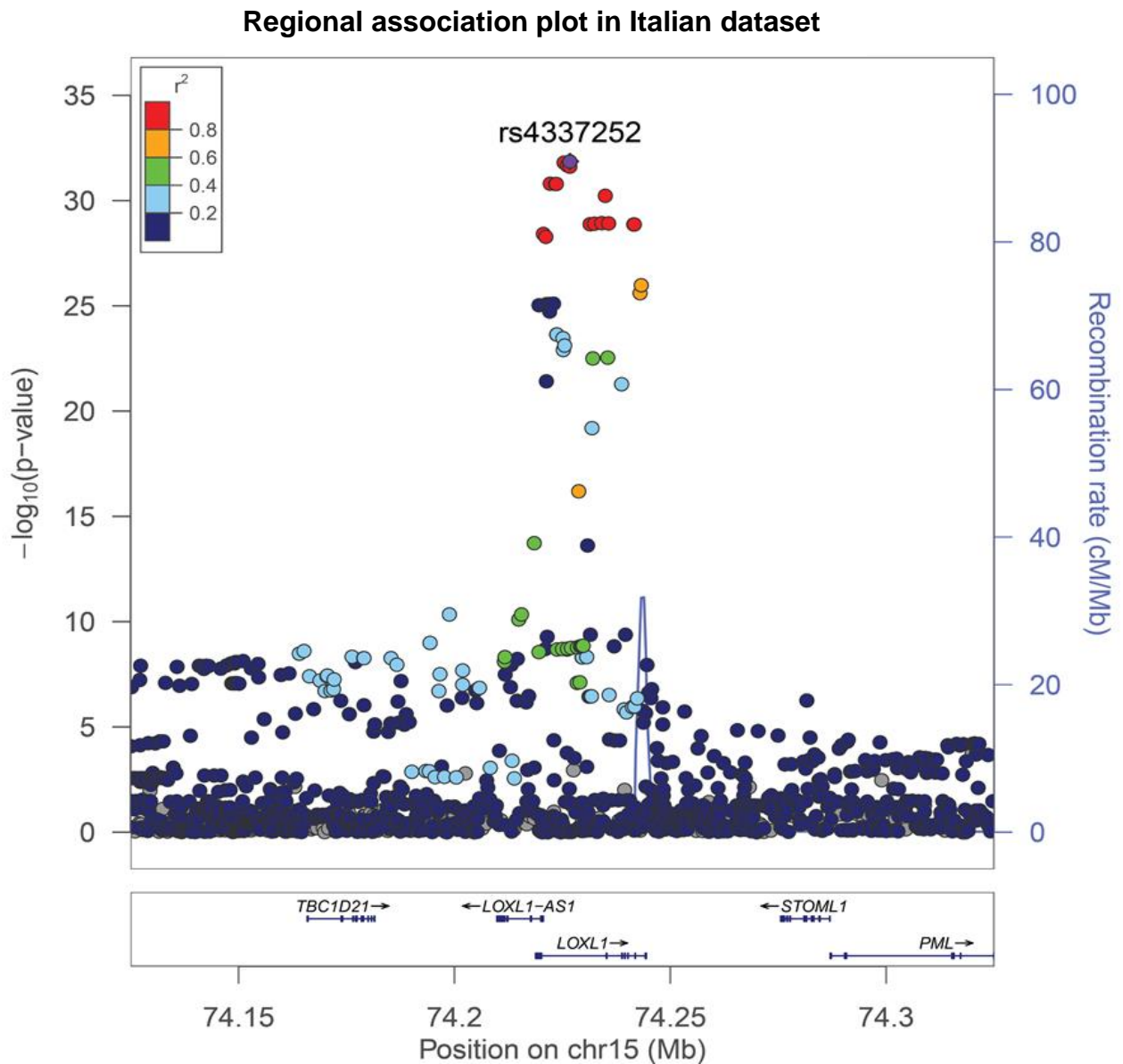
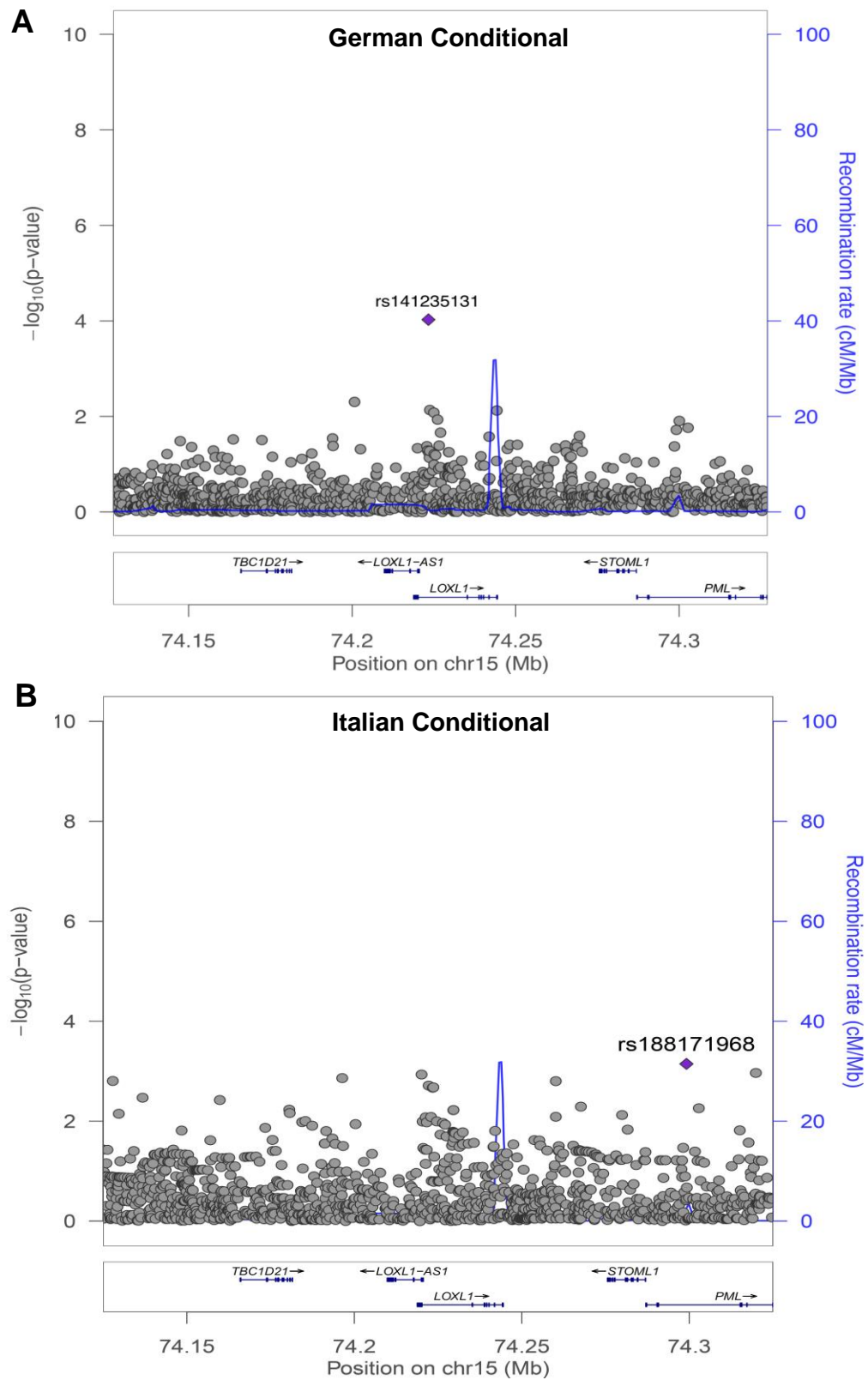


