

## Replication validity of genetic association studies

### REFERENCE APPENDIX

#### A. Eligible meta-analyses (ID number corresponds to table 1 of the main paper)

1. Agerholm-Larsen B, Nordestgaard BG, Tybjaerg-Hansen A. ACE gene polymorphism in cardiovascular disease. Meta-analyses of small and large studies in whites. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 2000;20:484-92 (**ID: 1,2,3**)
2. Arranz MJ, Munro J, Sham P, Kirov G, Murray RM, Collier DA, Kerwin RW. Meta-analysis of studies on genetic variation in 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptors and clozapine response. *Schizophrenia Res* 1998;32:93-9 (**ID: 4,5**)
3. Brattstrom L, Wilcken DEL, Ohrvik J, Brudin L. Common methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene mutation leads to hyperhomocysteinemia but not to vascular disease. *Circulation* 1998;98:2520-6 (**ID: 6**)
4. Christensen PM, Gotzsche PC, Broesen K. The sparteine/debrisoquine (CYP2D6) oxidation polymorphism and the risk of lung cancer: a meta-analysis. *Eur J Clin Pharmacol* 1997;51:389-93 (**ID: 7**)
5. Deb S, Braganza J, Norton N, Williams H, Kehoe PG, Williams J, Owen MJ. APOE ε4 influences the manifestation of Alzheimer's disease in adults with Down's syndrome. *Br J Psychiatry* 2000;176:468-72 (**ID: 8**)
6. Dubertret C, Gorwood P, Ades J, Feingold J, Schwartz JC, Sokoloff P. Meta-analysis of DRD3 gene and schizophrenia: Ethnic heterogeneity and significant association in Caucasians. *Am J Med Genet* 1998;81:318-22 (**ID: 9**)
7. Furlong RA, Ho L, Rubinsztein JS, Walsh C, Paykel ES, Rubinsztein DC. Analysis of the monoamine oxidase A (MAOA) gene in bipolar affective disorder by association studies, meta-analyses, and sequencing of the promoter. *Am J Med Genet* 1999;88:398-406 (**ID: 10,11**)
8. Furlong RA, Rubinsztein JS, Ho L, Walsh C, Coleman TA, Muir WJ, Paykel ES, Blackwood DHR, Rubinsztein DC. Analysis and meta-analysis of two polymorphisms within the tyrosine hydroxylase gene in bipolar and unipolar affective disorders. *Am J Med Genet* 1999;88:88-94 (**ID: 12,13**)
9. Hani H, Boutin P, Durand E, Inoue H, Permutt MA, Velho G, Froguel P. Missense mutations in the pancreatic islet beta cell inwardly rectifying K<sup>+</sup> channel gene (KIR6.2/BIR): a meta-analysis suggests a role in the polygenic basis of Type II diabetes mellitus in Caucasians. *Diabetologia* 1998;41:1511-5 (**ID: 14**)
10. Houlston RS. Glutathione S-transferase M1 status and lung cancer risk: a meta-analysis. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1999;8:675-82 (**ID: 15**)
11. Houlston RS. CYP1A1 polymorphisms and lung cancer risk: a meta-analysis. *Pharmacogenetics* 2000;10:105-14 (**ID: 16,17**)
12. Iacoviello L, Burzotta F, Di Castelnuovo A, Zito F, Marchioli R, Donati MB. The 4G/5G polymorphism of PAI-1 promoter gene and the risk of myocardial infarction: a meta-analysis. *Thromb Haemost* 1998;80:1029-30 (**ID: 18**)
13. Joost O, Taylor CA, Thomas CA, Cupples LA, Saint-Hilaire MH, Feldman RG, Baldwin CT, Myers RH. Absence of effect of seven functional mutations in the CYP2D6 gene in Parkinson's disease. *Movement Disorders* 1999;14:590-5 (**ID: 19**)
14. Kato N, Sugiyama T, Morita H, Kurihara H, Yamori Y, Yazaki Y. Angiotensinogen gene and essential hypertension in the Japanese: extensive

- association study and meta-analysis on six reported studies. *J Hypertens* 1999;17:757-63 (**ID: 20**)
15. Krontiris TG, Devlin B, Karp DD, Robert NJ, Risch N. An association between the risk of cancer and mutations in the HRAS1 minisatellite locus. *N Engl J Med* 1993;329:517-23 (**ID: 21**)
  16. Kuznetsova T, Staessen JA, Wang JG, Gasowski J, Nikitin Y, Raybikov A, Fagard R. Antihypertensive treatment modulates the association between the D/I ACE gene polymorphism and the left ventricular hypertrophy: a meta-analysis. *J Hum Hypertens* 2000;14:447-54 (**ID: 22**)
  17. Marcus PM, Vineis P, Rothman N. NAT2 slow acetylation and bladder cancer risk: a meta-analysis of 22 case-control studies conducted in the general population. *Pharmacogenetics* 2000;10:115-22 (**ID: 23**)
  18. McCarron MO, Delong D, Alberts MJ. APOE genotype as a risk factor for ischemic cerebrovascular disease: a meta-analysis. *Neurology* 1999;53:1308-11 (**ID: 24**)
  19. Mitchell LE. Transforming growth factor  $\alpha$  locus and nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate: a reappraisal. *Genet Epidemiol* 1996;14:231-40 (**ID: 25**)
  20. Noble EP. The D2 dopamine receptor gene: a review of association studies in alcoholism and phenotypes. *Alcohol* 1998;16:33-45 (**ID: 26**)
  21. Sharma P. Meta-analysis of the ACE gene in ischemic stroke. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 1998;64:227-30 (**ID: 27**)
  22. Tarnow L, Gluud C, Parving HH. Diabetic nephropathy and the insertion/deletion polymorphism of the angiotensin-converting enzyme gene. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 1998;13:1125-30 (**ID: 28**)
  23. van der Put NMJ, Eskes TKAB, Blom HJ. Is the common 677C-T mutation in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene a risk factor for neural tube defects? A meta-analysis. *QJM*;90:111-5 (**ID: 29,30,31**)
  24. Wilson PWF, Schaefer EJ, Larson MG, Ordovas JM. Apolipoprotein E alleles and risk of coronary heart disease: a meta-analysis. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1996;16:1250-5 (**ID: 32**)
  25. Wittrup HH, Tybjaerg-Hansen A, Nordestgard BG. Lipoprotein lipase mutations, plasma lipids and lipoproteins, and risk of ischemic heart disease: a meta-analysis. *Circulation* 1999;99:2901-7 (**ID: 33,34,35**)
  26. Wong NA, Rae F, Simpson KJ, Murray GD, Harrison DJ. Genetic polymorphisms of cytochrome p4502E1 and susceptibility to alcoholic liver disease and hepatocellular carcinoma in a white population: a study and literature review, including meta-analysis. *J Clin Pathol: Mol Pathol* 2000;53:88-93 (**ID: 36**)

**B. First studies for 27 genetic associations where there was a single first study** (for 9 genetic associations multiple “first” studies were published in the same year at different journals) (**ID number corresponds to table 1 of the main paper**)

