

## Supplementary material

Cieśla M, Kolarz B, Majdan M, Darmochwał-Kolarz D. IRF5 promoter methylation as a new potential marker of rheumatoid arthritis. *Pol Arch Intern Med.* 2019; 129: 370-376. doi:10.20452/pamw.14863

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Table S1. Genotypes and alleles distribution.

IRF5 SNPs	Allele/Genotype	Number of carriers (%)				
		RA RF-positive, n=82	RA RF-negative, n=40	RA overall, n=122	Controls, n=24	Subjects in a methylation study, n=76
rs4728142	<b>MAF (A allele)</b>	46.3%	58.8%	50.4%	45.8%	48%
	GG	26; 31.7%	6; 15%	32; 26.2%	7; 29.2%	24; 31.6%
	GA	36; 43.9%	21; 52.5%	57; 46.7%	12; 50%	31; 40.8%
	AA	20; 24.4%	13; 32.5%	33; 27%	5; 20.8%	21; 27.6%
rs10488631	<b>MAF (C allele)</b>	14.6%	23.4%	17.6%	12.5%	14.5%
	TT	59; 72%	23; 57.5%	82; 67.2%	18; 75%	54; 71.1%
	TC	22; 26.8%	15; 37.5%	37; 30.3%	6; 25%	22; 28.9%
	CC	1; 1.2%	2; 5%	3; 2.5%	0	0

Abbreviations: *IRF5*; interferon regulatory factor V; MAF, minor allele frequency; RA, rheumatoid arthritis patients; RF, rheumatoid factor; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism.

Table S2. Distribution of genotypes in a different genetic models between patients and controls.

SNP	Model	RA n=122	Controls, n=24	OR (95% CI)	P value	Fisher's exact P value
<b>rs4728142</b>	<b>Codominant 1</b> GG vs. GA	32; 26.2% vs. 57; 46.7%	7; 29.2% vs. 12; 50%	1.13 (0.4-3.25)	0.81	0.57
	<b>Codominant 2</b> GG vs. AA	32; 26.2% vs. 33; 27%	7 (29.2) vs. 5; 20.8%	1.2 (0.36-4.05)	0.76	0.40
	<b>Dominant</b> GA+AA vs. GG	90; 73.8% vs. 32; 26.2%	17 (70.8) vs. 7; 29.2%	0.86 (0.33-2.29)	0.77	0.47
	<b>Overdominant</b> GA vs. GG+AA	57; 46.7% vs. 65; 53.3%	12 (50) vs. 12; 50%	0.96 (0.4-2.34)	0.94	0.47
	<b>Recessive</b> AA vs. GA+GG	33; 27% vs. 89; 73%	5 (20.8) vs. 19; 79.2%	0.9 (0.33-2.48)	0.85	0.36
<b>rs10488631</b>	<b>Codominant 1</b> TT vs. TC	82; 67.1% vs. 37; 30.3%	18; 75% vs. 6; 25%	1.35 (0.49-3.72)	0.55	0.37
	<b>Codominant 2</b> TT vs. CC	82; 67.1% vs. 3; 2.5%	18; 75% vs. 0	1.2 (0.36-4.05)	0.76	0.56
	<b>Dominant</b> TC+CC vs. TT	40; 32.8% vs. 82; 67.1%	6; 25% vs. 18; 75%	0.68 (0.25-1.85)	0.43	0.31
	<b>Overdominant</b> TC vs. TT+CC	37; 30.3% vs. 85; 69.7%	6; 25% vs. 18; 75%	0.77 (0.28-2.1)	0.60	0.40
	<b>Recessive</b> CC vs. TT+TC	3; 2.5% vs. 119; 97.5%	0 vs. 24; 100%	N/A		0.58

