Genetic associations between stress-related disorders and

autoimmune disease

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Supplementary methods

Data sources

The Swedish population and health registers are linked by the national identification numbers which are unique for all Swedish residents.(1) The National Patient Register contains nationwide data on inpatient care from 1987 and specialist outpatient care from 2001.(2) The Multi-Generation Register provides complete information on familial links for almost all individuals born in Sweden since 1932,(3) and the Causes of Death Register has death records for all deaths of Swedish residents since 1961.

UK Biobank is a cohort study where 502,507 participants, aged 40-69 years, were recruited across the UK between 2006 and 2010. At recruitment, information about socio-demographic characteristics and lifestyles was collected, and the participants also agreed to have their future health monitored, through data linkage with multiple national health registers. UK Biobank inpatient hospital data include data extracted from Hospital Episode Statistics from England, Patient Episode Database for Wales from Wales, and the Scottish Morbidity Record from Scotland, covering all the UK Biobank participants from 1997 onward.(4) As of 2017, the UK Biobank primary care data were obtained from multiple general practice databases, covering around 45% of the UK Biobank participants.(5) The individual-level genotyping data of UK Biobank were obtained from blood samples collected at baseline, using two genotyping arrays specifically designed for UK Biobank with 95% shared marker content.(4) Genotyping, quality control, and genotype imputation were performed by the UK Biobank team.(4) Kinship coefficients for checking family relationship, calculated using KING tool, and principal components (PCs), were also provided by the UK Biobank team.(4) Summary statistics of genome-wide association studies (GWAS) for stress-related disorders was generated based on 9,831 cases and 19,225 controls in Danish population, available at website of iPSYCH, (6) while posttraumatic stress disorder was available at Psychiatric Genomics Consortium (23,212 cases and 151,447 controls).(7) In addition, we performed GWAS for autoimmune disease and specific autoimmune diseases (i.e., autoimmune thyroid disease, rheumatoid arthritis, ulcerative colitis, psoriasis, diabetes mellitus - insulin dependent and giant cell arteritis, see

Supplementary Methods Figure 1) using individual-level genotyping data from White British UK Biobank population. For PRS analysis, the base data was a subsample (half) of UK Biobank participants, whilst for the genetic analyses to identify common genes and pathways, the GWAS was performed using all individuals with available genotyping data. Detailed information of publicly available GWAS summary data is presented in Supplementary Table 1.

The requirement for informed consent is not needed in national register-based studies in Sweden, while the Swedish Twin Registry and the UK Biobank collected all data after written informed consent was obtained from each participant. Data from international consortia (summary statistics) are publicly available.

Quality control on UK Biobank genotyping data

Among 408,885 White British participants, we removed 1,540 individuals who were outliers based on a variant call <98%, and 30,474 related individuals with a kinship coefficient >0.0884. We also constrained the genetic analyses to autosomal biallelic SNPs and removed SNPs with a call rate <98%, minor allele frequency (MAF) <0.01, imputation quality score <0.8, or deviations from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium (P <1×10⁻⁶). Considering the long-range linkage disequilibrium (LD) and special genetic architecture in the extended major histocompatibility complex (MHC) region (chr6: 25–34 Mb), we removed SNPs in this region. The final data contained 6,052,596 variants for 376,871 participants.

LD score genetic correlation analysis

In brief, LD score regression was implemented by regressing the test statistics of SNPs from GWAS summary against the LD scores for genetic variants across the whole genome to quantify the contributions of polygenic effects. GWAS summary statistics used for such analyses were described in Data Sources. With reference SNP panel of European ancestry LD scores from 1000 genomes,(8) we estimated the genetic correlation using unconstrained-intercept LD score regression, to control for the potential bias of population stratification.

Protein-protein interaction enrichment analysis

Specifically, for a given gene list of each trait, protein-protein interaction (PPI) enrichment analysis was applied based

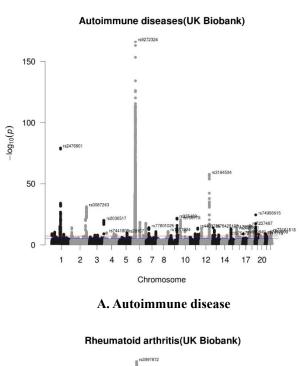
on the following genomic interaction databases: STRING,(9) BioGrid,(10) OmniPath,(11) and InWeb_IM.(12) The protein interaction network was formed by subset of proteins having physical interactions with at least one of the other proteins in the list. By means of Molecular Complex Detection (MCODE) algorithm, network components with dense connection were identified. Finally, based on pathway and process enrichment analysis applied to each MCODE component independently, the significant pathways, according to q-values calculated using the Banjamini-Hochberg procedure,(13) were retained as the functional description of the corresponding components.

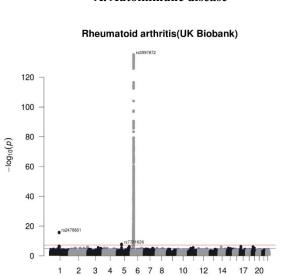
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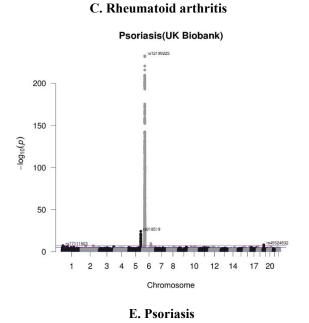
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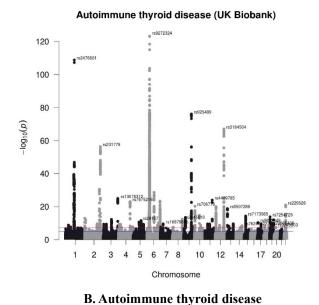
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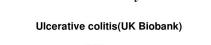
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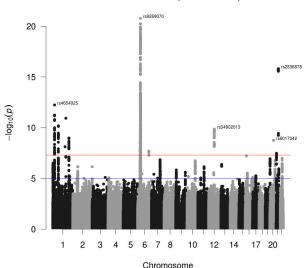




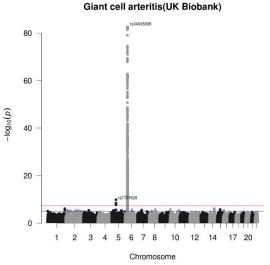








D. Ulcerative colitis



F. Giant cell arteritis/ Polymyalgia

Supplementary Method Figure 1 Manhattan of the SNP-Based GWAS of corresponding autoimmune disease using UK Biobank. SNP= single-nucleotide polymorphism. GWAS= genome-wide association studies.

Supplementary Tables

Table S1 Genome-wide Association Study summary statistics in this study

UK Biobank GWAS data				Publicly available GWAS data			
Trait	Cases	Controls	Publish year	Ancestry	Cases	Controls	
Autoimmune disease	48,730	328,141	-	-	-	-	
Autoimmune thyroid disease*	22,224	354,647	2020	European ancestry	30,234	725,172	
Rheumatoid arthritis	6,729	370,142	2014	European ancestry	14,361	43,923	
Ulcerative colitis	3,788	373,083	2017	European ancestry	12,366	33,609	
Psoriasis	3,781	373,090	-	-	-	-	
Diabetes mellitus - insulin dependent	3,329	373,542	2017	European ancestry	5,913	8,828	
Giant cell arteritis/ Polymyalgia rheumatica	3,391	373,480	-	-	-	-	
Stress-related disorders	-	-	2019	European ancestry	9,831	19,225	
Posttraumatic stress disorder*	-	-	2019	European ancestry	23,212	151,447	

^{*} Publicly available GWAS data for autoimmune thyroid disease and posttraumatic stress disorder include UK Biobank samples, therefore it was not used for PRS calculation. -: No available data

Table S2 International Classification of Disease (ICD) codes, ninth (ICD-9) and tenth (ICD-10) revisions for diagnoses used in this study

Diseases	Diseases	ICD-9	ICD-10
All stress-related		309, 308	F43
isorders		309, 308	143
TSD		309B	F43.1
acute stress reaction		309A, 308	F43.0
Adjustment disorder		309X	F43.2
Other stress reaction		309X	F43.8, F43.9
Autoimmune diseases			
	Diabetes mellitus, insulin	250	E10
	dependent	250	E10
	A 4	242A, 242X, 244W, 244X,	E03.5, E03.9, E05.0, E05.5, E05.9,
Disease of endocrine	Autoimmune thyroid disease	245C, 245W	E06.3, E06.5
ystem	Addison's disease	255E	E27.1, E27.2
	Autoimmune polyglandular	2500	F21.0
	syndrome	258B	E31.0
	Reactive arthritis (Reiter's	0005 544	
	syndrome)	099D, 711A	M02.3, M02.8, M02.9
nflammatory arthritis	. Di	7144 D 7105	M05, M06, M08.0, M08.1, M08.2,
	Rheumatoid arthritis	714A-D, 719D	M08.3, M08.4
	Ankylosing spondylitis	720A	M45
	Polyarteritis nodosa and related		
	condition (Incl. Kawasaki, Churg-	446A, 446B	M30
	Strauss syndrome,etc.)		
	Thrombotic microangiopathy	446G	M31.1
asculitis	Granulomatosis with polyangiitis		
	(Wegeners's granulomatosis)	446E	M31.3
	Microscopic polyangiitis		M31.7
	Giant cell arteritis/ Polymyalgia		
	rheumatica	446F, 725	M35.3, M31.5, M31.6
	Systemic lupus erythematosus	710A	M32
	Polymyositis/dermatomyositis	710E, 710D	M33.0, M33.1, M33.2, M33.9
Connective tissue	Systematic sclerosis (scleroderma)	710B	M34
lisorders	Sjögren's syndrome	710C	M35.0
	Mixed connective tissue disease	710X, 710W	M35.1
	Behcet's syndrome	136B	M35.2
	Pemphigus vulgaris	694E	L10.0
	Bullous pemphigoid	694F	L12
Disease of skin system	Dermatitis herpetiformis	694A	L13.0
·	Psoriasis	696A, 696B	L40
	Alopecia areata	704A	L64
	Acute disseminated		
	encephalomyelitis	-	G04
Disease of nervous system	Anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis	-	G13.1
v	Multiple sclerosis	340	G35
	With the selectors	3 10	G55

	Guillain-Barré syndrome	357A	G61.0, G61.1, G61.8, G61.9	
	Myasthenia gravis	358A	G70.0	
	Primary biliary cirrhosis	571G	K74.3	
Disease of the digestive	Crohn's disease	555	K50	
system	Ulcerative colitis	556	K51	
	Coeliac disease	579A	K90.0	
	Acute rheumatic fever and chorea	390-392	100, 101.0, 101.1, 101.2, 101.8, 101.9,	
Others	Acute medinatic level and choica	370-372	I02.0, I02.9	
Others	Sarcoidosis	135	D86	
	IgA nephropaty	580,582	N00, N01, N03, N05	

 $\textbf{Table S3} \ \text{Primary care data READ } v2/v3 \ \text{codes} \quad \text{for diagnoses used in this study}$

