du

Table 2 Summary of stage 1, stage 2 and overall meta-analyses for SNPs reaching genome-wide significance after stages 1 and 2

SNP ^a	Chr.	Position ^b	Closest gene ^c	Major/minor alleles	MAF ^d	Stage 1		Stage 2		Overall		
						OR (95% CI) ^e	Meta <i>P</i> value	OR (95% CI) ^e	Meta <i>P</i> value	OR (95% CI) ^e	Meta <i>P</i> value	I ² (%), P value ^f
Known GWAS	-defir	ned associated	genes									
rs6656401	1	207692049	CR1	G/A	0.197	1.17 (1.12–1.22)	7.7×10^{-15}	1.21 (1.14–1.28)	7.9×10^{-11}	1.18 (1.14–1.22)	5.7×10^{-24}	$0, 7.8 \times 10^{-1}$
rs6733839	2	127892810	BIN1	C/T	0.409	1.21 (1.17–1.25)	1.7×10^{-26}	1.24 (1.18–1.29)	3.4×10^{-19}	1.22 (1.18–1.25)	6.9×10^{-44}	28, 6.1×10^{-2}
rs10948363	6	47487762	CD2AP	A/G	0.266	1.10 (1.07–1.14)	3.1×10^{-8}	1.09 (1.04–1.15)	4.1×10^{-4}	1.10 (1.07–1.13)	5.2×10^{-11}	$0, 9 \times 10^{-1}$
rs11771145	7	143110762	EPHA1	G/A	0.338	0.90 (0.87–0.93)	8.8×10^{-10}	0.90 (0.86–0.95)	2.8×10^{-5}	0.90 (0.88–0.93)	1.1×10^{-13}	14, 2.4×10^{-1}
rs9331896	8	27467686	CLU	T/C	0.379	0.86 (0.84–0.89)	9.6×10^{-17}		4.5×10^{-10}	0.86 (0.84–0.89)	2.8×10^{-25}	$0, 4.9 \times 10^{-1}$
rs983392	11	59923508	MS4A6A	A/G	0.403	0.90 (0.87–0.93)	2.8×10^{-11}		4.5×10^{-6}	0.90 (0.87–0.92)	6.1×10^{-16}	1, 4.5×10^{-1}
rs10792832	11	85867875	PICALM	G/A	0.358	0.88 (0.85–0.91)	6.5×10^{-16}		1.1×10^{-11}	0.87 (0.85–0.89)	9.3×10^{-26}	$0, 9.8 \times 10^{-1}$
rs4147929	19	1063443	ABCA7	G/A	0.190	1.14 (1.10–1.20)	1.7×10^{-9}	1.17 (1.10–1.24)	9.9×10^{-8}	1.15 (1.11–1.19)	1.1×10^{-15}	$0, 9.4 \times 10^{-1}$
rs3865444 ^g	19	51727962	CD33	C/A	0.307	0.91 (0.88–0.94)	5.1×10^{-8}	0.99 (0.94–1.04)	6.9×10^{-1}	0.94 (0.91–0.96)	3.0×10^{-6}	$0, 6.9 \times 10^{-1}$
New loci reac	hina	genome-wide s	ignificance i	in the discove	nı ənəli	eie.						
rs9271192	6	32578530	_		0.276	1.11	1.6×10^{-8}	1.12	4.2×10^{-5}	1.11	29 × 10-12	$0, 5.4 \times 10^{-1}$
	0	32370330	HLA-DRB1		0.270	(1.07–1.16)	1.0 × 10	(1.06–1.18)	4.2 X 10	(1.08–1.15)	2.5 × 10	0, 3.4 × 10
rs28834970	8	27195121	PTK2B	T/C	0.366	1.10 (1.07–1.14)	3.3×10^{-9}	1.11 (1.06–1.17)	4.3×10^{-6}	1.10 (1.08–1.13)	7.4×10^{-14}	10, 3.0×10^{-1}
rs11218343	11	121435587	SORL1	T/C	0.039	0.76 (0.70–0.83)	5.0×10^{-11}	0.78 (0.70–0.88)	4.0×10^{-5}	0.77 (0.72–0.82)	9.7×10^{-15}	$0, 8.3 \times 10^{-1}$
rs10498633	14	92926952	SLC24A4- RIN3	G/T	0.217	0.90 (0.87–0.94)	1.5×10^{-7}	0.93 (0.88–0.98)	7.8×10^{-3}	0.91 (0.88–0.94)	5.5×10^{-9}	$0, 6.3 \times 10^{-1}$
rs8093731 ^g	18	29088958	DSG2	C/T	0.017	0.54 (0.43–0.67)	4.6 × 10 ⁻⁸	1.01 (0.80–1.28)	9.0×10^{-1}	0.73 (0.62–0.86)	1.0×10^{-4}	$38, 3.9 \times 10^{-2}$
New loci reac	hing	genome-wide s	significance i	in the combin	ed disc	overy and repli	cation analysi	s				
rs35349669		234068476	_	C/T	0.488	1.07 (1.03–1.10)	9.6×10^{-5}	1.10 (1.05–1.15)	5.7×10^{-5}	1.08 (1.05–1.11)	3.2×10^{-8}	$0, 8.0 \times 10^{-1}$
rs190982	5	88223420	MEF2C	A/G	0.408	0.92 (0.89–0.95)	2.5×10^{-6}	0.93 (0.89–0.98)	3.4×10^{-3}	0.93 (0.90–0.95)	3.2×10^{-8}	0, 6.4×10^{-1}
rs2718058	7	37841534	NME8	A/G	0.373	0.93 (0.90–0.96)	1.3×10^{-5}	0.91 (0.87–0.95)	6.3×10^{-5}	0.93 (0.90–0.95)	4.8×10^{-9}	$0, 9.2 \times 10^{-1}$
rs1476679	7	100004446	ZCWPW1	T/C	0.287	0.92 (0.89–0.96)	7.4×10^{-6}	0.89 (0.85–0.94)	9.7×10^{-6}	0.91 (0.89–0.94)	5.6×10^{-10}	$0, 7.0 \times 10^{-1}$
rs10838725	11	47557871	CELF1	T/C	0.316	1.08 (1.04–1.11)	6.7×10^{-6}	1.09 (1.04–1.14)	4.1×10^{-4}	1.08 (1.05–1.11)	1.1×10^{-8}	$0, 7.6 \times 10^{-1}$
rs17125944	14	53400629	FERMT2	T/C	0.092	1.13 (1.07–1.19)	1.0×10^{-5}	1.17 (1.08–1.26)	1.6×10^{-4}	1.14 (1.09–1.19)	7.9×10^{-9}	$10, 3.0 \times 10^{-1}$
rs7274581	20	55018260	CASS4	T/C	0.083	0.87 (0.82–0.92)	1.6×10^{-6}	0.89 (0.82–0.96)	4.1×10^{-3}	0.88 (0.84–0.92)	2.5×10^{-8}	$0, 9.9 \times 10^{-1}$

