

Figure S1: GSMR analysis to test for effect of asthma on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for asthma are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of asthma with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for asthma are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of asthma with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

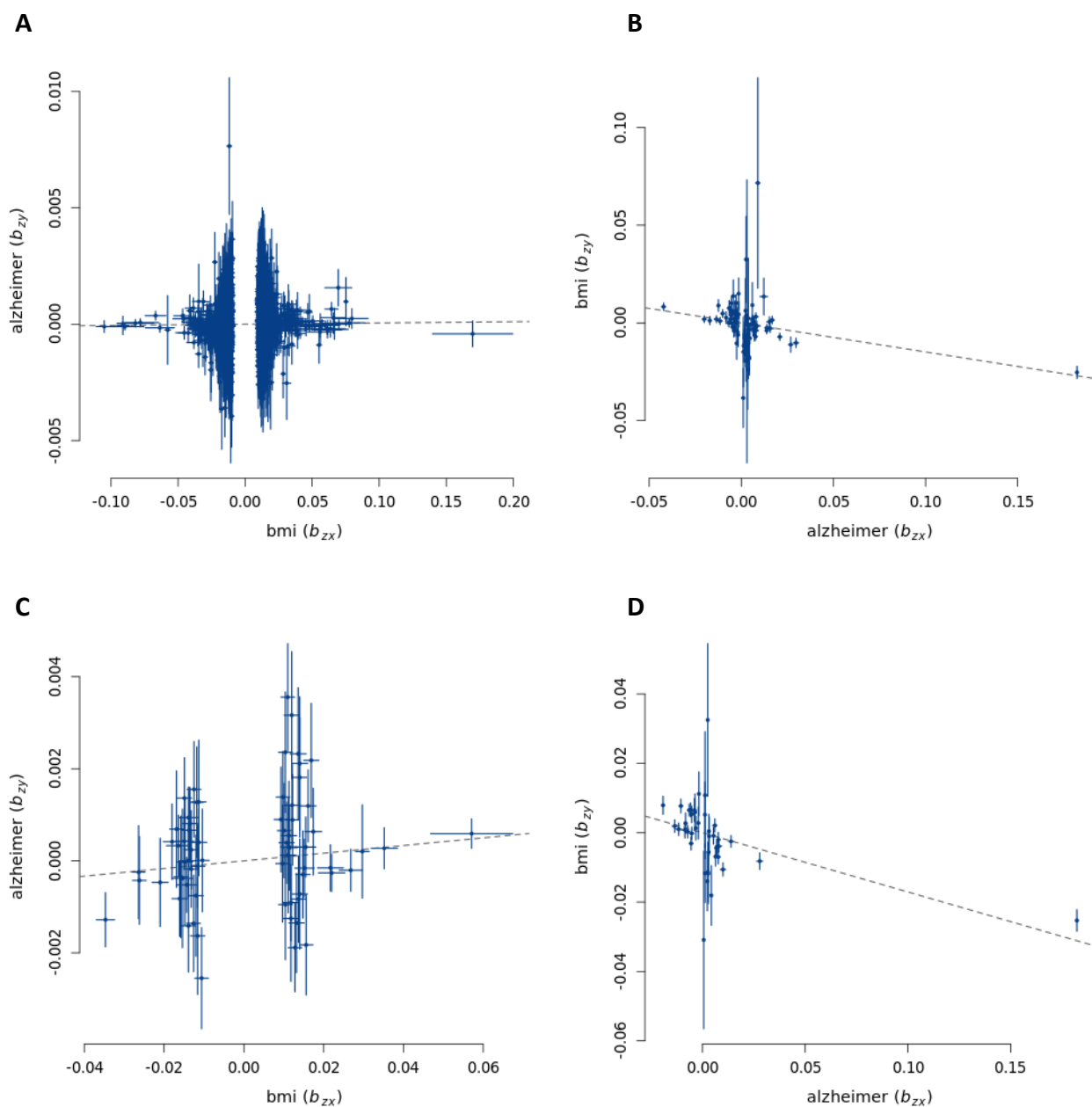


Figure S2: GSMR analysis to test for effect of BMI on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for BMI are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of BMI with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for BMI are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of BMI with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

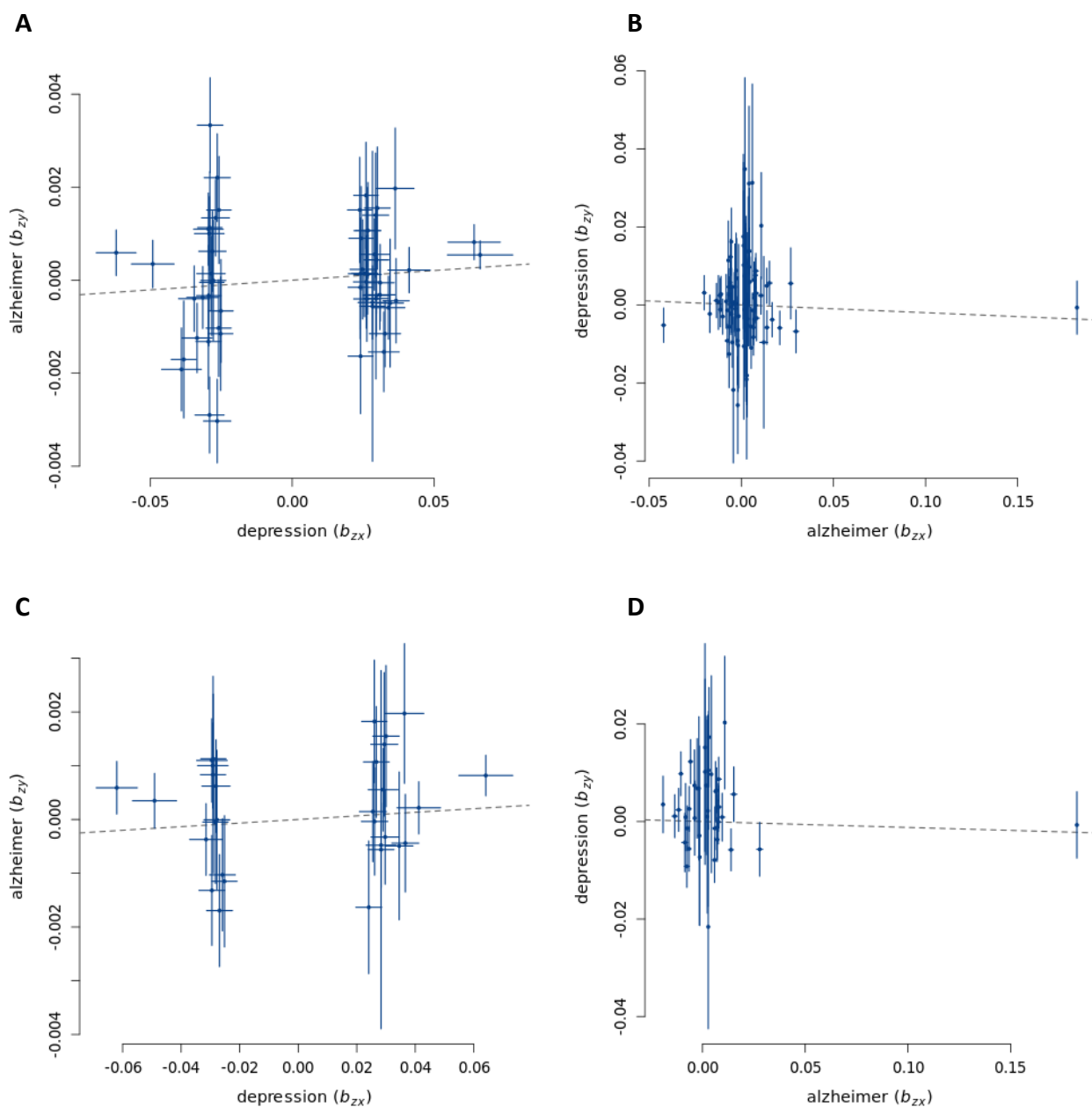


Figure S3: GSNR analysis to test for effect of depression on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSNR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for depression are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSNR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of depression with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSNR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for depression are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSNR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of depression with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

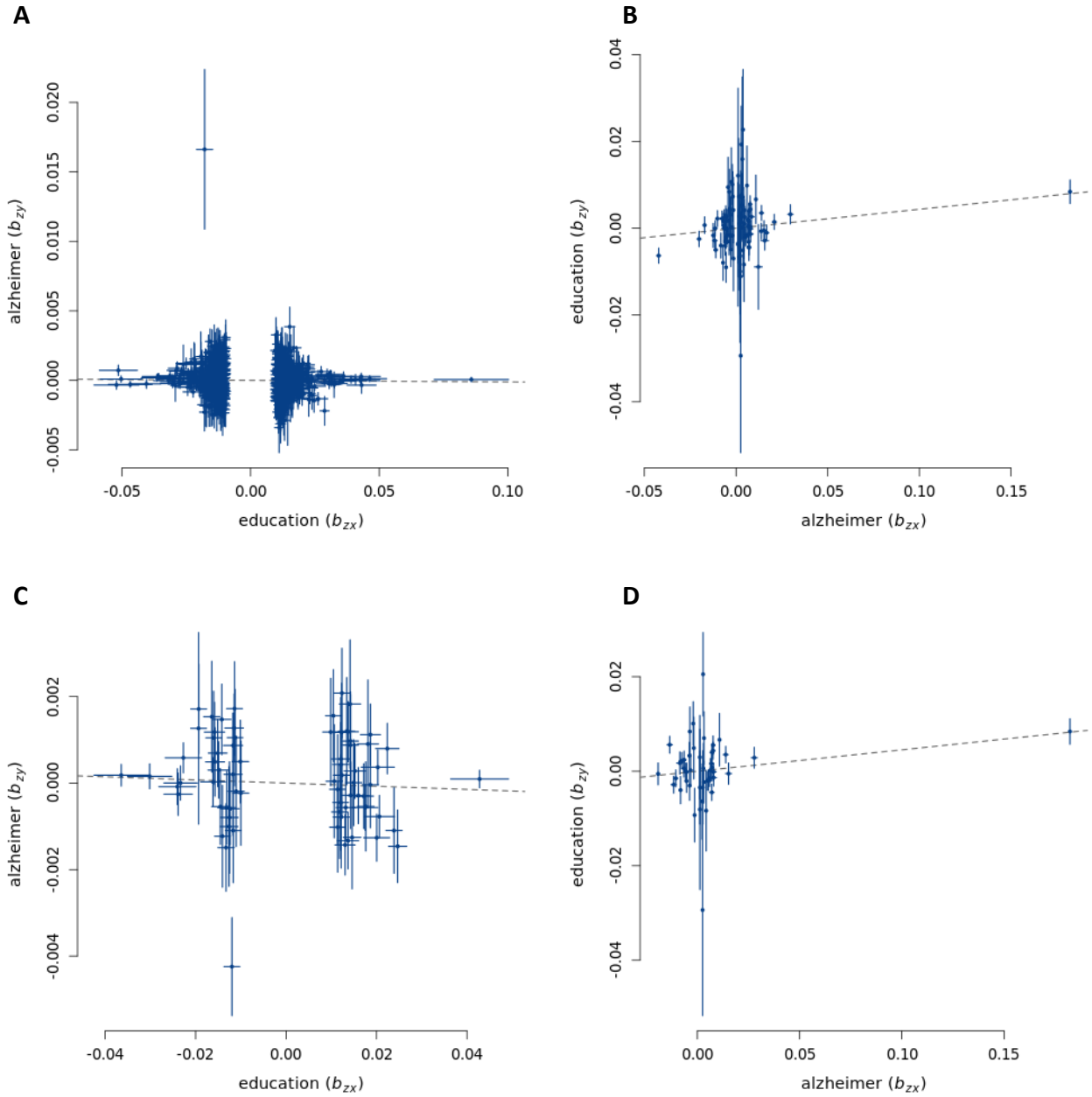


Figure S4: GSMR analysis to test for effect of educational attainment on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for educational attainment are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of educational attainment with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for educational attainment are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of educational attainment with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