	Primary care V2 code	Primary care V3 code
Stress related disorders	E280., E281., E282., E283., E2830, E2831, E283z, E284., E28z., E2900, E2925, E292y, E292z, E293., E2930, E2931, E2932, E293z, E294., E29y., E29y1, E29y2, E29y4, E29yz, E29z., Eu43., Eu430, Eu431, Eu432, Eu433,	Primary care V3 code 1B1L., 1BE, E280., E281., E282., E283., E2830, E2831, E283z, E284., E29, E290., E290z, E291., E292., E2920, E2921, E2922, E2924, E2925, E292y, E292z, E293., E2930, E2931, E2932, E293z, E294., E29y., E29y0, E29y1, E29y2, E29y3, E29y4, E29y5, E29yz, E29z., Eu430, Eu432, Eu43y, Eu43z, Eu930, Ry15., Ua18k, Ua18L, Ub1T9, X00Sf, X00TT, X40Js, Xa028, Xa18j, Xa18v, XaC2u, XaX55, XaX56, XaX58,
	Eu434, Eu435, Eu43y, Eu43z	XE1Ym, XE1Yn, XE1Yo, XE1Yp, XE2uz, XM0As, XM1Q3

Table S4 Associations between stress-related disorder PRSs and the risk of stress-related disorders at different p value thresholds*

Pt Inpatient stress-related disorders					Any stress-relate	ed disorder	s
Pt	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value
Pt5e-08	1	1.06 (0.99-1.13)	1.48%	0.123	1.00 (0.98-1.03)	2.107%	0.689
Pt1e-06	5	1.01 (0.94-1.08)	1.458%	0.792	1.02 (1.00-1.04)	2.11%	0.085
Pt1e-04	170	1.02 (0.95-1.09)	1.461%	0.559	1.03 (1.01-1.05)	2.117%	3.3×10 ⁻³
Pt0.001	1059	1.05 (0.98-1.12)	1.472%	0.200	1.05 (1.03-1.07)	2.131%	6.04×10 ⁻⁶
Pt0.01	6627	1.16 (1.08-1.24)	1.613%	1.77×10 ⁻⁵	1.08 (1.05-1.10)	2.16%	2.12×10 ⁻¹¹
Pt0.05	22802	1.18 (1.10-1.26)	1.643%	2.82×10 ⁻⁶	1.10 (1.07-1.12)	2.196%	6.39×10 ⁻¹⁸
Pt0.1	38527	1.17 (1.09-1.25)	1.634%	5.03×10 ⁻⁶	1.10 (1.07-1.12)	2.194%	1.17×10 ⁻¹⁷
Pt0.2	63805	1.17 (1.09-1.25)	1.625%	8.9×10 ⁻⁶	1.09 (1.07-1.12)	2.191%	5.02×10 ⁻¹⁷
Pt0.3	84551	1.17 (1.09-1.25)	1.628%	7.31×10 ⁻⁶	1.09 (1.07-1.12)	2.188%	1.68×10 ⁻¹⁶
Pt0.4	102255	1.17 (1.09-1.25)	1.634%	4.93×10 ⁻⁶	1.09 (1.07-1.12)	2.188%	1.58×10 ⁻¹⁶
Pt0.5	117262	1.17 (1.10-1.25)	1.634%	4.9×10 ⁻⁶	1.09 (1.07-1.12)	2.187%	2.27×10 ⁻¹⁶

^{*}PRS for stress-related disorders was calculated based on GWAS summary statistics from iPSYCH.

Pt = p value threshold. N_SNP = the average number of SNP per individual used in predictive model. R² = Nagelkerke's squared (R square). PRS = polygenic risk score.

Table S5 Associations between autoimmune disease PRSs and the risk of autoimmune disease at different p value thresholds*

Pt	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value
Pt5e-08	13	1.16 (1.15-1.18)	2.843%	3.57×10 ⁻¹¹⁰
Pt1e-06	24	1.19 (1.17-1.20)	2.93%	1.93×10 ⁻¹³⁷
Pt1e-04	97	1.20 (1.19-1.22)	3.002%	1.35×10 ⁻¹⁶⁰
Pt0.001	435	1.19 (1.18-1.21)	2.96%	4.89×10 ⁻¹⁴⁷
Pt0.01	2350	1.19 (1.17-1.20)	2.928%	6.41×10 ⁻¹³⁷
Pt0.05	7606	1.18 (1.16-1.19)	2.887%	8.99×10 ⁻¹²⁴
Pt0.1	12382	1.18 (1.16-1.20)	2.895%	1.93×10 ⁻¹²⁶
Pt0.2	19740	1.18 (1.16-1.19)	2.891%	4.48×10 ⁻¹²⁵
Pt0.3	25427	1.17 (1.16-1.19)	2.875%	7.87×10 ⁻¹²⁰
Pt0.4	30071	1.17 (1.16-1.19)	2.868%	1.14×10 ⁻¹¹⁷
Pt0.5	33856	1.17 (1.16-1.19)	2.865%	8.38×10 ⁻¹¹⁷

^{*} PRSs for autoimmune diseases were calculated based on UK Biobank GWAS data.

ORs were adjusted for age, sex, genotyping array, and ancestry principal components.

Pt = p value threshold. $N_SNP = the$ average number of SNP per individual used in predictive model. $R^2 = Nagelkerke$'s squared (R square). PRS = polygenic risk score.

Table S6 Associations between autoimmune thyroid disease PRSs and the risk of autoimmune thyroid disease at different p value thresholds*

Pt	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value
Pt5e-08	17	1.34 (1.32-1.37)	6.419%	3.53×10 ⁻²⁰²
Pt1e-06	34	1.38 (1.35-1.40)	6.608%	1.58×10 ⁻²³⁶
Pt1e-04	132	1.38 (1.36-1.41)	6.635%	3.28×10 ⁻²⁴¹
Pt0.001	485	1.35 (1.33-1.38)	6.466%	4.93×10 ⁻²⁰⁹
Pt0.01	2477	1.33 (1.31-1.36)	6.360%	2.82×10 ⁻¹⁸⁹
Pt0.05	7729	1.30 (1.28-1.33)	6.206%	1.84×10^{-160}
Pt0.1	12519	1.30 (1.27-1.32)	6.184%	1.9×10 ⁻¹⁵⁶
Pt0.2	19781	1.29 (1.27-1.32)	6.160%	4.77×10 ⁻¹⁵²
Pt0.3	25545	1.29 (1.27-1.32)	6.150%	4.93×10 ⁻¹⁵⁰
Pt0.4	30233	1.29 (1.26-1.31)	6.122%	6.2×10 ⁻¹⁴⁵
Pt0.5	33997	1.29 (1.26-1.31)	6.125%	2×10 ⁻¹⁴⁵

^{*} PRSs for autoimmune thyroid diseases were calculated based on UK Biobank GWAS data.

Pt = p value threshold. N_SNP = the average number of SNP per individual used in predictive model. R² = Nagelkerke's squared (R square). PRS = polygenic risk score.

Table S7 Associations between rheumatoid arthritis PRSs and the risk of rheumatoid arthritis disease at different p value thresholds

D.	GWAS summary statistics from UK Biobank base data			Publicly available GWAS summary statistics				
Pt	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value
Pt5e-08	0	1.09 (1.06-1.13)	2.434%	6.53×10 ⁻⁸	48	1.19 (1.16-1.21)	2.724%	7.29×10 ⁻⁴⁹
Pt1e-06	2	1.04 (1.01-1.08)	2.370%	0.017	83	1.22 (1.19-1.24)	2.813%	2.77×10 ⁻⁶²
Pt1e-04	40	1.04 (1.00-1.07)	2.365%	0.044	268	1.24 (1.21-1.27)	2.895%	1.19×10 ⁻⁷³
Pt0.001	262	1.02 (0.99-1.06)	2.358%	0.233	970	1.25 (1.22-1.28)	2.905%	4.57×10 ⁻⁷⁴
Pt0.01	1967	1.03 (1.00-1.06)	2.362%	0.095	5967	1.20 (1.17-1.23)	2.745%	3.81×10 ⁻⁵⁰
Pt0.05	7027	1.06 (1.02-1.10)	2.387%	7.39×10 ⁻⁴	22071	1.19 (1.16-1.22)	2.703%	6.36×10 ⁻⁴⁴
Pt0.1	11845	1.06 (1.03-1.10)	2.391%	3.49×10 ⁻⁴	40426	1.19 (1.16-1.22)	2.706%	2.19×10 ⁻⁴⁴
Pt0.2	19224	1.08 (1.05-1.12)	2.418%	2.39×10 ⁻⁶	68939	1.18 (1.15-1.21)	2.679%	2.21×10 ⁻⁴⁰
Pt0.3	25050	1.09 (1.05-1.12)	2.421%	1.37×10 ⁻⁶	93099	1.18 (1.15-1.21)	2.683%	4.81×10 ⁻⁴¹
Pt0.4	29774	1.09 (1.05-1.13)	2.426%	5.97×10 ⁻⁷	114531	1.18 (1.15-1.21)	2.687%	1.52×10 ⁻⁴¹
Pt0.5	33667	1.09 (1.05-1.13)	2.428%	4.24×10 ⁻⁷	132946	1.17 (1.15-1.20)	2.668%	8.52×10^{-39}

ORs were adjusted for age, sex, genotyping array, and ancestry principal components.

Pt = p value threshold. N_SNP = the average number of SNP per individual used in predictive model. R² = Nagelkerke's squared (R square). PRS = polygenic risk score.

Table S8 Associations between ulcerative colitis PRSs and the risk of ulcerative colitis at different p value thresholds

D.	GWAS s	GWAS summary statistics from UK Biobank base data			Publicly available GWAS summary statistics			tics
Pt	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value
Pt5e-08	1	1.18 (1.12-1.23)	0.562%	6.77×10 ⁻¹²	92	1.57 (1.52-1.62)	2.081%	2.42×10 ⁻¹⁶⁵
Pt1e-06	3	1.13 (1.09-1.19)	0.485%	1.51×10 ⁻⁸	167	1.61 (1.56-1.67)	2.334%	6.55×10 ⁻¹⁸⁹
Pt1e-04	42	1.09 (1.04-1.14)	0.404%	1.83×10 ⁻⁴	735	1.60 (1.55-1.66)	2.278%	9.75×10 ⁻¹⁸⁴
Pt0.001	303	1.10 (1.06-1.15)	0.426%	1.52×10 ⁻⁵	2892	1.56 (1.51-1.61)	2.042%	5.11×10 ⁻¹⁶²
Pt0.01	1979	1.12 (1.07-1.17)	0.446%	1.65×10 ⁻⁶	15290	1.50 (1.46-1.55)	1.778%	7.81×10^{-138}
Pt0.05	6985	1.15 (1.10-1.20)	0.508%	1.66×10 ⁻⁹	49750	1.48 (1.44-1.53)	1.671%	5.31×10 ⁻¹²⁸
Pt0.1	11689	1.14 (1.09-1.19)	0.492%	9.69×10 ⁻⁹	81953	1.49 (1.44-1.54)	1.686%	1.9×10 ⁻¹²⁹
Pt0.2	19062	1.16 (1.11-1.21)	0.531%	1.26×10 ⁻¹⁰	133502	1.48 (1.44-1.53)	1.673%	2.11×10 ⁻¹²⁸
Pt0.3	24921	1.15 (1.10-1.21)	0.520%	4.09×10 ⁻¹⁰	175261	1.48 (1.43-1.53)	1.638%	3.27×10 ⁻¹²⁵
Pt0.4	29659	1.15 (1.10-1.20)	0.509%	1.37×10 ⁻⁹	210201	1.47 (1.43-1.52)	1.620%	1.61×10 ⁻¹²³
Pt0.5	33520	1.15 (1.10-1.20)	0.510%	1.29×10 ⁻⁹	240047	1.47 (1.43-1.52)	1.617%	3.12×10^{-123}

Pt = p value threshold. N_SNP = the average number of SNP per individual used in predictive model. R² = Nagelkerke's squared (R square). PRS = polygenic risk score.

