*

Definition of abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; FRQ = risk allele frequency; NHW = non-Hispanic white; OR = odds ratio; SNP = single nucleotide polymorphism.

\*Adjusted for age, sex, pack-years of cigarette smoking and genetic ancestry as summarized in the principal components.

<sup>†</sup>Imputed genotypes

	COPDGene African	Americans
	COPD with chronic bronchitis	Controls
n	182	1,749
Age, years	57.8 (7.4)	52.8 (6.0)
Pack-years	44.2 (24.0)	36.4 (20.1)
Current Smoker (%)	73.6	87.4
FEV <sub>1</sub> , % predicted	52.6 (16.6)	98.4 (12.2)
Sex (% male)	59.3	58.1

**e-Table 2.** Baseline characteristics of COPD subjects with chronic bronchitis and smokers with normal spirometry as a control group in African Americans of COPDGene cohort.

Data are presented as mean (SD) or percentage, as appropriate.

	COPDGe	ne NHWs	Genk	KOLS	ECL	IPSE	COPDGene AAs		
	COPD with CB	Controls without CB	COPD with CB	Controls without CB	COPD with CB	Controls without CB	COPD with CB	Controls without CB	
n	844	2,217	311	730	507	154	182	1,527	
Age, years	62.8 (8.3)	59.9 (8.7)	65.3 (10.0)	55.5 (9.6)	62.3 (7.7)	57.4 (9.4)	57.8 (7.4)	52.8 (6.1)	
Pack-years	59.2 (28.6)	37.3 (20.1)	33.9 (20.2)	19.1 (13.0)	51.6 (30.2)	32.4 (26.3)	44.2 (24.0)	35.8 (19.5)	
Current smoker (%)	53.3	34.9	54.0	40.4	51.4	36.6	73.6	87.0	
$FEV_1$ , % predicted	48.6 (17.4)	97.0 (11.0)	46.9 (16.8)	95.1 (9.3)	46.3 (15.3)	107.7 (13.6)	52.6 (16.6)	98.6 (12.2)	
Sex (% male)	61.8	48.3	64.6	49.3	75.7	61.7	59.3	58.9	

e-Table 3. Baseline characteristics of COPD subjects with chronic bronchitis and smoking controls without chronic bronchitis

Data are presented as mean (SD) or percentage, as appropriate. Definition of abbreviations: AA = African American; CB = chronic bronchitis; NHW = non-Hispanic white.

# e-Table 4. Top results of the two meta-analyses for COPD subjects with chronic bronchitis versus smokers with normal spirometry, including current

smoking adjustment\*

Locus	Nearest	SNP	Risk	FRQ COPDGene NHWs, GenKOLS, and					COPDGene NHWs and AAs, GenKOLS, and ECLIPSE					
	gene		Allele			ECL	IPSE cohorts				cohorts			
				EUR	AA	OR (95% CI)	Р	$I^2$	Q	OR (95% CI)	Р	$I^2$	Q	
4q22	FAM13A	rs1812329		0.40	058	1.40 (1.26-1.56)	$1.91 \times 10^{-10}$	0	0.47	1.35 (1.23-1.49)	$4.04 \times 10^{-10}$	28	0.25	
4q22	FAM13A	rs4416442		0.40	0.54	1.40 (1.26-1.56)	$2.32 \times 10^{-10}$	0	0.47	1.36 (1.24-1.50)	$1.57 \times 10^{-10}$	4	0.37	
15q25	AGPHD1	rs9788721		0.36	0.37	1.34 (1.21-1.49)	6.58×10 <sup>-8</sup>	29	0.25	1.32 (1.20-1.45)	2.76×10 <sup>-8</sup>	12	0.33	
15q25	CHRNA3	rs12914385		0.42	0.19	1.31 (1.18-1.45)	2.70×10 <sup>-7</sup>	36	0.21	1.32 (1.20-1.45)	2.17×10 <sup>-8</sup>	6	0.36	
11p15	EFCAB4A	rs34391416		0.05	0.01	1.85 (1.45-2.34)	5.25×10 <sup>-7</sup>	81	0.006	1.85 (1.46-2.34)	2.60×10 <sup>-7</sup>	71	0.02	

Definition of abbreviations: AA = African American; CI = confidence interval; EUR = European white; FRQ = risk allele frequency; NHW = non-Hispanic white; OR = odds ratio; SNP = single nucleotide polymorphism. \*Adjusted for age, sex, current smoking, pack-years of cigarette smoking and genetic ancestry as summarized in the principal components.

