LARGE META GENOME WIDE ASSOCIATION STUDY IDENTIFIED 30 NOVEL SUSCEPTIBILITY LOCI FOR INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE.

Result:

Validation non-HLA loci previously associated to IBD

Identification of two new loci associated to IBD: In aggregate, 30 novel loci were identified across the 3 phenotypes representing 17, 7 and 15 novel loci identified for CD, UC and IBD respectively (Table1). Results for each cohort can be found in Supplementary Table 1. Of the remaining 11 loci, seven were classified as Crohn’s disease-specific and four as ulcerative colitis-specific

We observed inflation of the summary statistics (λGC = 1.23 and 1.29 for Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis, respectively), but LD score regression demonstrated that this inflation was due to broad polygenic signal rather than confounding population substructure (both intercepts = 1.09; Online Methods). 🡪 use LambdaGC1000

1. Overlap with other diseases or traits for 30 novel loci. For each

of the 30 newly identified IBD loci, this table shows whether it overlaps known GWAS

loci of other diseases and phenotypes, obtained from the NHGRI GWAS Catalog. 🡪 using open genetics

1. Annotation using LD
2. Patients background?
3. Regional plot of each loci 🡪 supplement

Functional annotation and pathway enrichment analyses on all CeD loci