Table S9 Associations between psoriasis PRSs and the risk of psoriasis at different p value thresholds*

Pt	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value
Pt5e-08	1	1.19 (1.14-1.24)	0.704%	3.65×10 ⁻¹⁶
Pt1e-06	3	1.21 (1.16-1.26)	0.750%	2.8×10 ⁻¹⁸
Pt1e-04	41	1.18 (1.13-1.23)	0.659%	2.24×10 ⁻¹³
Pt0.001	282	1.12 (1.07-1.17)	0.527%	6.05×10 ⁻⁷
Pt0.01	1895	1.10 (1.05-1.15)	0.497%	1.77×10 ⁻⁵
Pt0.05	6846	1.09 (1.05-1.14)	0.484%	8.46×10 ⁻⁵
Pt0.1	11542	1.11 (1.06-1.16)	0.504%	7.9×10 ⁻⁶
Pt0.2	19027	1.10 (1.05-1.15)	0.492%	3.29×10 ⁻⁵
Pt0.3	24841	1.11 (1.06-1.16)	0.505%	7.66×10 ⁻⁶
Pt0.4	29561	1.10 (1.06-1.16)	0.501%	1.23×10 ⁻⁵
Pt0.5	33431	1.10 (1.05-1.15)	0.498%	1.64×10 ⁻⁵

^{*} PRSs for psoriasis were calculated based on UK Biobank GWAS data.

ORs were adjusted for age, sex, genotyping array, and ancestry principal components.

Pt = p value threshold. $N_SNP = the$ average number of SNP per individual used in predictive model. $R^2 = Nagelkerke$'s squared (R square). PRS = polygenic risk score.

Table S10 Associations between diabetes mellitus - insulin dependent PRSs and the risk of diabetes mellitus - insulin dependent at different p value thresholds

Pt	GWAS s	GWAS summary statistics from UK Biobank base data				Publicly available GWAS summary statistics		
Pι	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value
Pt5e-08	1	1.20 (1.14-1.26)	1.383%	1.86×10-13	24	1.21 (1.17-1.25)	1.523%	1.39×10 ⁻²⁹
Pt1e-06	2	1.10 (1.05-1.15)	1.177%	1.29×10-4	34	1.22 (1.18-1.26)	1.539%	6.16×10 ⁻³¹
Pt1e-04	39	1.10 (1.05-1.16)	1.187%	4.78×10-5	165	1.22 (1.18-1.26)	1.540%	8.99×10 ⁻³¹
Pt0.001	270	1.07 (1.02-1.12)	1.142%	5.63×10-3	634	1.18 (1.14-1.22)	1.422%	7.9×10 ⁻²¹
Pt0.01	1845	1.17 (1.11-1.23)	1.313%	1.45×10-10	2950	1.16 (1.12-1.20)	1.379%	3.2×10 ⁻¹⁷
Pt0.05	6841	1.16 (1.11-1.22)	1.298%	6.56×10-10	9009	1.16 (1.12-1.20)	1.387%	7.13×10 ⁻¹⁸
Pt0.1	11576	1.16 (1.11-1.22)	1.291%	1.28×10-9	14284	1.16 (1.12-1.20)	1.383%	1.48×10 ⁻¹⁷
Pt0.2	19099	1.16 (1.10-1.21)	1.282%	3.13×10-9	22203	1.16 (1.12-1.20)	1.372%	1.32×10 ⁻¹⁶
Pt0.3	24929	1.15 (1.10-1.21)	1.270%	1.07×10-8	28620	1.15 (1.11-1.19)	1.363%	7.49×10 ⁻¹⁶
Pt0.4	29670	1.15 (1.09-1.20)	1.264%	2.04×10-8	33716	1.15 (1.11-1.19)	1.362%	8.64×10 ⁻¹⁶
Pt0.5	33598	1.14 (1.09-1.20)	1.259%	3.19×10-8	37907	1.15 (1.11-1.19)	1.355%	3.27×10 ⁻¹⁵

Pt = p value threshold. $N_SNP = the$ average number of SNP per individual used in predictive model. $R^2 = Nagelkerke$'s squared (R square). PRS = polygenic risk score.

Table S11 Associations between giant cell arteritis PRSs and the risk of giant cell arteritis at different p value thresholds*

Pt	N_SNP	OR (95% CI)	\mathbb{R}^2	p value
Pt5e-08	0	0.99 (0.95-1.04)	6.821%	0.79
Pt1e-06	1	1.03 (0.99-1.08)	6.831%	0.17
Pt1e-04	29	1.03 (0.98-1.08)	6.829%	0.205
Pt0.001	254	1.04 (0.99-1.09)	6.833%	0.132
Pt0.01	1824	1.05 (1.00-1.10)	6.842%	0.045
Pt0.05	6791	1.07 (1.02-1.12)	6.857%	8.38×10 ⁻³
Pt0.1	11585	1.08 (1.03-1.13)	6.870%	1.96×10 ⁻³
Pt0.2	19061	1.06 (1.01-1.12)	6.853%	0.012
Pt0.3	24888	1.06 (1.01-1.12)	6.853%	0.012
Pt0.4	29704	1.06 (1.01-1.11)	6.848%	0.022
Pt0.5	33647	1.06 (1.01-1.11)	6.850%	0.017

^{*} PRSs for giant cell arteritis were calculated based on UK Biobank GWAS data.

ORs were adjusted for age, sex, genotyping array, and ancestry principal components.

Pt = p value threshold. $N_SNP = the$ average number of SNP per individual used in predictive model. $R^2 = Nagelkerke$'s squared (R square). PRS = polygenic risk score.

Table S12 Consistency of variants^a associated with autoimmune thyroid disease between UK Biobank GWAS data and publicly available GWAS data

					Public	e GWAS*	UK B	iobank GWAS
SNP	CHR	BP	A1	A2	OR	P	OR	P ^b
rs2476601	1	114377568	A	G	1.44	2.20E-160	1.39	1.55E-109
rs3184504	12	111884608	T	C	1.23	9.40E-116	1.19	8.25E-68
rs925489	9	100546600	C	T	0.81	8.50E-110	0.82	7.26E-77
rs231775	2	204732714	G	A	1.18	1.60E-74	1.17	6.22E-55
rs654537	6	90990050	G	A	0.88	6.10E-42	0.89	7.18E-28
rs7568275	2	191966452	G	C	1.15	4.50E-39	1.14	6.55E-31
rs2757041	6	167370532	G	C	0.88	1.70E-37	0.90	4.36E-24
rs4409785	11	95311422	C	T	1.15	5.30E-31	1.14	9.95E-25
rs229527	22	37581485	A	C	1.11	2.90E-30	1.10	2.76E-21
rs6535628	4	149634038	G	A	0.88	6.40E-30	0.88	1.80E-23
rs7090530	10	6110875	C	A	0.91	2.00E-26	0.91	2.61E-18
rs3764022	12	9833524	G	C	0.91	2.20E-24	0.92	1.49E-13
rs76428106	13	28604007	C	T	1.46	2.40E-24	1.41	8.76E-16
rs17364832	13	24786915	G	T	1.10	2.10E-23	1.09	1.41E-15
rs11675342	2	1407628	T	C	1.09	1.40E-21	1.08	9.86E-14
rs1534430	2	12644736	T	C	0.92	3.10E-20	0.93	6.35E-13
rs4293777	4	10716939	C	G	1.08	2.30E-19	1.06	4.80E-10
rs7173565	15	38850330	C	T	1.09	9.40E-18	1.09	4.03E-15
rs2445610	8	128197088	G	A	0.93	1.30E-15	0.93	3.37E-13
rs11079788	17	45820723	T	C	1.09	2.70E-15	1.08	9.26E-10
rs12582330	12	103892941	G	T	1.08	7.70E-15	1.06	2.50E-08
rs7441808	4	26090375	G	A	1.08	9.80E-15	1.07	3.97E-09
rs9533118	13	43047260	G	A	0.93	9.90E-15	0.94	1.10E-08
rs1990760	2	163124051	C	T	0.93	1.10E-14	0.94	6.58E-09
rs244688	5	133423495	T	C	1.11	1.10E-13	1.09	9.37E-10
rs6457834	6	35536195	C	A	0.93	6.00E-13	0.95	2.13E-07
rs35667974	2	163124637	C	T	0.79	8.80E-13	0.85	4.02E-06
rs2069556	8	133920518	A	G	1.07	1.40E-12	1.06	2.35E-09
rs2745803	20	17859706	G	A	0.92	1.60E-12	0.93	1.80E-08
rs6867654	5	76543768	A	G	1.07	2.90E-12	1.07	2.47E-11
rs9494389	6	136115507	C	T	1.07	9.50E-12	1.05	1.35E-06
rs9878908	3	12302462	C	T	1.08	9.90E-12	1.05	3.61E-05
rs6505765	18	12782849	G	C	1.07	1.90E-11	1.06	3.65E-09
rs2271194	12	56477694	A	T	1.06	2.00E-11	1.05	3.45E-07
rs2234167	1	2494330	A	G	1.09	2.10E-11	1.08	2.01E-07
rs7251	19	50162909	G	C	0.94	3.70E-11	0.93	1.30E-10
rs12697352	5	35837234	A	G	0.94	3.90E-11	0.95	2.07E-07
rs3784099	14	68749927	A	G	0.94	3.90E-11	0.95	1.37E-05
rs1991797	5	102622453	T	G	0.94	4.60E-11	0.93	6.04E-11
rs763361	18	67531642	T	C	1.06	5.10E-11	1.05	1.73E-07
rs2823272	21	16798586	A	T	0.94	5.70E-11	0.95	2.45E-06
rs11720041	3	39320000	T	C	1.08	9.70E-11	1.07	1.73E-06

rs11898293	2	160552593	C	T	0.94	1.30E-10	0.94	8.94E-09
rs61776678	1	38377021	A	G	0.94	1.50E-10	0.94	1.60E-09
rs7218886	17	8841140	G	T	0.92	4.40E-10	0.93	2.04E-07
rs12114596	8	61518399	T	C	1.06	4.90E-10	1.05	6.56E-06
rs7428218	3	5015894	C	T	1.08	6.30E-10	1.08	1.70E-08
rs221796	7	100284913	C	G	0.92	7.40E-10	0.92	3.92E-07
rs7758816	6	112098896	C	T	0.95	7.90E-10	0.95	6.70E-07
rs1045216	10	124189197	A	G	0.95	8.30E-10	0.96	2.33E-05
rs1561924	8	129569371	A	G	0.92	9.20E-10	0.92	2.07E-08
rs607404	18	23598160	T	A	0.94	1.00E-09	0.95	8.42E-07
rs12756886	1	200840467	C	T	1.08	3.10E-09	1.07	2.65E-06
rs1079418	6	166047034	G	A	0.94	3.60E-09	0.94	8.58E-08
rs7594497	2	55872538	C	T	1.12	4.10E-09	1.11	7.96E-07
rs12793348	11	93913036	G	A	0.90	5.30E-09	0.92	2.68E-05
rs35677470	3	58183636	A	G	1.10	8.90E-09	1.08	1.22E-05
rs2681417	3	121825197	G	A	1.10	3.30E-08	1.08	3.25E-05

^a Variants in both public GWAS and UK Biobank GWAS. We confirmed 38 variants in 58 significant SNPs of previously published autoimmune thyroid disease GWAS (overlaps of top SNPs=60.34%).

