

Description of additional data files

File name: Supplementary file.doc

Title: Log-normal Risk Distribution

File name: Supplementary tables.doc

Title of data:

- Supplementary Table 1S. Number of men 50-69 years with and without prostate cancer by method of detection from each of the three studies
- Supplementary Table 2S. Common susceptibility loci for prostate cancer included in deriving polygenic risk score

File format: MS Word 2010

Supplementary file:

Log-normal Risk Distributions

For a normally distributed risk X,

$$\log X = Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$g(y) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-(y - \mu)^2 / 2\sigma^2)$$

i.e. the density of Y, the logarithm of the risk, is given by:

A standard result is that the mean of a log-normal distribution is given by:

$$E[X] = E[\exp(Y)] = \exp(\mu + \sigma^2/2)$$

$$E[X] = 1$$

Thus

$$\mu = -\sigma^2/2$$

Mean of risk score is –variance/2

And similarly

$$E[X^2] = E[\exp(2Y)] = \exp(2\mu + 2\sigma^2)$$

So that the variance of X is given by:

$$\text{Var}(X) = \exp(2\mu + 2\sigma^2) - \exp(2\mu + \sigma^2)$$

And the relative risk to twins by

$$\lambda_M = E[X^2]/E[X]^2 = \exp(\sigma^2)$$

Since risk of disease is proportional to $x = e^y$, the distribution of risk (on the y scale) in cases is given by

$$g'(y) = \frac{e^y \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-(y-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2)}{\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \int e^v \exp(-(v-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2) dv}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-(y-\mu-\sigma^2)^2/2\sigma^2)$$

This is also a normal distribution with parameters $(\mu+\sigma^2, \sigma^2)$. Thus, the risk distribution in the cases has the same shape as in the general population but shifted (on a log-scale) by σ^2 . (Hence, the mean risk in the cases is $\exp(\mu+3\sigma^2/2)$, or $\exp(\sigma^2)$ times the average risk in the population).

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1S. Number of men 50-69 years with and with no prostate cancer by method of detection from each of the three studies

Study	No. of men with	No. of men with	No. of men with
	screen-detected prostate cancer *	clinically-detected prostate cancer	no prostate cancer
Protect	2,148		6,648
SEARCH	398	3,701	960
UKGPCS	867	2,290	

* The observed prevalence of screen-detected cancers were based on Protect PSA-detected cases only, as the denominator population for SEARCH and UKGPCS studies are not known.

Screen-detection refers to detection as part of an organised PSA testing

Supplementary Table 2S. Common susceptibility loci for prostate cancer included in deriving polygenic risk score

Locus	SNP	Proxy SNP	r2*	Effect		Effect	Per	References		
				allele	allele			allele	allele	
					frequency†	OR	95% CI			
1q21	rs1218582			G	A	0.45	1.06	1.03	1.09	1
1q32	rs4245739			C	A	0.25	0.91	0.88	0.95	1
2p11	rs10187424	rs1009		G	A	0.41	0.92	0.89	0.94	2
2p11	rs1009	rs10187424	0.96	G	A	0.43	0.91	0.94	0.89	
2p15	rs721048			A	G	0.19	1.13	1.09	1.16	3
2p21	rs1465618			A	G	0.22	1.08	1.05	1.11	4
2p24	rs13385191	rs13394027		G	A	0.56	1.15	1.10	1.21	5
2p24	rs13394027	rs13385191	0.89	A	G	0.22	1.05	1.01	1.08	
2p25	rs11902236			A	G	0.27	1.07	1.03	1.10	1
2q31	rs12621278			G	A	0.05	0.76	0.69	0.83	4
2q37	rs2292884			G	A	0.24	1.06	1.03	1.10	2,6
2q37	rs3771570			A	G	0.15	1.12	1.08	1.16	1
3p11	rs2055109	rs1494248		C	T	0.90	1.20	1.13	1.29	7
3p11	rs1494248	rs2055109	0.78	C	A	0.30	0.98	0.96	1.01	
3p12	rs2660753			A	G	0.11	1.13	1.08	1.17	8
3q13	rs7611694			C	A	0.41	0.91	0.88	0.94	1
3q21	rs10934853			A	C	0.29	1.12	1.08	1.15	9
3q23	rs6763931			A	G	0.45	1.03	1.01	1.06	2