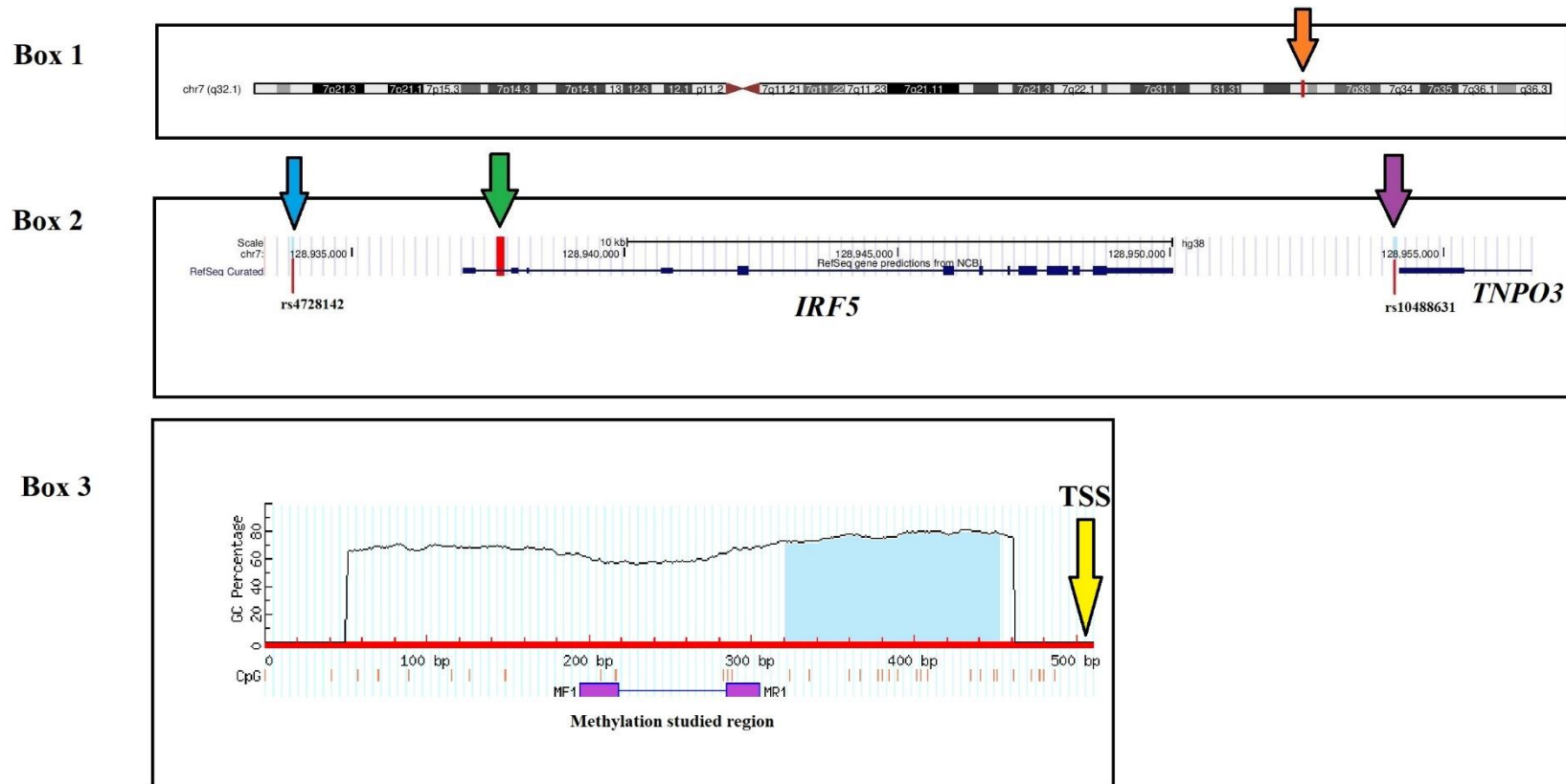
Data are presented as number; %. Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio. For other please refer to Table 2 in the manuscript or Table S1 in supplementary file.

Table S3. Distribution of genotypes in a different genetic models between seropositive and seronegative patients.