GWAS= genome-wide association studies. SNP = single-nucleotide polymorphism. CHR = chromosome. BP = base position. A1 = risk allele. A2 = reference allele. OR = odds ratio.

^b P value in UK Biobank GWAS reached significant threshold (i.e. P<5E-8) was set **bold.**

^{*}Publicly available GWAS data for autoimmune thyroid disease include UK Biobank samples

Table S13 Consistency of variants^a associated with rheumatoid arthritis between UK Biobank GWAS data and publicly available GWAS data

					Public	e GWAS	UK B	iobank GWAS
SNP	CHR	BP	A1	A2	OR	P	OR	P ^b
rs9268839	6	32428772	G	A	2.50	1.00E-250	1.35	4.86E-66
rs2476601	1	114377568	A	G	1.81	1.60E-149	1.25	1.17E-16
rs7731626	5	55444683	A	G	0.82	7.90E-23	0.90	1.09E-08
rs3087243	2	204738919	A	G	0.87	9.20E-20	0.97	6.46E-02
rs17264332	6	138005515	G	A	1.18	7.10E-19	1.07	5.60E-04
rs7752903	6	138227364	G	T	1.41	1.40E-17	1.06	2.27E-01
rs8026898	15	69991417	A	G	1.16	2.40E-17	1.08	8.15E-05
rs11933540	4	26120001	C	T	1.15	9.20E-17	1.05	1.58E-02
rs10790268	11	118729391	A	G	0.85	3.30E-15	0.96	1.03E-01
rs1571878	6	167540842	C	T	1.12	4.90E-15	1.03	7.58E-02
rs34695944	2	61124850	C	T	1.12	4.40E-14	1.02	3.93E-01
rs11574914	9	34710338	A	G	1.13	1.50E-13	1.00	9.26E-01
rs8032939	15	38834033	C	T	1.12	2.40E-12	1.06	5.98E-03
rs9653442	2	100825367	C	T	1.11	3.60E-12	1.05	7.91E-03
rs11889341	2	191943742	T	C	1.13	6.50E-12	1.09	1.68E-05
rs706778	10	6098949	T	C	1.11	7.10E-12	1.04	2.02E-02
rs1980422	2	204610396	C	T	1.12	6.00E-11	1.06	7.88E-03
rs9603616	13	40368069	T	C	0.90	8.40E-11	0.95	8.64E-03
rs4452313	3	17047032	T	A	1.11	2.70E-10	1.03	1.79E-01
rs909685	22	39747671	A	T	1.11	3.10E-10	1.05	6.44E-03
rs2561477	5	102608924	A	G	0.90	5.20E-10	0.96	4.43E-02
rs1858037	2	65598300	A	T	0.90	5.90E-10	0.96	2.39E-02
rs2451258	6	159506600	C	T	0.90	6.60E-10	1.00	9.04E-01
rs947474	10	6390450	G	A	0.88	2.80E-09	0.94	9.19E-03
rs28411352	1	38278579	T	C	1.11	5.20E-09	1.02	3.47E-01
rs2301888	1	17672730	A	G	0.90	5.50E-09	0.97	7.95E-02
rs2105325	1	173349725	A	C	0.90	1.00E-08	0.97	8.95E-02
rs2233424	6	44233921	T	C	1.33	3.30E-08	1.07	9.20E-02
rs2234067	6	36355654	A	C	0.88	4.10E-08	0.97	1.83E-01
rs624988	1	117263790	T	C	1.09	4.60E-08	1.04	1.55E-02

^a Variants in both public GWAS and UK Biobank GWAS. We confirmed 3 variants in 30 significant SNPs of previously published rheumatoid arthritis GWAS (overlaps of top SNPs=10%).

GWAS= genome-wide association studies. SNP = single-nucleotide polymorphism. CHR = chromosome. BP = base position. A1 = risk allele. A2 = reference allele. OR = odds ratio.

^b P value in UK Biobank GWAS reached significant threshold (i.e. P<5E-8) was set **bold.**

Table S14 Consistency of variants^a associated with ulcerative colitis between UK Biobank GWAS data and publicly available GWAS data

							UK Bio	obank
					Publ	ic GWAS	GWAS	
SNP	CHR	BP	A1	A2	OR	P	OR	Pb
rs6426833	1	20171860	G	A	0.80	3.035E-42	0.85	6.57E-12
rs11581607	1	67707690	A	G	0.62	3.539E-41	0.70	7.39E-11
rs2836878	21	40465534	A	G	0.80	1.834E-32	0.80	1.55E-16
rs6017342	20	43065028	A	C	0.82	3.952E-30	0.87	1.77E-09
rs3024505	1	206939904	A	G	1.23	1.525E-23	1.14	2.60E-05
rs7608910	2	61204856	G	A	1.17	4.345E-23	1.08	6.03E-04
rs4409764	10	101284237	T	G	1.16	2.485E-21	1.12	6.42E-07
rs3197999	3	49721532	A	G	1.17	8.398E-20	1.08	3.71E-03
rs1801274	1	161479745	A	G	1.15	1.515E-18	1.17	1.17E-11
rs6062496	20	62329099	G	A	0.87	8.966E-17	0.91	6.90E-05
rs12946510	17	37912377	T	C	1.14	1.523E-16	1.08	1.03E-03
rs10781499	9	139266405	A	G	1.14	2.071E-16	1.08	4.99E-04
rs7554511	1	200877562	A	C	0.87	4.267E-16	0.90	2.17E-05
rs10761659	10	64445564	A	G	0.88	1.327E-15	0.91	7.72E-05
rs12568930	1	22702231	C	T	0.84	1.602E-15	0.90	1.31E-03
rs6920220	6	138006504	A	G	1.16	2.891E-15	1.16	5.15E-08
rs11236797	11	76299649	A	C	1.13	5.268E-15	1.10	1.90E-05
rs17085007	13	27531267	C	T	1.17	1.21E-14	1.16	4.11E-07
rs2823286	21	16817938	A	G	0.88	1.591E-13	0.91	4.16E-04
rs2816958	1	200101920	A	G	0.83	2E-13	0.78	1.15E-09
rs7282490	21	45615741	G	A	1.12	5.331E-13	1.11	1.76E-05
rs798502	7	2789880	C	A	0.89	3.895E-11	0.94	2.49E-02
rs12942547	17	40527544	G	A	0.90	1.203E-10	0.93	1.71E-03
rs10797432	1	2501338	T	C	0.90	1.203E-10	0.95	1.62E-02
rs5771069	22	50435480	G	A	1.10	2.472E-10	1.06	7.25E-03
rs16940202	16	86014241	C	T	1.14	3.073E-10	1.07	3.08E-02
rs2413583	22	39659773	T	C	1.15	3.149E-10	0.90	8.83E-04
rs4728142	7	128573967	A	G	1.10	3.232E-10	1.08	1.14E-03
rs3851228	6	111848191	T	A	1.21	5.927E-10	1.11	2.56E-02
rs3766606	1	8022197	T	G	0.88	3.941E-09	0.99	7.75E-01
rs1811711	2	228670476	G	C	0.88	6.086E-09	0.89	6.89E-05
rs113986290	6	19781009	T	C	0.74	7.593E-09	0.74	6.18E-04
rs17656349	5	149605994	C	T	0.91	1.54E-08	0.97	1.74E-01
rs7911117	10	27179596	G	T	0.87	1.838E-08	1.01	7.97E-01
rs17293632	15	67442596	T	C	1.11	2.107E-08	1.07	1.03E-02
rs254560	5	134443606	A	G	1.09	2.624E-08	1.08	1.33E-03
rs138788	22	35729721	G	A	0.91	2.949E-08	0.95	4.85E-02
rs1728785	16	68591230	A	C	0.90	3.762E-08	0.97	2.73E-01
rs4976646	5	176788570	C	T	1.10	4.483E-08	1.04	1.51E-01

^a Variants in both public GWAS and UK Biobank GWAS. We confirmed 6 variants in 39 significant SNPs of previously published ulcerative colitis GWAS (overlaps of top SNPs=15.35%).

^b P value in UK Biobank GWAS reached significant threshold (i.e. P<5E-8) was set **bold.**

GWAS= genome-wide association studies. SNP = single-nucleotide polymorphism. CHR = chromosome. BP = base position. A1 = risk allele. A2 = reference allele. OR = odds ratio.

Table S15 Consistency of variants^a associated with diabetes mellitus - insulin dependent between UK Biobank GWAS data and publicly available GWAS data

					Public GWAS		UK Biobank GWAS	
SNP	CHR	BP	A1	A2	OR	P	OR	P ^b
rs6679677	1	114303808	A	C	2.00	1.00E-74	1.38	7.98E-19
rs12722496	10	6096667	G	A	0.65	2.41E-23	0.81	8.94E-07
rs7297175	12	56473808	T	C	1.28	7.57E-23	1.07	5.62E-03
rs3087243	2	204738919	A	G	0.84	1.08E-12	0.93	5.70E-03
rs7020673	9	4291747	C	G	0.86	3.22E-09	0.98	4.19E-01
rs10230978	7	50477144	A	G	0.86	3.80E-08	1.02	3.87E-01
rs2269246	1	64107491	C	T	1.18	4.99E-08	0.98	5.31E-01

^a Variants in both public GWAS and UK Biobank GWAS. We confirmed 1 variant in 5 significant SNPs of previously published diabetes mellitus

GWAS= genome-wide association studies. SNP = single-nucleotide polymorphism. CHR = chromosome. BP = base position. A1 = risk allele. A2 = reference allele. OR = odds ratio.