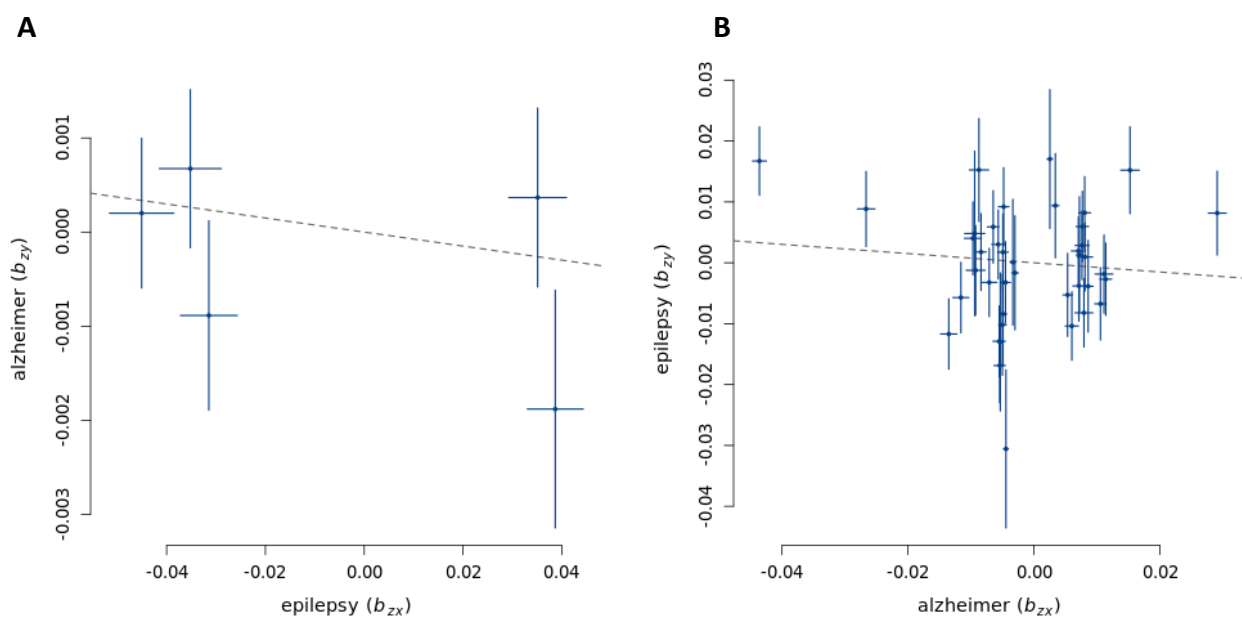


Figure S5: GSMR analysis to test for effect of epilepsy AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for epilepsy are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of epilepsy with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05.

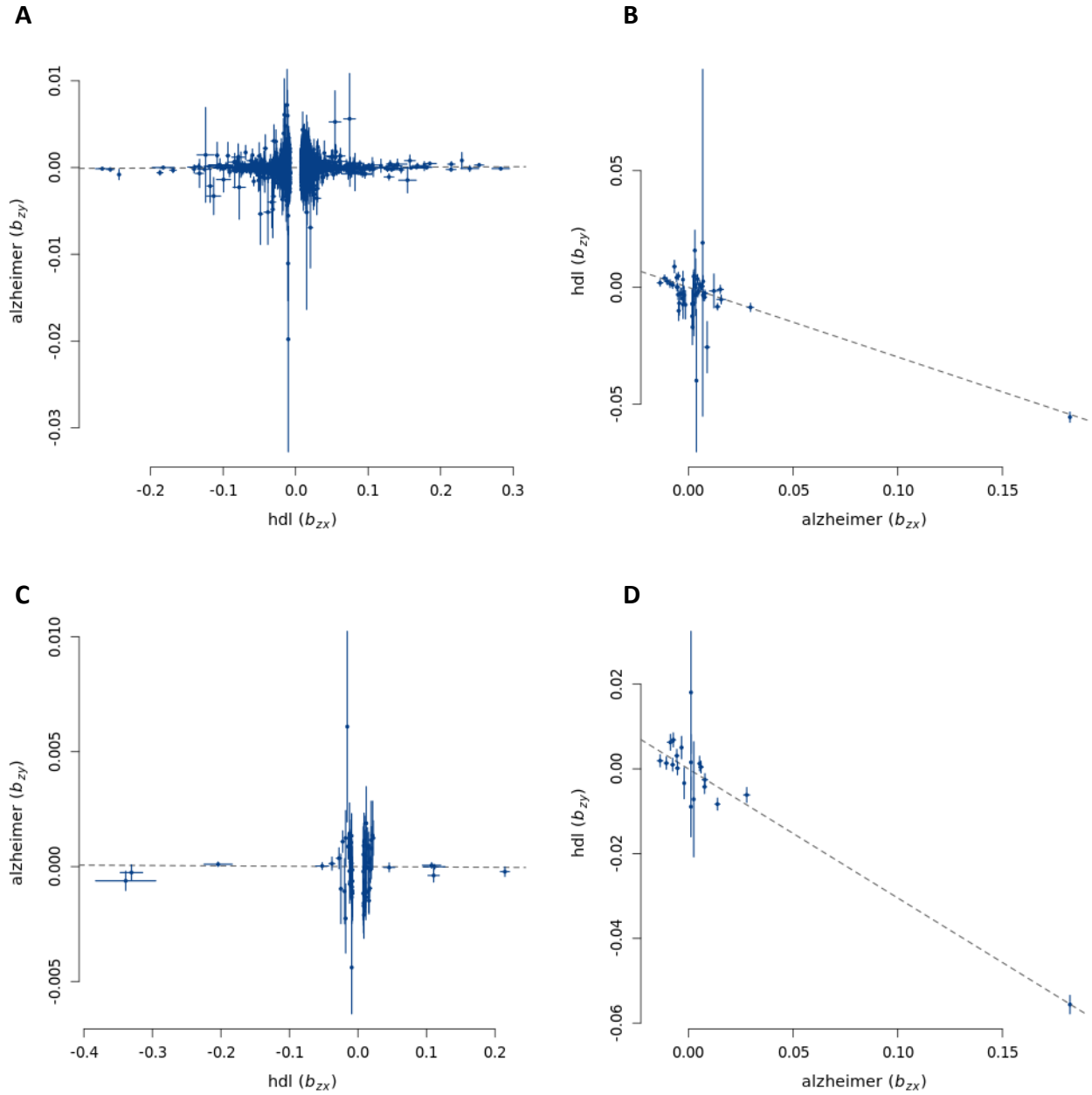


Figure S6: GMR analysis to test for effect of HDL on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for HDL are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of HDL with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for HDL are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of HDL with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

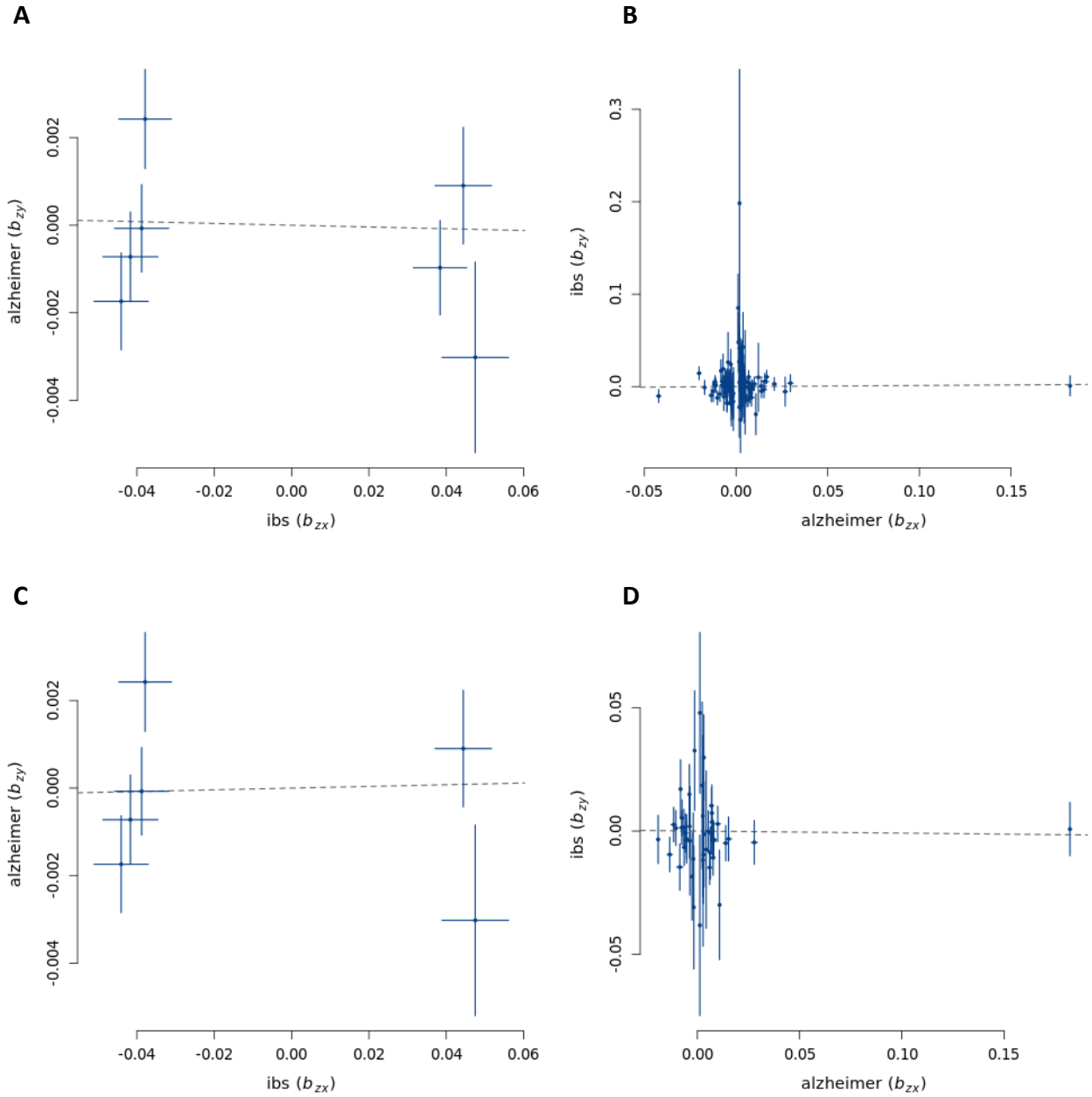


Figure S7: GSMR analysis to test for effect of IBS on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for IBS are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of IBS with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for IBS are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of IBS with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