## Supplementary Figure 1



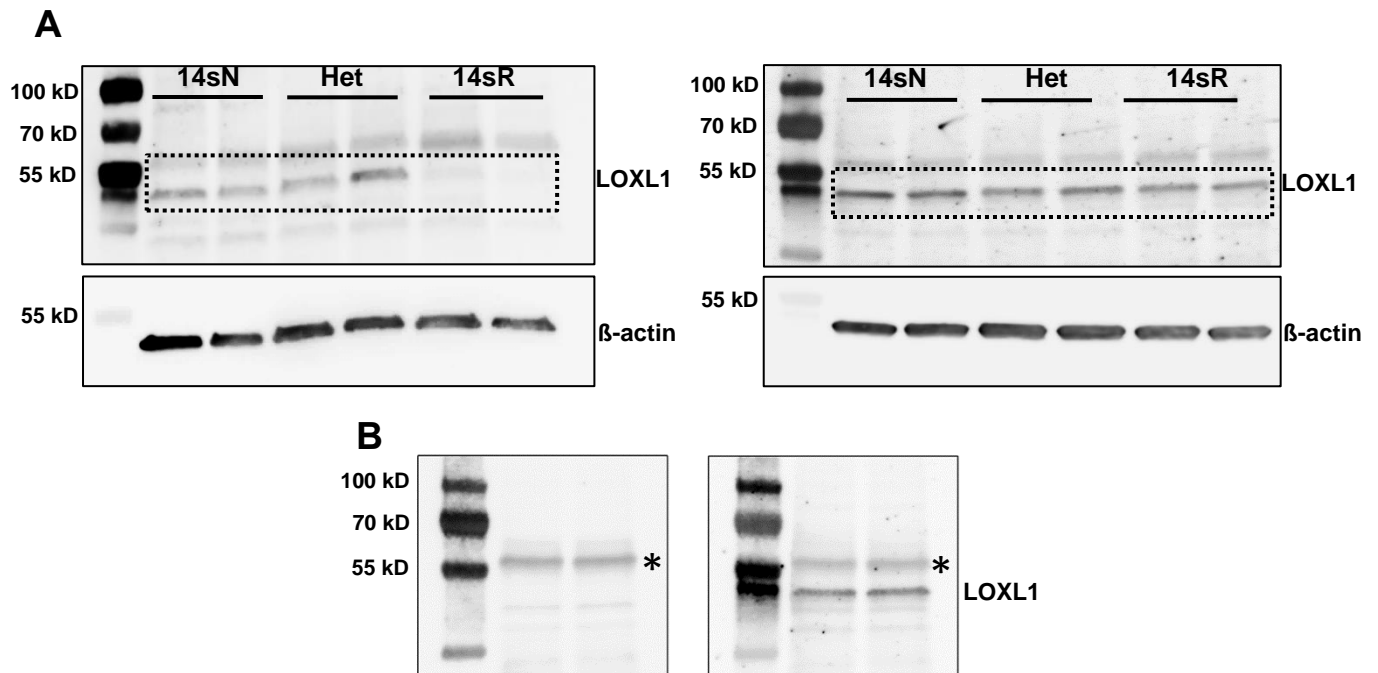
Association results of Italian PEX patients and control cohorts. Regional association plot for *LOXL1* gene with 100 kb upstream and downstream regions: the data of all SNPs are indicated as circles. Association analysis was performed using a logistic regression model adjusted for age and gender. The red and orange circles represent the 14 SNPs showing major association. The left Y-axis represents  $-\log_{10}$  p-values and the right Y-axis represents the recombination rate. X-axis represents position of SNPs on chromosome 15 (human genome build GRCh37/Hg19).

## Supplementary Figure 2



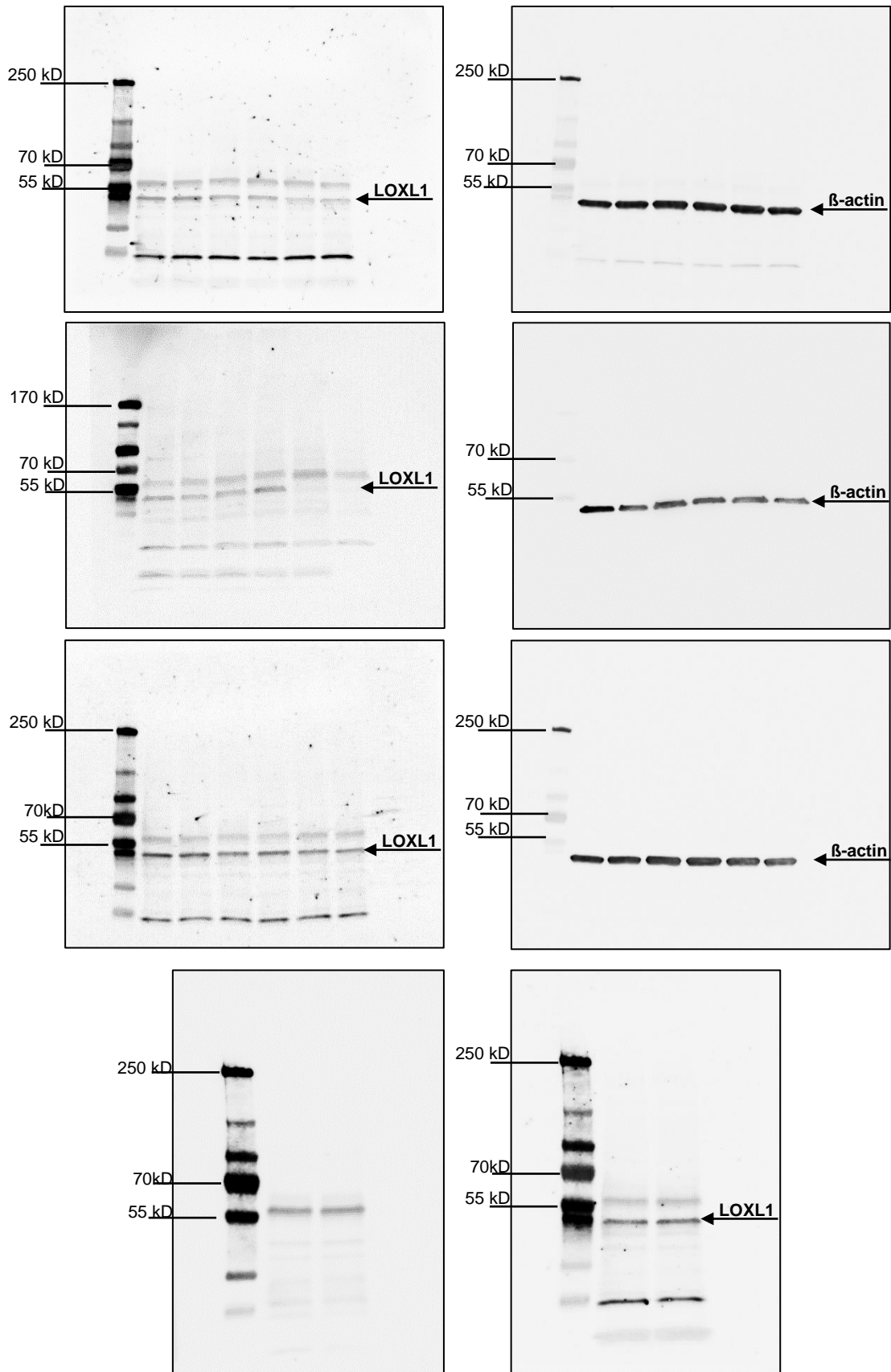
Regional association plot of all SNPs located around the *LOXL1* locus showing the results of conditional analysis in the German (**A**) and Italian (**B**) cohorts on the two coding SNPs rs1048661 and rs3825942.

