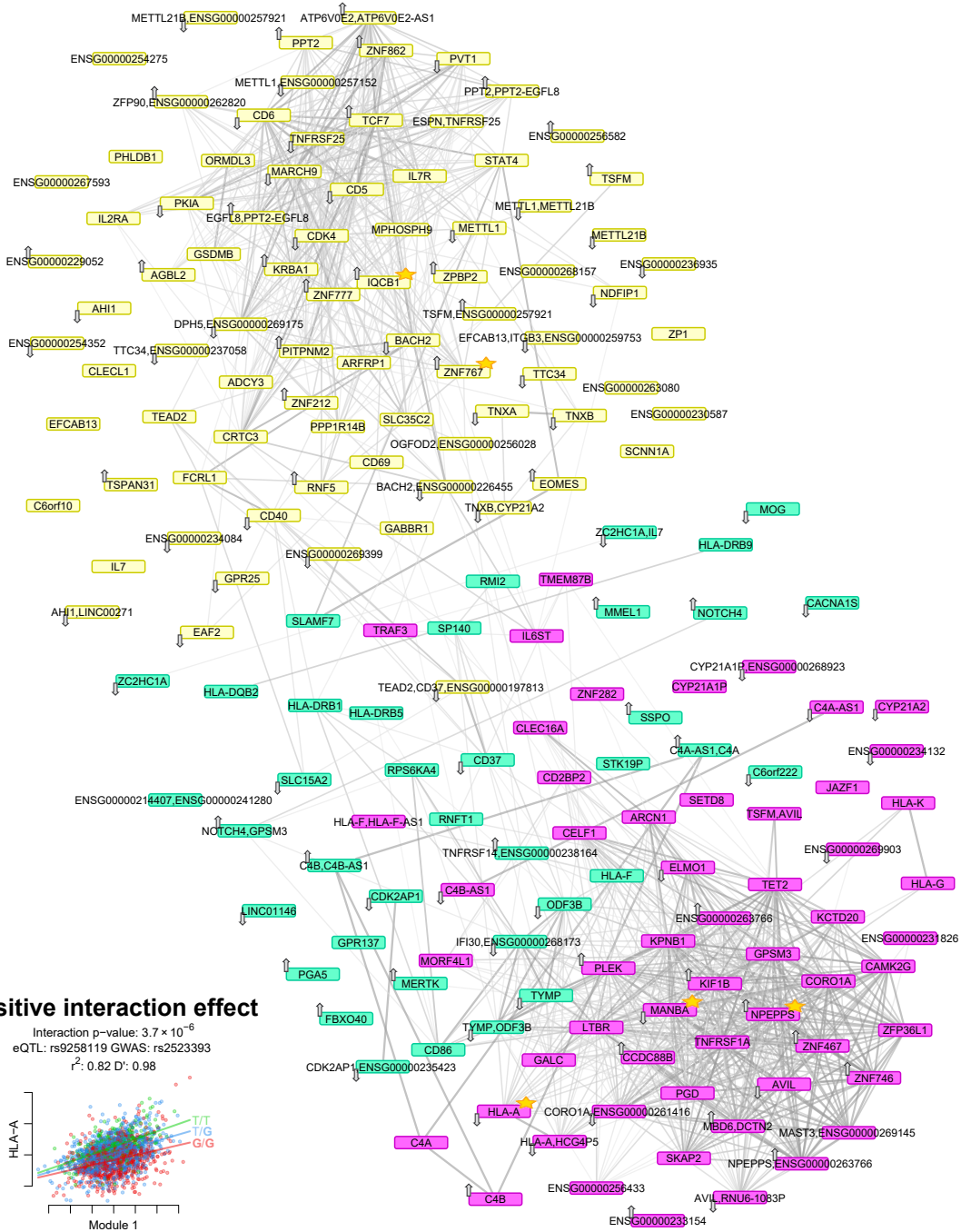