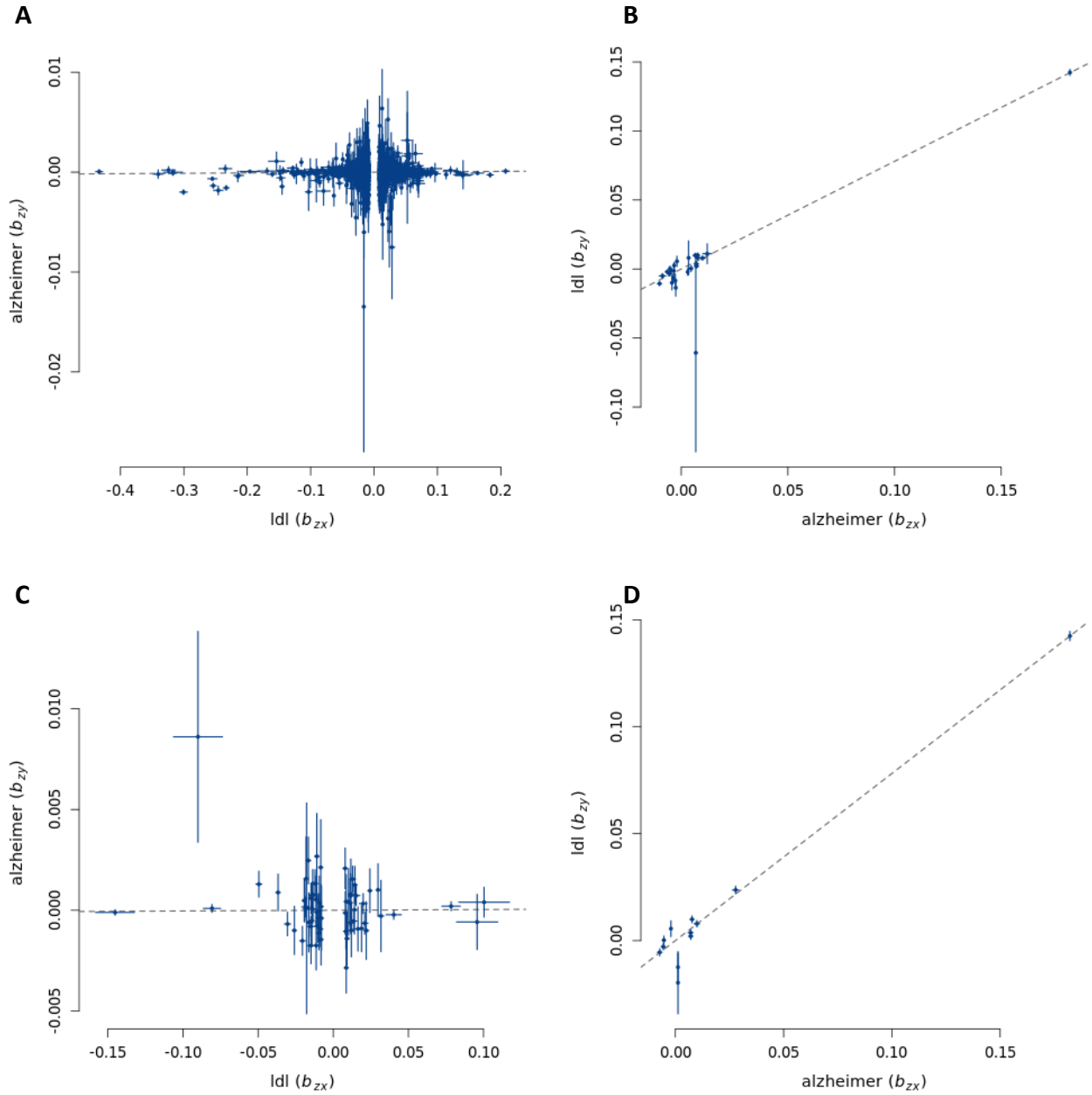


Figure S8: GSNR analysis to test for effect of LDL on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSNR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for LDL are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSNR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of LDL with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSNR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for LDL are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSNR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of LDL with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

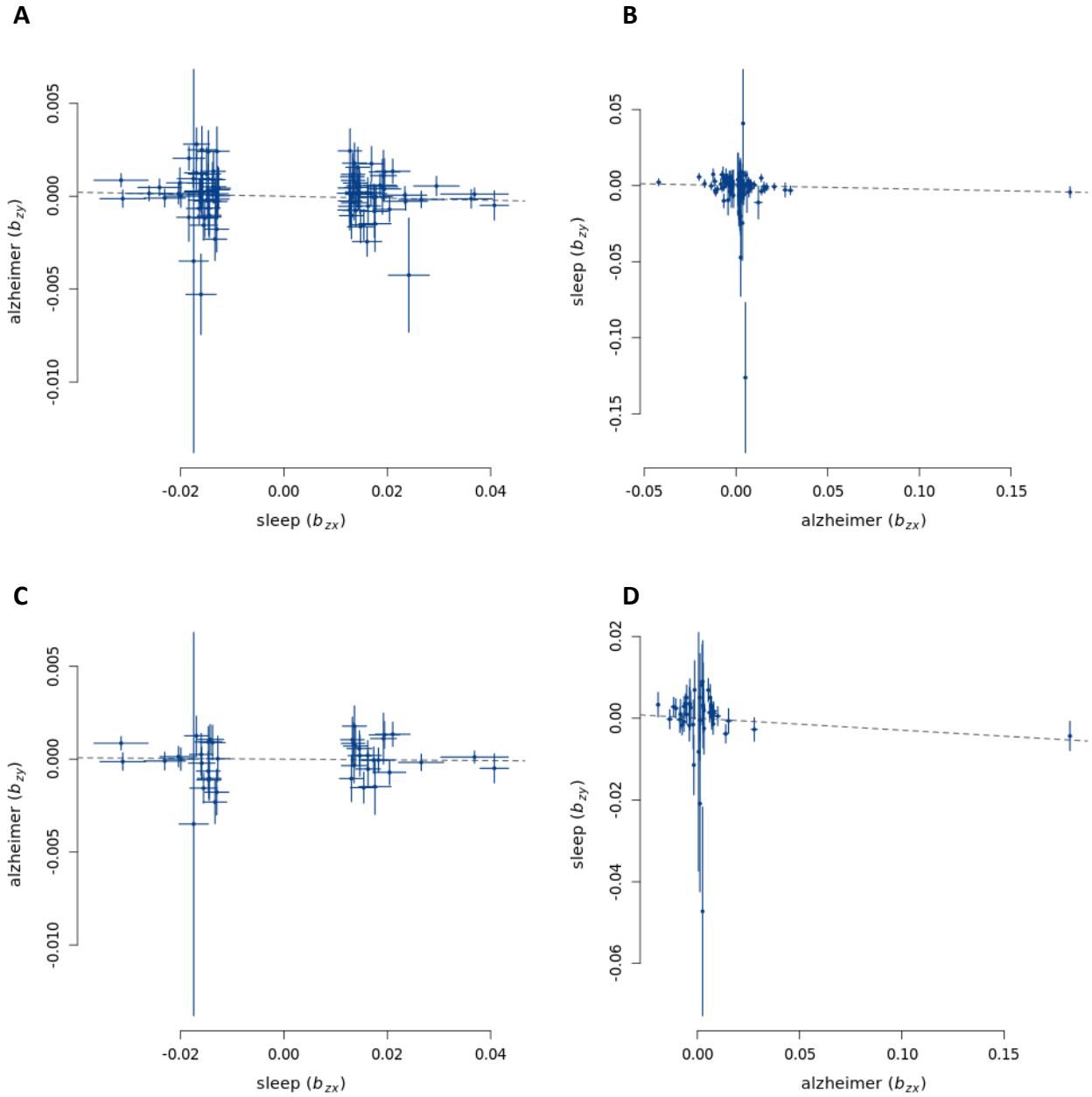


Figure S9: GSMR analysis to test for effect of sleep duration on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for sleep duration are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of sleep duration with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for sleep duration are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of sleep duration with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

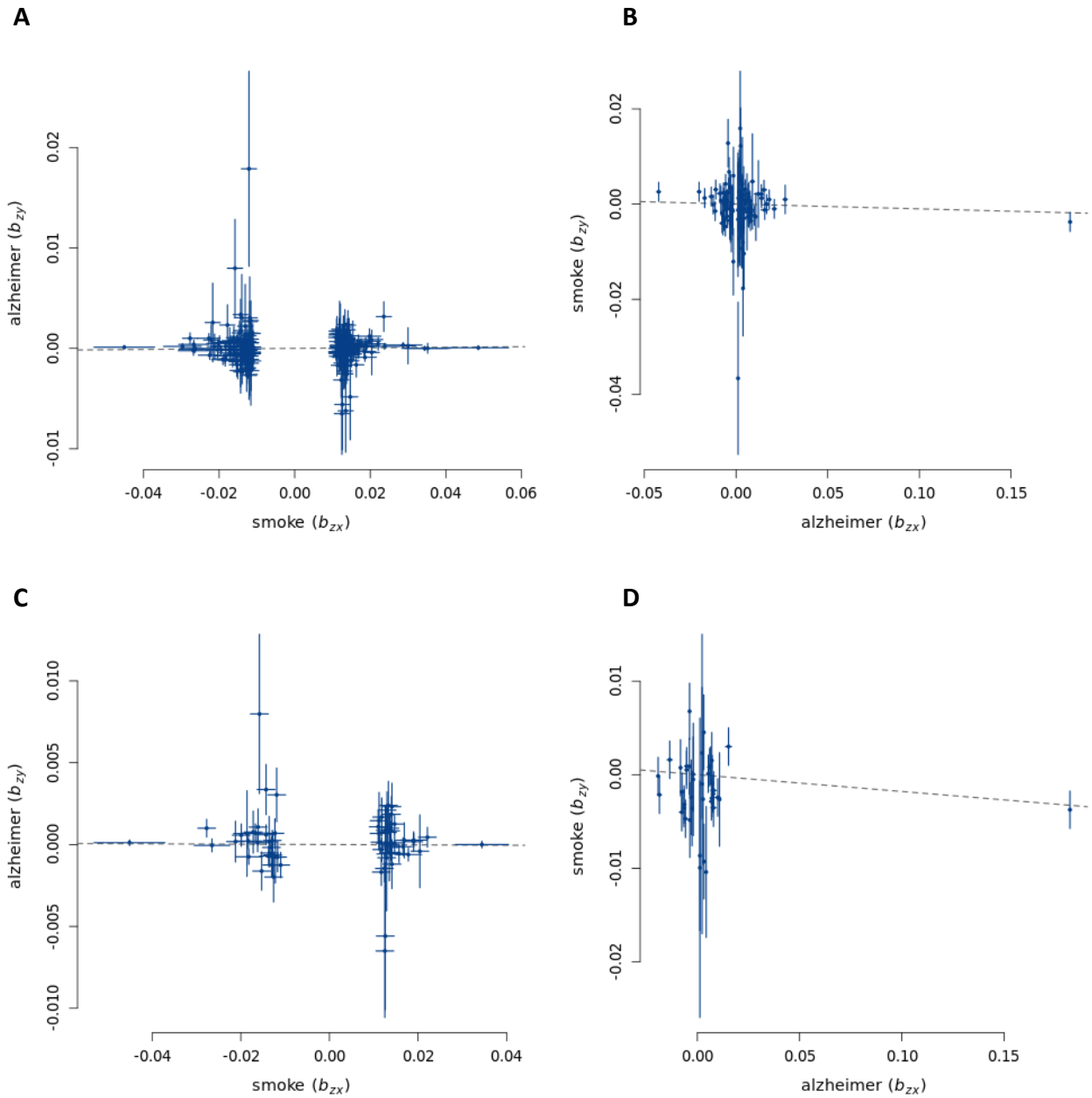


Figure S10: GSMR analysis to test for effect of smoke initiation on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for smoke initiation are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of smoke initiation with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for smoke initiation are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of smoke initiation with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