### Supplementary Figure 3



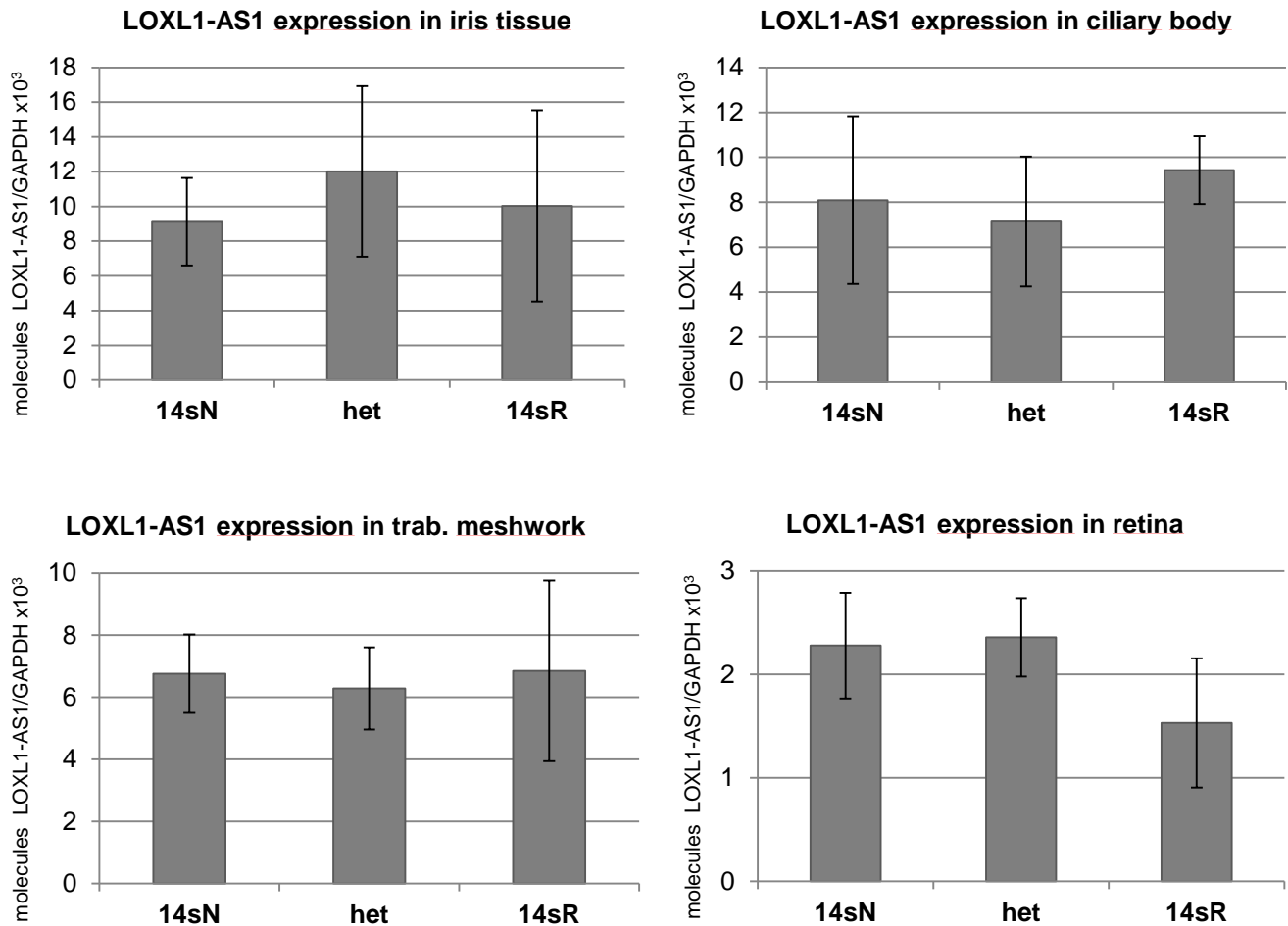
**A.** Two independent Western blots showing LOXL1 protein expression in iris specimens according to *LOXL1* genotypes; equal loading of samples was verified by immunodetection of  $\beta$ -actin. A specific band indicating LOXL1 is seen at 52 kDa (14sN, 14 SNP non-risk haplotype in homozygous state; 14sR, 14 SNP risk haplotype in homozygous state; Het, heterozygous allele combinations). **B.** Control blot without (left) and with (right) primary antibody confirming specificity of a LOXL1 band at 52 kD and a non-specific band at 60 kD (asterisk).

**C**



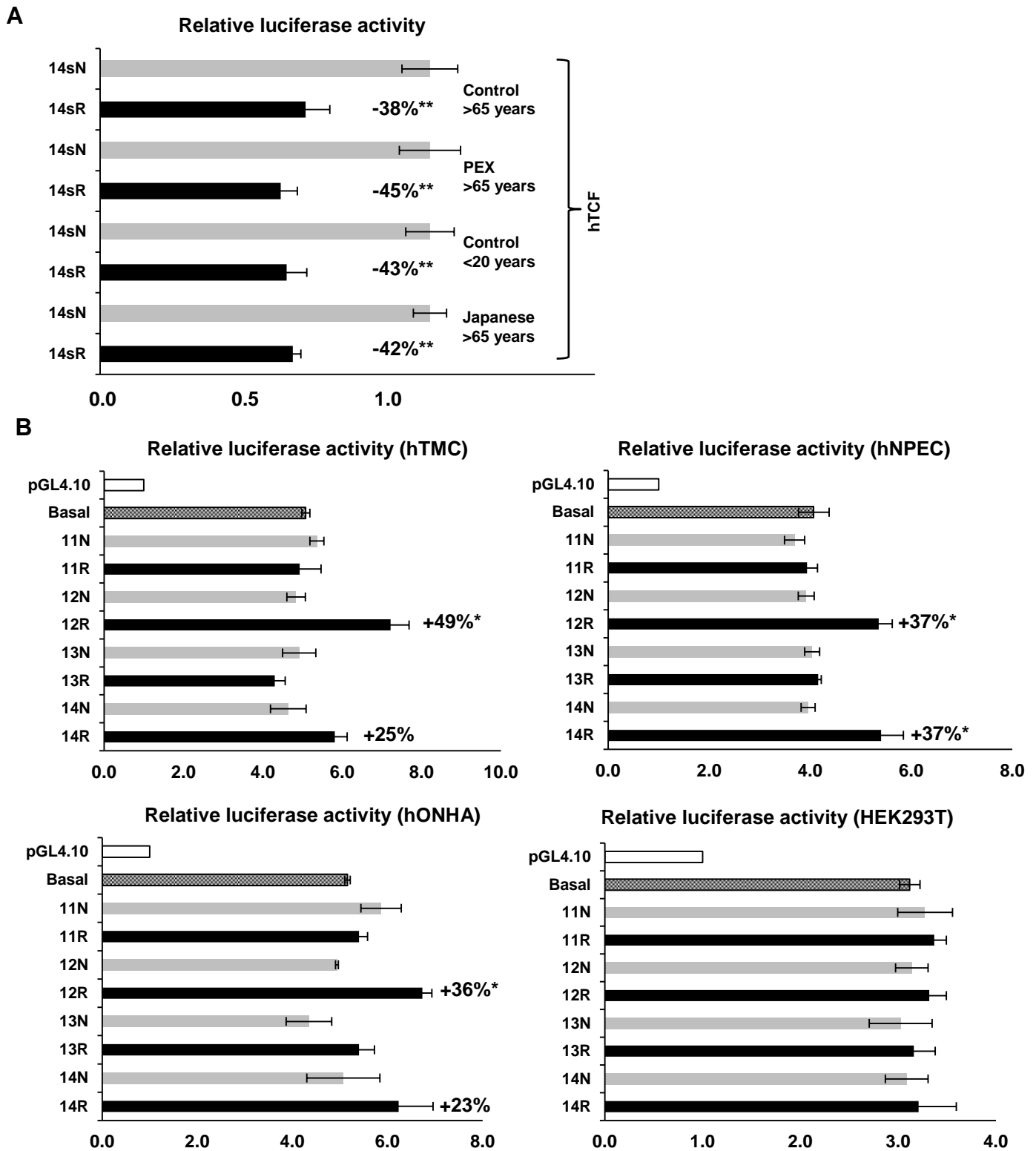
**C.** Uncropped version of all Western blots shown in Figure 3E and Supplementary Figure 3.