Locus	SNP	Proxy SNP	r2*	Effect		Effect	Per	References	
				allele	allele			allele	allele
					frequency†	OR	95% CI		
3q26	rs10936632	rs10804839	0.76	C	A	0.48	0.9	0.88	0.93
3q26	rs10804839	rs10936632		A	T	0.45	1.09	1.06	1.12
4q13	rs1894292			A	G	0.48	0.91	0.88	0.94
4q22	rs12500426			A	C	0.48	1.09	1.06	1.12
4q22	rs17021918			A	G	0.34	0.90	0.87	0.93
4q24	rs7679673			A	C	0.39	0.86	0.83	0.89
5p12	rs2121875	rs1482679	1.00	G	T	0.34	1.05	1.02	1.08
5p12	rs1482679	rs2121875		G	A	0.33	1.07	1.04	1.1
5p15	rs12653946			A	G	0.43	1.08	1.05	1.11
5q35	rs6869841			A	G	0.21	1.07	1.04	1.11
6p21	rs130067			C	A	0.21	1.07	1.03	1.10
6p21	rs1983891	rs913074	1.00	T	C	0.41	1.15	1.09	1.21
6p21	rs913074	rs1983891		G	A	0.28	1.07	1.04	1.10
6p21	rs2273669			G	A	0.15	1.07	1.03	1.11
6q25	rs1933488			G	A	0.41	0.89	0.86	0.92
6q25	rs9364554			A	G	0.30	1.10	1.07	1.13
7p15	rs10486567			A	G	0.22	0.87	0.83	0.9
7p21	rs12155172			A	G	0.23	1.11	1.07	1.14
7q21	rs6465657			G	A	0.48	1.12	1.09	1.15
8p21	rs11135910			A	G	0.16	1.11	1.07	1.15

Locus	SNP	Proxy SNP	r2*	Effect		Effect	Per	References		
				allele	allele			allele	allele	
					frequency†	OR		95% CI		
8p21	rs1512268			A	G	0.45	1.13	1.10	1.16	4
8p21	rs2928679			A	G	0.44	1.05	1.02	1.08	4
8q24	rs10086908			G	A	0.29	0.87	0.84	0.90	11
8q24	rs12543663			C	A	0.31	1.15	1.12	1.18	11
8q24	rs1447295			A	C	0.13	1.43	1.39	1.48	12
8q24	rs16901979			A	C	0.04	1.66	1.59	1.74	13
8q24	rs620861			A	G	0.35	0.87	0.84	0.90	11
8q24	rs6983267			A	C	0.49	0.8	0.78	0.83	14
9q31	rs817826			C	T	0.08	1.41	1.29	1.54	15
9q33	rs1571801			A	C	0.28	1.03	1	1.07	16
10q11	rs10993994			A	G	0.41	1.23	1.2	1.26	8,10
10q26	rs2252004	rs2252344	1.00	G	T	0.77	1.16	1.10	1.22	7
10q26	rs2252344	rs2252004		A	G	0.10	0.98	0.94	1.03	
10q26	rs4962416			G	A	0.27	1.05	1.02	1.08	10
11p15	rs7127900			A	G	0.21	1.24	1.21	1.28	4
11q13	rs7931342			A	C	0.48	0.83	0.80	0.86	8,10
11q22	rs11568818			G	A	0.44	0.91	0.88	0.94	1
12q13	rs10875943			G	A	0.30	1.10	1.07	1.13	2
12q13	rs902774			A	G	0.16	1.13	1.09	1.16	6
12q24	rs1270884			A	G	0.49	1.07	1.04	1.10	1

Locus	SNP	Proxy SNP	r2*	Effect		Effect	Per allele	References		
				allele	allele			frequency†	OR	95% CI
14q22	rs8008270			A	G	0.18	0.89	0.86	0.93	1
14q24	rs7141529			G	A	0.49	1.09	1.06	1.12	1
17p13	rs684232			G	A	0.36	1.10	1.07	1.13	1
17q12	rs11649743			A	G	0.19	0.88	0.84	0.92	17
17q12	rs4430796	rs11651755	1.00	A	G	0.49	1.22	1.15	1.3	13
17q12	rs11651755	rs4430796		G	A	0.48	0.81	0.79	0.83	
17q21	rs11650494			A	G	0.08	1.15	1.1	1.21	1
17q24	rs1859962			A	C	0.52	0.84	0.81	0.87	13
18q23	rs7241993			A	G	0.30	0.92	0.89	0.95	1
19q13	rs103294			A	G	0.22	1.00	0.97	1.04	15
19q13	rs11672691			A	G	0.26	0.9	0.87	0.93	18
19q13	rs2735839			A	G	0.13	0.83	0.79	0.88	8
19q13	rs8102476			A	G	0.46	0.93	0.9	0.96	9
20q13	rs2427345			A	G	0.37	0.94	0.91	0.97	1
Xp11	rs5945619			G	A	0.40	1.11	1.09	1.13	3,8
Xq12	rs5919432			G	A	0.19	0.96	0.94	0.99	2

