



## From: Association of African Ancestry–Specific APOE Missense Variant R145C With Risk of Alzheimer Disease

JAMA. 2023;329(7):551-560. doi:10.1001/jama.2023.0268

Table 3. R145C Association With Alzheimer Disease Risk and Age at Onset<sup>a</sup>

Study stage	Regression analysis				Age at onset			
	Case-control			P value	Age at onset			P value
	No. of individuals	Minor allele count	Odds ratio (95% CI)		No. of individuals	Minor allele count	B (95% CI) <sup>b</sup>	
<b>APOE ε2/ε3 genotype</b>								
Discovery (stage 1) <sup>c,d</sup>	934	23	0.73 (0.26-2.04)	.55	222	4	-6.06 (-15.56 to 1.64)	.11
Replication (stage 2) <sup>c,d</sup>	453	12	0.78 (0.11-5.35)	.80	53	1	-18.42 (-39.23 to 2.38)	.08
Meta-analysis (stages 1 and 2)	1387	34	0.74 (0.3-1.84)	.52	275	5	-8.63 (-16.58 to -0.69)	.03
<b>APOE ε3/ε3 genotype</b>								
Discovery (stage 1) <sup>c,d</sup>	3767	196	1.06 (0.78-1.46)	.71	1108	58	-1.68 (-3.87 to 0.5)	.13
Replication (stage 2) <sup>c,d</sup>	1748	100	0.85 (0.48-1.53)	.60	347	8	-3.36 (-8.29 to 5.58)	.70
Meta-analysis (stages 1 and 2)	5515	296	1.01 (0.77-1.34)	.94	1455	66	-1.66 (-3.74 to 0.43)	.12
<b>APOE ε3/ε4 genotype</b>								
Discovery (stage 1) <sup>c,d</sup>	3381	71	3.01 (1.87-4.85)	$6.0 \times 10^{-5}$	1063	51	-5.87 (-8.35 to -3.4)	$3.4 \times 10^{-6}$
Replication (stage 2) <sup>c,d</sup>	1277	44	2.20 (1.04-4.65)	.04	421	21	-5.23 (-9.58 to -0.87)	.02
Meta-analysis (stages 1 and 2)	3658	115	2.75 (1.84-4.31)	$8.3 \times 10^{-7}$	1484	72	-5.72 (-7.87 to -3.56)	$7.0 \times 10^{-7}$
MVP replication (stage 3) <sup>c,d</sup>	5703	150	1.90 (0.99-3.64)	.053	289	11	-10.15 (-15.66 to -4.64)	$4.0 \times 10^{-8}$

<sup>a</sup> Because R145C is in phase with APOE ε3, stratified analyses were limited to ε2/ε3, ε3/ε3, and ε3/ε4 genotypes. The discovery sample is composed of next-generation sequencing data, while the replication sample included imputed microarray data. Individuals with ε3[R145C]/ε4 have significantly higher Alzheimer disease risk, younger onset, and higher risk of conversion from healthy aging to Alzheimer disease than individuals with ε3/ε4.

<sup>b</sup> The β is the parameter estimate in the regression.

<sup>c</sup> Adjusted for sex and 3 genetic principal components.

<sup>d</sup> Stage 1 and stage 2 analyses were additionally covaried by a sparse genetic relationship matrix.

<sup>e</sup> Stage 3 case-control primary analysis was additionally covaried by age at last visit in the electronic health record of the Million Veteran Program.

## Table Title:

R145C Association With Alzheimer Disease Risk and Age at Onset<sup>aa</sup> Because R145C is in phase with APOE ε3, stratified analyses were limited to ε2/ε3, ε3/ε3, and ε3/ε4 genotypes. The discovery sample is composed of next-generation sequencing data, while the replication sample included imputed microarray data. Individuals with ε3[R145C]/ε4 have significantly higher Alzheimer disease risk, younger onset, and higher risk of conversion from healthy aging to Alzheimer disease than individuals with ε3/ε4.

<sup>b</sup> The β is the parameter estimate in the regression. © 2023 American Medical Association.

Date of download: 2/9/2026

<sup>c</sup> Adjusted for sex and 3 genetic principal components. All Rights Reserved.

<sup>d</sup> Stage 1 and stage 2 analyses were additionally covaried by a sparse genetic relationship matrix.