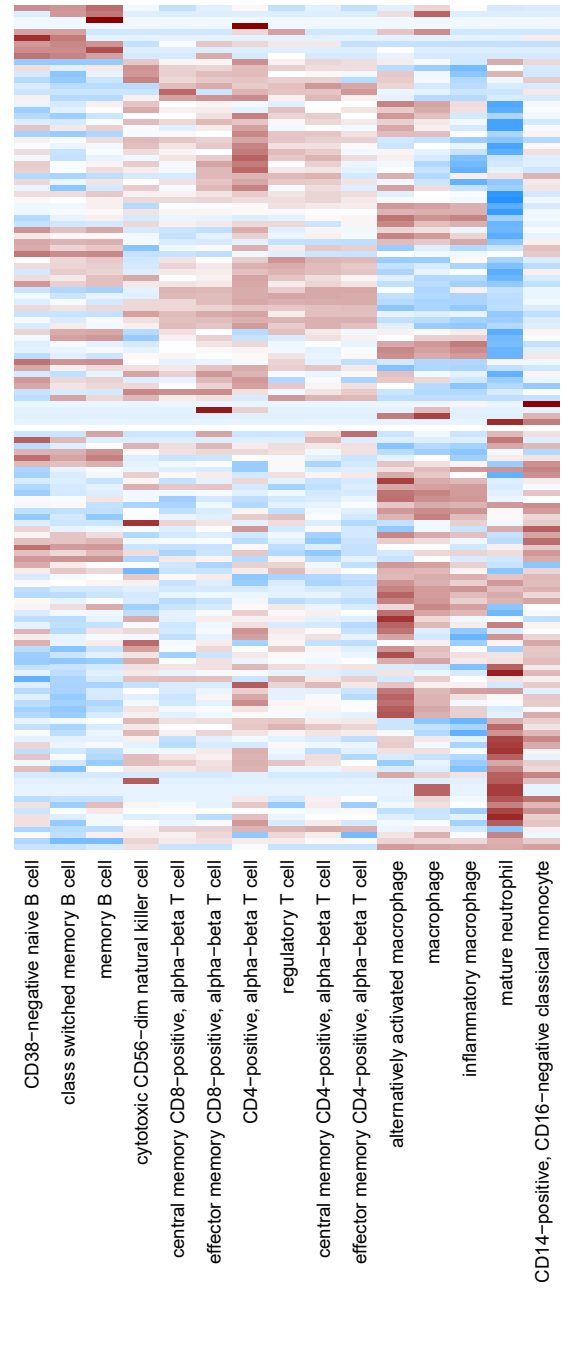