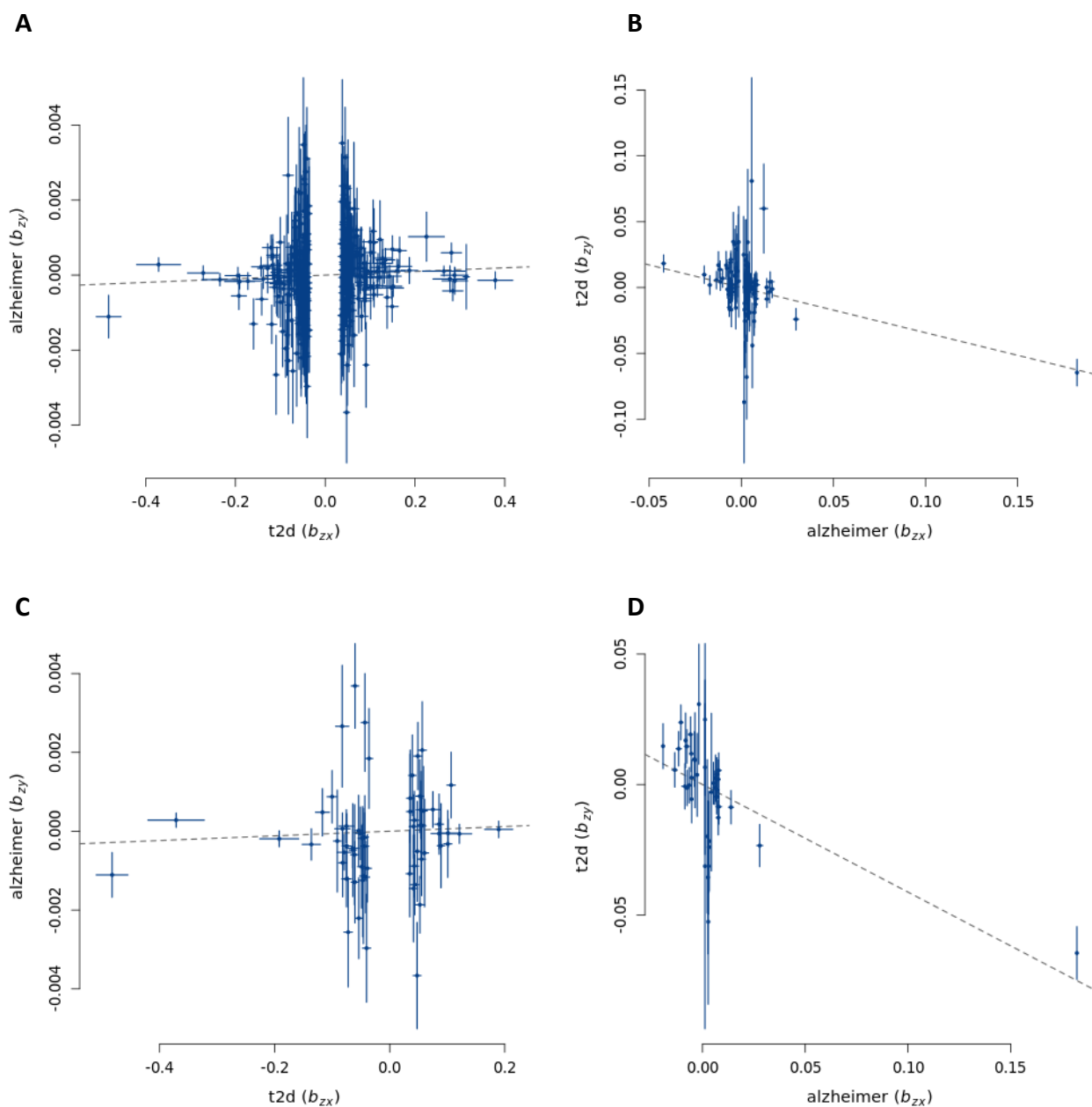


Figure S11: GSMR analysis to test for effect of type 2 diabetes on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for type 2 diabetes are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of type 2 diabetes with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for type 2 diabetes are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of type 2 diabetes with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

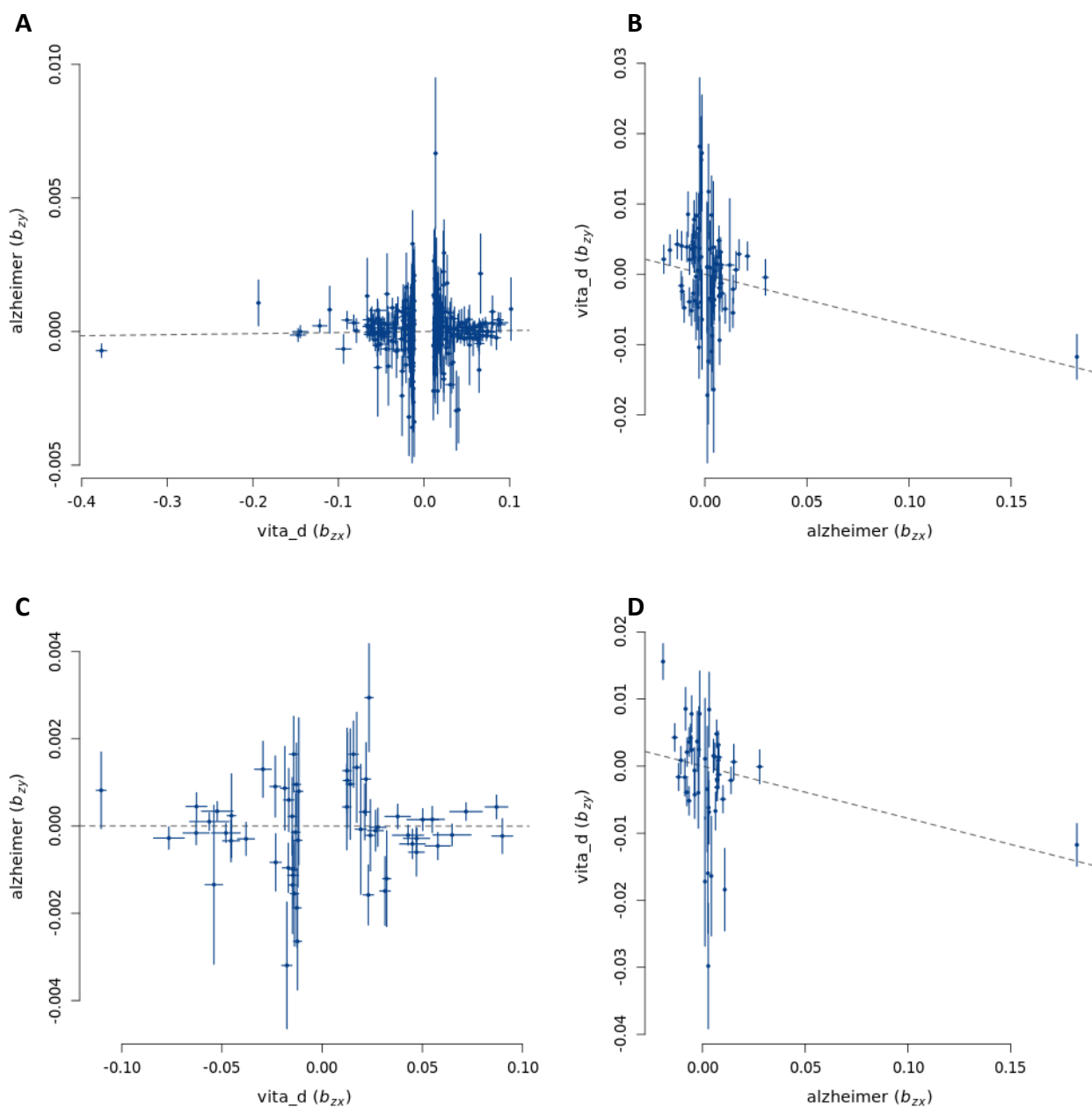


Figure S12: GSMR analysis to test for effect of vitamin D on AD and vice versa when the APOE region had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for vitamin D are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of vitamin D with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for vitamin D are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of vitamin D with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

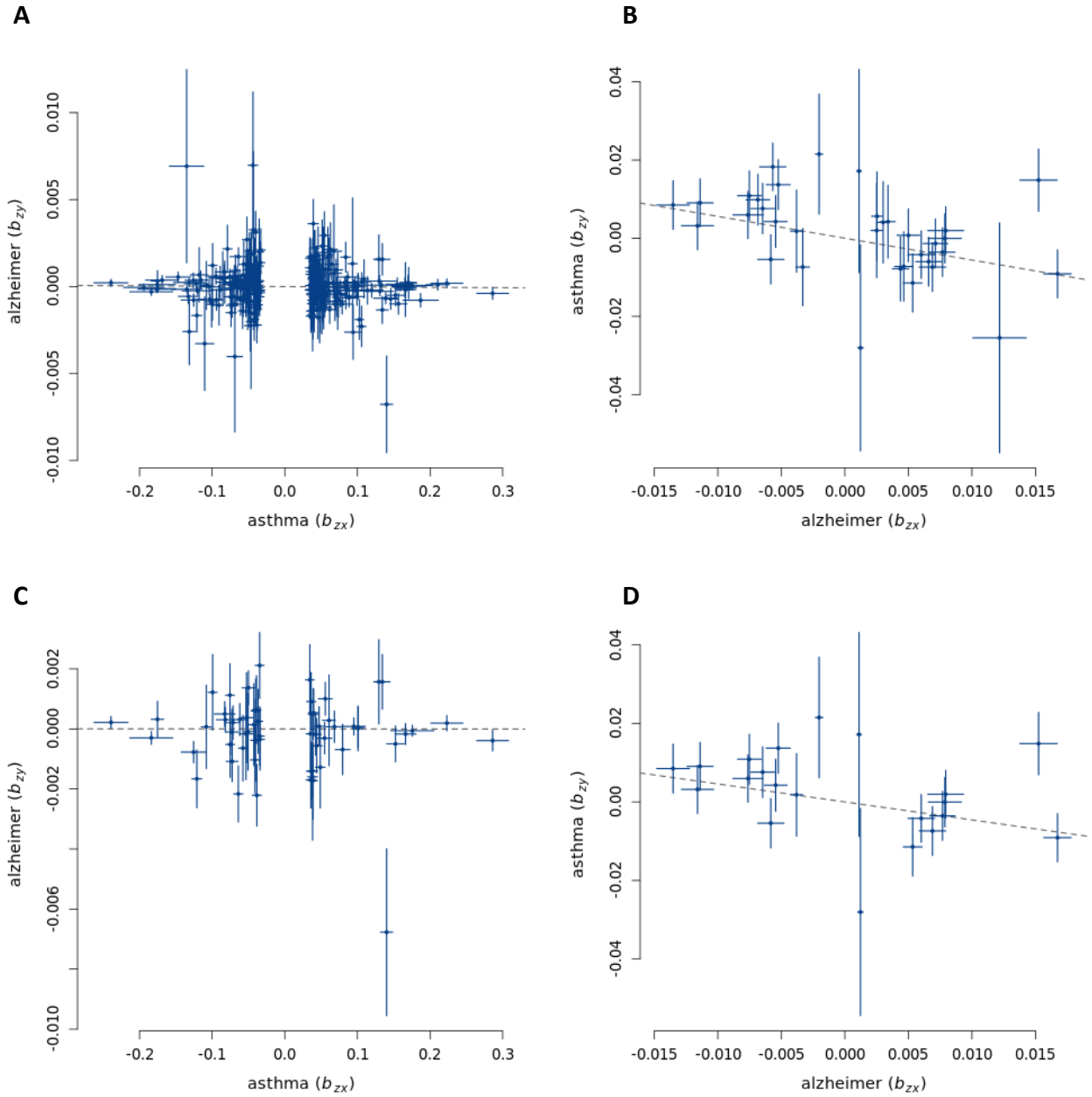


Figure S13: GSMR analysis to test for effect of asthma on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for asthma are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of asthma with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for asthma are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of asthma with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

