Prioritization of putative target genes underpinning COVID-19 host GWAS traits based on high-resolution 3D chromosomal topology

Supplementary figures S1-S11 and Table S2

Figures S1 – S7. Manhattan plots showing COGS gene prioritisation scores for the seven COVID-19 host GWAS.

Dots represent genes, and selected genes exceeding a lenient COGS prioritisation score cutoff of 0.3 are labelled, based on Promoter Capture Hi-C data from 17 human primary blood cell types (including endothelial precursors). Some labels were removed to avoid overprinting, and most genes without conventional names were not labelled. Please refer to Table S1 for full information.



A1: very severe respiratory confirmed covid vs. not hospitalized covid (Figure S1)

Chromosome









Chromosome





D1: predicted covid from self-reported symptoms vs. predicted or self-reported non-covid (Figure S7)

Chromosome

Figures S8 – S11. Example profiles of SNP-level posterior probabilities, promoter interactions and H3K27ac signals in potentially causal cell types for three prioritised genes

Top: –log10-p-values from the summary statistics of GWAS meta-analysis produced by COVID-19hg consortium (Figure S8: B2 [hospitalized covid vs. population]; Figure S9: A2 [very severe respiratory confirmed covid vs. population]; Figure S10: B1 [hospitalized covid vs. not hospitalized covid]; Figure S11: A1 [very severe respiratory confirmed covid vs. not hospitalized covid], respectively).

Second from top: SNP-level posterior probabilities of variant being causal for the respective GWAS generated by Wakefield's Bayesian prioritisation procedure.

Third from top: Arcs showing promoter interactions detected for the prioritised gene (Figure S8: *OAS3*; Figure S9: *IFNAR1*; Figure S10: *ETS1*; Figure S11: *CCR1*, respectively) in one of the 17 human primary blood cell types from Javierre et al. (2016) used in the COGS prioritisation procedure.

Fourth from top: Pileups of H3K27ac ChIP-seq signal for the same cell type as above in the analysed locus (*OAS3* and *CCR1*: macrophages from Pacheco et al., *BMC Genomics* 2015, accession GSE68798; *IFNAR1*: B cells from Andersson, *Nature* 2017, accession GSE40668; *ETS1*: CD4+ T cells, *ENCODE* project, accession ENCSR561KOM).

Bottom panel: The locations of the annotated genes in the analysed locus.

The genomic coordinates are on the GRCh37 assembly.



OAS3 in B2: hospitalized covid vs. population (Figure S8)



IFNAR1 in A2: very severe respiratory confirmed covid vs. population (Figure S9)



ETS1 in B1: hospitalized covid vs. not hospitalized covid (Figure S10)



CCR1 in A1: very severe respiratory confirmed covid vs. not hospitalized covid (Figure S11)

Table S2. The numbers of genes showing elevated COGS prioritisation scores per GWAS

	Number of genes		Examples of prioritised coding genes
GWAS	COGS>=0.75	0.3 <cogs<0.75< td=""><td></td></cogs<0.75<>	
A1	0	8	PDE3B, CCR1
A2	16	42	DPP9, IFNAR2, TYK2, ICAM4
B1	0	19	MFHAS1, CCR1, CCR2, ETS1, KCNJ5, NFKBIA
B2	15	50	DPP9, IFNAR2, FOXP4, OAS3
C1	1	14	SLC6A20
C2	3	28	IFNAR2, IFNAR1, DPP9
D1	0	28	IGFBP3, IGFBP1