# Clustering of genes with eQTL effect for Multiple sclerosis variants



# Expression in Blueprint data



# Function enrichment per cluster

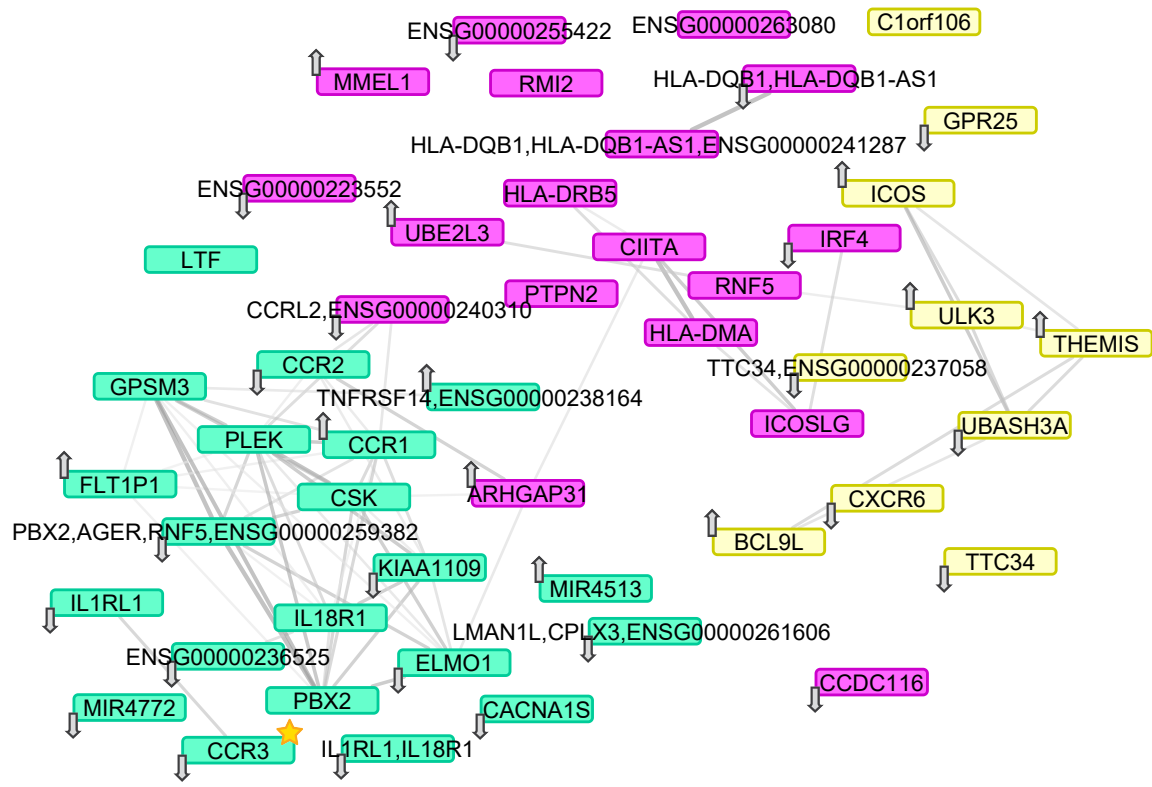
- GO biological process**
- regulation of lymphocyte mediated immunity
  - regulation of defense response to virus by host
  - regulation of immunoglobulin mediated immune response
  - regulation of lymphocyte activation
  - regulation of B cell mediated immunity
- Reactome**
- PD-1 signaling
  - Generation of second messenger molecules
  - TCR signaling
  - Translocation of ZAP-70 to Immunological synapse
  - Downstream TCR signaling
- GO biological process**
- positive regulation of B cell proliferation
  - regulation of B cell proliferation
  - adaptive immune response
  - adaptive immune response based on somatic recombination of immune receptors built from immunoglobulin superfamily domains
  - cellular response to interferon-gamma
- Reactome**
- Interferon gamma signaling
  - Interleukin receptor SHC signaling
  - Interleukin-2 signaling
  - Interleukin-3, 5 and GM-CSF signaling
  - Signaling by Interleukins
- GO biological process**
- positive regulation of innate immune response
  - regulation of innate immune response
  - MyD88-independent toll-like receptor signaling pathway
  - Toll signaling pathway
  - nerve growth factor receptor signaling pathway
- Reactome**
- Signaling by Interleukins
  - Signalling by NGF
  - Negative regulators of RIG-I/MDA5 signaling
  - MyD88-independent cascade initiated on plasma membrane
  - Signaling by SCF-KIT

