

The Genetic Variants in the Renin-Angiotensin System and the Risk of Heart Failure in Polish Patients

Iwona Gorący ¹, Anna Gorący ¹, Mariusz Kaczmarczyk ¹, Jakub Rosik ^{1,2}, Klaudyna Lewandowska ¹ and Andrzej Ciechanowicz ^{1,*}

Supplementary Table S1. Association of the A(-6)G *AGT*, I/D *ACE* and A1166C *AGTR1* polymorphisms with heart failure in NYHA class I-II patients in regard to codominant, dominant, recessive or overdominant model of inheritance.

Gene	Genotypes	HF patients	Controls	OR (95% CI)	p*
AGT	Codominant model				
	AA	43 (16.0)	37 (29.6)	1	0.010
	AG	146 (54.5)	55 (44.0)	4.07 (1.63-10.5)	
	GG	79 (29.5)	33 (26.4)	2.91 (1.12-7.78)	
	Dominant model				
	AA	43 (16.0)	37 (29.6)	1	0.004
	AG+GG	225 (84.0)	88 (70.4)	3.53 (1.51-8.50)	
	Recessive model				
	AA+AG	189 (70.5)	92 (73.6)	1	0.846
	GG	79 (29.5)	33 (26.4)	1.07 (0.53-2.19)	
	Overdominant model				
	AA+GG	122 (45.5)	70 (56.0)	1	0.036
AG	146 (54.5)	55 (44.0)	2.05 (1.05-4.13)		
ACE	Codominant model				
	II	73 (27.2)	36 (23.7)	1	0.141
	ID	129 (48.1)	81 (53.3)	0.49 (0.21-1.10)	
	DD	66 (24.6)	35 (23.0)	0.41 (0.15-1.07)	
	Dominant model				
	II	73 (27.2)	36 (23.7)	1	0.053
	ID+DD	195 (72.8)	116 (76.3)	0.46 (0.20-1.01)	
	Recessive model				
	II+ID	202 (75.4)	117 (77.0)	1	0.332
	DD	66 (24.6)	35 (23.0)	0.69 (0.32-1.46)	
	Overdominant model				
	II+DD	139 (51.9)	71 (46.7)	1	0.428
ID	129 (48.1)	81 (53.3)	0.77 (0.40-1.47)		
	Codominant model				
	AA	149 (55.6)	80 (52.6)	1	0.021
	AC	99 (36.9)	61 (40.1)	0.40 (0.19-0.80)	
	CC	20 (7.5)	11 (7.2)	1.31 (0.34-5.14)	
	Dominant model				
	AA	149 (55.6)	80 (52.6)	1	0.027

<i>AGTR1</i>	AC+CC	119 (44.4)	72 (47.4)	0.48 (0.24-0.92)	
	Recessive model				
	AA+AC	248 (92.5)	141 (92.8)	1	0.336
	CC	20 (7.5)	11 (7.2)	1.89 (0.52-7.06)	
	Overdominant model				
	AA+CC	169 (63.1)	91 (59.9)	1	0.006
	AC	99 (36.9)	61 (40.1)	0.38 (0.19-0.76)	

*Statistical significance tested by the likelihood ratio test, adjusted for age, sex, BMI, smoking, diabetes mellitus and hypertension.

Supplementary Table S2. Pairwise gene variants interactions and the risk of HF of NYHA class I/II assuming different models.

rs 1	rs 2	Model OR (95% CI), p*					
		DOM	REC	HOM1-HET	HOM2-HET	HET-HOM1	HET-HOM2
<i>ACE</i>	<i>AGTRI</i>	0.41	1.21	DD-AC 0.49	II-AC 1.49	ID-CC 3.60	ID-AA 1.66
		(0.20-0.82)	(0.12-12.50)	(0.15-1.67)	(0.44-5.22)	(0.59-2.28)	(0.78-3.64)
		0.011	0.867	0.250	0.526	0.168	0.192
<i>ACE</i>	<i>AGT</i>	1.30	0.77	DD-AG 1.03	II-AG 2.22	ID-GG 0.74	ID-AA 0.14
		(0.65-2.58)	(0.23-2.75)	(0.38-2.92)	(0.70-7.90)	(0.31-1.82)	(0.04-0.51)
		0.458	0.684	0.949	0.171	0.509	0.003
<i>AGTRI</i>	<i>AGT</i>	0.89	8.58	CC-AG 6.48	AA-AG 2.82	AC-GG 0.76	AC-AA 0.21
		(0.45-1.75)	(0.23-728.8)	(1.10-4.44)	(1.32-6.26)	(0.31-1.90)	(0.05-0.85)
		0.732	0.320	0.039	0.007	0.552	0.030

*FDR-adjusted p values for each pair of gene variants separately

Supplementary Table S3. Association of the A(-6)G *AGT*, I/D *ACE* and A1166C *AGTR1* polymorphisms with heart failure in NYHA class III-IV patients in regard to codominant, dominant, recessive or overdominant model of inheritance.