1. Cambien F, Poirier O, Lecerf L, Evans A, Cambou JP, Arveiler D, Luc G, Bard JM, Bara L, Ricard S, et al. Deletion polymorphism in the gene for angiotensin-converting enzyme is a potent risk for myocardial infarction. *Nature* 1992;359:641-4 (**ID 1**)
2. Miettinen HE, Korpela K, Hamalainen L, Kontula K. Polymorphisms of the apolipoprotein and angiotensin-converting enzyme genes in young North

- Karelian patients with coronary heart disease. *Hum Genet* 1994;94:189-92 (**ID 2**)
3. Arranz MJ, Collier D, Sodhi M, Ball D, Roberts G, Price J, Sham P, Kerwin R. Association between clozapine response and allelic variation in 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptor gene. *Lancet* 1995;346:281-2 (**ID 4,5**)
  4. Ayesh R, Idle JR, Ritchie JC, Crothers MJ, Hetzel MR. Metabolic oxidation phenotypes as markers of susceptibility to lung cancer. *Nature* 1984;312:169-70 (**ID 7**)
  5. Royston MC, Mann D, Pickering-Brown S, Owen F, Perry R, Raghavan R, Khin-Nu C, Tyrer S, Day K, Crook R, et al. Apolipoprotein E epsilon 2 allele promotes longevity and protects patients with Down's syndrome from dementia. *Neuroreport* 1994;5:2583-5 (**ID 8**)
  6. Crocq MA, Mant R, Asherson P, Williams J, Hode Y, Mayerova A, Collier D, Lannfelt L, Sokoloff P, Schwartz JC, et al. Association between schizophrenia and homozygosity at the dopamine D<sub>3</sub> receptor gene. *J Med Genet* 1992;29:858-60 (**ID 9**)
  7. Korner J, Rietschel M, Hunt N, Castle D, Gill M, Nothen MM, Craddock N, Daniels J, Owen M, Fimmers R, et al. Association and haplotype analysis at the tyrosine hydroxylase locus in a combined German-British sample of manic depressive patients and controls. *Psychiatr Genet* 1994;4:167-75 (**ID 12**)
  8. Souery D, Lipp O, Mahieu B, Mendelbaum K, De Bruyn A, De Maer V, Van Broeckhoven C, Mendelwicz J. Excess tyrosine hydroxylase restriction fragment length polymorphism homozygosity in unipolar but not bipolar patients: a preliminary report. *Biol Psychiatry* 1996;40:305-8 (**ID 13**)
  9. Sakura H, Wat N, Horton V, Millns H, Turner RC, Ashcroft FM. Sequence variations in the human Kir6.2 gene, a subunit of the beta cell ATP-sensitive K-channel: no association with NIDDM in white Caucasian subjects or evidence of abnormal function when expressed in vitro. *Diabetologia* 1996;39:1233-6 (**ID 14**)
  10. Seidegard J, Pero RW, Miller DG, Beattie EJ. A glutathione transferase in human leukocytes as a marker for the susceptibility to lung cancer. *Carcinogenesis* 1986;7:751-3 (**ID 15**)
  11. Nakachi K, Imai K, Hayashi S, Kawajiri K. Polymorphisms of the CYP1A1 and glutathione S-transferase genes associated with susceptibility to lung cancer in relation to cigarette dose in a Japanese population. *Cancer Res* 1993;53:2994-9 (**ID 16**)
  12. Kawajiri K, Nakachi K, Imai K, Yoshii A, Shinoda N, Watanabe J. Identification of genetically high risk individuals to lung cancer by DNA polymorphisms of the cytochrome P450IA1 gene. *FEBS Lett* 1990;263:131-3 (**ID 17**)
  13. Dawson SJ, Wiman B, Hamsten A, Green F, Humphries S, Henney AM. The two allele sequences of the common polymorphism in the promoter of the plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) gene respond differently to interleukin-1 in HepG2 cells. *J Biol Chem* 1993;268:10739-45 (**ID 18**)
  14. Armstrong M, Daly AK, Cholerton S, Bateman DN, Idle JR. Mutant debrisoquine hydroxylation genes in Parkinson's disease. *Lancet* 1992;339:1017-8 (**ID 19**)
  15. Krontiris TG, DiMartino NA, Colb M, Parkinson DR. Unique allelic restriction fragments of the human H-ras locus in leukocyte and tumor DNAs of cancer patients. *Nature* 1985;313:369-74 (**ID 21**)

16. Lower GM Jr, Nilsson T, Nelson CE, Wolf H, Gamsky TE, Bryan GT. N-acetyltransferase phenotype and risk in urinary bladder cancer: approaches in molecular epidemiology. Preliminary results in Sweden and Denmark. *Environ Health Perspect* 1979;29:71-9 (**ID 23**)
17. Mahieux F, Bailleul S, Fenelon R, Couderc R, Laruelle P, Gunel M. Prevalence of apolipoprotein E phenotypes in patients with acute ischemic stroke. *Stroke* 1990;21:I-115 (**ID 24**)
18. Ardinger HH, Buetow KH, Bell GI, Bardach J, vanDemark DR, Murray JC. Association of genetic variation of the transforming growth factor-alpha gene with cleft lip and palate. *Am J Hum Genet* 1989;45:348-53 (**ID 25**)
19. Blum K, Noble EP, Sheridan PJ, Montgomery A, Ritchie T, Jagadeeswaran P, Nogami H, Briggs AH, Cohn JB. Allelic association of human dopamine D2 receptor gene in alcoholism. *JAMA* 1990;263:2055-60 (**ID 26**)
20. Sharma P, Carter ND, Barley J, Brown MM. Molecular approach to assessing the genetic risk of cerebral infarction: deletion polymorphism in the gene encoding angiotensin 1-converting enzyme. *J Hum Hypertens* 1994;8:645-8 (**ID 27**)
21. Marre M, Bernadet P, Gallois Y, Savagner F, Guyene TT, Hallab M, Cambien F, Passa P, Alhenc-Gelas F. Relationships between angiotensin I converting enzyme gene polymorphism, plasma levels, and diabetic retinal and renal complications. *Diabetes* 1994;43:384-8 (**ID 28**)
22. van der Put NMJ, Steegers-Theunissen RP, Frosst P, Trijbels FJ, Eskes TK, van den Heuvel LP, Mariman EC, den Heyer M, Rozen R, Blom HJ. Mutated methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase as a risk factor for spina bifida. *Lancet* 1995;346:1070-1 (**ID 29,30,31**)
23. Peacock RE, Hamsten A, Nilsson-Ehle P, Humphries SE. Associations between lipoprotein lipase gene polymorphisms and plasma correlations of lipids, lipoproteins and lipase activities in young myocardial infarction survivors and age-matched healthy individuals from Sweden. *Atherosclerosis* 1992;97:171-85 (**ID 35**)
24. Ingelman-Sundberg M, Johansson I, Yin H, Telerius Y, Eliasson E, Clot P, Albano E. Ethanol-inducible cytochrome p4502E1: genetic polymorphism, regulation, and possible role in the etiology of alcohol-induced liver disease. *Alcohol* 1993;10:447-52 (**ID 36**)

**C. Complete list of 370 genetic association studies included in the 36 meta-analyses (ID numbers correspond to table 1)** (Some articles include data for more than one meta-analysis).