Table S16 The proportions of specific subtypes of stress-related disorders in database

Substruct of studge valeted	Dagad on diagnosas in the	Based on diagnoses in UK Biobank	Based on diagnoses in the	
Subtype of stress-related disorders	Based on diagnoses in the	inpatient hospital and primary	UK Biobank inpatient	
disorders	Swedish Patient Register	care data	hospital data	
Posttraumatic stress	6.20%	7.50%	41.66%	
disorder	0.2070	7.3070	41.0076	
Acute stress reaction	43.90%	12.03%	15.36%	
Adjustment disorder and	49.90%	80.48%	42.98%	
other stress reaction	49.9070	80.4870	42.9870	

⁻ insulin dependent GWAS (overlaps of top SNPs=20%)

^b P value in UK Biobank GWAS reached significant threshold (i.e. P<5E-8) was set **bold.**

Table S17 Genetic associations between stress-related disorders and autoimmune disease (PRS based on publicly available GWAS data)

		stress-related	disorder ^a and ne disease		PRS for autoimmune disease ^b and risk of any stress-related disorder			PRS for autoimmune disease ^b and risk of inpatient stress-related disorder		
Disease	ORc	95% CI	P	ORc	95% CI	P	ORc	95% CI	P	
Autoimmune disease	1.05	1.04-1.06	3.23×10 ⁻²⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Specific disease										
types				-	-	-	-	-	-	
Autoimmune thyroid	1.05	1.03-1.06	1.37×10 ⁻¹¹	_	_	_	_	_	_	
disease*	1.03	1.03-1.00	1.3/^10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rheumatoid arthritis	1.06	1.03-1.09	2.07×10 ⁻⁶	1.02	1.00-1.04	0.047	0.98	0.91-1.04	0.989	
Ulcerative colitis	1.03	1.00-1.07	0.051	1.07	1.04-1.09	3.11×10 ⁻⁹	0.94	0.88-1.01	0.7	
Psoriasis	1.06	1.02-1.09	1.07×10^{-3}	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diabetes mellitus -	1.08	1.04-1.12	1.52×10 ⁻⁵	1.03	1.00-1.05	0.018	0.97	0.90-1.04	0.327	
insulin dependent	1.00	1.04-1.12	1.32^10	1.03	1.00-1.03	0.010	0.7/	0.90-1.04	0.347	
Giant cell arteritis	1.05	1.02-1.09	2.75×10 ⁻³	-	-	-	-	-	-	

^a PRS for stress-related disorders was calculated based on GWAS summary statistics from iPSYCH.

Table S18 Top three pathways of the corresponding shared MCODE components between stress-related disorder and autoimmune diseases based on protein-protein interaction enrichment analyses

Biological Functions	Enriched terms	Description	P value	q-value a
G' 1' 1 G	R-HSA-418594	G alpha (i) signalling events	2.51E-33	1.00E-29
Signaling by G	R-HSA-500792	GPCR ligand binding	2.00E-30	1.00E-27
proteins/ GPCR	R-HSA-388396	GPCR downstream signalling	3.98E-28	1.00E-25
	R-HSA-5620924	Intraflagellar transport	2.00E-11	1.00E-12
Cilium Assembly	R-HSA-1852241	Organelle biogenesis and maintenance	1.26E-09	1.00E-12
	R-HSA-5617833	Cilium Assembly	1.58E-08	1.00E-12
Membrane	R-HSA-199991	Membrane Trafficking	1.00E-05	2.00E-04
Trafficking	R-HSA-5653656	Vesicle-mediated transport	1.00E-05	2.51E-04
		L13a-mediated translational silencing of Ceruloplasmin		
Eukaryotic	R-HSA-156827	expression	2.51E-14	1.00E-12
Translation Initiation	R-HSA-72706	GTP hydrolysis and joining of the 60S ribosomal subunit	2.51E-14	1.00E-12
	R-HSA-72737	Cap-dependent Translation Initiation	3.98E-14	1.00E-12
	R-HSA-380287	Centrosome maturation	1.00E-19	1.00E-17
Cell cycle	R-HSA-380270	Recruitment of mitotic centrosome proteins and complexes	1.00E-19	1.00E-17
	R-HSA-5620912	Anchoring of the basal body to the plasma membrane	3.98E-19	1.00E-16

^a The q-value were calculated using the Benjamini-Hochberg procedure to account for multiple testing. MCODE =Molecular Complex Detection algorithm.

^b PRS for specific autoimmune disease was calculated based on publicly available GWAS summary statistics

^c ORs and 95% CIs (per standard deviation increase in the corresponding PRS) were estimated by logistic regression models, adjusted for age, sex, genotyping array, and ancestry principal components.

^{*}Publicly available GWAS data for autoimmune thyroid disease include UK Biobank samples, therefore it was not used for PRS calculation.

OR = odds ratio. P = P value. PRS = polygenic risk score. -= no publicly available GWAS summary statistics

Table S19 Top three pathways of the corresponding shared MCODE components between stress-related disorders and autoimmune thyroid disease* based on protein-protein interaction enrichment analyses

Biological Functions	Enriched terms	Description	P value	q-value a
Cilin b C	R-HSA-418594	G alpha (i) signalling events	1.26E-08	3.98E-07
Signaling by G	R-HSA-373076	Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors)	1.58E-08	5.01E-07
proteins/ GPCR	hsa04080	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction	2.00E-08	6.31E-07
	R-HSA-5620912	Anchoring of the basal body to the plasma membrane	1.00E-10	5.01E-09
Cilium Assembly	R-HSA-5617833	Cilium Assembly	2.00E-09	7.94E-08
	R-HSA-1852241	Organelle biogenesis and maintenance	1.00E-08	3.16E-07
Manahara	R-HSA-8856825	Cargo recognition for clathrin-mediated endocytosis	3.98E-08	1.26E-06
Membrane	R-HSA-8856828	Clathrin-mediated endocytosis	1.00E-07	3.16E-06
Trafficking	R-HSA-199991	Membrane Trafficking	1.00E-05	2.00E-04
I., 4 f	R-HSA-912694	Regulation of IFNA signaling	1.00E-32	1.00E-29
Interferons Signaling	R-HSA-933541	TRAF6 mediated IRF7 activation	1.00E-31	1.00E-28
in Immune System	WP4558	Overview of interferons-mediated signaling pathway	1.00E-30	1.00E-27
	R-HSA-983168	Antigen processing: Ubiquitination & Proteasome degradation	5.01E-10	2.00E-08
Antigen Processing	R-HSA-983169	Class I MHC mediated antigen processing & presentation	1.58E-09	6.31E-08
	R-HSA-174084	Autodegradation of Cdh1 by Cdh1:APC/C	6.31E-09	2.51E-07

^{*}Publicly available GWAS data for autoimmune thyroid disease include UK Biobank samples

MCODE = Molecular Complex Detection algorithm.

^a The q-value were calculated using the Benjamini-Hochberg procedure to account for multiple testing.

Table S20 Risk genes shared by posttraumatic stress disorder and autoimmune disease*

Gene ID	Gene Symbol	Description	Biological Process (GO)
10632	ATP5L	ATP synthase membrane subunit g	GO:0042776 proton motive force-driven mitochondrial ATP synthesis
8510	MMP23B	matrix metallopeptidase 23B	GO:0030574 collagen catabolic process
95681	CEP41	centrosomal protein 41	GO:0018095 protein polyglutamylation
100873782	RNU6-83P	RNA, U6 small nuclear 83, pseudogene	
100874080	FARP1-AS1	FARP1 antisense RNA 1	
100270909	RPL7P31	ribosomal protein L7 pseudogene 31	
6885	MAP3K7	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 7	GO:0043276 anoikis
338657	CCDC84	centrosomal AT-AC splicing factor	GO:0010826 negative regulation of centrosome duplication
643	CXCR5	C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 5	GO:0048535 lymph node development
136259	KLF14	Kruppel like factor 14	GO:1902068 regulation of sphingolipid mediated signaling pathway
100302113	MIR1200	microRNA 1200	
56912	IFT46	intraflagellar transport 46	GO:0035720 intraciliary anterograde transport
106481545	RNU6-1157P	RNA, U6 small nuclear 1157, pseudogene	
100271539	RPL7AP61	ribosomal protein L7a pseudogene 61	
728642	CDK11A	cyclin dependent kinase 11A	GO:0050684 regulation of mRNA processing
677800	SNORA12	small nucleolar RNA, H/ACA box 12	GO:0006396 RNA processing
100420200	RPL7L1P12	ribosomal protein L7 like 1 pseudogene 12	
442668	NECAP1P1	NECAP endocytosis associated 1 pseudogene 1	
10846	PDE10A	phosphodiesterase 10A	GO:0046069 cGMP catabolic process
100874096	DOCK9-AS1	DOCK9 antisense RNA 1	
8511	MMP23A	matrix metallopeptidase 23A (pseudogene)	
1656	DDX6	DEAD-box helicase 6	GO:0019072 viral genome packaging
22107	DIII DD1		GO:1904259 regulation of basement membrane assembly involved in embryonic
23187	PHLDB1	pleckstrin homology like domain family B member 1	body morphogenesismorphogenesis
11181	TREH	trehalase	GO:0005993 trehalose catabolic process
9844	ELMO1	engulfment and cell motility 1	GO:0016601 Rac protein signal transduction
372	ARCN1	archain 1	GO:0021691 cerebellar Purkinje cell layer maturation

^{*}GWAS summary statistics for posttraumatic stress disorder were from Psychiatric Genomics Consortium (23,212 cases and 151,447 controls) including UK Biobank samples.