Gene	Genotypes	HF patients	Controls	OR (95% CI)	p*
<i>AGT</i>	Codominant model				
	AA	37 (25.0)	37 (29.6)	1	0.227
	AG	74 (50.0)	55 (44.0)	2.07 (0.80-5.56)	
	GG	37 (25.0)	33 (26.4)	1.10 (0.38-3.22)	
	Dominant model				
	AA	37 (25.0)	37 (29.6)	1	0.275
	AG+GG	111 (75.0)	88 (70.4)	1.64 (0.68-4.04)	
	Recessive model				
	AA+AG	111 (75.0)	92 (73.6)	1	0.396
	GG	37 (25.0)	33 (26.4)	0.69 (0.29-1.63)	
<i>ACE</i>	Overdominant model				
	AA+GG	74 (50.0)	70 (56.0)	1	0.087
	AG	74 (50.0)	55 (44.0)	1.97 (0.91-4.42)	
	Codominant model				
	II	24 (16.2)	36 (23.7)	1	0.565
	ID	84 (56.8)	81 (53.3)	0.66 (0.22-1.91)	
	DD	40 (27.0)	35 (23.0)	0.52 (0.15-1.73)	
	Dominant model				
	II	24 (16.2)	36 (23.7)	1	0.349
	ID+DD	124 (83.8)	116 (76.3)	0.61 (0.22-1.72)	
<i>AGTR1</i>	Recessive model				
	II+ID	108 (73.0)	117 (77.0)	1	0.462
	DD	40 (27.0)	35 (23.0)	0.72 (0.30-1.71)	
	Overdominant model				
	II+DD	64 (43.2)	71 (46.7)	1	0.966
	ID	84 (56.8)	81 (53.3)	0.98 (0.45-2.12)	
	Codominant model				
	AA	77 (52.0)	80 (52.6)	1	0.329
	AC	62 (41.9)	61 (40.1)	0.55 (0.24-1.21)	
	CC	9 (6.1)	11 (7.2)	0.76 (0.16-3.68)	
<i>AGTR1</i>	Dominant model				
	AA	77 (52.0)	80 (52.6)	1	0.152
	AC+CC	71 (48.0)	72 (47.4)	0.57 (0.26-1.23)	
	Recessive model				
	AA+AC	139 (93.9)	141 (92.8)	1	0.982
	CC	9 (6.1)	11 (7.2)	1.02 (0.23-4.64)	
<i>AGTR1</i>	Overdominant model				
	AA+CC	86 (58.1)	91 (59.9)	1	0.146
	AC	62 (41.9)	61 (40.1)	0.57 (0.26-1.22)	

*Statistical significance tested by the likelihood ratio test, adjusted for age, sex, BMI, smoking, diabetes mellitus and hypertension.

Supplementary Table S4. Pairwise gene variants interactions and the risk of HF of NYHA class III/IV assuming different models.

rs 1	rs 2	Model OR (95% CI), p*					
		DOM	REC	HOM1-HET	HOM2-HET	HET-HOM1	HET-HOM2
<i>ACE</i>	<i>AGTRI</i>	0.41	1.00	DD-AC 0.91	II-AC 3.22	ID-CC 1.35	ID-AA 2.85
		(0.18-0.91)	(0.09-13.79)	(0.25-3.38)	(0.76-13.13)	(0.20-11.95)	(1.18-7.29)
		0.023	0.997	0.890	0.110	0.770	0.020
<i>ACE</i>	<i>AGT</i>	1.13	0.34	DD-AG 1.24	II-AG 1.71	ID-GG 0.71	ID-AA 0.61
		(0.51-2.49)	(0.08-1.69)	(0.41-3.87)	(0.35-7.82)	(0.25-2.00)	(0.19-1.93)
		0.762	0.184	0.702	0.499	0.513	0.396
<i>AGTRI</i>	<i>AGT</i>	0.89	11.19	CC-AG 2.60	AA-AG 1.83	AC-GG 0.36	AC-AA 0.60
		(0.40-1.95)	(0.16-1271.52)	(0.33-26.23)	(0.73-4.66)	(0.11-1.12)	(0.15-2.55)
		0.769	0.336	0.377	0.198	0.077	0.488

*FDR-adjusted p values for each pair of gene variants separately