### IDI

1. Cambien F, Poirier O, Lecerf L, Evans A, Cambou JP, Arveiler D, Luc G, Bard JM, Bara L, Ricard S, et al. Deletion polymorphism in the gene for angiotensin-converting enzyme is a potent risk for myocardial infarction. *Nature* 1992;359:641-4
2. Bohn M, Berge KE, Bakken A, Erikssen J, Berg K. Insertion/deletion (I/D) polymorphism at the locus for angiotensin I-converting enzyme and myocardial infarction. *Clin Genet* 1993;44:292-7
3. Leatham E, Barley J, Redwood S, Hussein W, Carter N, Jeffery S, Bath PM, Camm A. Angiotensin-1 converting enzyme (ACE) polymorphism in patients

- presenting with myocardial infraction or unstable angina. *J Hum Hypertens* 1994;8:635-8.
4. Beohar N, Damaraju S, Prather A, Yu QT, Raizner A, Kleiman NS, Roberts R, Marian AJ. Angiotensin-I converting enzyme genotype DD is a risk factor for coronary artery disease. *J Investig Med* 1995;43:275-80.
  5. Gardemann A, Weiss T, Schwarz O, Eberbach A, Katz N, Hehrlein FW, Tillmanns H, Waas W, Haberbosch W. Gene polymorphism but not catalytic activity of angiotensin I-converting enzyme is associated with coronary artery disease and myocardial infraction in low-risk patients. *Circulation* 1995;92:2796-9.
  6. Schuster H, Wienker TF, Stremmler U, Noll B, Steinmetz A, Luft FC. An angiotensin-converting enzyme gene variant is associated with acute myocardial infraction in women but not in men. *Am J Cardiol* 1995;76:601-3.
  7. Friedl W, Krempler F, Paulweber B, Pichler M, Sandhofer F. A deletion polymorphism in the angiotensin converting enzyme gene is not associated with coronary heart disease in an Austrian population. *Atherosclerosis* 1995;112:137-43.
  8. Ludwig E, Corneli PS, Anderson JL, Marshall HW, Lalouel JM, Ward RH. Angiotensin-converting enzyme gene polymorphism is associated with myocardial infraction but not development of coronary stenosis. *Circulation* 1995;91:2120-4.
  9. Arbustini E, Grasso M, Fasani R, Klersy C, Diegoli M, Porcu E, Banchieri N, Fortina P, Danesimo C, Specchia G. Angiotensin converting enzyme gene deletion allele is independently and strongly associated with coronary atherosclerosis and myocardial infraction. *Br Heart J*;1995;74:584-91.
  10. Lindpaintner K, Pfeffer MA, Kreutz R, Stampfer MJ, Grodstein F, LaMotte F, Buring J, Hennekens CH. A prospective evaluation of an angiotensin-converting-enzyme gene polymorphism and the risk of ischemic heart disease. *NEJM* 1995;332:706-11.
  11. Winkelmann BR, Nauck M, Klein B, Russ AP, Bohm BO, Siekmeier R, Ihnken K, Vehro M, Gross W, Marz W. Deletion polymorphism of the angiotensin I-converting enzyme gene is associated with increased plasma angiotensin-converting enzyme activity but not with increased risk for myocardial infraction and coronary artery disease. *Ann Intern Med* 1996;125:19-25
  12. Wang XL, McCredie RM, Wilcken DE. Genotype distribution of angiotensin-converting enzyme polymorphism in Australian healthy and coronary populations and relevance to myocardial infraction and coronary artery disease. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1996;16:115-19.
  13. Samani NJ, O'Toole L, Martin D, Rai H, Fletcher S, Lodwick D, Thompson JR, Morice AH, Channer K, Woods KL. Insertion/deletion polymorphism in the angiotensin-converting enzyme gene and risk of and prognosis after myocardial infraction. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1996;28:338-44.
  14. Agerholm-Larsen B, Nordestgaard BG, Steffensen R, Sorensen TI, Jensen G, Tybjaerg-Hansen A. ACE gene polymorphism: ischemic heart disease and longevity in 10,150 individuals. A case-referent and retrospective cohort study based on the Copenhagen City Heart Study. *Circulation* 1997;95:2358-67.
  15. Sigusch HH, Vogt S, Gruber U, Reinhardt D, Lang K, Surber R, Farker K, Muller S, Hoffman A. Angiotensin-I-converting enzyme DD genotype is a risk factor of coronary artery disease. *Scand J Clin Lab Invest* 1997;57:127-32.

## ID2

1. Miettinen HE, Korpela K, Hamalainen L, Kontula K. Polymorphisms of the apolipoprotein and angiotensin-converting enzyme genes in young North Karelian patients with coronary heart disease. *Hum Genet* 1994;94:189-92.
2. Gardemann A, Weiss T, Schwarz O, Eberbach A, Katz N, Hehrlein FW, Tillmanns H, Waas W, Haberbosch W. Gene polymorphism but not catalytic activity of angiotensin I-converting enzyme is associated with coronary artery disease and myocardial infarction in low-risk patients. *Circulation* 1995;92:2796-9.
3. Friedl W, Krempler F, Paulweber B, Pichler M, Sandhofer F. A deletion polymorphism in the angiotensin converting enzyme gene is not associated with coronary heart disease in an Austrian population. *Atherosclerosis* 1995;112:137-43.
4. Beohar N, Damaraju S, Prather A, Yu QT, Raizner A, Kleiman NS, Roberts R, Marian AJ. Angiotensin-I converting enzyme genotype DD is a risk factor for coronary artery disease. *J Investig Med* 1995;43:275-80.
5. Arbustini E, Grasso M, Fasani R, Klersy C, Diegoli M, Porcu E, Banchieri N, Fortina P, Danesimo C, Specchia G. Angiotensin converting enzyme gene deletion allele is independently and strongly associated with coronary atherosclerosis and myocardial infarction. *Br Heart J* 1995;74:584-91.
6. Ludwig E, Corneli PS, Anderson JL, Marshall HW, Lalouel JM, Ward RH. Angiotensin-converting enzyme gene polymorphism is associated with myocardial infarction but not development of coronary stenosis. *Circulation* 1995;91:2120-4.
7. Katsuya T, Koike G, Yee TW, Sharpe N, Jackson R, Norton R, Horiuchi M, Pratt RE, Dzau VJ, MacMahon S. Association of angiotensinogen gene T235 variant with increased risk of coronary heart disease. *Lancet* 1995;345:1600-3.
8. Mattu RK, Needham EW, Galton DJ, Frangos E, Clark AJ, Caufield M. A DNA variant at the angiotensin-converting enzyme gene locus associates with coronary artery disease in the Caerphilly Heart Study. *Circulation* 1995;91:270-74.
9. Lindpaintner K, Pfeffer MA, Kreutz R, Stampfer MJ, Grodstein F, LaMotte F, Buring J, Hennekens CH. A prospective evaluation of an angiotensin-converting-enzyme gene polymorphism and the risk of ischemic heart disease. *NEJM* 1995;332:706-11.
10. Kaski JC, Zhang Y, Calvino R, Vazquez-Rodriguez JM, Castro-Beiras A, Jeffery S, Carter N. Angiotensin-converting enzyme insertion/deletion polymorphism and restenosis after coronary angioplasty in unstable angina pectoris. *Am J Cardiol* 1996;77:875-7.
11. Winkelmann BR, Nauck M, Klein B, Russ AP, Bohm BO, Siekmeier R, Ihnken K, Vehro M, Gross W, Marz W. Deletion polymorphism of the angiotensin I-converting enzyme gene is associated with increased plasma angiotensin-converting enzyme activity but not with increased risk for myocardial infarction and coronary artery disease. *Ann Intern Med* 1996;125:19-25.
12. Wang XL, McCredie RM, Wilcken DE. Genotype distribution of angiotensin-converting enzyme polymorphism in Australian healthy and coronary