## Supplementary Figure 4



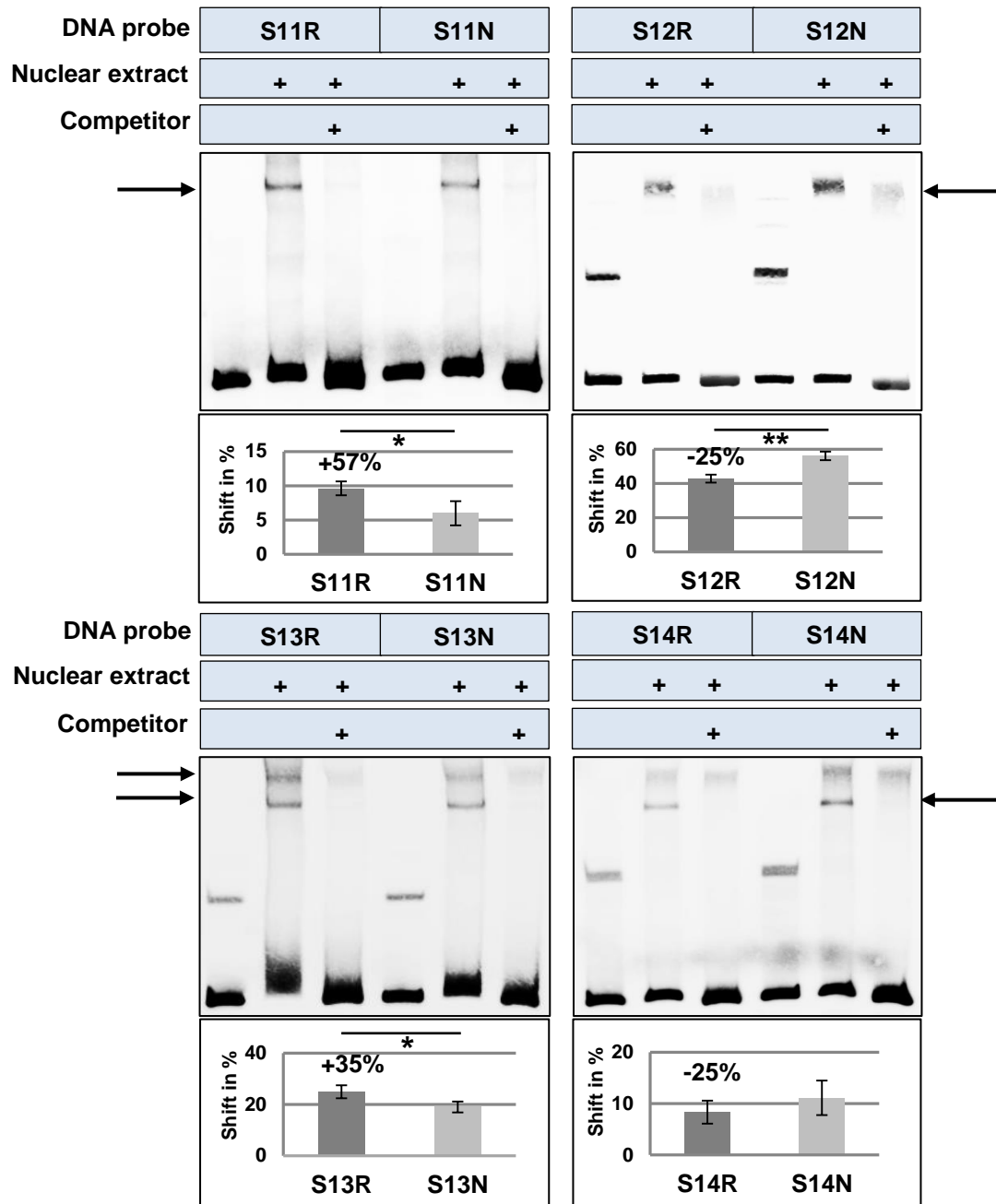
Genotype-correlated expression levels of *LOXL1-AS1* mRNA in iris (n=16), ciliary body (n=16), trabecular meshwork (n=15), and retina tissue samples (n=18) obtained from PEX and control patients using real time PCR technology; data are presented as mean values  $\pm$  SD (14sN, 14SNP non-risk haplotype in homozygous state; 14sR, 14 SNP risk haplotype in homozygous state; Het, heterozygous allele combinations).

## Supplementary Figure 5



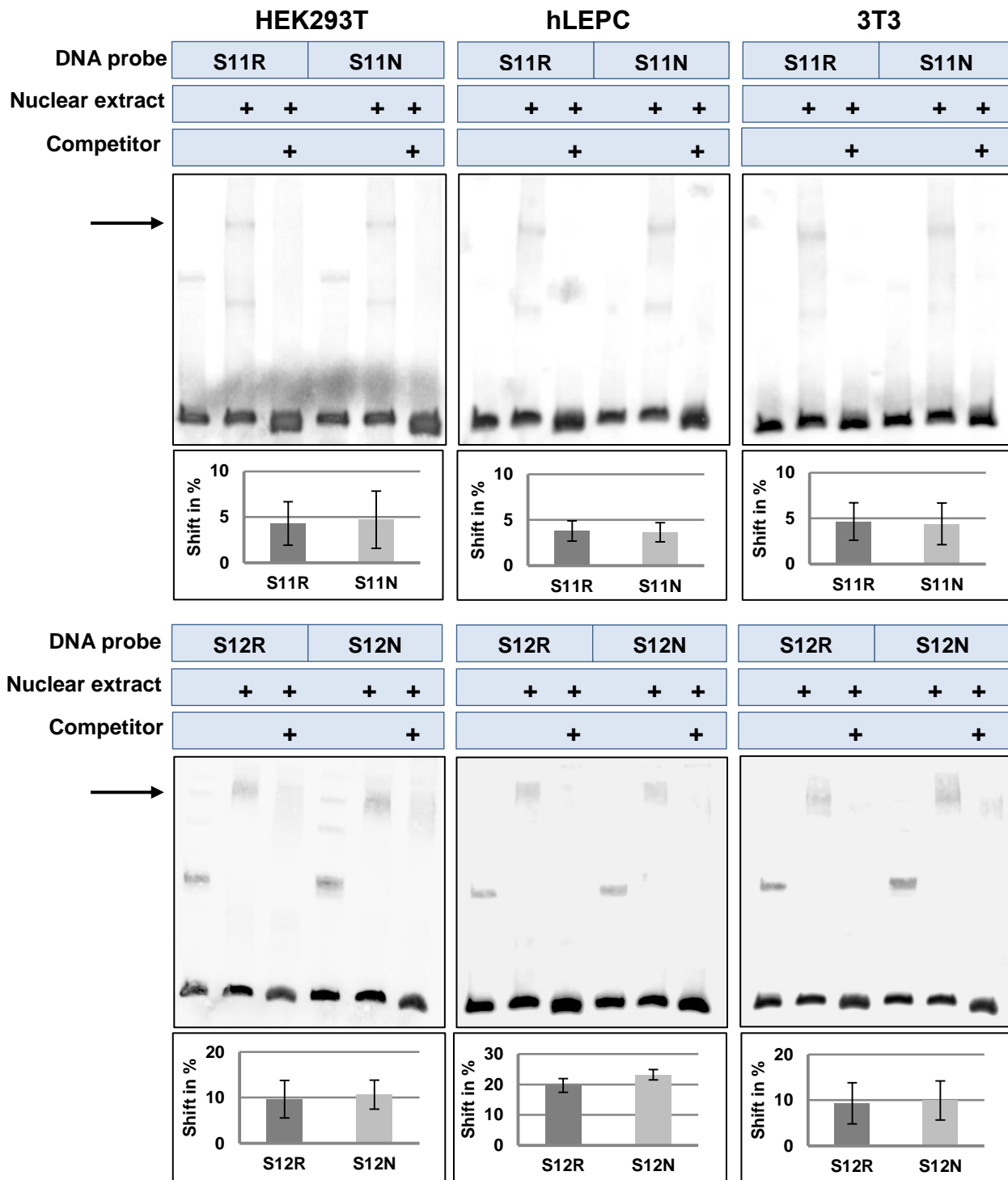
**A.** Regulatory activity of 14sR (risk) and 14sN (non-risk) sequences in human Tenon's capsule fibroblasts (hTCF) obtained from normal German subjects at older age (control, >65 years) or at younger age (control, <20 years), patients with PEX syndrome (PEX, >65 years), and normal Japanese patients (Japanese, >65 years). Results are expressed as the ratio of Firefly luciferase to Renilla luciferase; the transcriptional activity of the non-risk sequence 14sN was set at 100% (Data represent mean values  $\pm$  SD of 5 independent experiments; \*\* $p < 0.005$ ; unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test). **B.** Activity assays using reporter plasmids containing each of the 4 individual risk or non-risk alleles of SNPs 11-14 compared with the basal *LOXL1* promoter activity in human trabecular meshwork cells (hTMC), nonpigmented ciliary epithelial cells (hNPEC), optic nerve head astrocytes (hONHA), and HEK293T cells. Results are expressed as the ratio of Firefly luciferase to Renilla luciferase; the transcriptional activity of the empty pGL4.10 vector was set at 100% (Data represent mean values  $\pm$  SD of 5 independent experiments; \* $p < 0.05$ ; unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test).

## Supplementary Figure 6



DNA fragments containing the risk (R) alleles of rs12905253 (S11), rs11638944 (S12), rs12441130 (S13), and rs11631579 (S14) show differential DNA-protein binding compared with fragments containing the non-risk (N) alleles. Electrophoretic mobility shift assays were performed with biotinylated DNA probes and nuclear extracts from human trabecular meshwork cells (hTMC) without and with a 200-fold excess competition with unlabeled DNA fragments. Arrows indicate specific DNA-protein complexes. Quantitative analyses of the shifted bands relative to the unshifted bands show mean values  $\pm$  SD of 5 independent experiments (\* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.005$ ; unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test).

