

# Association of Common and Rare Variants with Alzheimer's Disease in 16,905 Individuals with Whole-Genome Sequence (WGS) Data from the Alzheimer's Disease Sequencing Project (ADSP)

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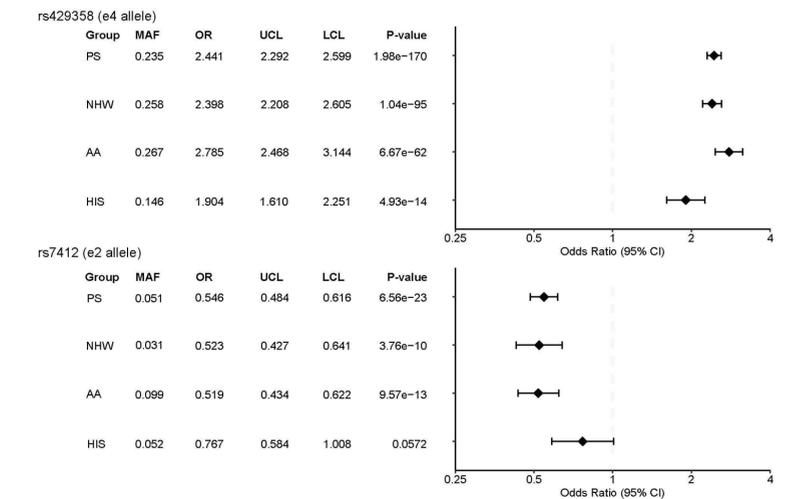
**ABSTRACT:** We examined the association between AD and common variants as well as aggregates of rare coding and noncoding variants in 13,371 individuals of diverse ancestry with WGS data from ADSP, including 6,519 AD cases and 6,852 controls (African Americans: 1,137 cases and 1,707 controls; Hispanics: 1,021 cases and 1,988 controls; Non-Hispanic Whites: 4,230 cases and 3,109 controls).

In addition to *APOE*, we identified variants near or in *CR1*, *BIN1*, and *LINC00320* associated with AD. We also observed a haplotype on chromosome 14 spanning multiple genes, including *PSEN1*, associated with AD in a Hispanic subgroup. Rare coding and noncoding variant aggregates in this region are also associated with AD.

Finally, we observed suggestive aggregates of coding rare variants in *ABCA7*, including frameshift deletions, in the non-Hispanic White subgroup ( $p=5.35 \times 10^{-6}$ ), and rare noncoding variants in the promoter of *TOMM40* associated with AD, distinct from *APOE* using the pooled samples ( $p=7.21 \times 10^{-8}$ ). Taken together, the findings from our study suggest that WGS has the potential to identify rare and novel genetic loci.

