

Supplemental Table S1. p values associated with PRS with different p value thresholds predicting antipsychotic efficacy in each cohort.

PRS pT	5×10 ⁻⁸	0.001	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.50
ZHH Old FE	0.54	0.28	0.013	0.031	0.024	0.028	0.028
EUFEST	0.61	0.26	0.012	0.050	0.041	0.012	0.014
PAFIP	0.58	0.13	0.006	0.017	0.025	0.068	0.150
CIDAR	0.94	0.21	0.96	0.73	0.22	0.24	0.18

Supplemental Table S2. Secondary analysis of response rate in each cohort, separated by Caucasians and non-Caucasians. Low versus high PRS classifications were median split within each cohort or subcohort.

	Reported Full Sample		Caucasians		Non-Caucasians	
	Low PRS	High PRS	Low PRS	High PRS	Low PRS	High PRS
ZHH Old FE	57.9% (22/38)	51.3% (20/39)	60.0% (6/10)	44.4% (4/9)	62.1% (18/29)	48.3% (14/29)
EUFEST	65.7% (46/70)	42.3% (30/71)	65.7% (46/70)	42.3% (30/71)	80.0% (4/5)	50.0% (2/4)
PAFIP	58.9% (56/95)	48.5% (47/97)	58.9% (56/95)	48.5% (47/97)	NA	NA
CIDAR	60.0% (30/50)	74.0% (37/50)	61.1% (11/18)	70.6% (12/17)	64.5% (20/31)	72.7% (24/33)
Total	60.9% (154/253)	52.1% (134/257)	61.7% (119/193)	47.9% (93/194)	64.6% (42/65)	60.6% (40/66)