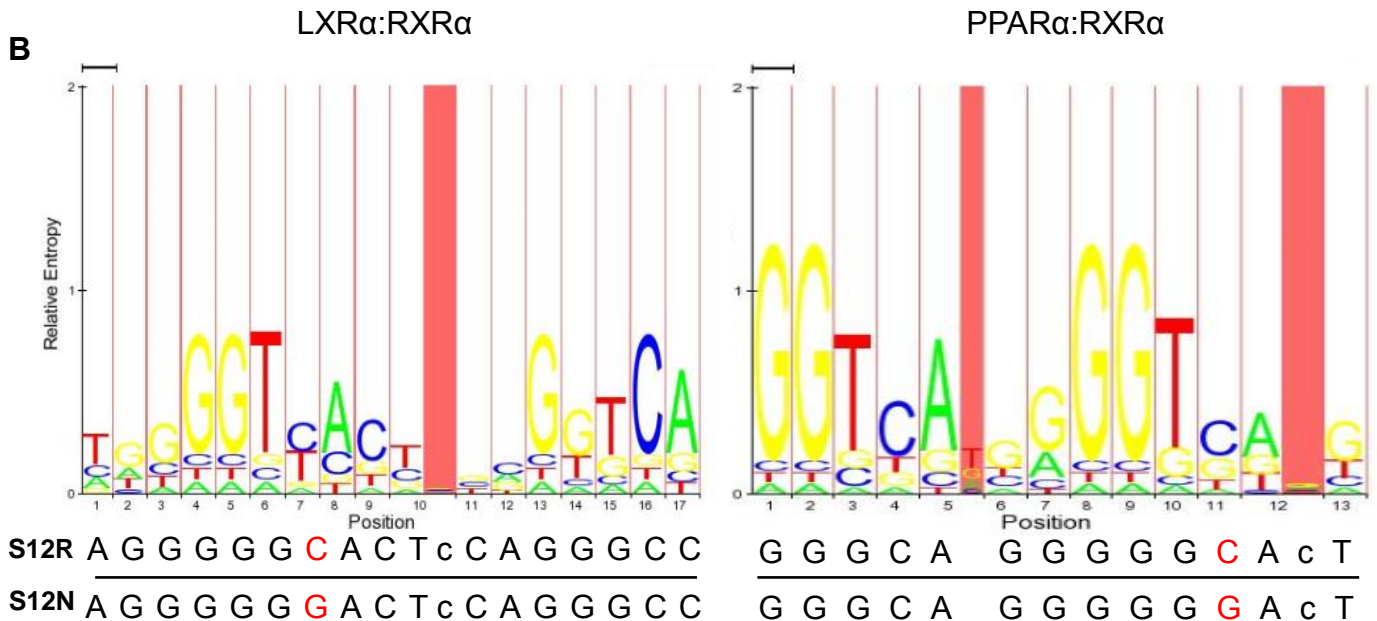
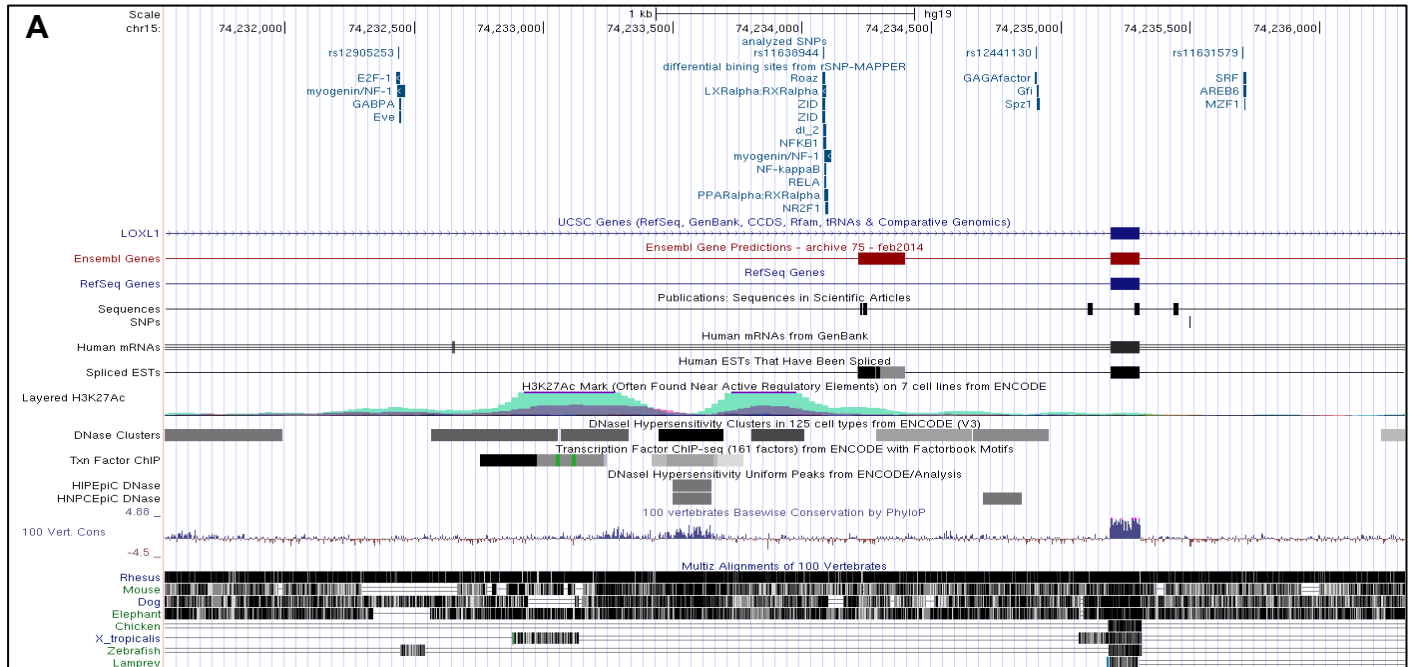
Supplementary Figure 7



EMSA were performed with biotinylated DNA probes and nuclear extracts from HEK293T cells, human limbal epithelial cells (hLEPC), and 3T3 fibroblasts without and with a 200-fold excess competition with unlabeled DNA fragments. DNA probes containing the risk (R) and non-risk (N) alleles of rs12905253 (S11R) and rs11638944 (S12R) showed weak binding to nuclear proteins (arrows) without any allele-specific differences in DNA-protein binding efficiency. Quantitative analyses of the shifted bands relative to the unshifted bands show mean values  $\pm$  SD of 3 independent experiments.