**Gene**

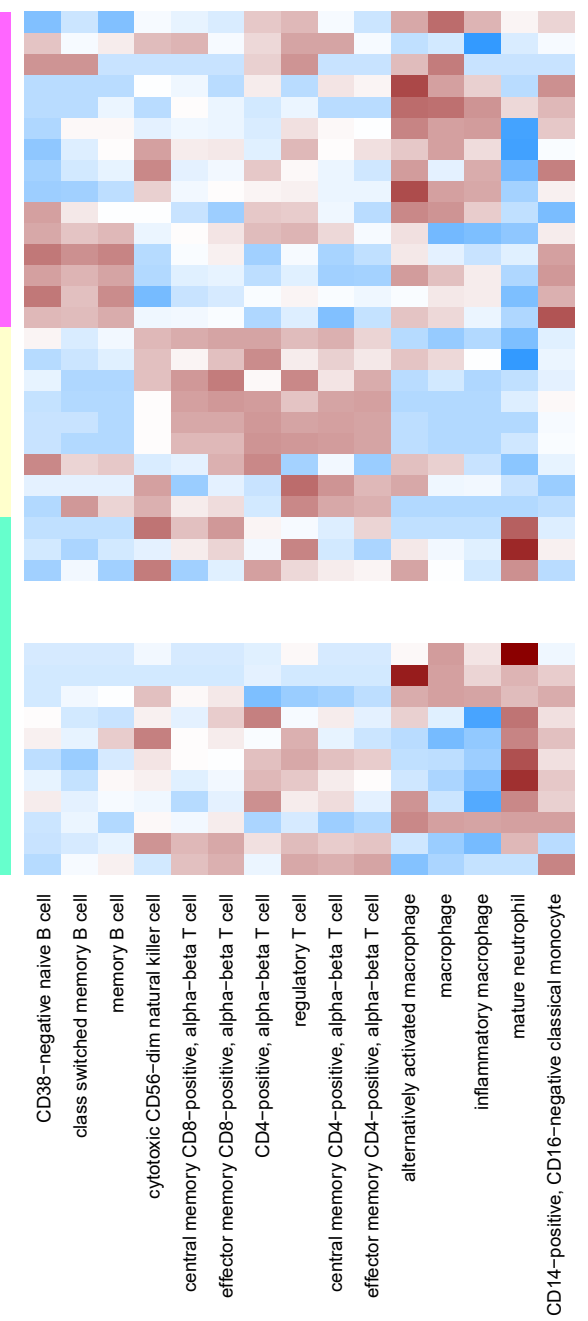
↑ Risk allele increases gene expression  
 ↓ Risk allele lowers gene expression  
 ★ eQTL has interaction with a module

Expression

### Clustering of genes with eQTL effect for Celiac Disease variants



### Expression in Blueprint data



### Function enrichment per cluster

- GO biological process**
- positive regulation of T cell activation
  - positive regulation of lymphocyte activation
  - positive regulation of leukocyte activation
  - B cell apoptosis
  - positive regulation of cell activation
- Reactome**
- Downstream TCR signaling
  - Interferon gamma signaling
  - TCR signaling
  - Cytokine Signaling in Immune system
  - Interferon Signaling

- GO biological process**
- regulation of interleukin-1 beta production
  - phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase cascade
  - T cell differentiation in thymus
  - positive regulation of viral genome replication
  - regulation of interleukin-1 production
- Reactome**
- PERK regulated gene expression
  - Activation of Genes by ATF4
  - RNA Polymerase II Transcription Pre-Initiation And Promoter Opening
  - RNA Polymerase II Transcription Initiation And Promoter Clearance
  - HIV-1 Transcription Initiation

- GO biological process**
- regulation of lymphocyte activation
  - regulation of leukocyte activation
  - cytosolic calcium ion homeostasis
  - elevation of cytosolic calcium ion concentration
  - B cell proliferation
- Reactome**
- Generation of second messenger molecules
  - Interleukin-2 signaling
  - Interleukin receptor SHC signaling
  - Adaptive Immune System
  - Regulation of KIT signaling