- populations and relevance to myocardial infarction and coronary artery disease. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1996;16:115-119.
13. Corbo RM, Vilaro T, Mantuano E, Ruggeri M, Gemma AT, Scacchi R. Apolipoproteins B, and E, and angiotensin I-converting enzyme (ACE) genetic polymorphisms in Italian women with coronary artery disease (CAD) and their relationships with plasma lipid and apolipoprotein levels. *Clin Genet* 1997;52:77-82.
  14. Ludwig EH, Borecki IB, Ellison RC, Folsom AR, Heiss G, Higgins M, Lalouel JM, Province MA, Rao DC. Associations between candidate loci angiotensin-converting enzyme and angiotensinogen with coronary heart disease and myocardial infarction: the NHLBI Family Heart Study. *Ann Epidemiol* 1997;7:3-12.
  15. Sigusch HH, Vogt S, Gruber U, Reinhardt D, Lang K, Surber R, Farker K, Muller S, Hoffman A. Angiotensin-I-converting enzyme DD genotype is a risk factor of coronary artery disease. *Scand J Clin La Invest* 1997;57:127-32.
  16. Wenzel K, Blackburn A, Ernst M, Affeldt M, Hanke R, Baumann G, Felix SB, Kleber FX, Rohde K, Glaser C, Speer A. Relationship of polymorphisms in the renin-angiotensin system and in E-selectin of patients with early severe coronary heart disease. *J Mol Med* 1997;75:57-61.
  17. Agerholm-Larsen B, Nordestgaard BG, Steffensen R, Sorensen TI, Jensen G, Tybjaerg-Hansen A. ACE gene polymorphism: ischemic heart disease and longevity in 10,150 individuals. A case-referent and retrospective cohort study based on the Copenhagen City Heart Study. *Circulation* 1997;95:2358-67.

### ID3

1. Markus HS, Barley J, Lunt R, Bland M, Jeffery S, Carter ND, Brown MM. Angiotensin-converting enzyme gene deletion polymorphism: a new risk factor for lacunar stroke but not carotid atheroma. *Stroke* 1995;26:1329-33.
2. Dessi-Fulgheri P, Catalini R, Sarzani R, Sturbini S et al. Angiotensin converting enzyme gene polymorphism and carotid atherosclerosis in a low-risk population. *J Hypertens* 1995;13:1593-6.
3. Ueda S, Weir CJ, Inglis GC, Murray GD, Muir KW, Lees KR. Lack of association between angiotensin converting enzyme gene insertion/deletion polymorphism and stroke. *J Hypertens* 1995;13:1597-1601.
4. Sertic J, Hebrang D, Janus D, Salzer B, Niksic M, Cvoriscec D, Stavljenic-Rukavina A. Association between deletion polymorphism of the angiotensin-converting enzyme gene and cerebral atherosclerosis. *Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem* 1996;34:301-4.
5. Catto A, Carter AM, Barrett JH, Stickland M, Bamford J, Davies JA, Grant PJ. Angiotensin-converting enzyme insertion/deletion polymorphism and cerebrovascular disease. *Stroke* 1996;27:435-40.
6. Agerholm-Larsen B, Tybjaerg-Hansen A, Frikke-Schmidt R, Gronholdt ML, Jensen G, Nordestgaard BG. ACE gene polymorphism as a risk factor for ischemic cerebrovascular disease. *Ann Intern Med* 1997;127:346-55.

### ID4

1. Arranz M, Collier D, Sodhi M, Ball D, Roberts G, Price J, Sham P, Kerwin R.

- Association between clozapine response and allelic variation in 5-HT2A receptor gene. *Lancet* 1995;346:281-2
2. Nothen MM, Rietschel M, Erdmann J, Oberlander H, Moller HJ, Naber D, Propping P. Genetic variation of the 5-HT2A receptor and response to clozapine. *Lancet* 1995;346:908.
  3. Masselis M, Paterson AD, Badri F, Lieberman JA, Meltzer HY, Cavazzoni P, Kennedy J. Genetic variation of the 5-HT2A receptor and response to clozapine. *Lancet* 1995;346:1108.
  4. Malhotra AK, Goldman D, Ozaki N, Breier A, Buchanan R, Pickar D. Lack of association between polymorphisms in the 5-HT2A receptor gene and antipsychotic response to clozapine. *Am J Psychiatry* 1996;153:1092-4.
  5. Nimgaonkar VL, Zhang XR, Brar JS, DeLeo M, Ganguli R. 5-HT2A receptor gene locus: association with schizophrenia or treatment response not detected. *Psychiatr Genet* 1996;6:23-7.
  6. Arranz MJ, Munro J, Sham P, Kirov G, Murray RM, Collier DA, Kerwin RW. Meta-analysis of studies on genetic variation in 5-HT2A receptors and clozapine response. *Schizophrenia Res* 1998;32:93-99.

### **ID5**

1. Arranz M, Collier D, Sodhi M, Ball D, Roberts G, Price J, Sham P, Kerwin R. Association between clozapine response and allelic variation in 5-HT2A receptor gene. *Lancet* 1995;346:281-2
2. Nothen MM, Rietschel M, Erdmann J, Oberlander H, Moller HJ, Naber D, Propping P. Genetic variation of the 5-HT2A receptor and response to clozapine. *Lancet* 1995;346:908.
3. Badri F, Masellis M, Petronis A, Macciardi FM, Van Tol HHM, Cola P, Meltzer HY, Lieberman J, Potkin S, Kennedy JL. Dopamine and serotonin system genes may predict clinical response to clozapine. *Am J Hum Genet* 1996;59:4:A247.
4. Malhotra AK, Goldman D, Ozaki N, Breier A, Buchanan R, Pickar D. Lack of association between polymorphisms in the 5-HT2A receptor gene and antipsychotic response to clozapine. *Am J Psychiatry* 1996;153:1092-4.
5. Arranz M, Munro J, Owen MJ, Spurlock G, Sham PC, Zhao J, Kirov G, Collier DA, Kerwin RW. Evidence for association between polymorphisms in the promoter and coding regions of the 5-HT2A receptor gene and response to clozapine. *Mol Psychiatry* 1998;3:61-6.