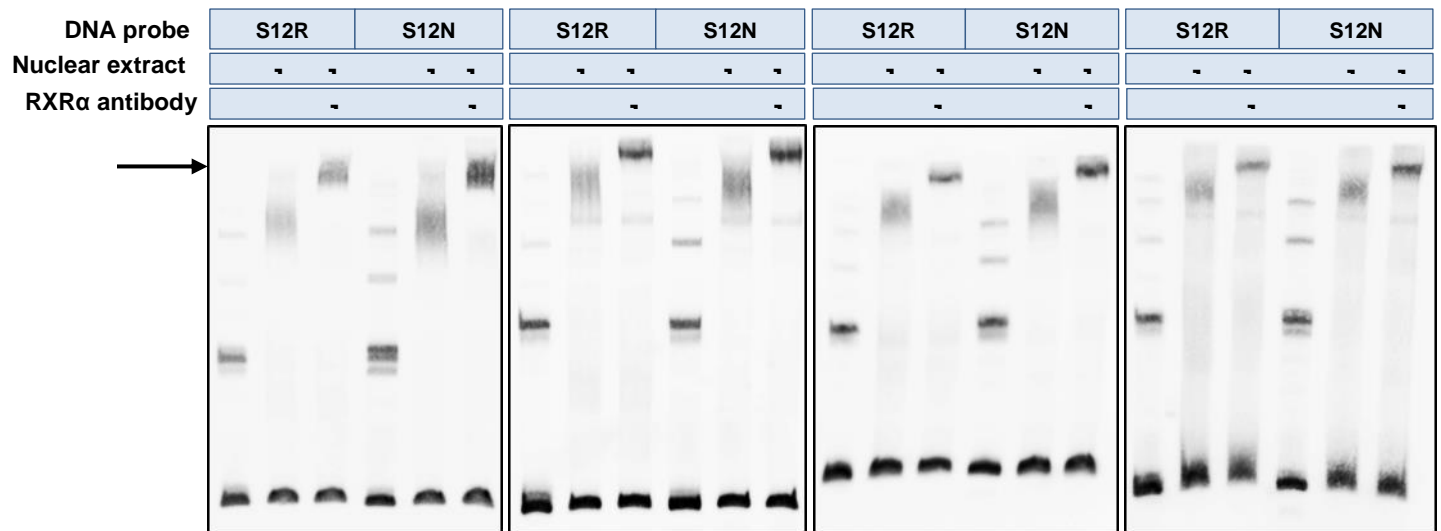


## Supplementary Figure 8



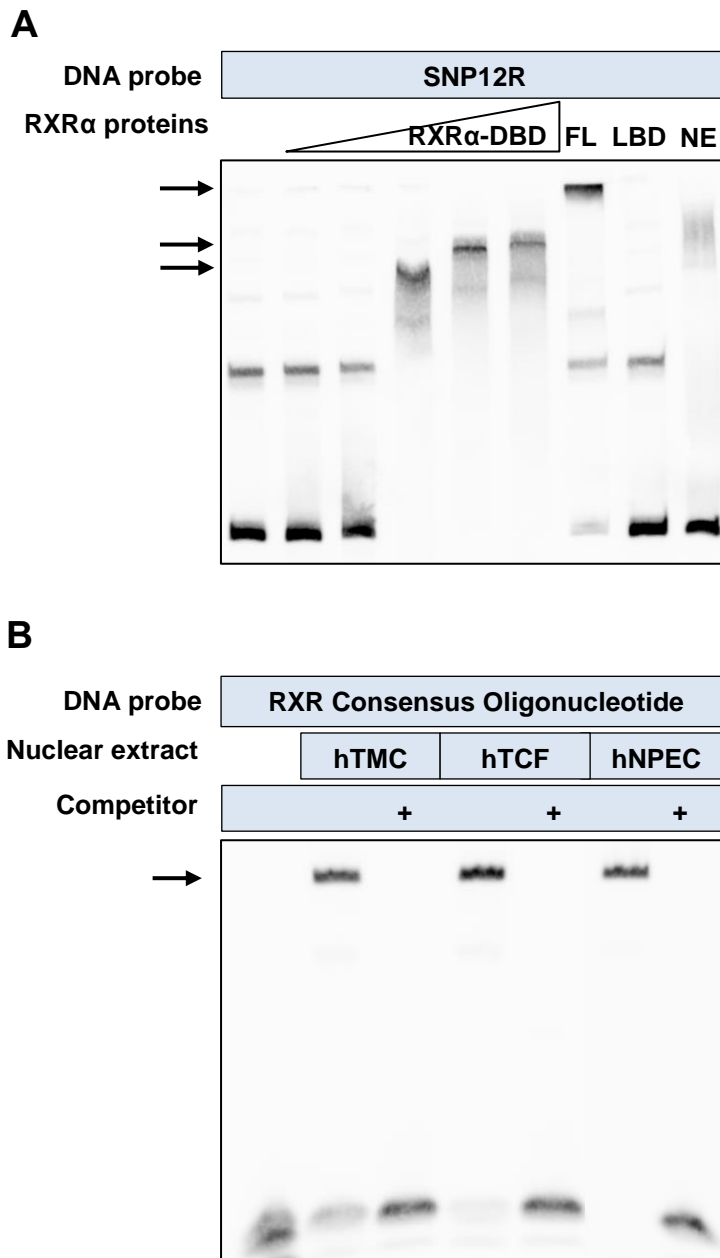
**A.** Regulatory elements located in the genomic regions of *LOXL1* (intron 1, exon 2, and start of intron 2) including SNPs 12905252, rs11638944, rs12441130 and rs11631579 and the alternative *LOXL1* transcript (Ensembl Genes) are depicted using a modified screenshot from the UCSC genome browser (<http://genome.ucsc.edu>). Shown are transcription factor binding sites as predicted by rSNP-MAPPER software overlapping SNP regions and ENCODE database, layered histone marks for H3K27Ac for 7 common cell lines (often found near regulatory elements), DNase I hypersensitivity sites (indicating regions of open chromatin), and evolutionary conserved elements for 7 vertebrate species. **B.** Pictograms of transcription factor binding motifs and respective construct sequence variants for rs11638944 (S12N/R). Position weight matrix (PWM) of core half-site motifs were predicted by the rSNP-MAPPER software (Riva 2012).

## Supplementary Figure 9



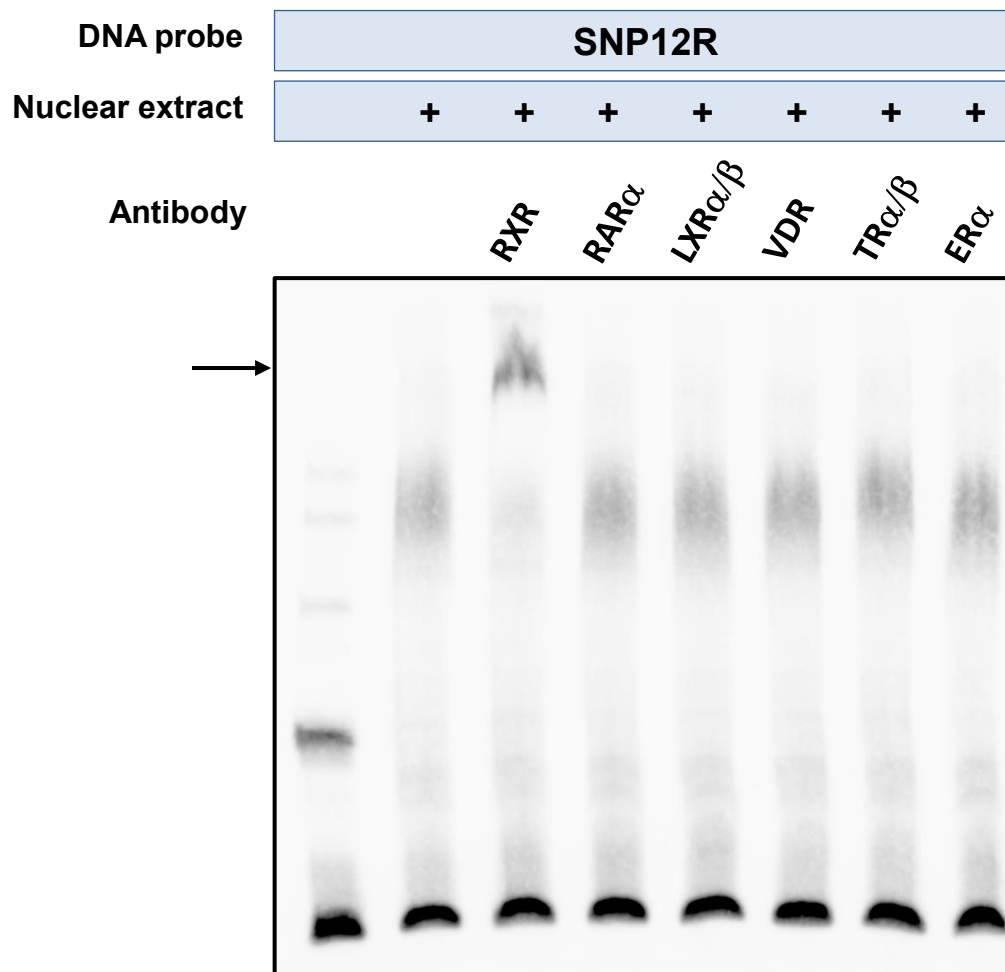
Independent supershift assays with biotinylated DNA probes and nuclear extracts from human trabecular meshwork cells. A specific antibody against RXR $\alpha$  disrupted the DNA-protein complexes to produce distinct supershifted bands (arrow) in a differential manner between DNA fragments containing the risk (R) alleles and fragments containing the non-risk (N) alleles of rs11638944 (SNP12).