SNP	Model	RF positive, n=82	RF negative, n=40	OR (95% CI)	P value	Fisher's exact P value
<b>rs4728142</b>	<b>Codominant 1</b> GG vs. GA	26; 31.7% vs. 36; 43.9%	6; 15% vs. 21; 52.5%	2.53 (0.88-7.24)	0.068	0.06
	<b>Codominant 2</b> GG vs. AA	26; 31.7% vs. 20; 24.4%	6; 15% vs. 13; 32.5%	2.81 (0.89-8.91)	0.065	0.59
	<b>Dominant</b> GA+AA vs. GG	56; 68.3% vs. 26; 31.7%	34; 85% vs. 6; 15%	0.38 (0.14-1.03)	<b>0.0416</b>	<b>0.037</b>
	<b>Overdominant</b> GA vs. GG+AA	36; 43.9% vs. 46; 56.1%	21; 52.5% vs. 19; 47.5%	0.71 (0.33-1.52)	0.37	0.24
	<b>Recessive</b> AA vs. GA+GG	20; 24.4% vs. 62; 75.6%	13; 32.5% vs. 27; 67.5%	0.67(0.29-1.55)	0.35	0.23
<b>rs10488631</b>	<b>Codominant 1</b> TT vs. TC	59; 72% vs. 22; 26.8%	23; 57.5% vs. 15; 37.5%	1.74 (0.77-3.98)	0.18	0.13
	<b>Codominant 2</b> TT vs. CC	59; 72% vs. 1; 1.2%	23; 57.5% vs. 2; 5%	5.13 (0.42-61.5)	0.17	0.21
	<b>Dominant</b> TC+CC vs. TT	23; 28% vs. 59; 72%	17; 42.5% vs. 23; 57.5%	0.53 (0.24-1.17)	0.11	0.08
	<b>Overdominant</b> TC vs. TT+CC	22; 26.8% vs. 60; 73.2%	15; 37.5% vs. 25; 62.5%	0.61 (0.27-1.38)	0.23	0.16
	<b>Recessive</b> CC vs. TT+TC	1; 1.2% vs. 81; 98.8%	2; 5% vs. 38; 95%	0.23 (0.02-2.73)	0.22	0.25

For abbreviations and data presentation please refer to Table S2 in the supplementary file. A P value <0.05 is in bold.

Figure S1. Graphical representation of the studied locus.



**Box 1:** The orange arrow shows the location of *IRF5* gene on the chromosome 7. **Box 2:** The blue arrow shows the position of *IRF5* rs4728142, the green arrow shows the methylation studied region and the purple shows *IRF5* rs10488631. **Box 3** represents the methylation studied region in details. The purple boxes represent the primers. Images in Boxes 1 and 2 were adopted from UCSC Genome Browser (available from: <http://genome.ucsc.edu> ; for more details, please refer Kent et al[1]. Abbreviations: chr7, chromosome 7; kb, kilobases; MF1- *IRF5*\_methyl\_sense forward; MF2, *IRF5*\_methyl\_antisense; NCBI, National Center for Biotechnology Information; *TNPO3*, transportin 3 gene; TSS, transcription start site. For other please refer to supplementary Table S1.

Figure S2. Linkage equilibrium between rs4728142 and rs10488631.