* Correlation between two proxy SNPs

†Derived from the genotyping of 211,155 SNPs on a custom Illumina array (iCOGS) in blood from 25,074 prostate cancer cases and 24,272 controls from the international PRACTICAL Consortium¹

Abbreviations: A, adenine; C, cytosine; G, guanine; T, tyrosine

References

- [1] Eeles RA, Olama AA, Benlloch S et al. Identification of 23 new prostate cancer susceptibility loci using the iCOGS custom genotyping array. *Nat Genet* 2013; 45(4):385-391.
- [2] Kote-Jarai Z, Olama AA, Giles GG et al. Seven prostate cancer susceptibility loci identified by a multi-stage genome-wide association study. *Nat Genet* 2011; 43(8):785-791.
- [3] Gudmundsson J, Sulem P, Rafnar T et al. Common sequence variants on 2p15 and Xp11.22 confer susceptibility to prostate cancer. *Nat Genet* 2008; 40(3):281-283.
- [4] Eeles RA, Kote-Jarai Z, Al Olama AA et al. Identification of seven new prostate cancer susceptibility loci through a genome-wide association study. *Nat Genet* 2009; 41(10):1116-1121.
- [5] Takata R, Akamatsu S, Kubo M et al. Genome-wide association study identifies five new susceptibility loci for prostate cancer in the Japanese population. *Nat Genet* 2010; 42(9):751-754.
- [6] Schumacher FR, Berndt SI et al. Genome-wide association study identifies new prostate cancer susceptibility loci. *Hum Mol Genet* 2011; 20(19):3867-3875.
- [7] Akamatsu S, Takata R, Haiman CA et al. Common variants at 11q12, 10q26 and 3p11.2 are associated with prostate cancer susceptibility in Japanese. *Nat Genet* 2012; 44(4):426-9, S1.
- [8] Eeles RA, Kote-Jarai Z, Giles GG et al. Multiple newly identified loci associated with prostate cancer susceptibility. *Nat Genet* 2008; 40(3):316-321.
- [9] Gudmundsson J, Sulem P, Gudbjartsson DF et al. Genome-wide association and replication studies identify four variants associated with prostate cancer susceptibility. *Nat Genet* 2009; 41(10):1122-1126.
- [10] Thomas G, Jacobs KB, Yeager M et al. Multiple loci identified in a genome-wide association study of prostate cancer. *Nat Genet* 2008; 40(3):310-315.
- [11] Al Olama AA, Kote-Jarai Z, Giles GG et al. Multiple loci on 8q24 associated with prostate cancer susceptibility. *Nat Genet* 2009; 41(10):1058-1060.

- [12] Amundadottir LT, Sulem P, Gudmundsson J et al. A common variant associated with prostate cancer in European and African populations. *Nat Genet* 2006; 38(6):652-658.
- [13] Gudmundsson J, Sulem P, Manolescu A et al. Genome-wide association study identifies a second prostate cancer susceptibility variant at 8q24. *Nat Genet* 2007; 39(5):631-637.
- [14] Yeager M, Orr N, Hayes RB et al. Genome-wide association study of prostate cancer identifies a second risk locus at 8q24. *Nat Genet* 2007; 39(5):645-649.
- [15] Xu J, Mo Z, Ye D et al. Genome-wide association study in Chinese men identifies two new prostate cancer risk loci at 9q31.2 and 19q13.4. *Nat Genet* 2012; 44(11):1231-1235.
- [16] Duggan D, Zheng SL, Knowlton M et al. Two genome-wide association studies of aggressive prostate cancer implicate putative prostate tumor suppressor gene DAB2IP. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2007; 99(24):1836-1844.
- [17] Sun J, Zheng SL, Wiklund F et al. Evidence for two independent prostate cancer risk-associated loci in the HNF1B gene at 17q12. *Nat Genet* 2008; 40(10):1153-1155.
- [18] Al Olama A, Kote-Jarai Z, Schumacher FR et al. A meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies to identify prostate cancer susceptibility loci associated with aggressive and non-aggressive disease. *Hum Mol Genet* 2013; 22(2):408-415.