### **ID6**

1. Izumi M, Iwai N, Ohmichi N, Nakamura Y, Shimoike H, Kinoshita M. Molecular variant of 5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase is a risk factor of ischemic heart disease in the Japanese population. *Atherosclerosis* 1996;121:293-4.
2. Adams M, Smith PD, Martin D, Thompson JR, Lodwick D, Samani NJ. Genetic analysis of thermolabile methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase as a risk factor for myocardial infarction. *QJM* 199;89:437-44.
3. Wilcken DE, Wang XL, Sim AS, McCredie RM. Distribution in healthy and coronary populations of the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) C677T mutation. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1996;16:878-82.



4. Narang R, Callaghan G, Haider AW, Davies GJ, Tuddenham EG. Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase mutation and coronary artery disease. *Circulation* 1996;94:2322-3.
5. de Franchis R, Mancini FP, D'Angelo A, Sebastio G, Fermo I, de Stefano V, Margaglione M, Mazzola G, di Minno G, Andria G. Elevated total plasma homocysteine and 677C-->T mutation of the 5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene in thrombotic vascular disease. *Am J Hum Genet* 1996;59:262-4.
6. Schmitz C, Lindpaintner K, Verhoef P, Gaziano JM, Buring J. Genetic polymorphism of methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase and myocardial infarction. A case-control study. *Circulation* 1996;94:1812-4.
7. Kluijtmans LA, van den Heuvel LP, Boers GH, Frosst P, Stevens EM, van Oost BA, den Heijer M, Trijbels FJ, Rozen R, Blom HJ. Molecular genetic analysis in mild hyperhomocysteinemia: a common mutation in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene is a genetic risk factor for cardiovascular disease. *Am J Hum Genet* 1996;58:35-41.
8. Ma J, Stampfer MJ, Hennekens CH, Frosst P, Selhub J, Horsford J, Malinow MR, Willett WC, Rozen R. Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase polymorphism, plasma folate, homocysteine, and risk of myocardial infarction in US physicians. *Circulation* 1996;94:2410-6.
9. Gallagher PM, Meleady R, Shields DC, Tan KS, McMaster D, Rozen R, Evans A, Graham IM, Whitehead AS. Homocysteine and risk of premature coronary heart disease. Evidence for a common gene mutation. *Circulation* 1996;94:2154-8.
10. Deloughery TG, Evans A, Sadeghi A, McWilliams J, Henner WD, Taylor LM Jr, Press RD. Common mutation in methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase. Correlation with homocysteine metabolism and late-onset vascular disease. *Circulation* 1996;94:3074-8.
11. Tosetto A, Missiaglia E, Frezzato M, Rodeghiero F. The VITA project: C677T mutation in the methylene-tetrahydrofolate reductase gene and risk of venous thromboembolism. *Br J Haematol* 1997;97:804-6.
12. Morita H, Taguchi J, Kurihara H, Kitaoka M, Kaneda H, Kurihara Y, Maemura K, Shindo T, Minamino T, Ohno M, Yamaoki K, Ogasawara K, Aizawa T, Suzuki S, Yazaki Y. Genetic polymorphism of 5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) as a risk factor for coronary artery disease. *Circulation* 1997;95:2032-6.
13. Brugada R, Marian AJ. A common mutation in methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene is not a major risk of coronary artery disease or myocardial infarction. *Atherosclerosis* 1997;128:107-12.
14. Salden A, Keeney S, Hay CR, Cumming AM. The C677T MTHFR variant and the risk of venous thrombosis. *Br J Haematol* 1997;99:472.
15. Markus HS, Ali N, Swaminathan R, Sankaralingam A, Molloy J, Powell J. A common polymorphism in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene, homocysteine, and ischemic cerebrovascular disease. *Stroke* 1997;28:1739-43.
16. Malinow MR, Nieto FJ, Kruger WD, Duell PB, Hess DL, Gluckman RA, Block PC, Holzgang CR, Anderson PH, Seltzer D, Upson B, Lin QR. The effects of folic acid supplementation on plasma total homocysteine are modulated by multivitamin use and methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase genotypes. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1997;17:1157-62.

17. Christensen B, Frosst P, Lussier-Cacan S, Selhub J, Goyette P, Rosenblatt DS, Genest J Jr, Rozen R. Correlation of a common mutation in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene with plasma homocysteine in patients with premature coronary artery disease. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1997;17:569-73.
18. Kluijtmans LA, Kastelein JJ, Lindemans J, Boers GH, Heil SG, Bruschke AV, Jukema JW, van den Heuvel LP, Trijbels FJ, Boerma GJ, Verheugt FW, Willems F, Blom HJ. Thermolabile methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase in coronary artery disease. *Circulation* 1997;96:2573-7.
19. Verhoef P, Kok FJ, Kluijtmans LA, Blom HJ, Refsum H, Ueland PM, Kruyssen DA. The 677C-->T mutation in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene: associations with plasma total homocysteine levels and risk of coronary atherosclerotic disease. *Atherosclerosis* 1997;132:105-13.
20. Schwartz SM, Siscovick DS, Malinow MR, Rosendaal FR, Beverly RK, Hess DL, Psaty BM, Longstreth WT Jr, Koepsell TD, Raghunathan TE, Reitsma PH. Myocardial infarction in young women in relation to plasma total homocysteine, folate, and a common variant in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene. *Circulation* 1997;96:412-7.
21. van Bockxmeer FM, Mamotte CD, Vasikaran SD, Taylor RR. Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene and coronary artery disease. *Circulation* 1997;95:21-3.
22. Brulhart MC, Dussoix P, Ruiz J, Passa P, Froguel P, James RW. The (Ala-Val) mutation of methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase as a genetic risk factor for vascular disease in non-insulin-dependent diabetic patients. *Am J Hum Genet* 1997;60:228-9
23. Verhoef P, Rimm EB, Hunter DJ, Chen J, Willett WC, Kelsey K, Stampfer MJ. Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase polymorphism, diet, and risk of coronary heart disease among men. 16<sup>th</sup> International Congress of Nutrition. Canada. Abstract PW3.12.

### ID7

1. Ayesh R, Idle JR, Ritchie JC, Crothers MJ, Hetzel MR. Metabolic oxidation phenotypes as markers of susceptibility to lung cancer. *Nature* 1984;312:169-70.
2. Roots I, Drakoulis N, Ploch M, Heinemeyer G, Loddenkemper R, Minks T, Nitz M, Otte F, Koch M. Debrisoquine hydroxylation phenotype, acetylation phenotype, and ABO blood groups as genetic host factors of lung cancer risk. *Klin Wochenschr* 1988;66:87-97.
3. Law MR, Hetzel MR, Idel JR. Debrisoquine metabolism and genetic predisposition to lung cancer. *Br J Cancer* 1989;59:686-7.
4. Faccini GB, Puchetti V, Zatti N. Dextromethorphan oxidation phenotypes as markers for susceptibility to lung cancer. *Clin Chem* 1990;36:387.
5. Speirs CJ, Murray S, Davies DS, Biola Mabadeje AF, Boobis AR. Debrisoquine oxidation phenotype and susceptibility to lung cancer. *Br J Clin Pharmacol* 1990;29:101-9.
6. Caporaso NE, Tucker MA, Hoover RN, Hayes RB, Pickle LW, Issaq HJ, Muschik GM, Green-Gallo L, Buivys D, Aisner S, et al. Lung cancer and the debrisoquine metabolic phenotype. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 1990;82:1264-72.