**Gene** Genes with any type of QTL effect in LD with GWAS hit colored based on clustering

↑ Risk allele increases gene expression

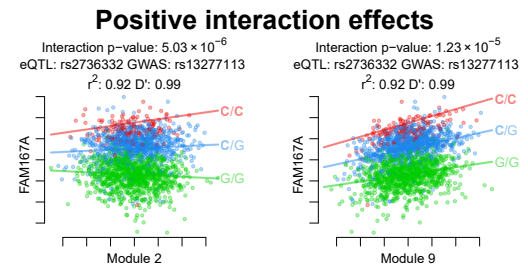
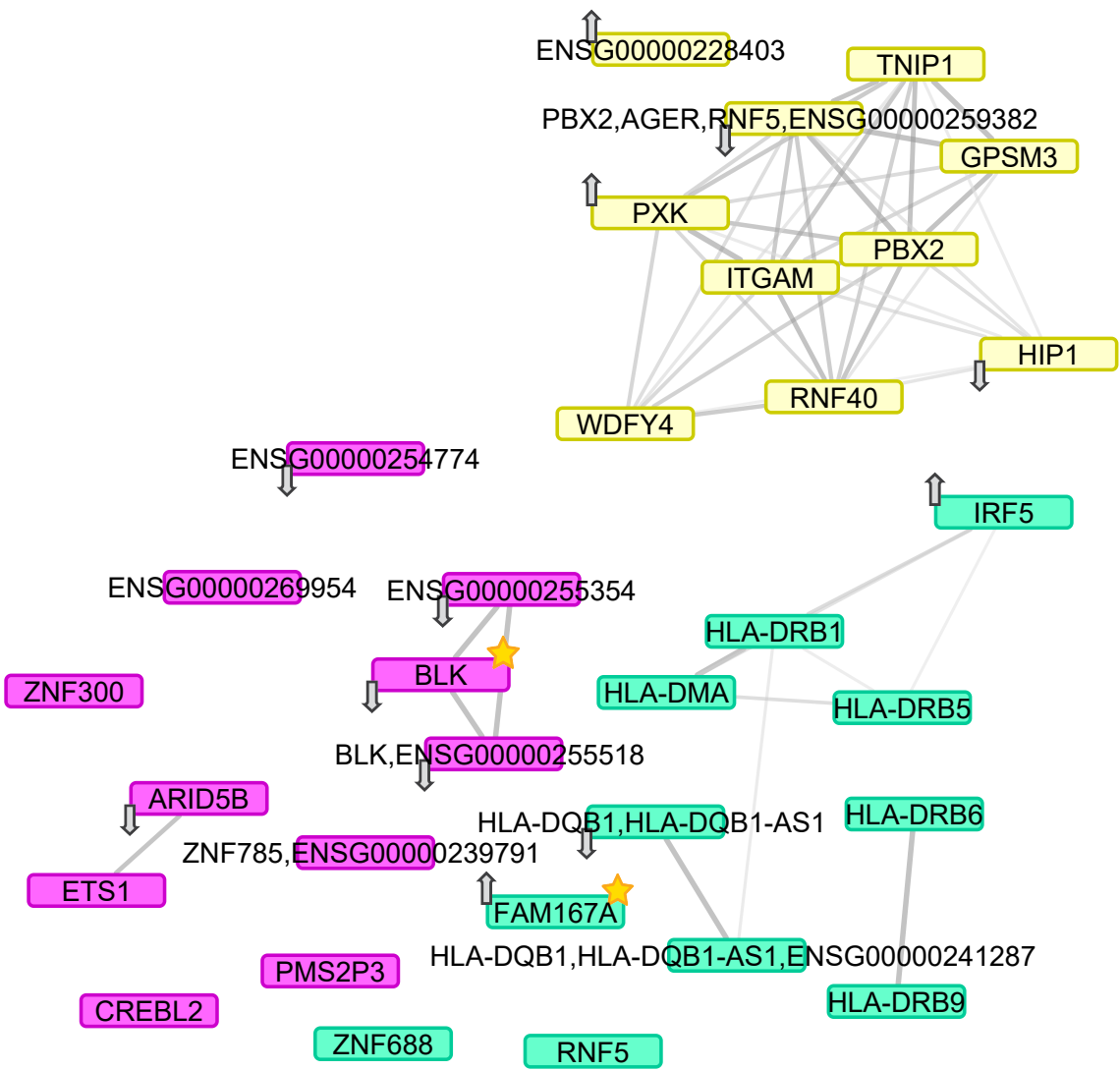
↓ Risk allele lowers gene expression