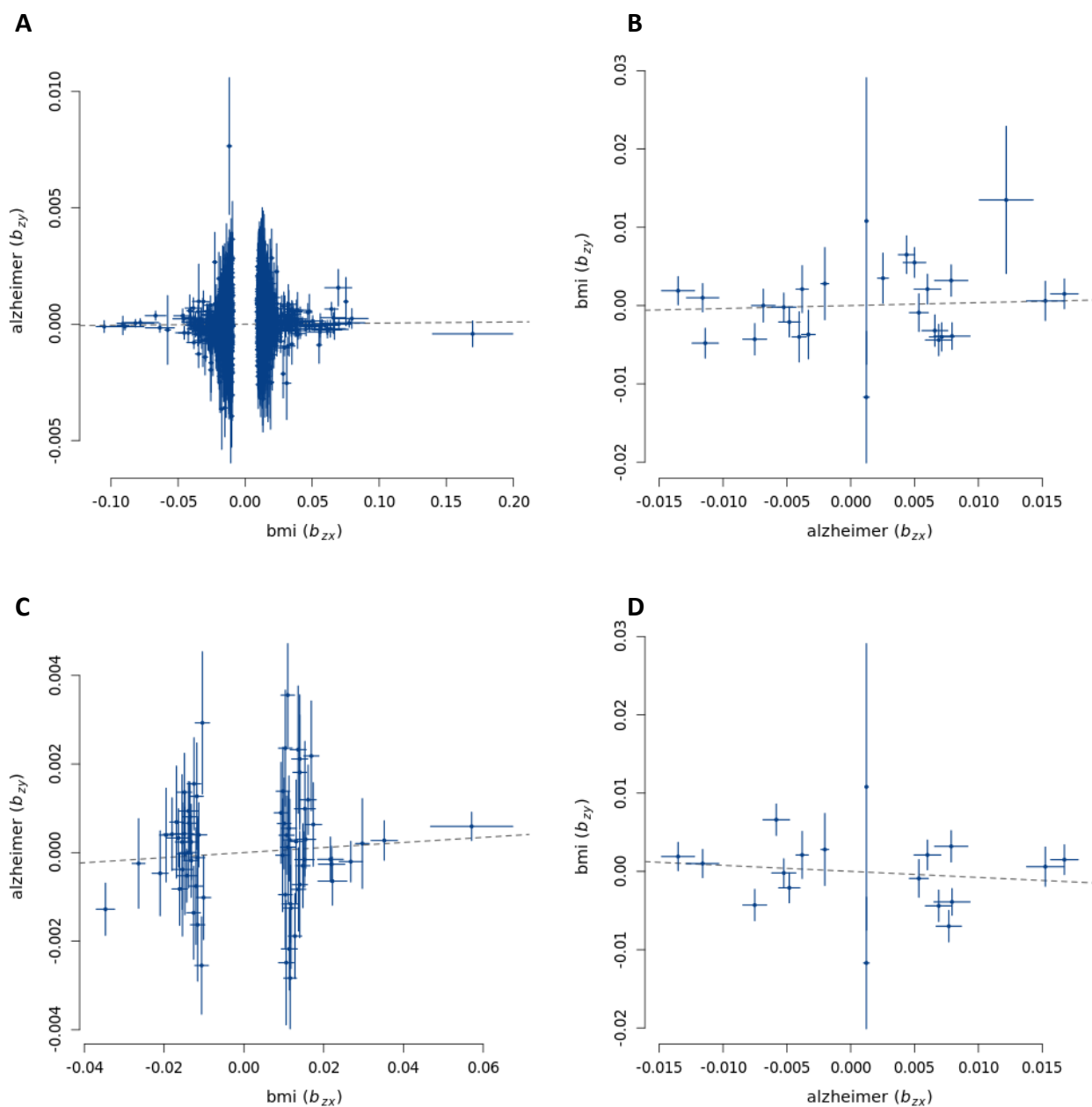


Figure S12: GSMR analysis to test for effect of BMI on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for BMI are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of BMI with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for BMI are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of BMI with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

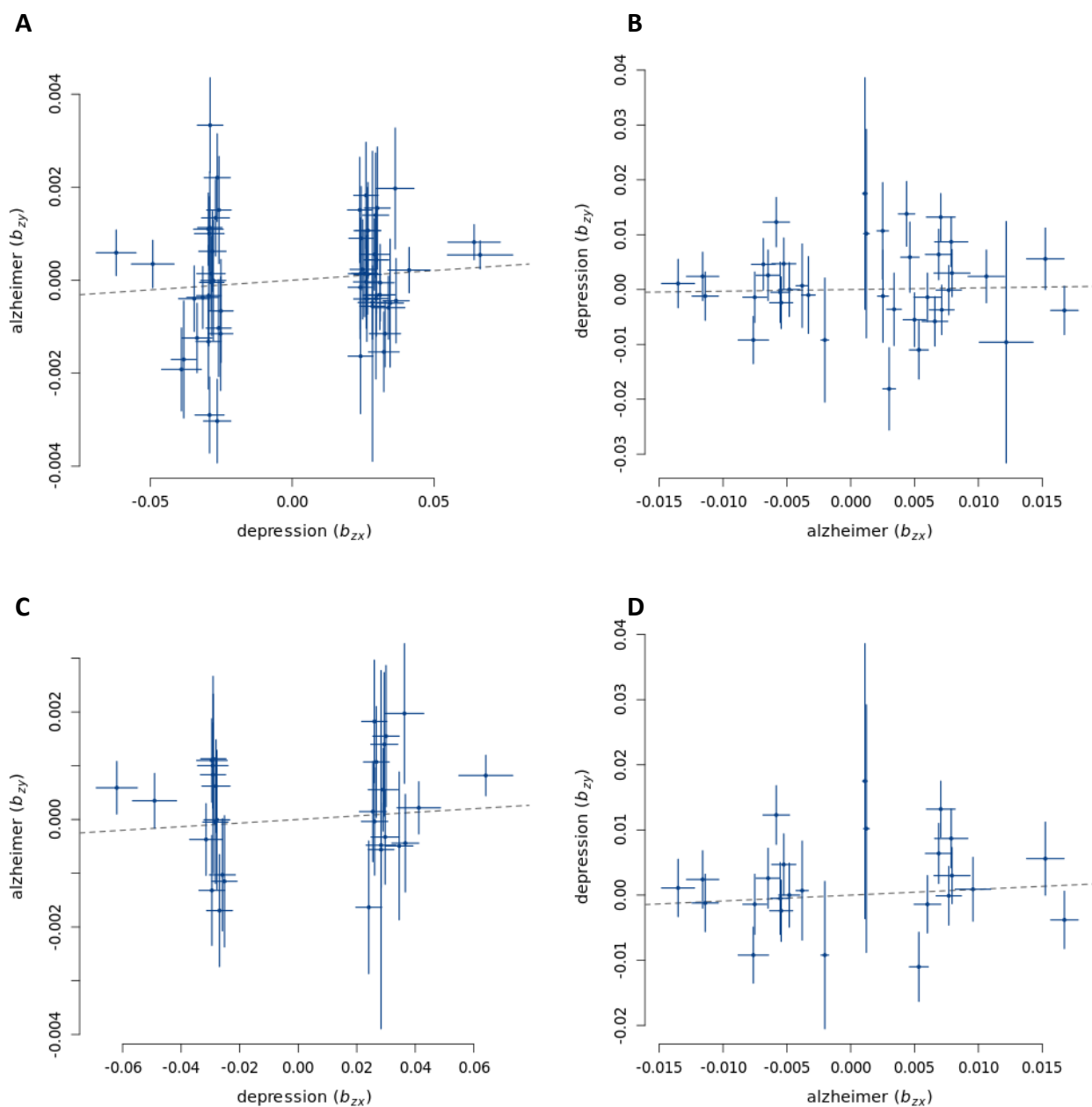


Figure S15: GSNR analysis to test for effect of depression on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSNR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for depression are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSNR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of depression with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSNR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for depression are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSNR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of depression with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

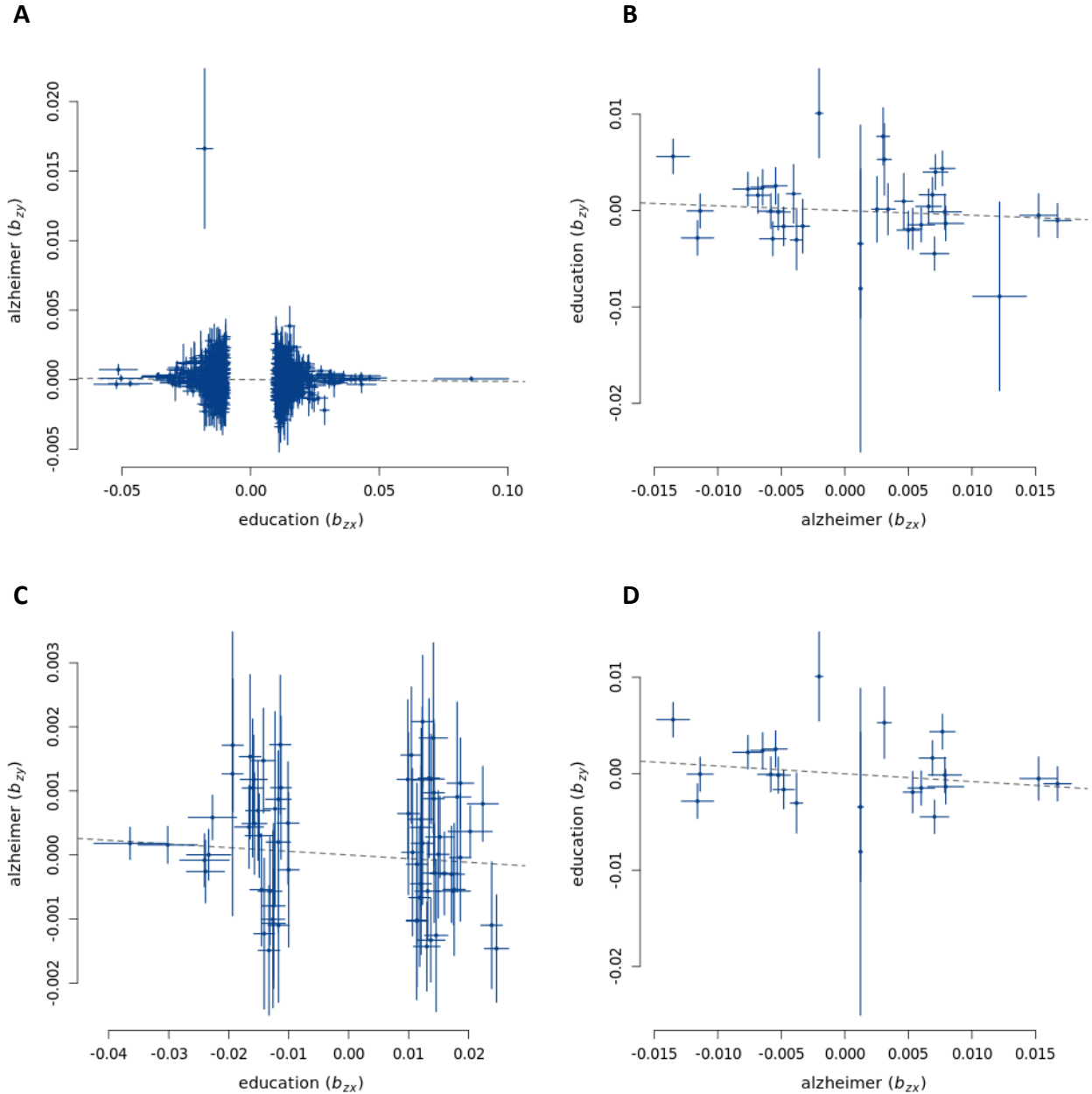


Figure S16: GSMR analysis to test for effect of educational attainment on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for educational attainment are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of educational attainment with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for educational attainment are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of educational attainment with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

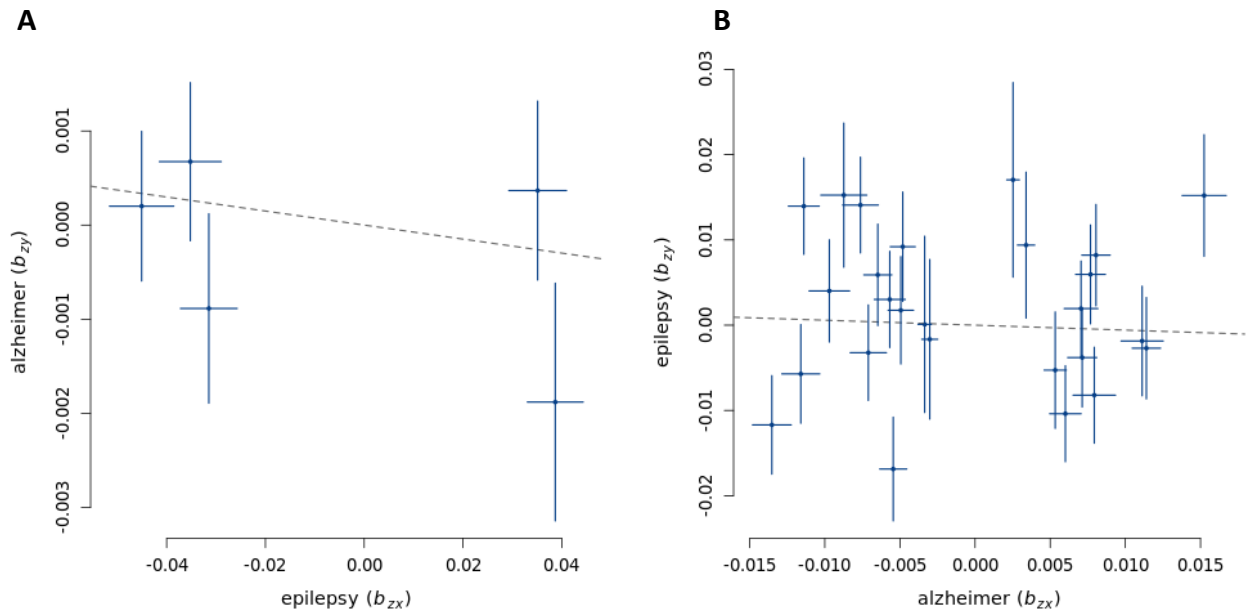


Figure S17: GSMR analysis to test for effect of epilepsy AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for epilepsy are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of epilepsy with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05.