e-Table 5. Top results of three Caucasian cohorts meta-analyses for COPD subjects with chronic bronchitis (CB) versus without CB, including current

smoking adjustment\*

Locus	Nearest gene	SNP	Risk	FRQ	COPDGene NHW	OPDGene NHWs		GenKOLS E		(	Overall			
			Allele		OR (95% CI)	Р	OR (95% CI)	Р	OR (95% CI)	Р	OR (95% CI)	Р	$I^2$	Q
1q23	RPL31P11	rs114931935	А	0.04	2.15 <sup>†</sup> (1.53-3.03)	1.23×10 <sup>-5</sup>	2.05 <sup>†</sup> (1.04-4.04)	3.89×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.57 <sup>†</sup> (1.01-2.44)	4.59×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.93 (1.50-2.48)	3.22×10 <sup>-7</sup>	0	0.53
1p22	<i>LOC10050576</i> 8	rs17423694	G	0.91	1.52 <sup>†</sup> (1.22-1.90)	2.39×10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.16 <sup>†</sup> (0.80-1.68)	4.27×10 <sup>-1</sup>	1.93 <sup>†</sup> (1.39-2.70)	1.04×10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.53 (1.29-1.80)	5.35×10 <sup>-7</sup>	51	0.13
1q23	RPL31P11	rs114384494	Т	0.04	2.18 <sup>†</sup> (1.53-3.10)	1.50×10 <sup>-5</sup>	2.12 <sup>†</sup> (1.05-4.28)	3.59×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.54 <sup>†</sup> (0.97-2.45)	6.54×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.95 (1.50-2.53)	5.37×10 <sup>-7</sup>	0	0.49
1q23	ATF6	rs2499856	А	0.12	1.30 <sup>†</sup> (1.08-1.55)	4.59×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.24 <sup>†</sup> (0.91-1.68)	$1.67 \times 10^{-1}$	1.61 <sup>†</sup> (1.29-2.02)	3.12×10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.38 (1.21-1.57)	7.34×10 <sup>-7</sup>	28	0.25
1q23	ATF6	rs2298019	А	0.12	1.28 <sup>†</sup> (1.07-1.54)	6.93×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.26 <sup>†</sup> (0.93-1.70)	1.41×10 <sup>-1</sup>	1.62 <sup>†</sup> (1.29-2.03)	2.92×10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.38 (1.21-1.57)	9.69×10 <sup>-7</sup>	31	0.23

Definition of abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; FRQ = risk allele frequency; NHW = non-Hispanic white; OR = odds ratio; SNP = single nucleotide polymorphism. \*Adjusted for age, sex, current smoking, pack-years of cigarette smoking and genetic ancestry as summarized in the principal components.