★ eQTL has interaction with a module

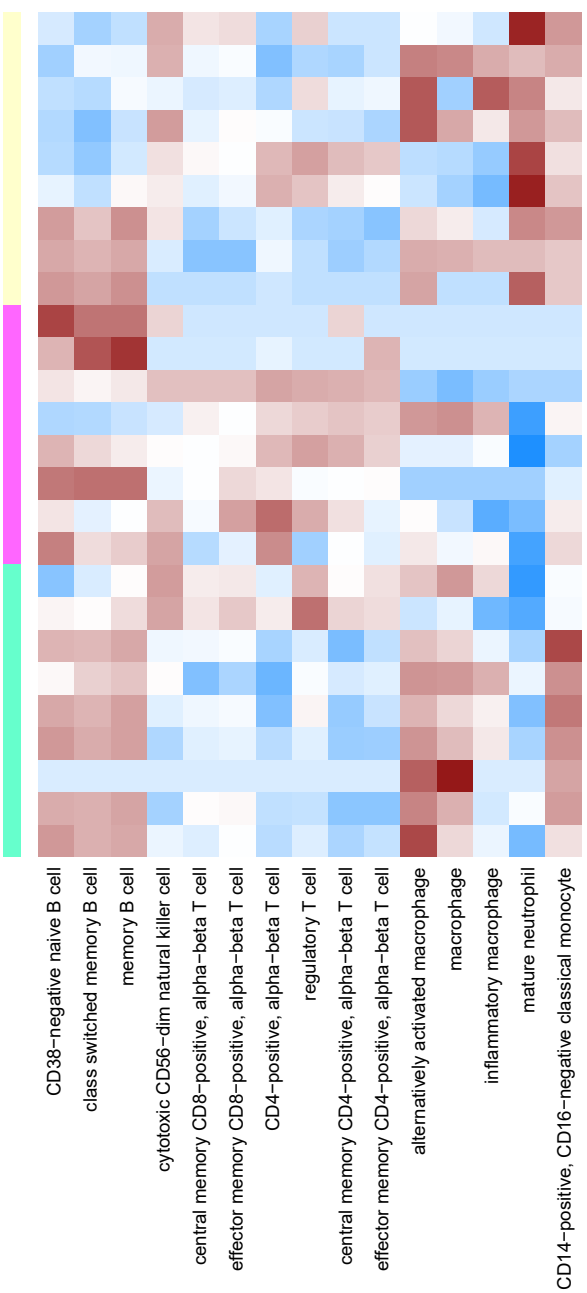
Expression

CD38-negative naive B cell  
class switched memory B cell  
memory B cell  
cytotoxic CD56-dim natural killer cell  
central memory CD8-positive, alpha-beta T cell  
effector memory CD8-positive, alpha-beta T cell  
CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell  
regulatory T cell  
central memory CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell  
effector memory CD4-positive, alpha-beta T cell  
alternatively activated macrophage  
macrophage  
inflammatory macrophage  
mature neutrophil  
CD14-positive, CD16-negative classical monocyte

### Clustering of genes with eQTL effect for Systemic Lupus Erythematosus variants



### Expression in Blueprint data



### Function enrichment per cluster

- GO biological process**
  - myeloid leukocyte activation
  - phagocytosis
  - endocytosis
  - membrane invagination
  - regulation of MAP kinase activity
- Reactome**
  - Signal regulatory protein (SIRP) family interactions
  - Interferon gamma signaling
  - Interleukin-3, 5 and GM-CSF signaling
  - Regulation of signaling by CBL
  - Interleukin-2 signaling
- GO biological process**
  - regulation of immunoglobulin mediated immune response
  - regulation of B cell mediated immunity
  - positive regulation of bone resorption
  - positive regulation of bone remodeling
  - regulation of DNA recombination
- Reactome**
  - Cross-presentation of soluble exogenous antigens (endosomes)
  - Regulation of Apoptosis
  - N-Glycan antennae elongation
  - Ubiquitin-dependent degradation of Cyclin D1
  - Ubiquitin-dependent degradation of Cyclin D
- GO biological process**
  - regulation of T-helper 1 type immune response
  - positive regulation of T-helper cell differentiation
  - positive regulation of T cell activation
  - regulation of lymphocyte differentiation
  - positive regulation of T cell differentiation
- Reactome**
  - Costimulation by the CD28 family
  - PD-1 signaling
  - Translocation of ZAP-70 to Immunological synapse
  - Phosphorylation of CD3 and TCR zeta chains
  - Regulation of Insulin-like Growth Factor (IGF) Activity by Insulin-like Growth Factor Binding Proteins (IGFBPs)

**Gene** (pink box)

↑ Risk allele increases gene expression

↓ Risk allele lowers gene expression

★ eQTL has interaction with a module

Color scale: Expression (blue to red)