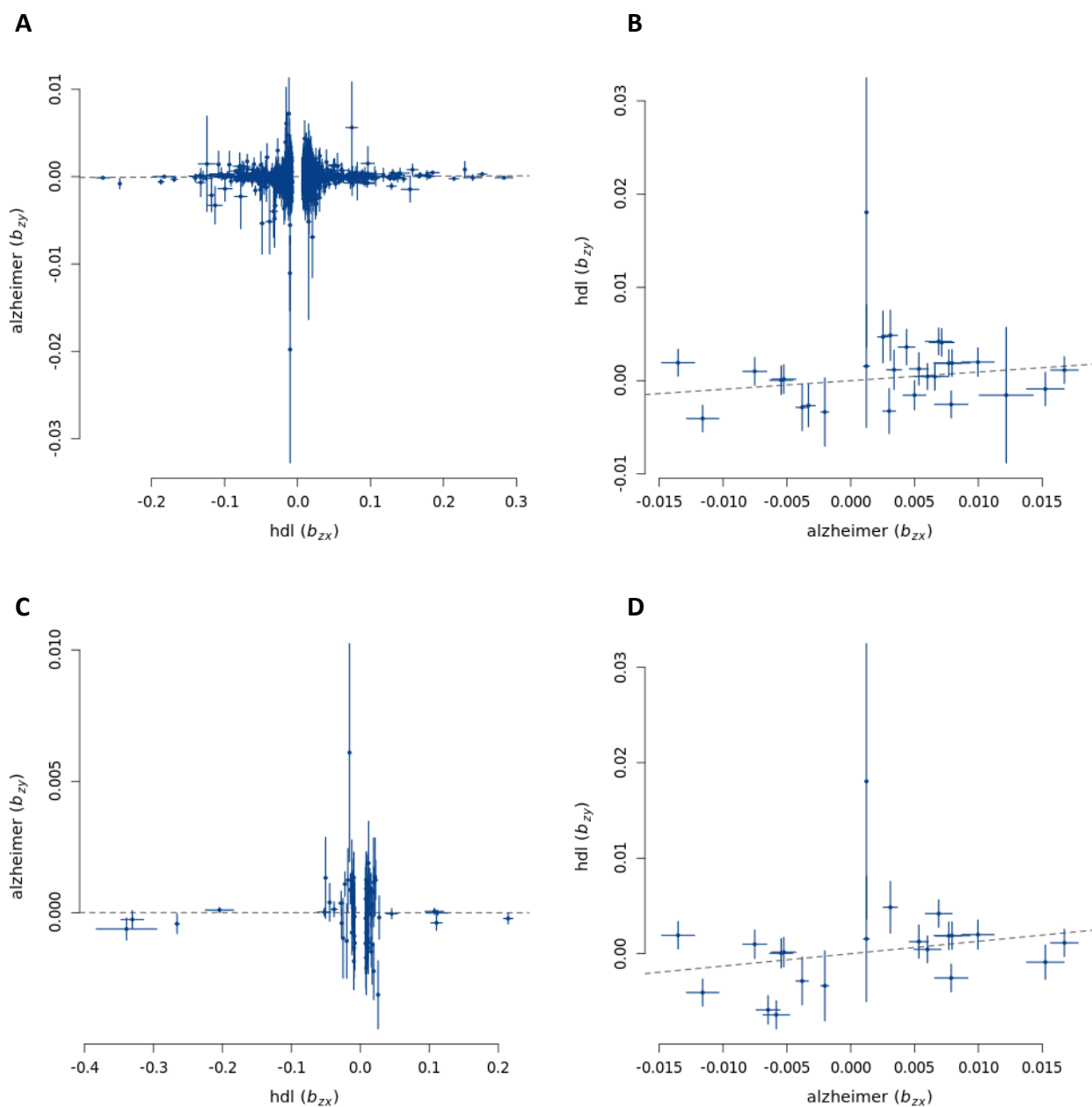


Figure S18: GSNR analysis to test for effect of HDL on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSNR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for HDL are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSNR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of HDL with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSNR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for HDL are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSNR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of HDL with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

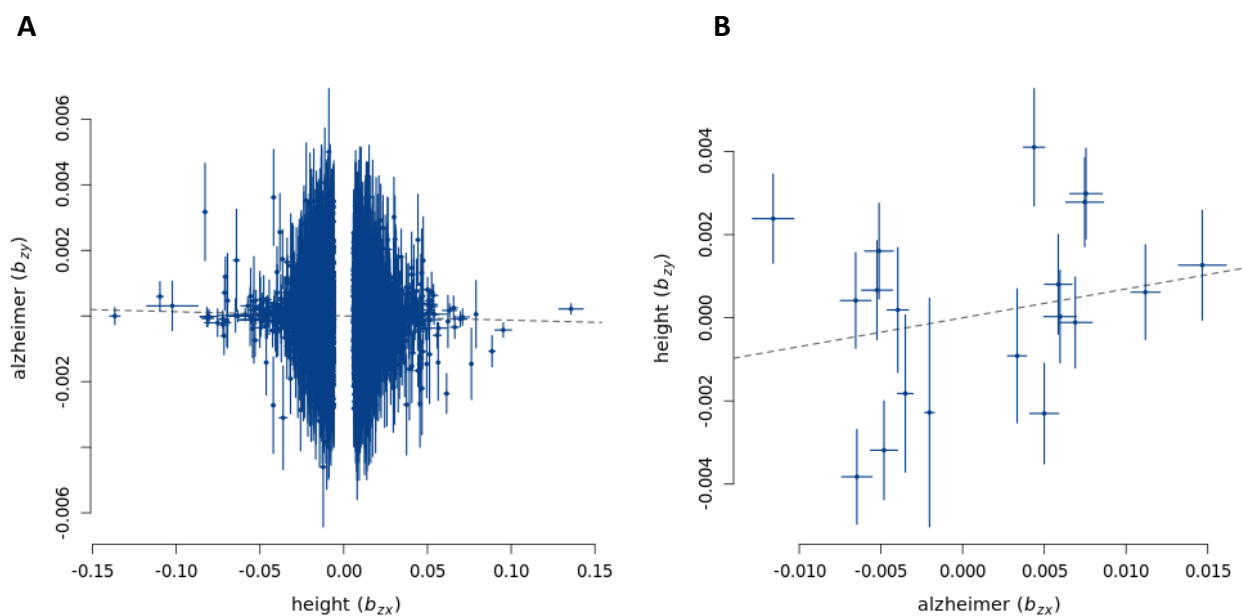


Figure S19: GSNR analysis to test for effect of height AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSNR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for height are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSNR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of height with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05.

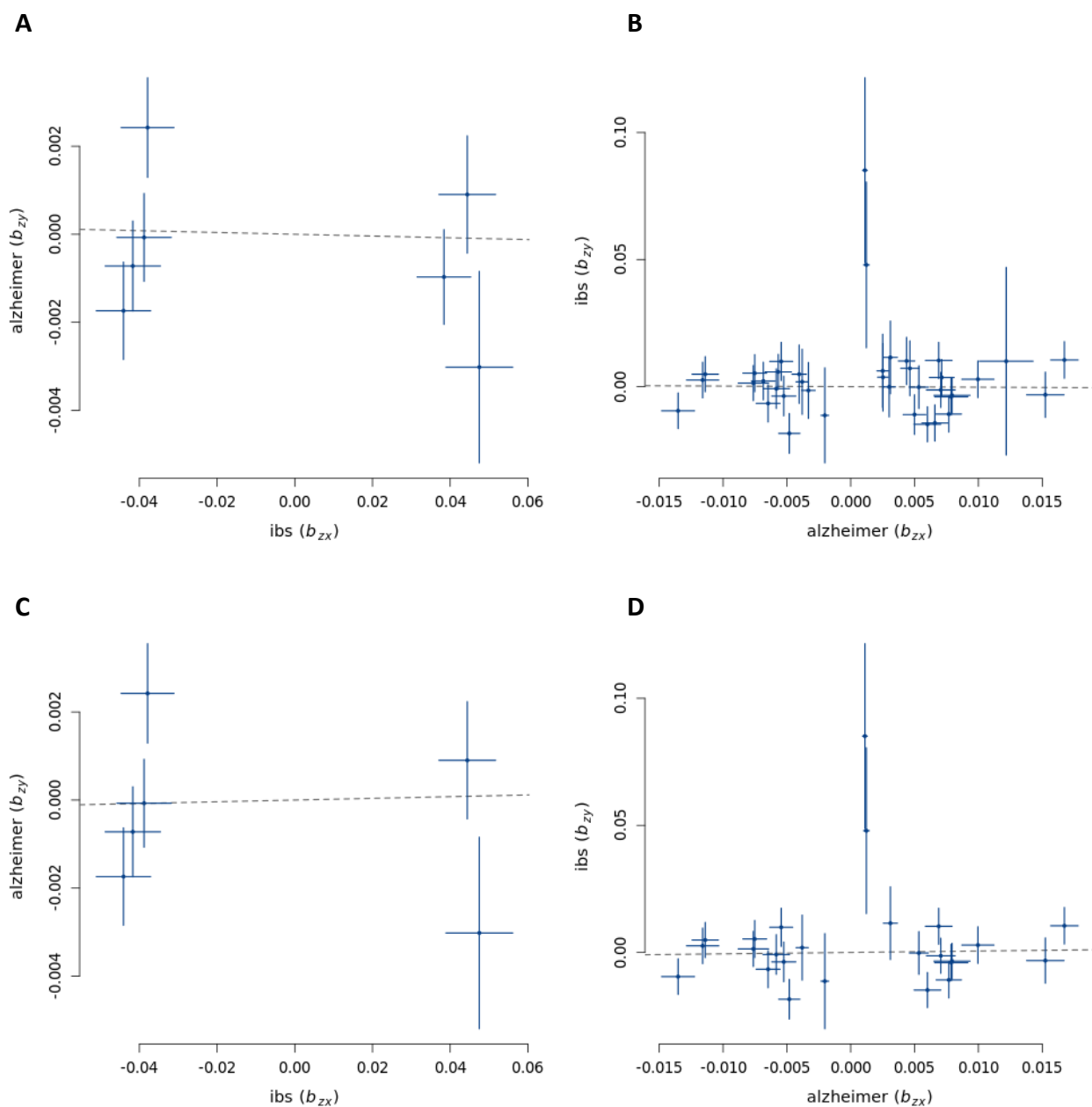


Figure S20: GSMR analysis to test for effect of IBS on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for IBS are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of IBS with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for IBS are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of IBS with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