Supplementary Figure 10



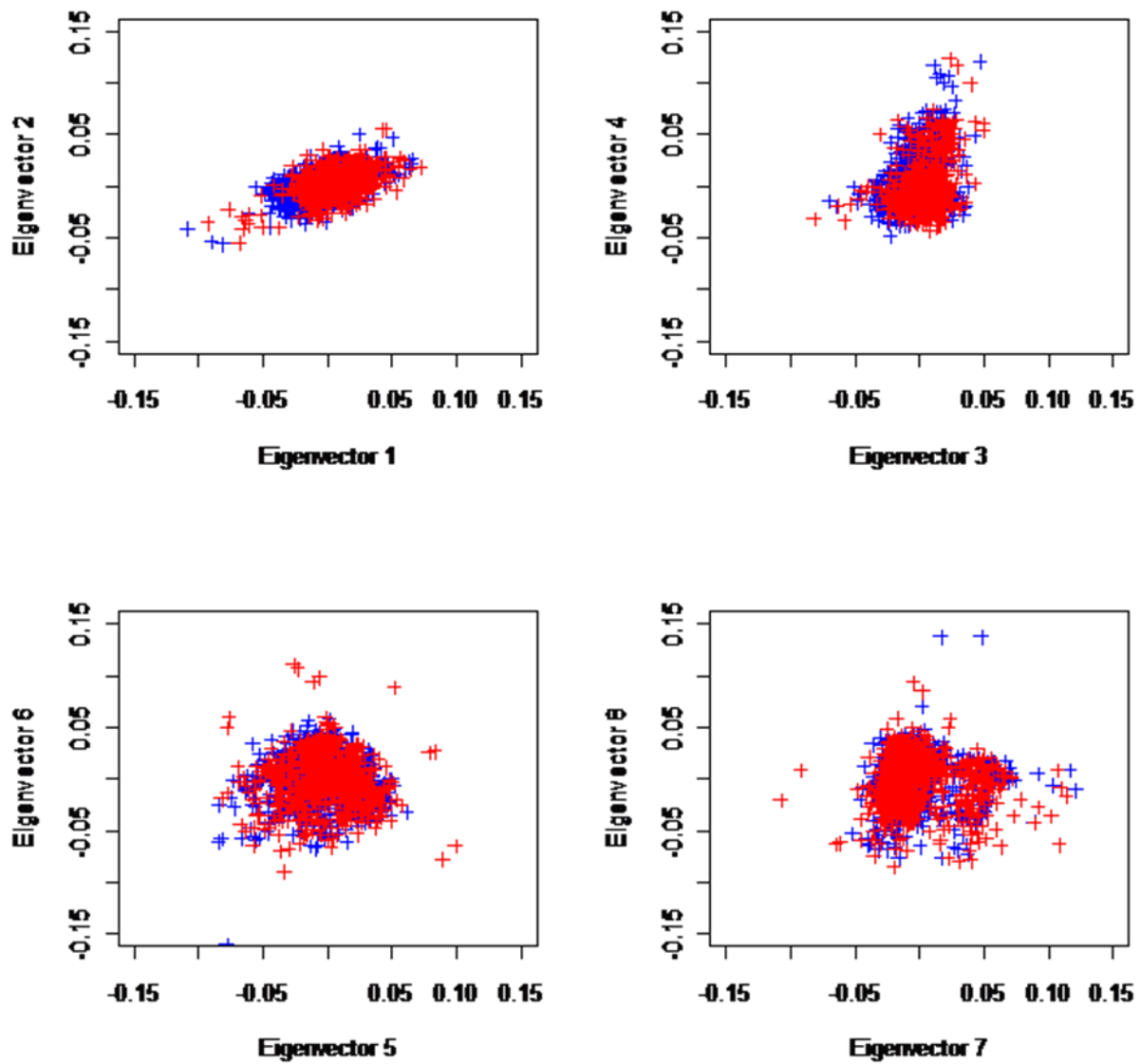
**A.** Control EMSA using SNP12R probe with increasing amounts of recombinant human RXR $\alpha$ -DNA binding domain (RXR $\alpha$ -DBD), human RXR $\alpha$ -ligand binding domain (LBD), human full-length RXR $\alpha$  (FL), and nuclear extract (NE) from human trabecular meshwork cells (hTMC) producing specific shifted bands (arrows) with RXR $\alpha$ -DBD and FL. **B.** Control EMSA using RXR consensus oligonucleotides and nuclear extracts from hTMC, human Tenon's capsule fibroblasts (hTCF), and human nonpigmented ciliary epithelial cells (hNPEC) producing specific shifted bands (arrow), which were completely inhibited with unlabeled DNA fragments (competitor).

### Supplementary Figure 11



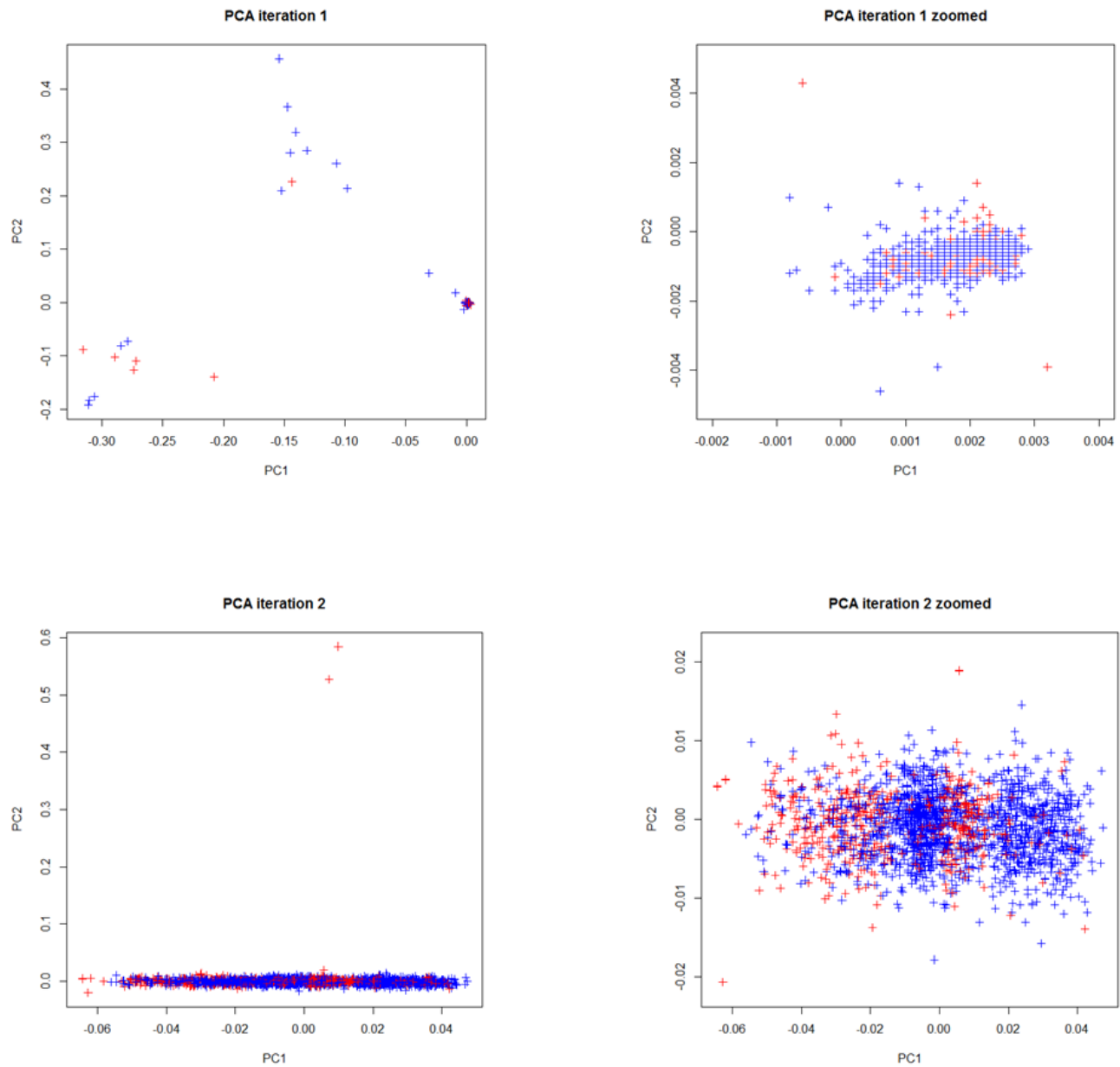
Supershift assay with biotinylated DNA probe containing the risk sequence of rs11638944 (SNP12R), nuclear extracts from human trabecular meshwork cells, and specific antibodies against known heterodimeric partners of RXR $\alpha$ , i.e., retinoic acid receptor (RAR) $\alpha$ , liver X receptor (LXR) $\alpha/\beta$ , vitamin D receptor (VDR), thyroid hormone nuclear receptors (TR) $\alpha/\beta$ , and estrogen receptor (ER) $\alpha$ . Only the specific antibody against RXR $\alpha$  disrupted the DNA-protein complexes to produce a distinct supershifted band (arrow).