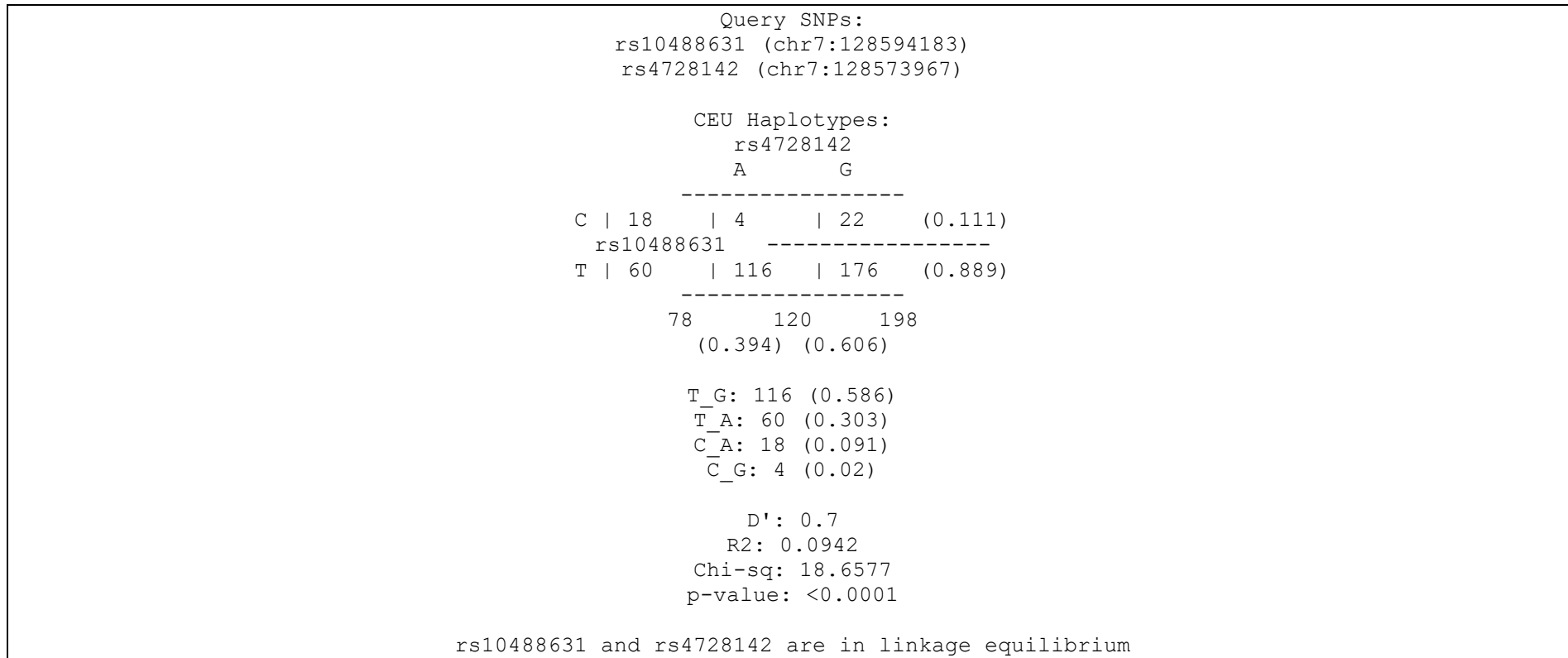
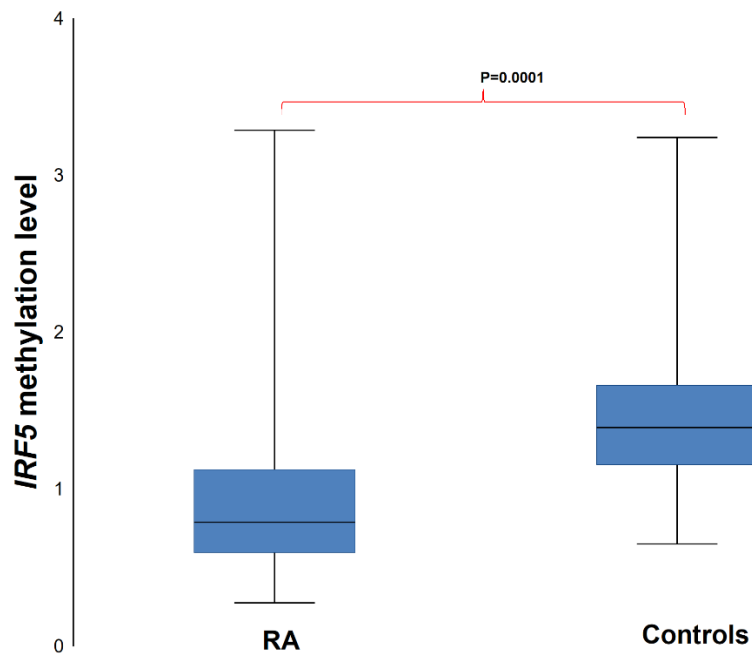
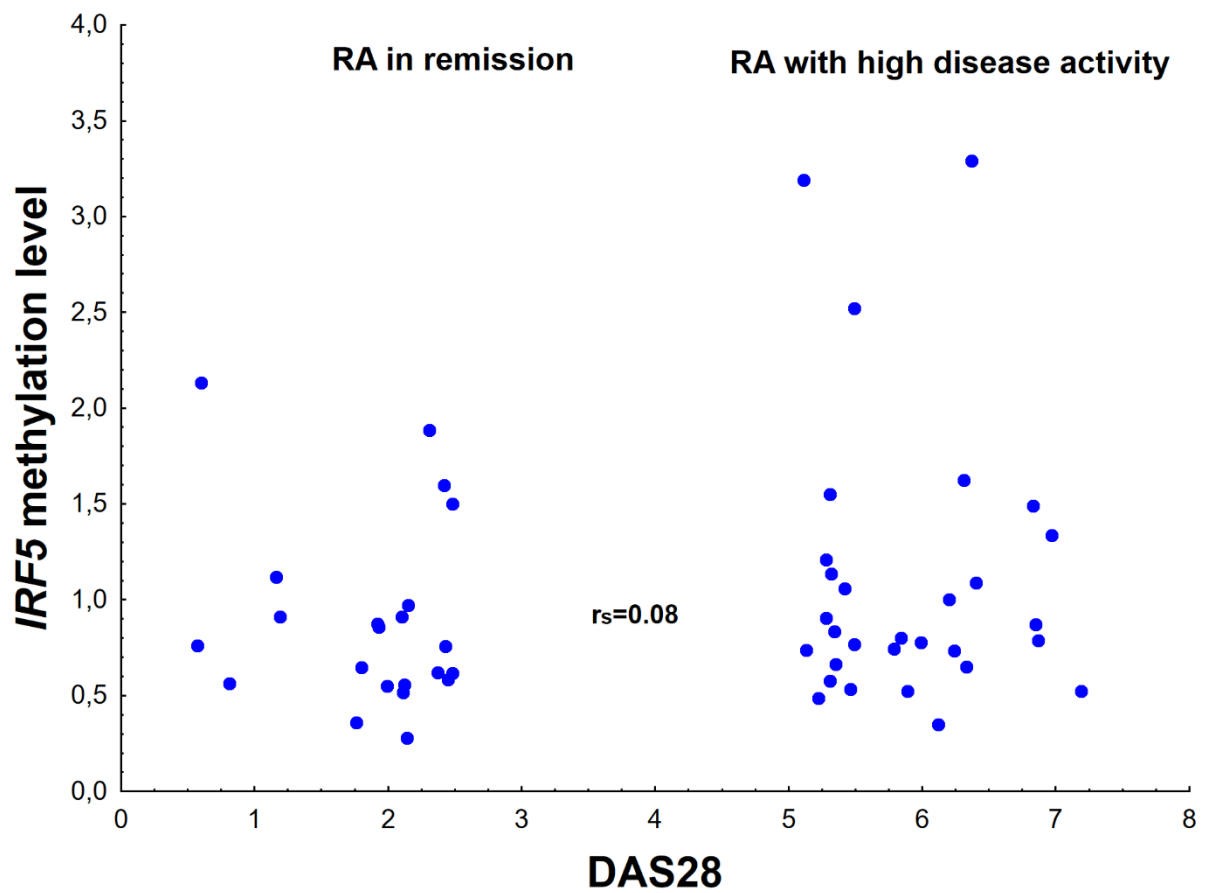


Figure S3. Methylation status between rheumatoid arthritis patients and controls.



Box chart represents median with interquartile range. Lower and upper extreme were marked by whiskers. Abbreviations: please refer to supplementary Table S1.

Figure S4. Correlation between disease activity and methylation status between rheumatoid arthritis patients.



Abbreviations: DAS28, disease activity score. For other please refer to supplementary Table S1.

## References

- 1 Kent WJ, Sugnet CW, Furey TS, et al. The human genome browser at UCSC. *Genome Res.* 2002; 12: 996-1006.