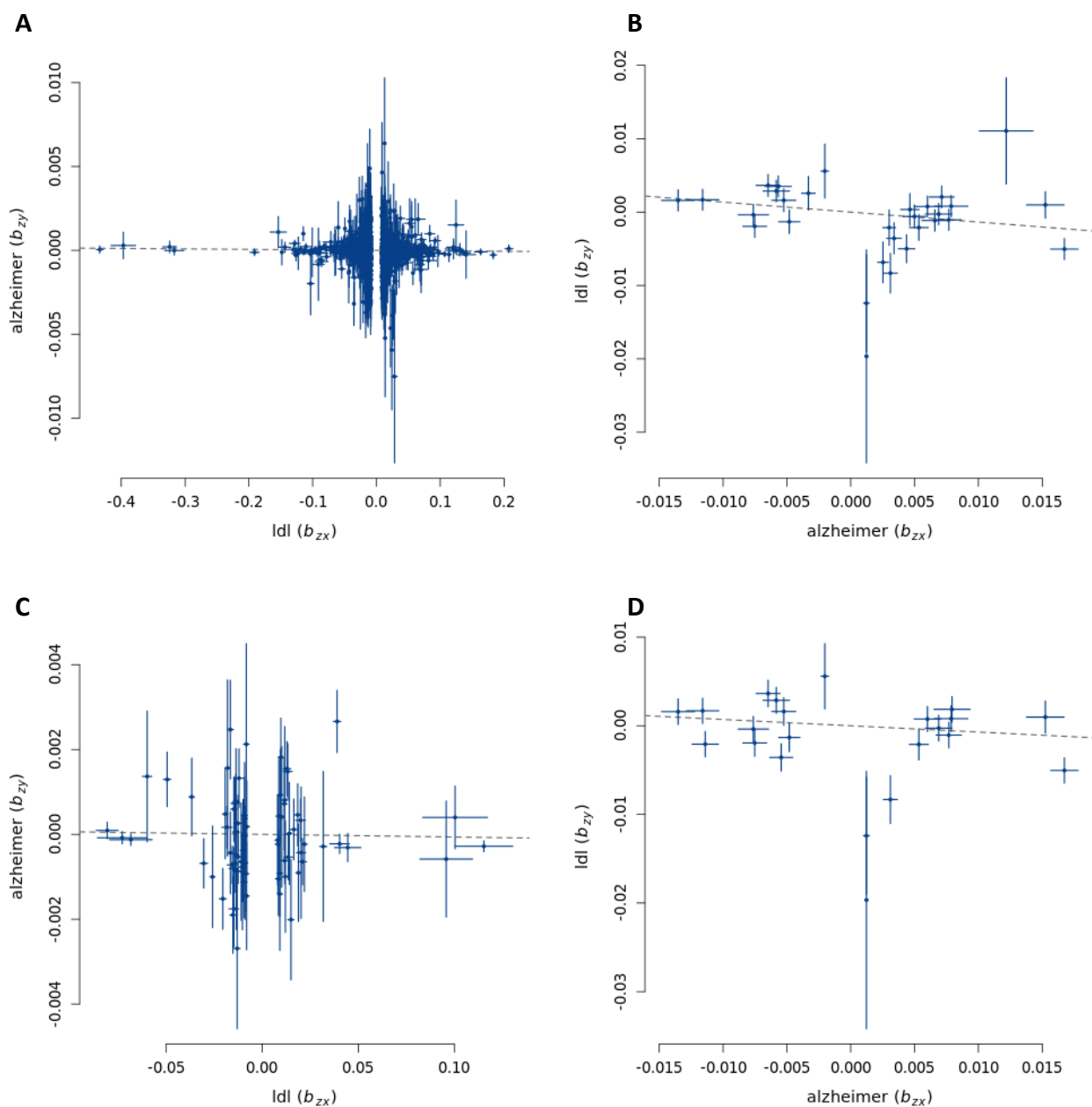


Figure S21: GSMR analysis to test for effect of LDL on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for LDL are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of LDL with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for LDL are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of LDL with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

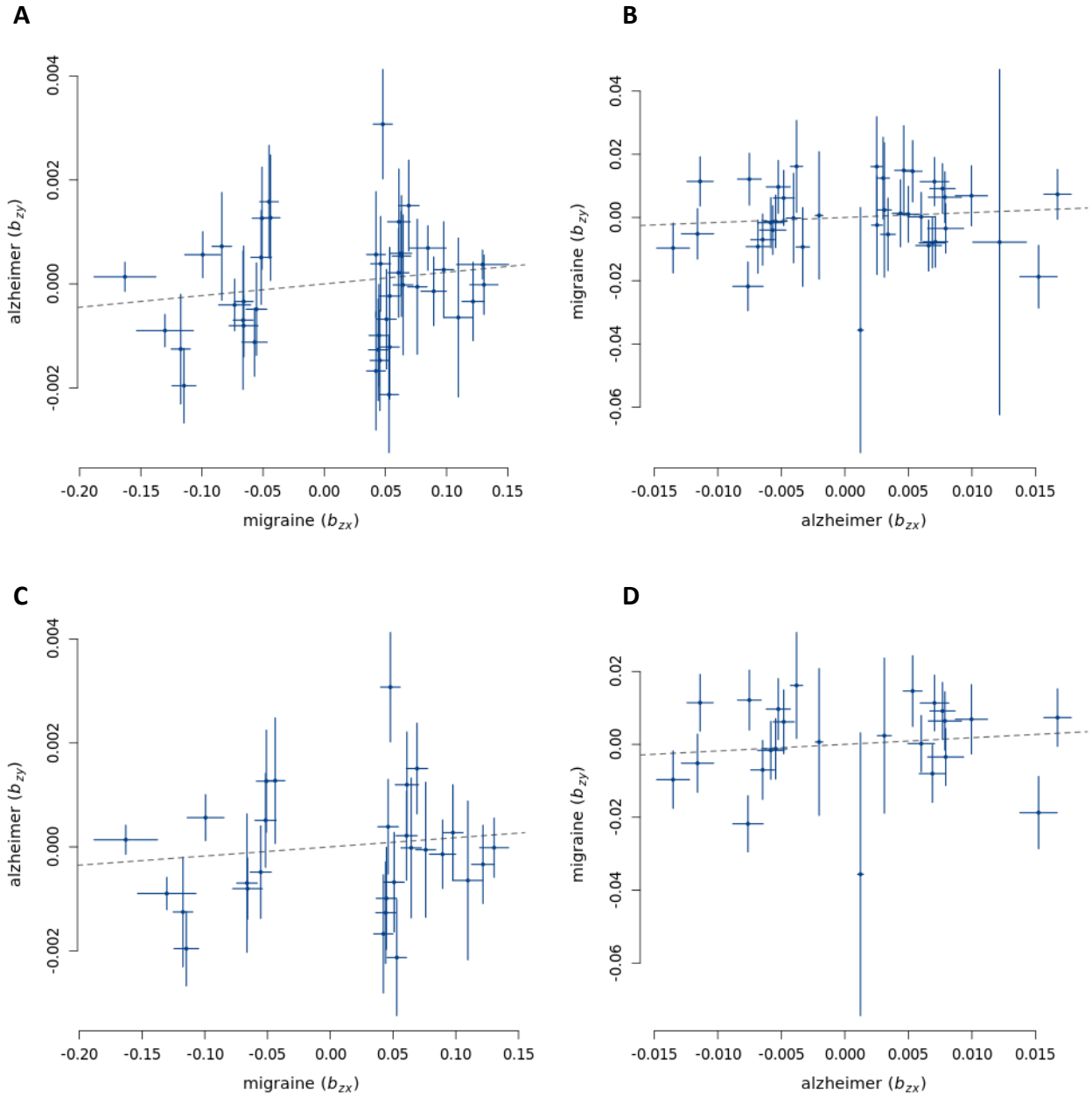


Figure S22: GSMR analysis to test for effect of migraine on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for migraine are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of migraine with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for migraine are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of migraine with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

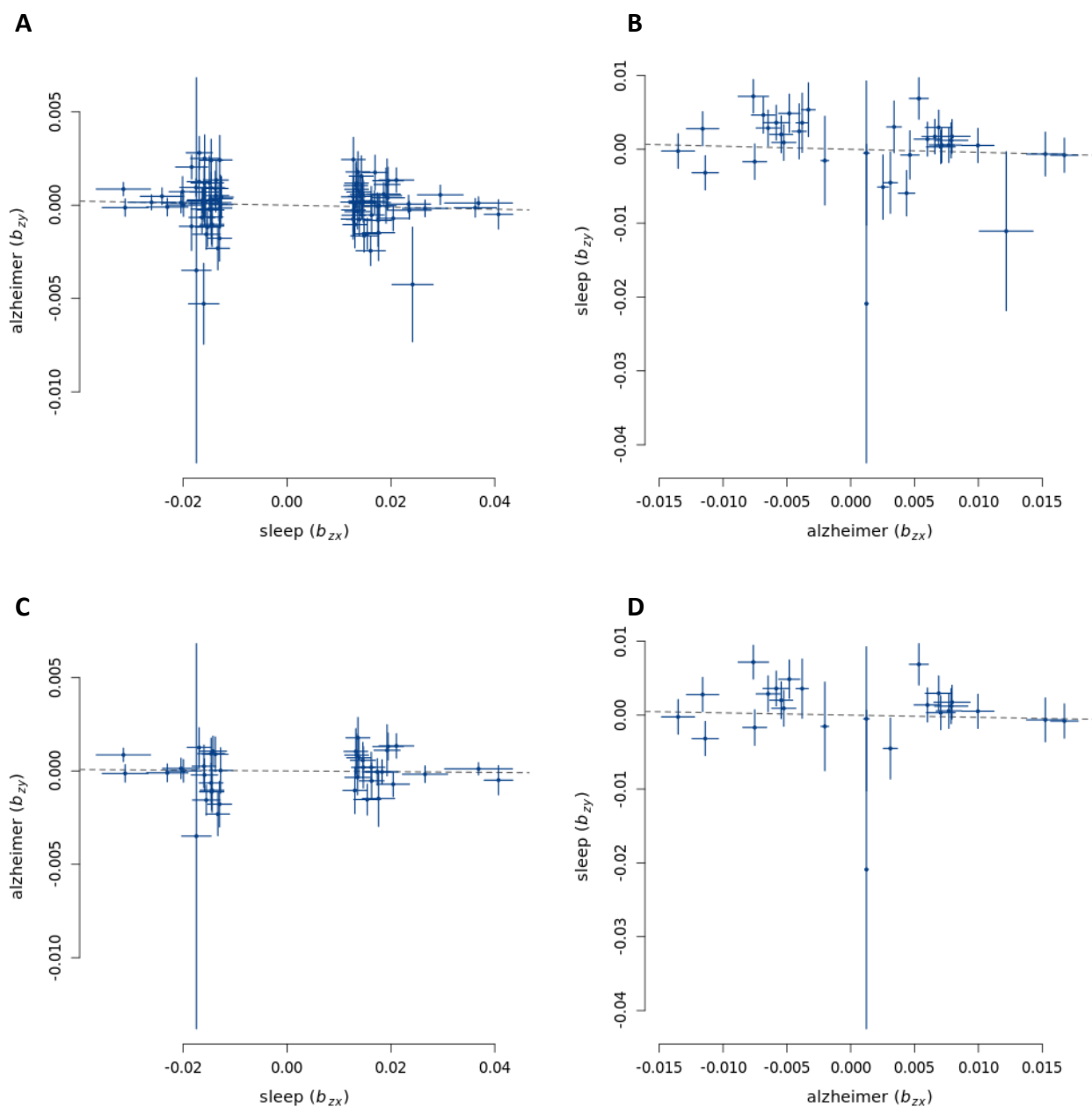


Figure S23: GSMR analysis to test for effect of sleep duration on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for sleep duration are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of sleep duration with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for sleep duration are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of sleep duration with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