Nearest SNP FRO COPDGene GenKOLS ECLIPSE Overall Locus Risk Allele gene  $I^2$ OR (95% CI) Р OR (95% CI) Р OR (95% CI) Р OR (95% CI) Р Q 4q22 FAM13A rs2869967 С 0.41 1.02 (0.91-1.15) 7.17×10<sup>-1</sup> 1.27 (1.03-1.55) 2.26×10<sup>-2</sup> 0.95 (0.81-1.10) 4.75×10<sup>-1</sup> 1.04 (0.95-1.13) 4.14×10<sup>-1</sup> 61 0.08 1.02<sup>†</sup> (0.91-1.15) 1.27<sup>†</sup> (1.03-1.55) 0.95<sup>†</sup> (0.81-1.10) 4q22 FAM13A rs2045517 Т 0.44 7.15×10<sup>-1</sup> 2.31×10<sup>-2</sup>  $4.74 \times 10^{-1}$ 1.04 (0.95-1.13) 4.16×10<sup>-1</sup> 0.08 61 4q22 FAM13A rs7671167 Т 1.08 (0.96-1.21) 2.20×10<sup>-1</sup> 1.11 (0.91-1.35) 3.12×10<sup>-1</sup> 0.96 (0.82-1.11) 5.55×10<sup>-1</sup> 1.04 (0.96-1.14) 3.28×10<sup>-1</sup> 0 0.38 0.53 3.12×10<sup>-1</sup> FAM13A rs2904259 С  $1.08^{\dagger} (0.96 - 1.21)$  $2.10 \times 10^{-1}$ 1.11<sup>†</sup> (0.91-1.35)  $0.95^{\dagger}$  (0.82-1.11)  $5.55 \times 10^{-1}$ 1.04 (0.96-1.14) 3.17×10<sup>-1</sup> 4q22 0.53 0 0.38 rs34391416 1.53 (1.18-1.97)  $1.26 \times 10^{-3}$  $1.27^{\dagger}$  (0.76-2.11) 3.63×10<sup>-1</sup> 1.37<sup>†</sup> (0.87-2.16) 1.79×10<sup>-1</sup> 1.45 (1.18-1.78) 3.92×10<sup>-4</sup> 11p15 EFCAB4A 0.04 0 0.79 А 1.71<sup>†</sup> (1.27-2.30) 1.40<sup>†</sup> (0.79-2.49) 1.24<sup>†</sup> (0.75-2.06) 3.98×10<sup>-1</sup> 3.75×10<sup>-4</sup>  $2.48 \times 10^{-1}$ 1.55 (1.22-1.95) 2.47×10-4 11p15 CHID1 rs147862429 Т 0.05 0 0.53 4.72×10<sup>-2</sup> 2.05<sup>†</sup> (1.23-3.43) 6.22×10<sup>-3</sup>  $2.03^{\dagger}$  (1.01-4.10) 1.74<sup>†</sup> (0.83-3.64)  $1.43 \times 10^{-1}$ 1.97 (1.37-2.82) 2.47×10<sup>-4</sup> 2q14 PCDP1 rs139257032 Т 0.02 0 0.93 1.11<sup>†</sup> (0.98-1.25) 8.98×10<sup>-2</sup>  $1.26^{\dagger}$  (1.02-1.57)  $3.39 \times 10^{-2}$ 1.03<sup>†</sup> (0.88-1.22) 6.94×10<sup>-1</sup> 1.11 (1.02-1.21) 1.98×10<sup>-2</sup> 15q26 MCTP2 rs12910412 G 0.47 5 0.35  $1.34^{\dagger} (0.47 - 3.81) \quad 5.80 \times 10^{-1}$ CHID1 rs139090846  $1.80^{\dagger}$  (1.14-2.85)  $1.18 \times 10^{-4}$ 2.56<sup>†</sup> (1.10-5.93)  $2.85 \times 10^{-2}$ 1.86 (1.28-2.71) 1.19×10<sup>-3</sup> 0.62 11p15 Т 0.02 0 1.71<sup>†</sup> (1.28-2.28) 2.71×10<sup>-4</sup> 1.29<sup>†</sup> (0.47-2.25) 3.67×10<sup>-1</sup> 1.11<sup>†</sup> (0.71-1.75) 6.37×10<sup>-1</sup> 1.47 (1.18-1.84) 6.58×10<sup>-4</sup> 11p15 AP2A2 rs143705409 0.05 0.26 G 26 2.92×10<sup>-4</sup> 8.06×10<sup>-4</sup>  $1.70^{\dagger}$  (1.28-2.27)  $1.26^{\dagger}$  (0.73-2.16)  $4.01 \times 10^{-1}$  $1.12^{\dagger}$  (0.73-1.72)  $6.14 \times 10^{-1}$ 11p15 AP2A2 rs185786041 С 0.05 1.45 (1.17-1.81) 30 0.24 2.93×10<sup>-4</sup> 1.26<sup>†</sup> (0.73-2.16) 4.02×10<sup>-1</sup> rs117455145 G 0.05  $1.70^{\dagger}$  (1.28-2.27)  $1.11^{\dagger} (0.73 - 1.71)$  $6.22 \times 10^{-1}$ 1.45 (1.17-1.81) 8.35×10<sup>-4</sup> 31 11p15 AP2A2 0.24

e-Table 6. Assessment of top results from COPD with CB versus smokers with normal spirometry within the meta-analysis for COPD subjects with CB

versus without CB\*

Definition of abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; FRQ = risk allele frequency; OR = odds ratio; SNP = single nucleotide polymorphism.

<sup>\*</sup>Adjusted for age, sex, pack-years of cigarette smoking and genetic ancestry as summarized in the principal components.