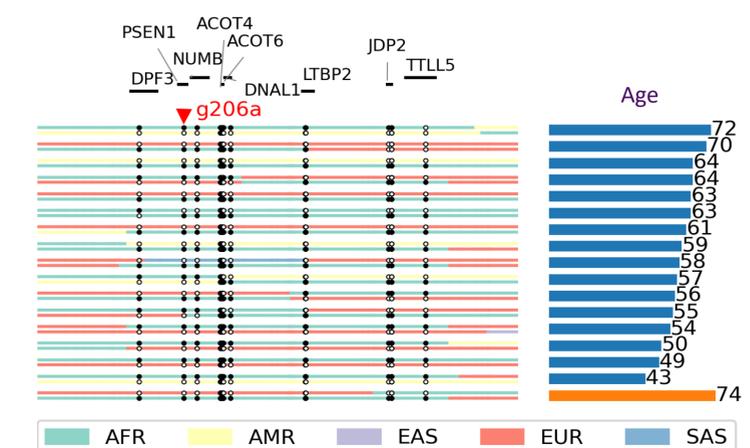
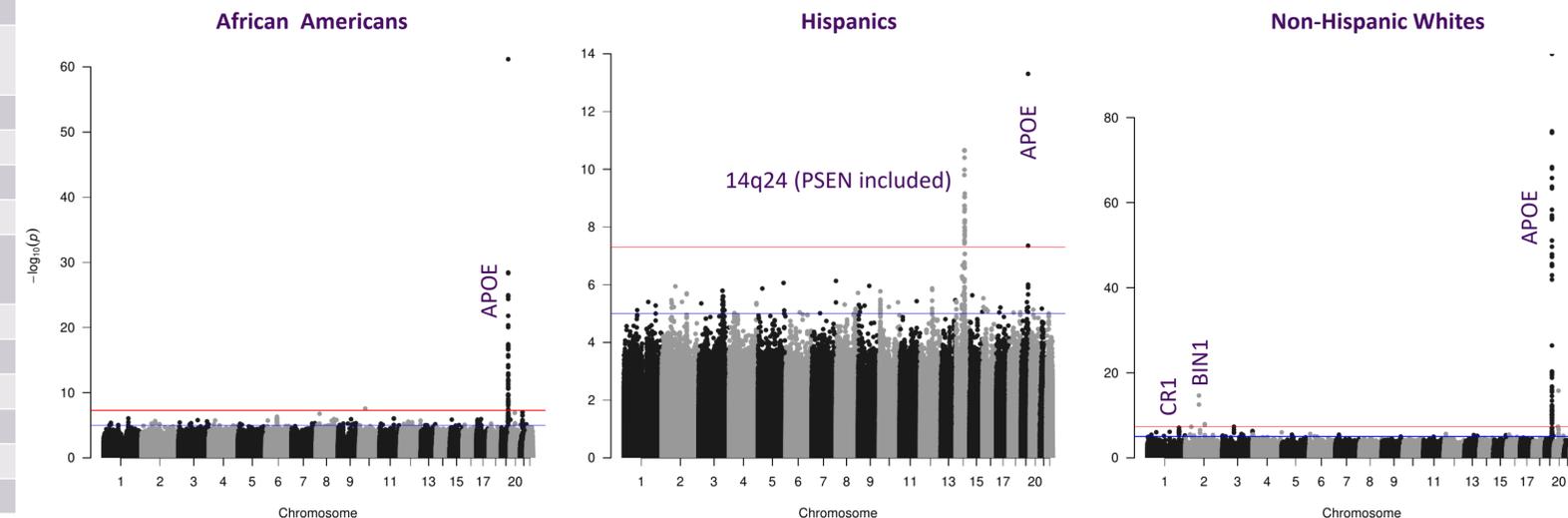
Significant single variants associated with AD						
Variants*	Gene	RSID	Group	MAF	beta	p-value**
1-207510847-T-G	CR1	rs12037841	NHW	0.201	-0.236	$7.79 \times 10^{-08}$
2-127133851-A-C	BIN1	rs4663105	PS	0.470	0.150	$3.20 \times 10^{-09}$
			NHW	0.427	0.200	$1.17 \times 10^{-08}$
14-73615125-C-T	(various)	rs9671262	HIS	0.005	2.955	$2.21 \times 10^{-11}$
			PS	0.230	0.89	$1.98 \times 10^{-170}$
			AA	0.267	1.024	$6.67 \times 10^{-62}$
			HIS	0.145	0.644	$4.93 \times 10^{-14}$
			NHW	0.258	0.875	$1.04 \times 10^{-95}$
21-20730315-G-A	LINC00320	rs144204759	AA	0.018	1.225	$1.85 \times 10^{-09}$

\*Coordinates in GRCh38; \*\*Where more than one was significant for a linked gene, the most significant p-value, either with or without APOE adjustment, is reported for each gene; NHW, non-Hispanic White; PS, pooled samples; HIS, hispanic; AA, African American



○ REF ● ALT Case Control

Aggregates of rare variants in noncoding sets with AD					
Group	Gene name	Chr	Category	# variants	STAAR-O p-value*
PS	TOMM40	19	Promoter (DHS)	134	$7.21 \times 10^{-08}$
PS	ELMSAN1	14	Enhancer (DHS)	1133	$1.81 \times 10^{-09}$
PS	EIF2B2	14	Enhancer (DHS)	1240	$3.18 \times 10^{-08}$
PS	MIR4505	14	ncRNA	7	$2.40 \times 10^{-11}$
HIS	PTGR2	14	Promoter (CAGE and DHS)	7	$8.85 \times 10^{-12}$
HIS	ELMSAN1	14	Enhancer (DHS)	366	$3.11 \times 10^{-11}$
HIS	PTGR2	14	Enhancer (CAGE)	153	$5.89 \times 10^{-11}$
HIS	ACOT6	14	Enhancer (DHS)	33	$4.23 \times 10^{-10}$
HIS	ELMSAN1	14	Promoter (DHS)	55	$8.84 \times 10^{-10}$
HIS	ACOT4	14	Promoter (CAGE)	6	$9.29 \times 10^{-10}$
HIS	ACOT4	14	Enhancer (CAGE)	9	$9.79 \times 10^{-10}$



Local ancestry analysis of G206A (in *PSEN1*) carriers to indicate that mutations in 14q24 are based on a founder event of an African.