7. Horsmans Y, Desager JP, Harvengt C. Is there a link between debrisoquine oxidation phenotype and lung cancer susceptibility? *Biomed Pharmacother* 1991;45:359-62.
8. Benitez J, Ladero JM, Jara C, Carrillo JA, Cobaleda J, Llerena A, Vargas E, Munoz JJ. Polymorphic oxidation of debrisoquine in lung cancer patients. *Eur J Cancer* 1991;27:158-61.
9. Duche JC, Joanne C, Barre J, de Cremoux H, Dalphin JC, Depierre A, Brochard P, Tillement JP, Bechtel P. Lack of a relationship between the polymorphism of debrisoquine oxidation and lung cancer. *Br J Clin Pharmacol* 1991;31:533-6.
10. Wolf CR, Smith CA, Gough AC, Moss JE, Vallis KA, Howard G, Carey FJ, Mills K, McNee W, Carmichael J, et al. Relationship between the debrisoquine hydroxylase polymorphism and cancer susceptibility. *Carcinogenesis* 1992;13:1035-8.
11. Hirvonen A, Husgafvel-Pursiainen K, Anttila S, Karjalainen A, Pelkonen O, Vainio H. PCR-based CYP2D6 genotyping for Finnish lung cancer patients. *Pharmacogenetics* 1993;3:19-27.
12. Agundez JA, Martinez C, Ladero JM, Ledesma MC, Ramos JM, Martin R, Rodriguez A, Jara C, Benitez J. Debrisoquin oxidation genotype and susceptibility to lung cancer. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 1994;55:10-4.
13. Tefre T, Daly AK, Armstrong M, Leathart JB, Idle JR, Brogger A, Borresen AL. Genotyping of the CYP2D6 gene in Norwegian lung cancer patients and controls. *Pharmacogenetics* 1994;4:47-57.
14. Shaw GL, Falk RT, Deslauriers J, Frame JN, Nesbitt JC, Pass HI, Issaq HJ, Hoover RN, Tucker MA. Debrisoquine metabolism and lung cancer risk. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1995;4:41-8.

### ID8

1. Royston MC, Mann D, Pickering-Brown S, Owen F, Perry R, Raghavan R, Khin-Nu C, Tyrer S, Day K, Crook R, et al. Apolipoprotein E epsilon 2 allele promotes longevity and protects patients with Down's syndrome from dementia. *Neuroreport* 1994;5:2583-5.
2. Martins RN, Clarnette R, Fisher C, Broe GA, Brooks WS, Montgomery P, Gandy SE. ApoE genotypes in Australia: roles in early and late onset Alzheimer's disease and Down's syndrome. *Neuroreport* 1995;6:1513-6.
3. van Gool WA, Evenhuis HM, van Duijn CM. A case-control study of apolipoprotein E genotypes in Alzheimer's disease associated with Down's syndrome. Dutch Study Group on Down's Syndrome and Ageing. *Ann Neurol* 1995;38:225-30.
4. Schupf N, Kapell D, Lee JH, Zigman W, Canto B, Tycko B, Mayeux R. Onset of dementia is associated with apolipoprotein E epsilon4 in Down's syndrome. *Ann Neurol* 1996;40:799-801.
5. Lambert JC, Perez-Tur J, Dupire MJ, Delacourte A, Frigard B, Chartier-Harlin MC. Analysis of the APOE alleles impact in Down's syndrome. *Neurosci Lett* 1996;220:57-60.
6. Prasher VP, Chowdhury TA, Rowe BR, Bain SC. ApoE genotype and Alzheimer's disease in adults with Down syndrome: meta-analysis. *Am J Ment Retard* 1997;10:103-10.

7. Sekijima Y, Ikeda S, Tokuda T, Satoh S, Hidaka H, Hidaka E, Ishikawa M, Yanagisawa N. Prevalence of dementia of Alzheimer type and apolipoprotein E phenotypes in aged patients with Down's syndrome. *Eur Neurol* 1998;39:234-7.
8. Tyrrell J, Cosgrave M, Hawi Z, McPherson J, O'Brien C, McCalvert J, McLaughlin M, Lawlor B, Gill M. A protective effect of apolipoprotein E e2 allele on dementia in Down's syndrome. *Biol Psychiatry* 1998;4:397-400.
9. Deb S, Braganza J, Norton N, Williams H, Kehoe PG, Williams J, Owen MJ. APOE ε4 influences the manifestation of Alzheimer's disease in adults with Down's syndrome. *Br J Psychiatry* 2000;176:468-72.

### **ID9**

1. Crocq MA, Mant R, Asherson P, Williams J, Hode Y, Mayerova A, Collier D, Lannfelt L, Sokoloff P, Schwartz JC, et al. Association between schizophrenia and homozygosity at the dopamine D3 receptor gene. *J Med Genet* 1992;29:858-60.
2. Nothen MM, Cichon S, Propping P, Fimmers R, Schwab SG, Wildenauer DB. Excess of homozygosity at the dopamine D3 receptor gene in schizophrenia not confirmed. *J Med Genet* 1993;30:708-9.
3. Cagle M, Peacock ML, Matthay JG, Sunnenberg C, Tandon R, Meltzer H, Fink JK. Dopamine D3 receptor gene polymorphism in schizophrenia. *Am J Hum Genet* 1993;53:783.
4. Jonsson E, Lannfelt L, Sokoloff P, Schwartz JC, Sedvall G. Lack of association between schizophrenia and alleles in the dopamine D3 receptor gene. *Acta Psychiatr Scand* 1993;87:345-9.
5. Nanko S, Asaki T, Fukuda R, Hattori M, Dai XY, Kazamatsuri H, Kuwata S, Juji T, Gill M. A study of the association between schizophrenia and the dopamine D3 receptor gene. *Hum Genet* 1993;92:336-8.
6. Yang L, Li T, Wiese C, Lannfelt L, Sokoloff P, Xu CT, Zeng Z, Schwartz JC, Liu X, Moises HW. No association between schizophrenia and homozygosity at the D3 dopamine receptor gene. *Am J Med Genet* 1993;48:83-6.
7. Nimgaonkar VL, Zhang XR, Caldwell JG, Ganguli R, Chakravarti A. Association study of schizophrenia with dopamine D3 receptor gene polymorphisms: Probable effects of family history of schizophrenia? *Am J Med Genet* 1993;48:214-7.
8. Di Bella D, Catalano M, Strukel A, Nobile M, Novelli E, Smeraldi E. Distribution of the MscI polymorphism of the dopamine D3 receptor in an Italian psychotic population. *Psychiatr Genet* 1994;4:39-42.
9. Laurent C, Savoye C, Samolyk D, Meloni R, Mallet J, Champion D, Martinez M, D'Amato T, Bastard C, Dollfus S. Homozygosity at the dopamine D3 receptor locus is not associated with schizophrenia. *J Med Genet* 1994;31:260.
10. Saha N, Tsoi WF, Low PS, Basair J, Tay JS. Lack of association of the dopamine D3 receptor gene polymorphism (Ball) in Chinese schizophrenic males. *Psychiatr Genet* 1994;4:201-4.
11. Mant R, Williams J, Asherson P, Parfitt E, McGuffin P, Owen MJ. Relationship between homozygosity at the dopamine D3 receptor gene and schizophrenia. *Am J Med Genet* 1994;54:21-6.