<sup>†</sup>Imputed genotypes

istics acco	runing to genoty	pes of 185+571+	no amon
nong non-]	Hispanic whites	s of COPDGene	•
GG	AG	AA	$P^*$
4,908	423	8	
.2 (8.85)	62.6 (8.7)	58.2 (6.5)	NS
47.3	48.2	37.5	NS
.4 (26.2)	49.5 (27.5)	51.0 (31.0)	NS
36.9	39.0	50.0	NS
			110

e-Table 7. Clinical and radiological characteristics according to genotypes of rs34391416 among 39) subjects with COPD and smoking controls among

n	4,908	423	8	
Age, years	62.2 (8.85)	62.6 (8.7)	58.2 (6.5)	NS
Female gender, %	47.3	48.2	37.5	NS
Pack-years of smoking	47.4 (26.2)	49.5 (27.5)	51.0 (31.0)	NS
Current smoker, %	36.9	39.0	50.0	NS
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	28.5 (5.9)	28.5 (6.4)	29.1 (7.2)	NS
6-min walked distance, feet	1389 (403)	1353 (410)	1518 (265)	NS
Exacerbation frequency per yr	0.46 (1.01)	0.59 (1.14)	1.50 (2.27)	0.0014
Severe exacerbation, %	11.7	13.2	25.0	NS
Chronic bronchitis, %	21.0	30.0	37.5	$5.08 \times 10^{-5}$
Total lung capacity (TLC) <sub>CT</sub> , L	5.94 (1.36)	6.02 (1.30)	6.53 (1.35)	NS
TLC % predicted	99.1 (15.8)	100.7 (16.0)	105.2 (10.1)	0.038
% emphysema	8.3 (11.0)	8.8 (11.3)	7.7 (12.8)	NS
% emphysema upper third	9.4 (14.3)	10.5 (15.1)	9.1 (15.9)	NS
% emphysema lower third	7.2 (9.4)	7.3 (9.1)	6.4 (8.4)	NS
% emphysema upper 3rd/lower 3 <sup>rd</sup> ratio	1.8 (8.2)	1.7 (3.0)	1.0 (0.7)	NS
% gas trapping	26.3 (21.6)	29.1 (21.9)	23.3 (20.9)	$0.044^{\dagger}$
Segmental wall area %	61.3 (3.2)	61.8 (3.2)	62.1 (4.3)	0.003
Subsegmental wall area %	64.3 (2.6)	64.8 (2.7)	67.0 (2.9)	$0.027^{\dagger}$
Pi10	3.67 (0.13)	3.68 (0.13)	3.70 (0.19)	$\mathbf{NS}^\dagger$
Pi15	5.14 (0.19)	5.16 (0.19)	5.23 (0.36)	$0.048^{\dagger}$
FEV <sub>1</sub> % predicted	72.4 (28.0)	66.8 (26.8)	80.3 (36.8)	0.0004
FVC % predicted	85.5 (17.5)	83.2 (16.9)	92.4 (24.0)	0.033
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC	0.63 (0.18)	0.60 (0.18)	0.63 (0.17)	0.001
FEF <sub>25-75%</sub> , L/min	1.61 (1.30)	1.3 (1.2)	1.87 (1.59)	0.0002
Positive bronchodilator response, %	23.0	29.6	25.0	0.009
Data are presented as mean (standard deviation) of	r percent			

Data are presented as mean (standard deviation) or percent.

\*ANOVA except for <sup>†</sup>Kruskal-Wallis test

Bronchodilator responsiveness was considered positive if the change in FEV1 or FVC was  $\geq$ 200mL and  $\geq$  12% predicted following administration of short-acting inhaled beta-agonist.

For 6-min walked distance, n = 5,240

For TLC<sub>CT</sub> and % emphysema, n = 5,043.

For TLC % predicted, n=5,046.

Genotype

For emphysema upper third, lower third, upper 3<sup>rd</sup>/lower 3<sup>rd</sup> ratio, n=4,950.

For % gas trapping, n = 4,649. For % gas trapping except for data from the University of Iowa, n=3,759.

For segmental wall area %, n = 5,044.

For subsegmental wall area %, n = 2,049.

For Pi10 and Pi15, n = 4,923.