Table S21 Top three pathways of the corresponding shared MCODE components between **posttraumatic stress disorder** and **autoimmune diseases** based on protein-protein interaction enrichment analyses*

Biological Functions	Enriched terms	Description	P value	q-value a
6: 1: 1 6 4: /	R-HSA-418594	G alpha (i) signalling events	5.11E-12	1.03E-10
Signaling by G proteins/	R-HSA-500792	GPCR ligand binding	3.78E-11	7.58E-10
GPCR	R-HSA-388396	GPCR downstream signalling	2.79E-10	2.06E-09
	R-HSA-72649	Translation initiation complex formation	3.78E-11	7.58E-10
Eukaryotic Translation	R-HSA-72702	Ribosomal scanning and start codon recognition	3.78E-11	7.58E-10
Initiation	R-HSA-72662	Activation of the mRNA upon binding of the cap-binding complex and	3.78E-11	7.50E 10
	K-HSA-/2002	eIFs, and subsequent binding to 43S	3./6E-11	7.58E-10
Decidation of anomatic	GO:1902253	regulation of intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway by p53 class mediator	9.12E-04	3.70E-03
Regulation of apoptotic	GO:0043408	regulation of MAPK cascade	2.03E-03	8.23E-03
process	GO:2001233	regulation of apoptotic signaling pathway	3.70E-03	1.36E-02
	R-HSA-5658442	Regulation of RAS by GAPs	3.35E-04	1.50E-03
MAPK1/MAPK3 signaling	R-HSA-5673001	RAF/MAP kinase cascade	2.24E-03	8.23E-03
	R-HSA-5684996	MAPK1/MAPK3 signaling	2.24E-03	8.23E-03
	R-HSA-9013404	RAC2 GTPase cycle	3.04E-04	1.36E-03
RHO GTPase cycle	R-HSA-9013423	RAC3 GTPase cycle	3.70E-03	1.23E-02
	WP185	Integrin-mediated cell adhesion	4.09E-03	1.36E-02
	R-HSA-2424491	DAP12 signaling	1.52E-08	1.13E-07
Innate Immune System	R-HSA-2172127	DAP12 interactions	4.14E-08	3.06E-07
	GO:0002223	stimulatory C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway	1.67E-05	5.55E-05
	R-HSA-5357956	TNFR1-induced NFkappaB signaling pathway	4.10E-04	1.84E-03
TNF signaling	R-HSA-420092	Glucagon-type ligand receptors	5.00E-04	2.03E-03
	R-HSA-168638	NOD1/2 Signaling Pathway	5.53E-04	2.48E-03
Gene expression	GO:0006366	transcription by RNA polymerase II	6.14E-06	4.54E-05
(Transcription)	GO:0006351	transcription, DNA-templated	4.54E-05	1.84E-04
(Transcription)	GO:0097659	nucleic acid-templated transcription	4.54E-05	1.84E-04
	R-HSA-5663202	Diseases of signal transduction by growth factor receptors and second messengers	1.23E-03	4.99E-03
Disease-related pathway	hsa05226	Gastric cancer	2.74E-03	1.01E-02
	hsa04810	Regulation of actin cytoskeleton	4.52E-03	1.50E-02

^{*}GWAS summary statistics for posttraumatic stress disorder were from Psychiatric Genomics Consortium (23,212 cases and 151,447 controls) including UK Biobank samples.

MCODE = Molecular Complex Detection algorithm.

^a The q-value were calculated using the Benjamini-Hochberg procedure to account for multiple testing.

Table S22 Risk genes shared by posttraumatic stress disorder and autoimmune thyroid disease*

Gene ID	Gene Symbol	Description	Biological Process (GO)
100526820	CAHM	colon adenocarcinoma hypermethylated	
106481023	RN7SL366P	RNA, 7SL, cytoplasmic 366, pseudogene	
106479000	RNA5SP226	RNA, 5S ribosomal pseudogene 226	
10846	PDE10A	phosphodiesterase 10A	GO:0046069 cGMP catabolic process
6885	MAP3K7	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 7	GO:0043276 anoikis
5071	PARK2	parkin RBR E3 ubiquitin protein ligase	GO:1904049 negative regulation of spontaneous neurotransmitter secretion
9444	QKI	QKI, KH domain containing RNA binding	GO:0042759 long-chain fatty acid biosynthetic process
106479889	RNU6-730P	RNA, U6 small nuclear 730, pseudogene	
6068	U3	small nucleolar RNA, C/D box 3 pseudogene 1	
135138	PACRG	parkin coregulated	GO:0034620 cellular response to unfolded protein
100505705	SDIM1	stress responsive DNAJB4 interacting membrane protein 1	GO:0051402 neuron apoptotic process

^{*} GWAS summary statistics for posttraumatic stress disorder were from Psychiatric Genomics Consortium (23,212 cases and 151,447 controls) including UK Biobank samples. Publicly available GWAS data for autoimmune thyroid disease include UK Biobank samples.

Table S23 Top three pathways of the corresponding shared MCODE components between posttraumatic stress disorder and autoimmune thyroid diseases based on protein-protein interaction enrichment analyses*

Biological Functions	Enriched terms	Description	P value	q-value ^a
Signaling by G proteins/ GPCR	R-HSA-420092	Glucagon-type ligand receptors	4.54E-05	1.84E-04
	R-HSA-9660821	ADORA2B mediated anti-inflammatory cytokines production	4.54E-05	1.84E-04
	R-HSA-418555	G alpha (s) signalling events	6.13E-05	2.75E-04
D1-4:	R-HSA-5683057	MAPK family signaling cascades	1.01E-02	2.73E-02
Regulation of apoptotic process	hsa04151	PI3K-Akt signaling pathway	1.11E-02	3.02E-02
	GO:0006417	regulation of translation	1.66E-02	4.08E-02
MAPK1/MAPK3 signaling	M269	PID RAS PATHWAY	4.10E-04	1.66E-03
	R-HSA-5673001	RAF/MAP kinase cascade	9.12E-04	3.35E-03
	R-HSA-5684996	MAPK1/MAPK3 signaling	1.01E-03	3.35E-03
Cytokine Signaling	R-HSA-1280215	Cytokine Signaling in Immune system	2.79E-10	5.60E-09
	R-HSA-5658442	Regulation of RAS by GAPs	5.60E-09	4.14E-08
	R-HSA-8854050	FBXL7 down-regulates AURKA during mitotic entry and in early mitosis	1.52E-08	1.13E-07
VEGF Signaling	M279	PID RB 1PATHWAY	2.74E-03	8.23E-03
	WP3888	VEGFA-VEGFR2 signaling pathway	6.10E-03	1.83E-02
	GO:0002064	epithelial cell development	1.01E-02	2.73E-02
Cardiac conduction	R-HSA-5576892	Phase 0 - rapid depolarisation	8.25E-04	3.03E-03
	GO:2001257	regulation of cation channel activity	9.12E-04	3.35E-03
	GO:0043269	regulation of ion transport	1.50E-03	5.52E-03

^{*} GWAS summary statistics for posttraumatic stress disorder were from Psychiatric Genomics Consortium (23,212 cases and 151,447 controls) including UK Biobank samples. Publicly available GWAS data for autoimmune thyroid disease include UK Biobank samples.

MCODE = Molecular Complex Detection algorithm.

^a The q-value were calculated using the Benjamini-Hochberg procedure to account for multiple testing.

Supplementary Figures

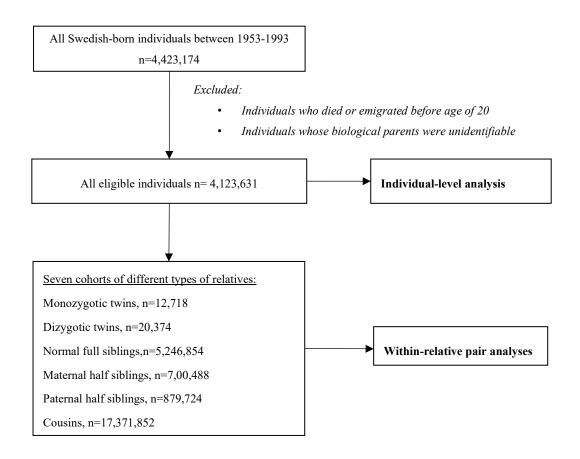


Figure S1 Study design for familial co-aggregation analyses

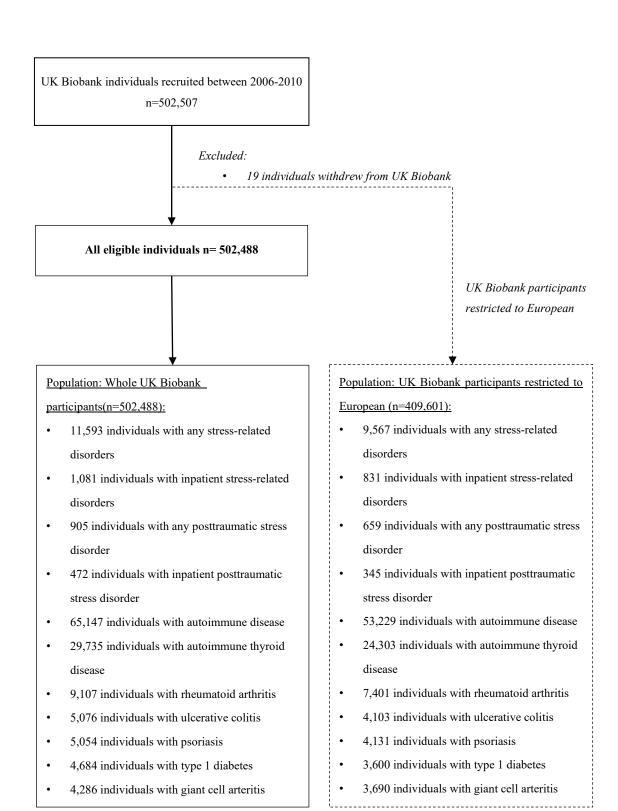


Figure S2 Study design for phenotypic association analyses in UK Biobank

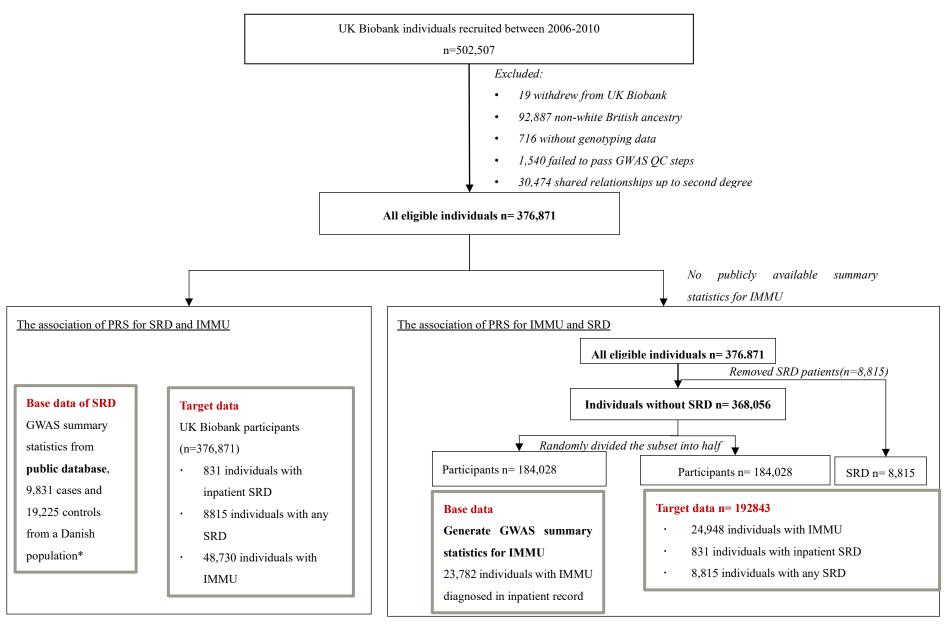
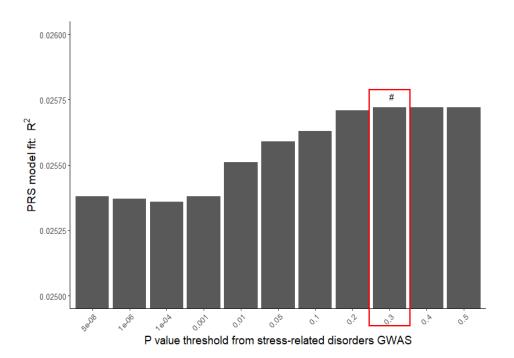
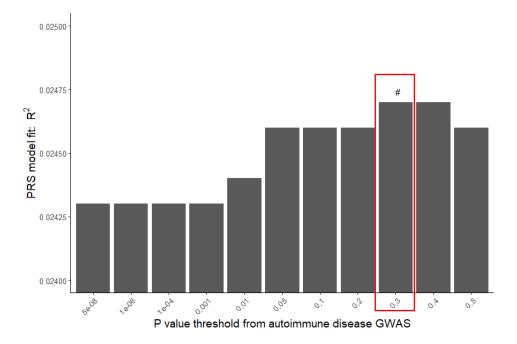


Figure S3 Study design for polygenic risk scores (PRSs) analyses

*GWAS summary statistics for stress-related disorders were from iPSYCH.