## Supplementary Figure 12



The first 8 principal components from the German data set as calculated by SMARTPCA (EIGENSOFT). 771 German PEX cases are shown in red, KORA German controls are in blue. German PEX cases and controls appeared to be well matched in terms of ancestry, as well as in overall assessment.

### Supplementary Figure 13



Primary Component Analysis (PCA) of Italian samples: The first 8 principal components from the Italian data set as calculated by SMARTPCA (EIGENSOFT). After the first PCA iteration, 21 samples with  $PC1 < 0.02$  were removed as outliers. After the second iteration, the two case samples with  $PC2 > 0.5$  were kept, as they were not expected to significantly inflate the results. In the second iteration, 473 Italian PEX cases are shown in red, 1545 Italian controls are shown in blue. The PCA shows well matched cases and controls in terms of ancestry as well as in overall assessment.







### Supplementary Table 3. DNA primers used in this study.

#### 3.1. DNA primers used for genotyping

Name	Sequence (5' - 3')	Product
rs1048661-3825942-F	CTTGCTCAACTCGGGCTCAGA	463bp
rs1048661-3825942-R	GGGCCGGTAGTACACGAAACC	
rs2165241-F	GCTCTGGTCCTTACCAGGTACTIONTGCAG	428bp
rs2165241-R	AATGTTTTTGACCCAAAATGAACTGTGG	
rs1550436-F	GTGGTATGCCGAGCCATATT	235bp
rs1550436-R	GGGAATGAGGCCAGTGAGGT	
rs8023330-F	CTCTGATCCTGGCTTTGGTG	304bp
rs8023330-R	CTCTAACCTCCTGCGCACTC	
rs28588430-F	CCTCGATGTGACCACTCCTG	231bp
rs28588430-R	CTGCCTGTTCCATGTTCTT	
rs28617339-F	CTCCCTGGAGTTTCAGCTTG	356bp
rs28617339-R	GGTCAGACTGCAGGGGTTTA	
rs4886778-F	CTTAGAAAGCTGTGTCGGATCA	315bp
rs4886778-R	GGGAATTAATGAGAAAAATAA	
rs8027022-F	AGCTGGGAACACATGGAAGA	261bp
rs8027022-R	TGATCATGAGTCCCGACAAA	
rs4337252-2028386-F	CAGTGCCACCAGACGTTTTA	277bp
rs4337252-2028386-R	GGTGAGTGGTATTATCTTTT	
rs12440667-F	TCACCAGGTCCAGGATCTTC	344bp
rs12440667-R	TTTCCAGGAAGGAACAATGG	
rs12905253-F	GGCAGGACATGGAAAACACT	292bp
rs12905253-R	CTCTTGTTGCGGGAAGTCTC	
rs11638944-F	GAATTAGAGGCCCCAGAACC	228bp
rs11638944-R	GCAGGAGTCTGAGCAGGAGT	
rs12441130-F	CCAGGTCTTTGTTTCATGCTGT	252bp
rs12441130-R	CACCCCAAACATCCTCTCATA	
rs11631579-F	CAGGAACTGAGGAGCAATGA	282bp
rs11631579-R	CCCTCTTCCAGTGCAACATA	

### 3.2. DNA primers used for real-time PCR

Name	Acc. No.	Product	T <sub>an</sub>	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	Sequence (5' - 3')
LOXL1-F	NM_005576	112 bp	62°C	3.5mM	ACTACGATGTGCGGGTGCTACTG
LOXL1-R					TGGCTGAACTCGTCCATGCTGTG
LOXL1_AS1-F	NR_040066.1	166 bp	62°C	3.0mM	ACCCCAAAGTCTGCTCTCAAG
LOXL1_AS1-R					ACAGAAAGAGCAAGGGACCAAG
LOXL1_E1A-F	NM_005576.3	181 bp	59°C	3.0mM	CGTGTACCGGCCAAC
LOXL1_E1A-R					CCCTTGTTCCCCAGGATGT
RXRα-F	NM_002957.5	178 bp	62°C	3.0mM	GAGTTAGTCGCAGACATGGACAC
RXRα-R					TCAGGGTGCTGATGGGAGAATG
GAPDH-F	NM_002046.5	194 bp	64°C	3.0mM	AAGGTCGGAGTCAACGGATTTGG
GAPDH-R					ATGACAAGCTTCCC GTTCTCAGC
SNP12-F	NM_005576	148 bp	60°C	3.0mM	CCCAGAACCACTCCCCTTTA
SNP12-R					ATTGGAATGAAGAGGGAATATCTC
SNP13-F	NM_005576	121 bp	60°C	3.0mM	TTCATGCTGTTTTCCCTGCC
SNP13-R					GTGTGGGAGCTGCTAAGACT

### 3.3. DNA primers used for PCR

Name	Sequence (5' - 3')	Product
LOXL1_Pr-F	CAGCCCaagcttGGCCAGAAGAGCAG	1636 bp
LOXL1_Pr-R	TCAGGGTGCTGATGGGAGAATG	
LOXL1_E1-E2-F	CGTGGGCAGCGTGAC	331 bp
LOXL1_E1-E2-R	CTGGCCAGACACTTCTCCTC	
Amplification for EMSA studies:		
S11RN-F	GGCAGGACATGGAAAACACT	292 bp
S11RN-R	CTCTTGTTGCGGGAAGTCTC	
S12RN-F	GAATTAGAGGCCCCAGAACC	228 bp
S12RN-R	GCAGGAGTCTGAGCAGGAGT	
S13RN-F	AGTAAGGACTCGAGGGAGTGC	232 bp
S13RN-R	AGGGAAGTCAGGCAGCAAGAG	
S14RN-F	CAGGAAACTGAGGAGCAATGA	282 bp
S14RN-R	CCCTCTTTCCAGTGCAACATA	

Acc.No, accession number; T<sub>an</sub>, annealing temperature; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; LOXL1\_AS1, LOXL1 antisense RNA 1; LOXL1\_E1A, LOXL1 transcript including exon 1A; LOXL1\_E1-E2, LOXL1 region exon 1 to exon 2; LOXL1\_Pr, LOXL1 Promoter; RXRα, retinoic X receptor alpha; aagctt: HindIII restriction site.

For preparation of biotinylated fragments for electrophoretic mobility shift assays (EMSA) primers were used 5'-labelled with biotin, while unmodified primers were used for the amplification of competitor fragments.

**Supplementary Table 4.** Predictions by rSNP-MAPPER (Riva 2012) of transcription factor (TF) binding sites potentially affected by rs12905253, rs11638944, rs12441130, and rs11631579. For each SNP, the Table shows the predicted binding scores for the sequences containing reference (non-risk) alleles and those containing the risk alleles as well as the score change; the identifier (as in the internal database of the tool) of the TF matrix model associated with the examined TF; the corresponding factor; the strand as well as start and end positions of the predicted TF binding site.

	Score			Model	Factor	Strand	Start	End
	reference allele	risk allele	change					
rs12905253	-	2.6	2.6	M00629	Eve	-	30	39
rs12905253	-	0.9	0.9	M00056	myogenin / NF-1	-	23	51
rs12905253	0.7	-	0.7	MA0062	GABPA	+	29	38
rs12905253	0.3	-	0.3	M00938	E2F-1	-	19	34
rs11638944	-	3.9	3.9	M00647	LXRalpha:RXRalpha	-	72	89
rs11638944	-	3.6	3.6	M00056	myogenin / NF-1	-	78	106
rs11638944	-	2.7	2.7	M00467	Roaz	-	71	84
rs11638944	3.4	0.8	2.6	M00085	ZID	-	72	83
rs11638944	-	2.6	2.6	MA0017	NR2F1	+	82	95
rs11638944	3.6	1.2	2.4	T01468	ZID	-	72	83
rs11638944	2.1	-	2.1	MA0023	dl_2	-	77	86
rs11638944	-	1.6	1.6	MA0061	NF-kappaB	-	78	87
rs11638944	1.5	-	1.5	MA0107	RELA	-	78	87
rs11638944	3.1	2	1.1	MA0105	NFKB1	-	77	87
rs11638944	4.2	5	0.8	M00518	PPARalpha:RXRalpha	-	80	93
rs12441130	4	-	4	M00723	GAGA factor	-	124	134
rs12441130	2	-	2	MA0038	Gfi	-	131	139
rs12441130	0.8	-	0.8	MA0111	Spz1	-	132	142
rs11631579	1	-	1	MA0083	SRF	-	179	190
rs11631579	-	0.7	0.7	M00083	MZF1	+	184	189
rs11631579	0.3	-	0.3	M00412	AREB6	-	181	191