For bronchodilator response, n = 5,302.

e-Table 8. Top results of the meta-analysis for COPD cases without chronic bronchitis versus smokers with normal spirometry in COPDGene non-

Locus	Nearest gene	SNP	Risk Allele	Freq	COPDGene		GenKOLS		ECLIPSE			Overall		
					OR (95% CI)	Р	OR (95% CI)	Р	OR (95% CI)	Р	OR (95% CI)	Р	$I^2$	Q
4q22	FAM13A	rs2869966	Т	0.41	1.27 (1.16-1.40)	8.72×10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.29 <sup>†</sup> (1.07-1.55)	7.64×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.44† (1.11-1.86)	6.31×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.29 (1.19-1.40)	6.77×10 <sup>-10</sup>	0	0.69
4q22	FAM13A	rs7682317	Т	0.40	1.27 <sup>†</sup> (1.16-1.40)	8.28×10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.29 <sup>†</sup> (1.07-1.55)	7.87×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.43† (1.11-1.86)	6.55×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.29 (1.19-1.40)	6.82×10 <sup>-10</sup>	0	0.70
4q31	HHIP-AS1	rs138641402	А	0.63	1.27 <sup>†</sup> (1.15-1.41)	5.38×10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.35 <sup>†</sup> (1.10-1.65)	3.54×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.40 <sup>†</sup> (1.07-1.84)	1.56×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.30 (1.19-1.42)	4.40×10 <sup>-9</sup>	0	0.75
4q31	HHIP-AS1	rs1980057	С	0.59	1.23 (1.12-1.35)	1.45×10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.29 <sup>†</sup> (1.08-1.55)	5.49×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.31 <sup>†</sup> (1.03-1.68)	3.04×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.25 (1.16-1.35)	2.84×10 <sup>-8</sup>	0	0.83
15q25	IREB2	rs8042238	Т	0.64	1.26 <sup>†</sup> (1.15-1.39)	3.07×10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.23 <sup>†</sup> (1.01-1.49)	3.47×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.28 <sup>†</sup> (0.99-1.65)	5.96×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.26 (1.16-1.37)	5.09×10 <sup>-8</sup>	0	0.96
15q25	IREB2	rs13180	Т	0.64	1.25 (1.14-1.38)	5.92×10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.24 (1.03-1.50)	2.66×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.27 (0.98-1.63)	6.78×10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.25 (1.15-1.36)	8.25×10 <sup>-8</sup>	0	0.99

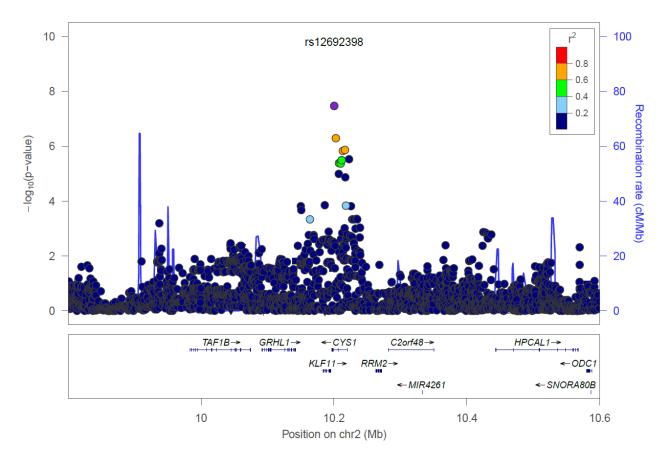
Hispanic white, GenKOLS, and ECLIPSE studies<sup>\*</sup>

Definition of abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; Freq = risk allele frequency; OR = odds ratio; SNP = single nucleotide polymorphism.

\*Adjusted for age, sex, pack-years of cigarette smoking and genetic ancestry as summarized in the principal components.

<sup>†</sup>Imputed genotypes

**e-Figure 1**. Local association plots for significant loci for the meta-analysis of COPD subjects with chronic bronchitis (CB) *versus* COPD subjects without CB in COPDGene non-Hispanic whites and GenKOLS. The x-axis is chromosomal position, and the y-axis shows the  $-\log_{10} P$  value. The most significant SNP at each locus is labeled in purple, with other SNPs colored by degree of linkage disequilibrium (r<sup>2</sup>). Plots created using LocusZoom.



**e-Figure 2**. (A) The quantile–quantile plot and (B) Manhattan plot of  $-\log_{10} P$  values for the three-cohort meta-analysis including 1000 Genomes project imputed data for (A) COPD subjects without chronic bronchitis (CB) *versus* smoking controls after adjustment for age, sex, pack-years of cigarette smoking and genetic ancestry using principal components.