12. Kennedy JL, Billett EA, Macciardi FM, Verga M, Parsons TJ, Meltzer HY, Lieberman J, Buchanan JA. Association study of dopamine D3 receptor gene and schizophrenia. *Am J Med Genet* 1995;60:558-62.
13. Inada T, Sugita T, Dobashi I, Inagaki A, Kitao Y, Matsuda G, Kato S, Takano T, Yagi G, Asai M. Dopamine D3 receptor gene polymorphism and the psychiatric symptoms seen in first-break schizophrenic patients. *Psychiatr Genet* 1995;5:113-6.
14. Shaikh S, Collier DA, Sham PC, Ball D, Aitchison K, Vallada H, Smith I, Gill M, Kerwin RW. Allelic association between a Ser-9-Gly polymorphism in the dopamine D3 receptor gene and schizophrenia. *Hum Genet* 1996;97:714-9.
15. Griffon N, Crocq MA, Pilon C, Martres MP, Mayerova A, Uyanik G, Burgert E, Duval F, Macher JP, Javoy-Agid F, Tamminga CA, Schwartz JC, Sokoloff P. Dopamine D3 receptor gene: organization, transcript variants, and polymorphism associated with schizophrenia. *Am J Med Genet* 1996;67:63-70.
16. Asherson P, Mant R, Holmans P, Williams J, Cardno A, Murphy K, Jones L, Collier D, McGuffin P, Owen MJ. Linkage, association and mutational analysis of the dopamine D3 receptor gene in schizophrenia. *Mol Psychiatry* 1996;1:125-32.
17. Tanaka T, Igarashi S, Onodera O, Tanaka H, Takahashi M, Maeda M, Kameda K, Tsuji S, Ihda S. Association study between schizophrenia and dopamine D3 receptor gene polymorphism. *Am J Med Genet* 1996;67:366-8.
18. Ohara K, Nakamura Y, Xie DW, Ishigaki T, Deng ZL, Tani K, Zhang HY, Kondo N, Liu JC, Miyasato K, Ohara K. Polymorphisms of dopamine D2-like (D2, D3, and D4) receptors in schizophrenia. *Biol Psychiatry* 1996;40:1209-17.
19. Nimgaonkar VL, Sanders AR, Ganguli R, Zhang XR, Brar J, Hogge W, Fann WE, Patel PI, Chakravarti A. Association study of schizophrenia and the dopamine D3 receptor gene locus in two independent samples. *Am J Med Genet* 1996;67:505-14.
20. Crocq MA, Buguet A, Bisser S, Burgert E, Stanghellini A, Uyanik G, Dumas M, Macher JP, Mayerova A. Ball and MspI polymorphisms of the dopamine D3 receptor gene in African Blacks and Caucasians. *Hum Hered* 1996;46:58-60.
21. Durany N, Thome J, Palomo A, Foley P, Riederer P, Cruz-Sanchez FF. Homozygosity at the dopamine D3 receptor gene in schizophrenic patients. *Neurosci Lett* 1996;220:151-4.
22. Gaitonde EJ, Morris A, Sivagnanasundaram S, McKenna PJ, Hunt DM, Mollon JD. Assessment of association of D3 dopamine receptor MspI polymorphism with schizophrenia: analysis of symptom ratings, family history, age at onset, and movement disorders. *Am J Med Genet* 1996;67:455-8.
23. Chen CH, Liu MY, Wei FC, Koong FJ, Hwu HG, Hsiao KJ. Further evidence of no association between Ser9Gly polymorphism of dopamine D3 receptor gene and schizophrenia. *Am J Med Genet* 1997;74:40-43.
24. Maziade M, Martinez M, Rodrigue C, Gauthier B, Tremblay G, Fournier C, Bissonnette L, Simard C, Roy MA, Rouillard E, Merette C. Childhood/early adolescence-onset and adult-onset schizophrenia. Heterogeneity at the dopamine D3 receptor gene. *Br J Psychiatry* 1997;170:27-30.

25. Ebstein RP, Macciardi F, Heresco-Levi U, Serretti A, Blaine D, Verga M, Nebamov L, Gur E, Belmaker RH, Avnon M, Lerer B. Evidence for an association between the dopamine D3 receptor gene DRD3 and schizophrenia. *Hum Hered* 1997;47:6-16.

### **ID10**

1. Craddock N, Daniels J, Roberts E, Rees M, McGuffin P, Owen MJ. No evidence for allelic association between bipolar disorder and monoamine oxidase A gene polymorphisms. *Am J Med Genet* 1995;60:322-4.
2. Lim LC, Powell J, Sham P, Castle D, Hunt N, Murray R, Gill M. Evidence for a genetic association between alleles of monoamine oxidase A gene and bipolar affective disorder. *Am J Med Genet* 1995;60:325-31.
3. Furlong RA, Ho L, Rubinsztein JS, Walsh C, Paykel ES, Rubinsztein DC. Analysis of the monoamine oxidase A (MAOA) gene in bipolar affective disorder by association studies, meta-analyses, and sequencing of the promoter. *Am J Med Genet* 1999;88:398-406.

### **ID11**

1. Craddock N, Daniels J, Roberts E, Rees M, McGuffin P, Owen MJ. No evidence for allelic association between bipolar disorder and monoamine oxidase A gene polymorphisms. *Am J Med Genet* 1995;60:322-4.
2. Kawada Y, Hattori M, Dai XY, Nanko S. Possible association between monoamine oxidase A gene and bipolar affective disorder. *Am J Hum Genet* 1995;56:335-6.
3. Lim LC, Powell J, Sham P, Castle D, Hunt N, Murray R, Gill M. Evidence for a genetic association between alleles of monoamine oxidase A gene and bipolar affective disorder. *Am J Med Genet* 1995;60:325-31.
4. Nothen MM, Eggermann K, Albus M, Borrmann M, Rietschel M, Korner J, Maier W, Minges J, Lichtermann D, Franzek E, et al. Association analysis of the monoamine oxidase A gene in bipolar affective disorder by using family-based internal controls. *Am J Hum Genet* 1995;57:975-8.
5. Muramatsu T, Matsushita S, Kanba S, Higuchi S, Manki H, Suzuki E, Asai M. Monoamine oxidase genes polymorphisms and mood disorder. *Am J Med Genet* 1997;74:494-6.
6. Parsian A, Todd RD. Genetic association between monoamine oxidase and manic-depressive illness: comparison of relative risk and haplotype relative risk data. *Am J Med Genet* 1997;74:475-9.
7. Furlong RA, Ho L, Rubinsztein JS, Walsh C, Paykel ES, Rubinsztein DC. Analysis of the monoamine oxidase A (MAOA) gene in bipolar affective disorder by association studies, meta-analyses, and sequencing of the promoter. *Am J Med Genet* 1999;88:398-406.