Chr., chromosome

signals regulating neuronal activity such as mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling¹⁶. *PTK2B* is involved in the induction of long-term potentiation in the hippocampal CA1 (cornu ammonis 1) region, a central process in the formation of memory¹⁷. We cannot, however, exclude the possibility that there are multiple signals in the *PTK2B-CLU* region that are functionally connected to a single gene. For instance, two SNPs associated with genome-wide significance in the *PTK2B-CLU* region are eQTLs for the gene *DPYSL2* that has been implicated in Alzheimer's disease¹⁸ (**Supplementary Table 3**).

The fourth locus was *SLC24A4* (encoding solute carrier family 24 (sodium/potassium/calcium exchanger), member 4). The *SLC24A4* gene encodes a protein involved in iris development and hair and

skin color variation in humans in addition to being associated with the risk of developing hypertension 19,20 . SLC24A4 is also expressed in the brain and may be involved in neural development 21 . Of note, in the vicinity of the most strongly associated SNP is another gene called RIN3 (encoding Ras and Rab interactor 3), and its gene product directly interacts with the BIN1 gene product 22 , a protein that may be connected to tau-mediated pathology 23 .

In addition to these four loci reaching genome-wide significance in stage 1, seven new loci reached genome-wide significance in the combined analysis.

The strongest association at one of these new loci was intronic in the *ZCWPW1* gene (encoding zinc finger, CW type with PWWP

^aSNPs showing the best level of association after meta-analysis of stages 1 and 2. ^bBuild 37, assembly hg19. ^cGenes located ± 100 kb of the top SNP. ^dAverage in the discovery sample ^eCalculated with respect to the minor allele. ^fCochran's *Q* test. ^gNot replicated in stage 2.