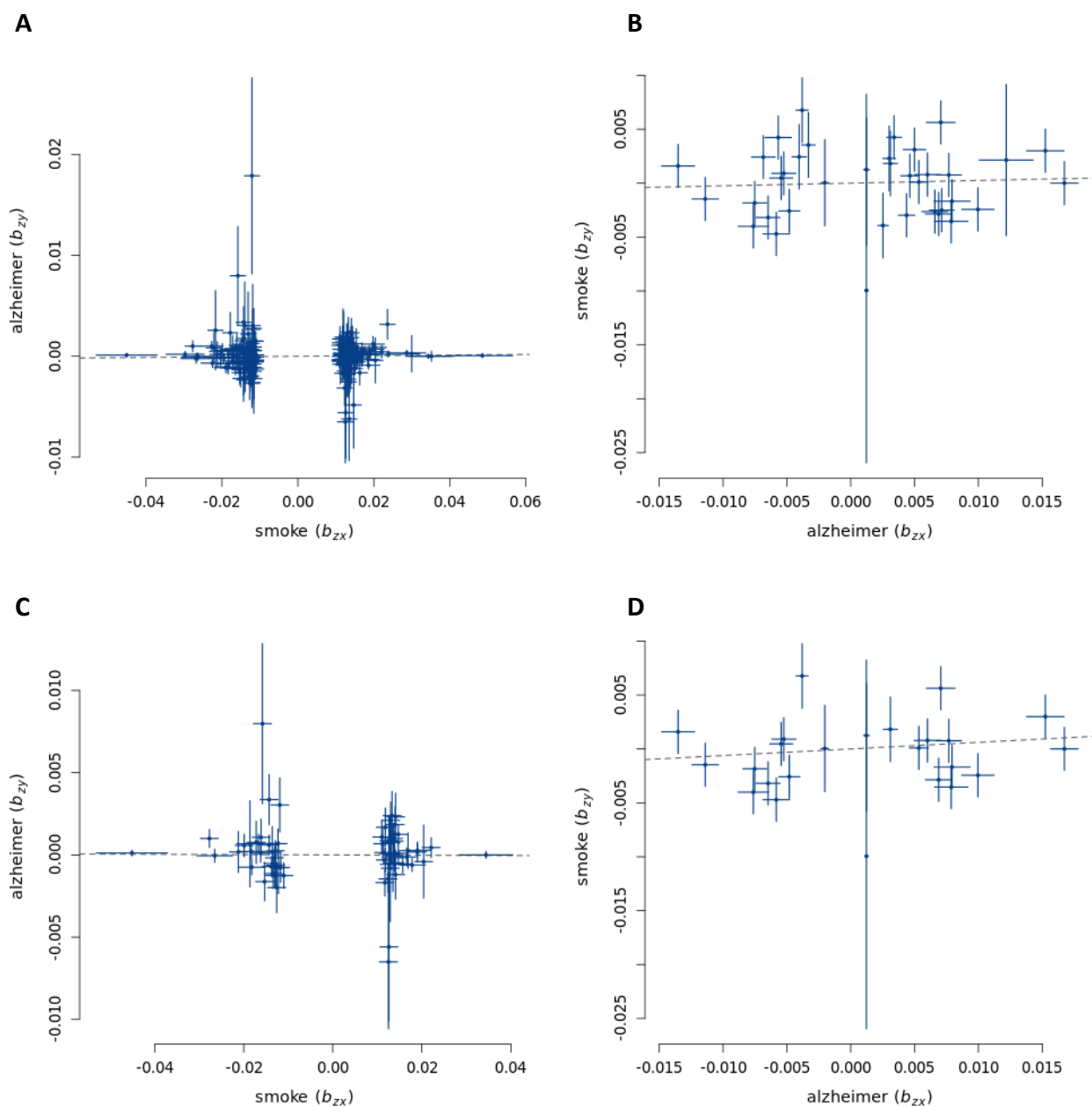


Figure S24: GSMR analysis to test for effect of smoke initiation on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for smoke initiation are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of smoke initiation with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for smoke initiation are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of smoke initiation with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

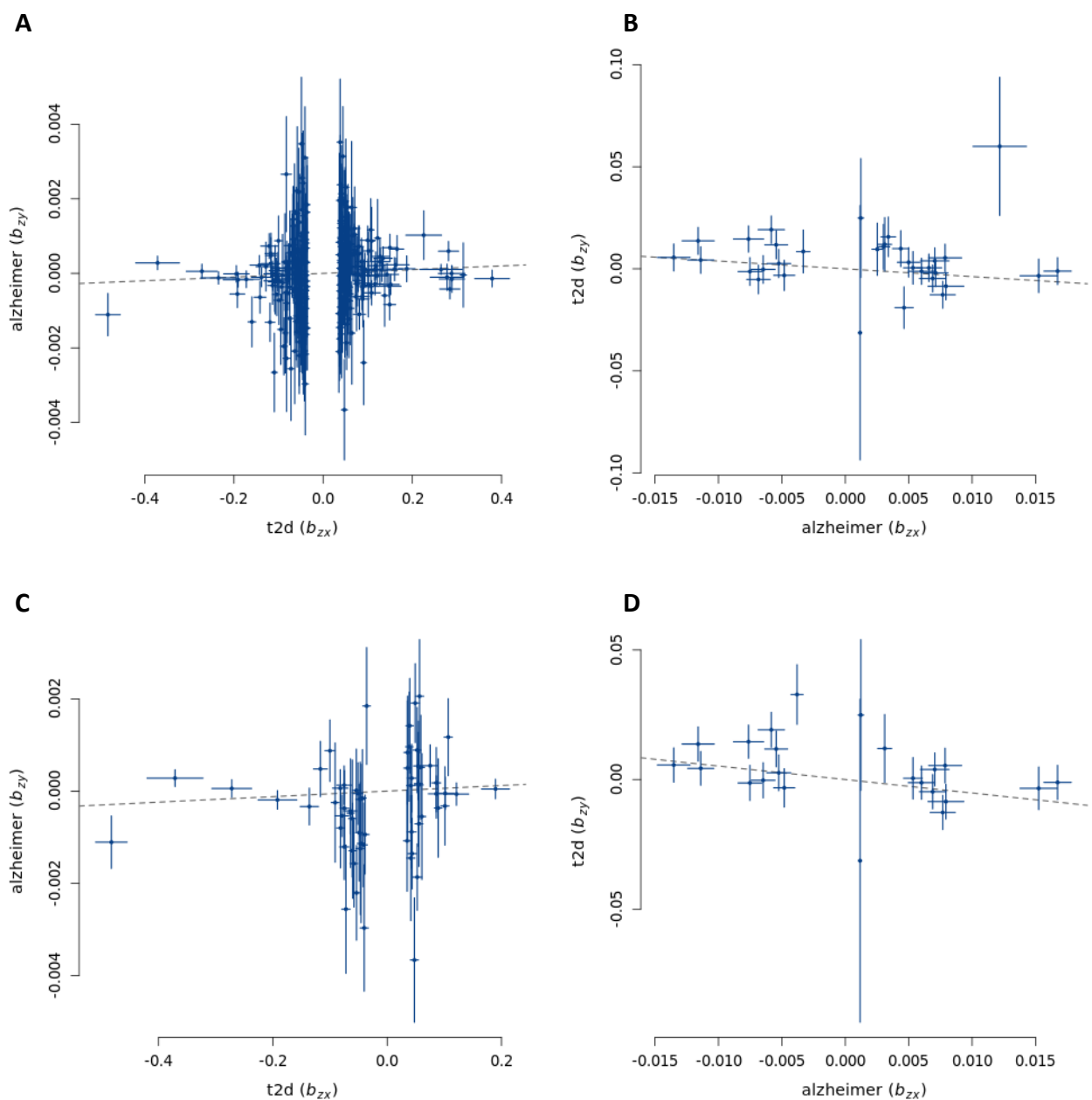


Figure S25: GSMR analysis to test for effect of type 2 diabetes on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for type 2 diabetes are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of type 2 diabetes with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for type 2 diabetes are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of type 2 diabetes with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.

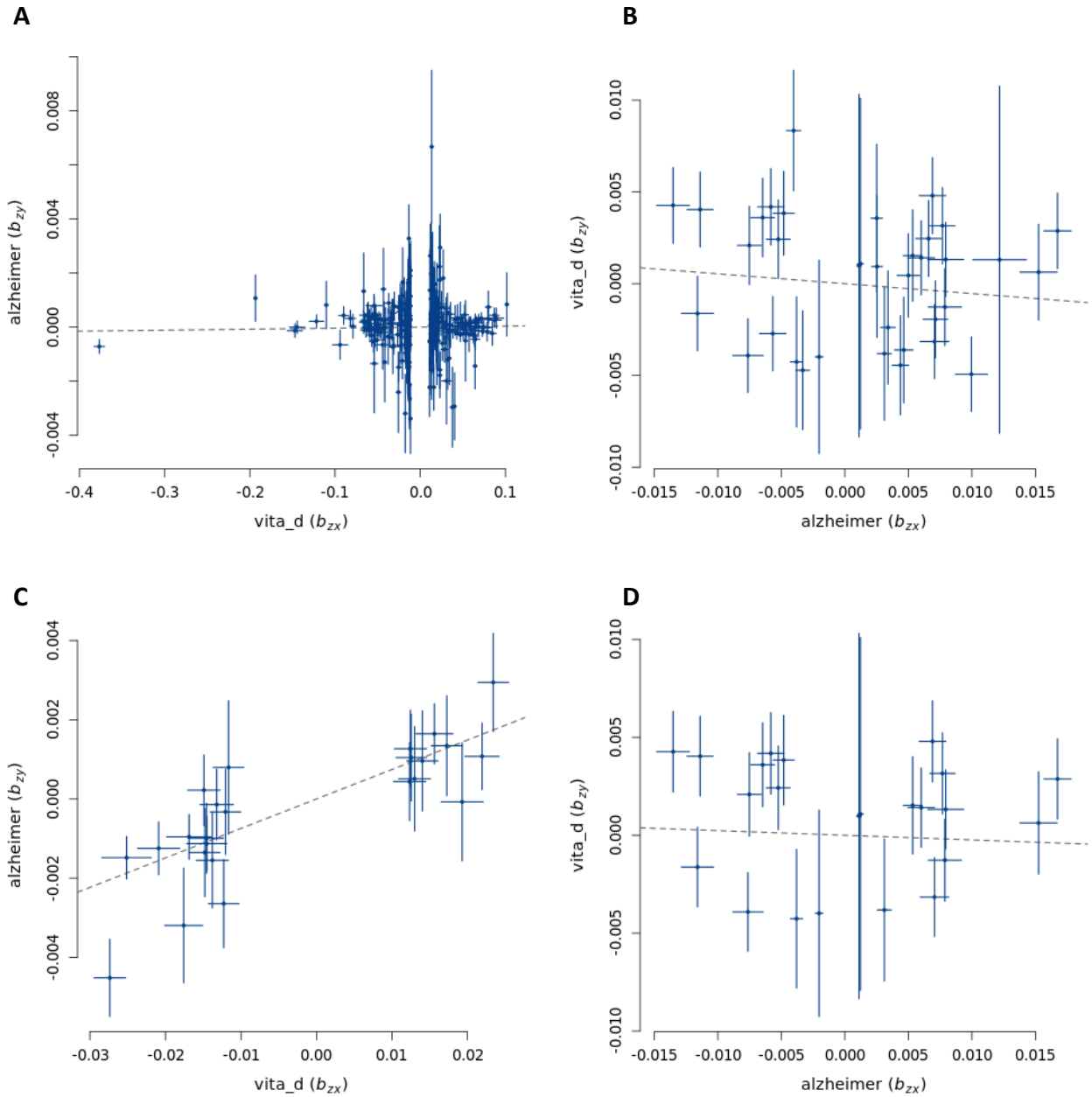


Figure S26: GSMR analysis to test for effect of vitamin D on AD and vice versa when chromosome 19 had been removed. **(A)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for vitamin D are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(B)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of vitamin D with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.05. **(C)** GSMR plot of the forward analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for vitamin D are plotted against those of AD with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01. **(D)** GSMR plot of the reverse analysis, where effect sizes of all genetic instruments from a GWAS for AD are plotted against those of vitamin D with HEIDI outlier filtering and a LD clumping threshold of 0.01.