GWAS=genome-wide association studies; QC=quality control; PRS=polygenic risk score; SRD=stress-related disorders; IMMU=autoimmune disease.





Autoimmune disease variance explained by stress-related disorders PRS

Stress-related disorders variance explained by autoimmune disease PRS

Figure S4 Variance explained for one trait by polygenic risk scores (PRSs) for another trait under 11 p value thresholds # The p value threshold with the highest variance explained was reported.

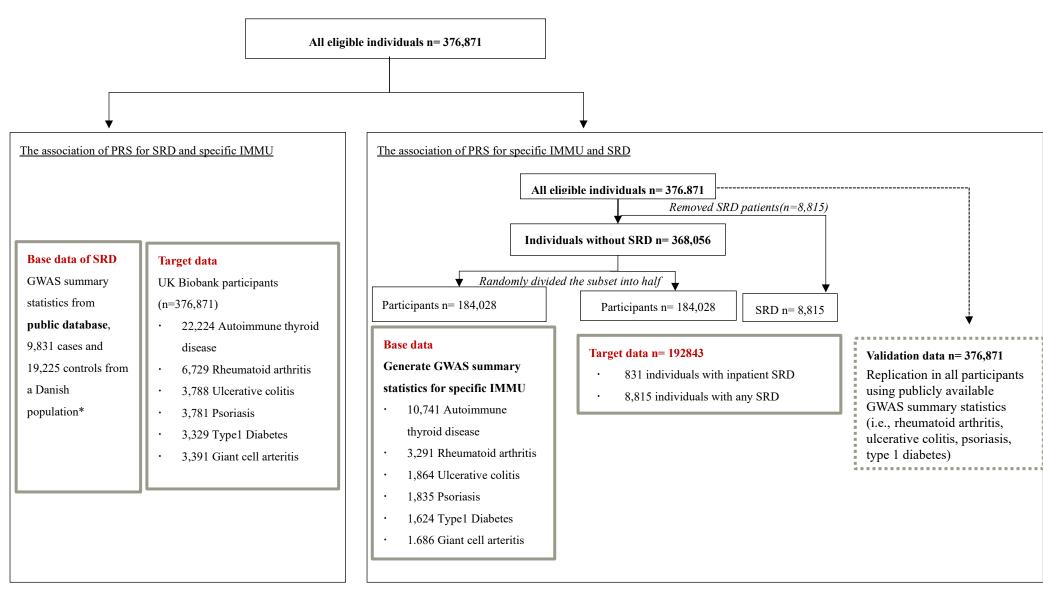
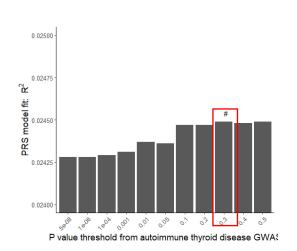
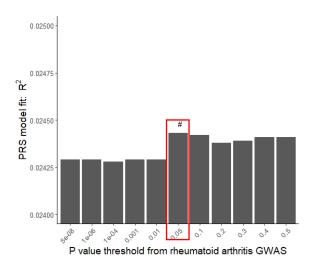


Figure S5 Study design for polygenic risk scores (PRSs) analyses of specific disease type

GWAS=genome-wide association studies; QC=quality control; PRS=polygenic risk score; SRD=stress-related disorders; IMMU=autoimmune disease.

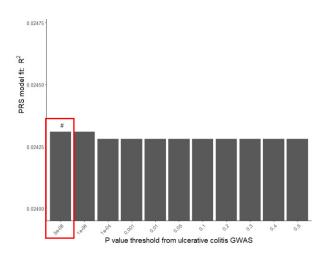
^{*}GWAS summary statistics for stress-related disorders were from iPSYCH.

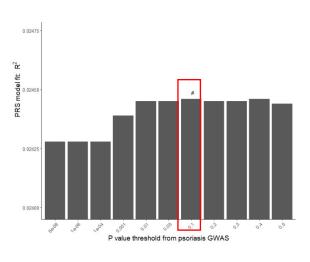




Variance explained by autoimmune thyroid disease PRS

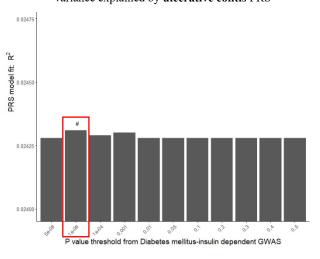
Variance explained by rheumatoid arthritis PRS

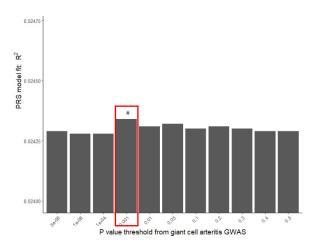




Variance explained by ulcerative colitis PRS

Variance explained by **psoriasis** PRS





Variance explained by diabetes mellitus-insulin dependent PRS

Variance explained by giant cell arteritis PRS

Figure S6 Variance explained for stress-related disorders by polygenic risk scores (PRSs) for corresponding autoimmune disease under 11 p value thresholds (GWAS summary statistics from UK Biobank GWAS data)

The p value threshold with the highest variance explained was selected for subsequent analyses

8

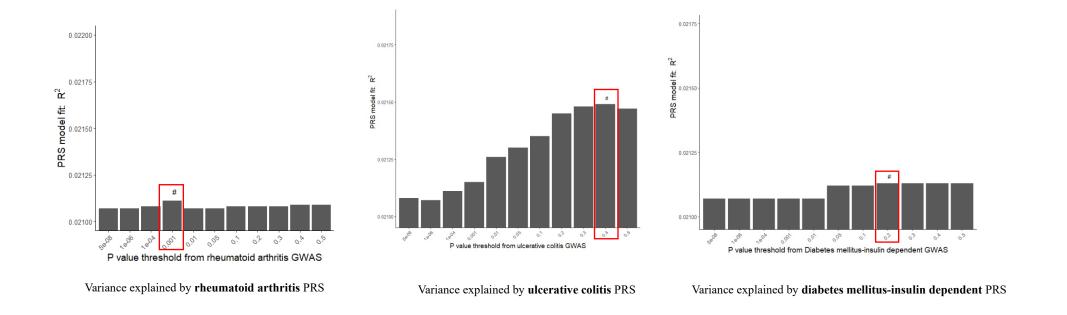


Figure S7 Variance explained for stress-related disorders by polygenic risk scores (PRSs) for corresponding autoimmune disease under 11 p value thresholds (GWAS summary statistics from publicly available GWAS data)

The p value threshold with the highest variance explained was selected for subsequent analyses

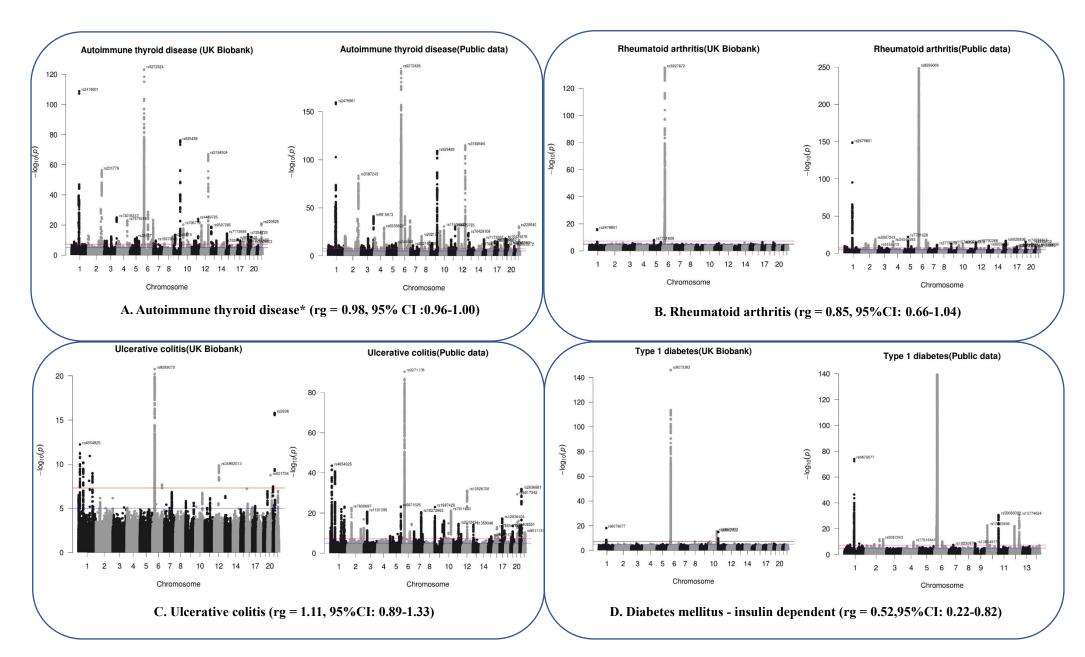


Figure S8 Manhattan of the SNP-Based GWAS of corresponding autoimmune disease using UK Biobank data comparing with publicly available GWAS data.

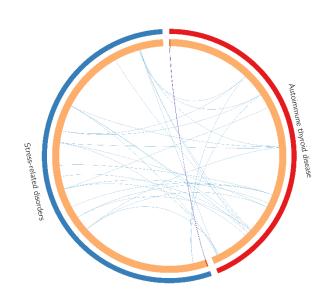
SNP = single-nucleotide polymorphism. GWAS = genome-wide association studies. rg = genetic correlation assessed by LD score regression. CI = confidence interval.

^{*}Publicly available GWAS data for autoimmune thyroid disease include UK Biobank samples

	Inpatient Stress-related disorder		Inpatient posttraumatic stress disorder			
	N(%) in patients / individuals without	OR(95% CI)	N(%) in patients / individuals	OR(95% CI)		
	inpatient stress-related disorder		without inpatient PTSD		Inpatient stress-related disorder Inpatient posttraumatic stress disorde	
The whole UK Biobank participants(n=502,488)						
Autoimmune diseases	267 (24.7%)/64,880 (12.94%)	2.13(1.85 - 2.45)	119 (25.7%)/65,028 (12.95%)	2.35 (1.90, 2.91)		
Autoimmune thyroid disease	125 (11.56%)/29,610 (5.91%)	2.15 (1.78 - 2.61)	54 (11.66%)/29,681 (5.91%)	2.39 (1.78, 3.20)	-	
Rheumatoid arthritis	35 (3.24%)/9,072 (1.81%)	1.64 (1.16 - 2.30)	18 (3.89%)/9,089 (1.81%)	2.08 (1.29, 3.35)	-	
Ulcerative colitis	19 (1.76%)/5,057 (1.01%)	1.66 (1.06 - 2.63)	8 (1.73%)/5,068 (1.01%)	1.62 (0.80, 3.26)		
Psoriasis	29 (2.68%)/5,025 (1.00%)	2.19 (1.51 - 3.18)	15 (3.24%)/5,039 (1.00%)	2.58 (1.54, 4.33)	├	
Diabetes mellitus - insulin dependent	29 (2.68%)/4,655 (0.93%)	2.06 (1.42 - 3.00)	14 (3.02%)/4,670 (0.93%)	2.22 (1.29, 3.80)	, 	
Giant cell arteritis/ Polymyalgia rheumatica	13 (1.2%)/4,273 (0.85%)	1.99 (1.14 - 3.45)	3 (0.65%)/4,283 (0.85%)	1.23 (0.39, 3.84)	-	
The white British UK Biobank participants(n=409,	601)					
Autoimmune diseases	201 (24.13%)/53,028 (12.97%)	2.04 (1.73 - 2.40)	86 (24.29%)/53,143 (12.99%)	2.18 (1.70, 2.80)		
Autoimmune thyroid disease	99 (11.88%)/24,204 (5.92%)	2.22 (1.79 - 2.76)	41 (11.58%)/24,262 (5.93%)	2.41 (1.72, 3.38)	<u> </u>	
Rheumatoid arthritis	23 (2.76%)/7,378 (1.80%)	1.39 (0.91 - 2.11)	10 (2.82%)/7,391 (1.81%)	1.52 (0.80, 2.86)		
Ulcerative colitis	14 (1.68%)/4,089 (1.00%)	1.58 (0.93 - 2.68)	5 (1.41%)/4,098 (1.00%)	1.29 (0.53, 3.13)	-	
Psoriasis	23 (2.76%)/4,108 (1.00%)	2.16 (1.42 - 3.29)	12 (3.39%)/4,119 (1.01%)	2.58 (1.44, 4.61)		
Diabetes mellitus, insulin dependent	25 (3.00%)/3,575 (0.87%)	2.41 (1.61 - 3.61)	12 (3.39%)/3,588 (0.88%)	2.58 (1.44, 4.63)	, 	
Giant cell arteritis/ Polymyalgia rheumatica	10 (1.20%)/3,680 (0.9%)	1.85 (0.99 - 3.47)	2 (0.56%)/3,688 (0.90%)	1.01 (0.25, 4.07)		
					0 0.5 1 1.5 2 3 4 OR(95%CI)	

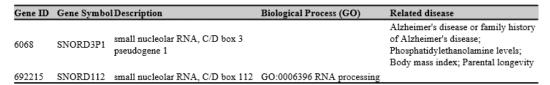
Figure S9 Association between inpatient stress-related disorders/ posttraumatic stress disorder and autoimmune disease

Odd ratio (OR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) were estimated by logistic regression models, adjusting for sex, birth year, sociodemographic factors (i.e., race/ethnicity, Townsend deprivation index, educational attainment, and annual household income), and life-style factors (i.e., body mass index, drinking status, and smoking status). N = number of cases of corresponding autoimmune disease. PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder

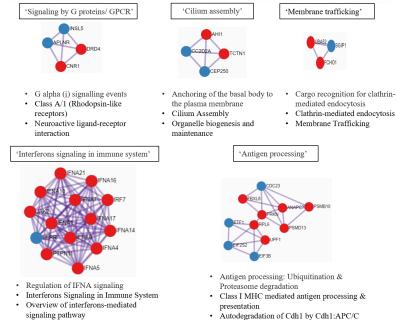


Disease	GWAS data	Genetic association assessed by LD score regression		Statistics of input gene lists in PPI enrichment analysis	
	source	rg (95% CI)	P	Number of Entrez gene ID	Color
Autoimmune thyroid UK Biobank disease and Iceland		0.14(0.03-0.25)	0.01	509	
Stress-related disorders	iPSYCH	0.14(0.03-0.23)	0.01	635	

A. Genetic association and overlap between gene lists



B. Risk genes shared by stress-related disorders and autoimmune thyroid disease



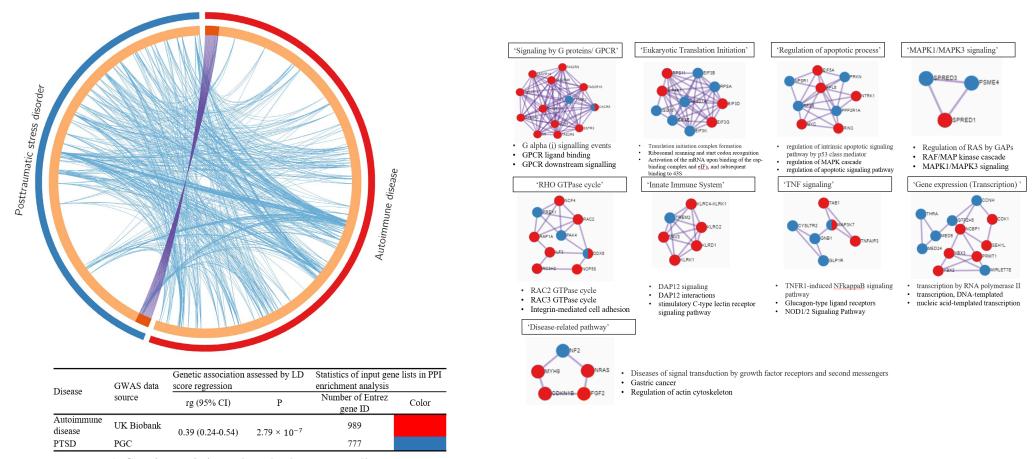
C. Shared MCODE components identified in protein-protein interaction network and the top pathways of the corresponding components

Figure S10 Identification of genes and pathways shared by stress-related disorders and autoimmune thyroid disease*

A. Genetic association and overlap between gene lists. Each candidate gene is assigned to one spot on the arc of the corresponding gene lists. Dark orange color represents the genes that appear in both lists and light orange color represents genes that are unique to that gene list. Purple curves link identical genes, and blue curves link genes that have different identities but share an enriched pathway/process (i.e., they represent the functional overlaps between gene lists). **B.** Risk genes shared by stress-related disorders and autoimmune thyroid disease. The short description for identical genes were annotated using the Metascape tool, and the related diseases were reported based on GWAS catalog. **C.** Shared MCODE component identified in protein-protein interaction network and the top pathways of the corresponding components, where each node represents a protein with a pie chart encoding its origin (i.e., blue for stress-related disorders and red for autoimmune thyroid disease).

 $GWAS = genome-wide \ association \ studies. \ rg = genetic \ correlation. \ P = P \ value. \ CI = confidence \ interval. \ GPCR = G \ Protein \ Coupled \ Receptors. \ MCODE = Molecular \ Complex \ Detection \ algorithm.$

*Publicly available GWAS data for autoimmune thyroid disease include UK Biobank samples



A. Genetic association and overlap between gene lists

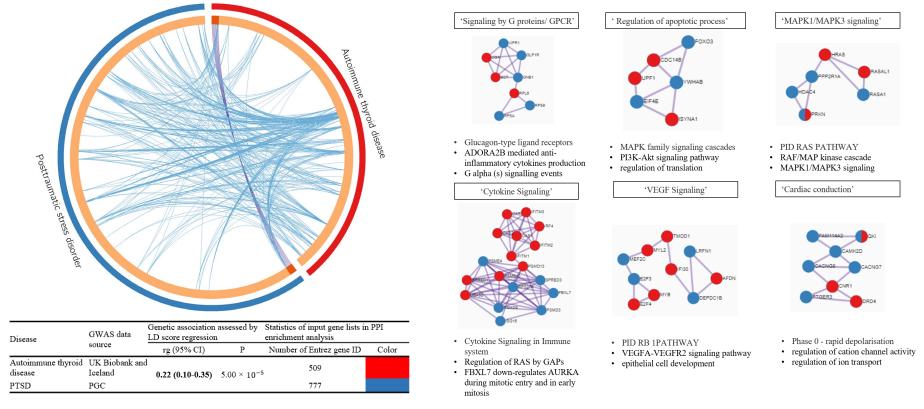
B. Shared MCODE components identified in protein-protein interaction network and the top pathways of the corresponding components

Figure S11 Identification of genes and pathways shared by posttraumatic stress disorder and autoimmune disease*

A. Genetic association and overlap between gene lists. Each candidate gene is assigned to one spot on the arc of the corresponding gene lists. Dark orange color represents the genes that appear in both lists and light orange color represents genes that are unique to that gene list. Purple curves link identical genes, and blue curves link genes that have different identities but share an enriched pathway/process (i.e., they represent the functional overlaps between gene lists). **B.** Shared MCODE component identified in protein-protein interaction network and the top pathways of the corresponding components, where each node represents a protein with a pie chart encoding its origin (i.e., blue for posttraumatic stress disorder and red for autoimmune disease).

* GWAS summary statistics for posttraumatic stress disorder were from Psychiatric Genomics Consortium (23,212 cases and 151,447 controls) including UK Biobank samples.

PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder. GWAS=genome-wide association studies. PGC = Psychiatric Genomics Consortium. GPCR=G Protein Coupled Receptors. rg = genetic correlation. P = P value. CI = confidence interval. GPCR=G Protein Coupled Receptors. MCODE = Molecular Complex Detection algorithm



A. Genetic association and overlap between gene lists

B. Shared MCODE components identified in protein-protein interaction network and the top pathways of the corresponding components

Figure S12 Identification of genes and pathways shared by posttraumatic stress disorder and autoimmune thyroid disease*

A. Genetic association and overlap between gene lists. Each candidate gene is assigned to one spot on the arc of the corresponding gene lists. Dark orange color represents the genes that appear in both lists and light orange color represents genes that are unique to that gene list. Purple curves link identical genes, and blue curves link genes that have different identities but share an enriched pathway/process (i.e., they represent the functional overlaps between gene lists). **B.** Shared MCODE component identified in protein-protein interaction network and the top pathways of the corresponding components, where each node represents a protein with a pie chart encoding its origin ((i.e., blue for posttraumatic stress disorder and red for autoimmune thyroid disease).

* GWAS summary statistics for posttraumatic stress disorder were from Psychiatric Genomics Consortium (23,212 cases and 151,447 controls) including UK Biobank samples. Publicly available GWAS data for autoimmune thyroid disease include UK Biobank samples.

PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder. GWAS=genome-wide association studies. PGC = Psychiatric Genomics Consortium. GPCR=G Protein Coupled Receptors. rg = genetic correlation. P = P value. CI = confidence interval. GPCR=G Protein Coupled Receptors. MCODE = Molecular Complex Detection algorithm