### **ID12**

1. Korner J, Rietschel M, Hunt N, Castle D, Gill M, Nothen MM, Craddock N, Daniels J, Owen M, Fimmers R, et al. Association and haplotype analysis at the tyrosine hydroxylase locus in a combined German-British sample of manic depressive patients and controls. *Psychiatr Genet* 1994;4:167-75.

2. Meloni R, Leboyer M, Bellivier F, Barbe B, Samolyk D, Allilaire JF, Mallet J. Association of manic-depressive illness with tyrosine hydroxylase microsatellite marker. *Lancet* 1995;345:932.
3. Perez de Castro I, Santos J, Torres P, Visedo G, Saiz-Ruiz J, Llinares C, Fernandez-Piqueras J. A weak association between TH and DRD2 genes and bipolar affective disorder in a Spanish sample. *J Med Genet* 1995;32:131-4.
4. Souery D, Lipp O, Mahieu B, Mendelbaum K, De Martelaer V, Van Broeckhoven C, Mendlewicz J. Association study of bipolar disorder with candidate genes involved in catecholamine neurotransmission: DRD2, DRD3, DAT1, and TH genes. *Am J Med Genet* 1996;67:551-5.
5. Souery D, Lipp O, Mahieu B, Mendelbaum K, De Bruyn A, De Maertelaer V, Van Broeckhoven C, Mendlewicz J. Excess tyrosine hydroxylase restriction fragment length polymorphism homozygosity in unipolar but not bipolar patients: a preliminary report. *Biol Psychiatry* 1996;40:305-8.
6. Todd RD, Lobos EA, Parsian A, Simpson S, DePaulo JR. Manic-depressive illness and tyrosine hydroxylase markers. Bipolar Disorder Working Group. *Lancet* 1996;347:1634.
7. Oruc L, Verheyen GR, Furac I, Jakovljevic M, Ivezic S, Raeymaekers P, Van Broeckhoven C. Analysis of the tyrosine hydroxylase and dopamine D4 receptor genes in a Croatian sample of bipolar I and unipolar patients. *Am J Med Genet* 1997;74:176-8.
8. Furlong RA, Rubinsztein JS, Ho L, Walsh C, Coleman TA, Muir WJ, Paykel ES, Blackwood DH, Rubinsztein DC. Analysis and metaanalysis of two polymorphisms within the tyrosine hydroxylase gene in bipolar and unipolar affective disorders. *Am J Med Genet* 1999;88:88-94.

### **IDI3**

1. Souery D, Lipp O, Mahieu B, Mendelbaum K, De Bruyn A, De Maer V, Van Broeckhoven C, Mendlewicz J. Excess tyrosine hydroxylase restriction fragment length polymorphism homozygosity in unipolar but not bipolar patients: a preliminary report. *Biol Psychiatry* 1996;40:305-8.
2. Oruc L, Verheyen GR, Furac I, Jakovljevic M, Ivezic S, Raeymaekers P, Van Broeckhoven C. Analysis of the tyrosine hydroxylase and dopamine D4 receptor genes in a Croatian sample of bipolar I and unipolar patients. *Am J Med Genet* 1997;74:176-8.
3. Furlong RA, Rubinsztein JS, Ho L, Walsh C, Coleman TA, Muir WJ, Paykel ES, Blackwood DH, Rubinsztein DC. Analysis and metaanalysis of two polymorphisms within the tyrosine hydroxylase gene in bipolar and unipolar affective disorders. *Am J Med Genet* 1999;88:88-94.

### **IDI4**

1. Sakura H, Wat N, Horton V, Millns H, Turner RC, Ashcroft FM. Sequence variations in the human Kir6.2 gene, a subunit of the beta cell ATP-sensitive K-channel: no association with NIDDM in white Caucasian subjects or evidence of abnormal function when expressed in vitro. *Diabetologia* 1996;39:1233-6.
2. Inoue H, Ferrer J, Warren-Perry M, Zhang Y, Millns H, Turner RC, Elbein SC, Hampe CL, Suarez BK, Inagaki N, Seino S, Permutt MA. Sequence

- variants in the pancreatic islet beta-cell inwardly rectifying K<sup>+</sup> channel Kir6.2 (Bir) gene: identification and lack of role in Caucasian patients with NIDDM. *Diabetes* 1997;46:502-7.
3. Hansen L, Echwald SM, Hansen T, Urhammer SA, Clausen JO, Pedersen O. Amino acid polymorphisms in the ATP-regulatable inward rectifier Kir6.2 and their relationships to glucose- and tolbutamide-induced insulin secretion, the insulin sensitivity index, and NIDDM. *Diabetes* 1997;46:508-12.
  4. Hani EH, Boutin P, Durand E, Inoue H, Permutt MA, Velho G, Froguel P. Missense mutations in the pancreatic islet beta cell inwardly rectifying K<sup>+</sup> channel gene (KIR6.2/BIR): a meta-analysis suggests a role in the polygenic basis of Type II diabetes mellitus in Caucasians. *Diabetologia* 1998;41:1511-5.

### ID15

1. Seidegard J, Pero RW, Miller DG, Beattie EJ. A glutathione transferase in human leukocytes as a marker for the susceptibility to lung cancer. *Carcinogenesis* 1986;7:751-3.
2. Seidegard J, Pero RW, Markowitz MM, Roush G, Miller DG, Beattie EJ. Isoenzyme(s) of glutathione transferase (class Mu) as a marker for the susceptibility to lung cancer: a follow up study. *Carcinogenesis* 1990;11:33-6.
3. Zhong S, Howie AF, Ketterer B, Taylor J, Hayes JD, Beckett GJ, Wathen CG, Wolf CR, Spurr NK. Glutathione S-transferase mu locus: use of genotyping and phenotyping assays to assess association with lung cancer susceptibility. *Carcinogenesis* 1991;12:1533-7.
4. Heckbert SR, Weiss NS, Hornung SK, Eaton DL, Motulsky AG. Glutathione S-transferase and epoxide hydrolase activity in human leukocytes in relation to risk of lung cancer and other smoking-related cancers. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 1992;84:414-22.
5. Hayashi S, Watanabe J, Kawajiri K. High susceptibility to lung cancer analyzed in terms of combined genotypes of P450IA1 and Mu-class glutathione S-transferase genes. *Jpn J Cancer Res* 1992;83:866-70.
6. Hirvonen A, Husgafvel-Pursiainen K, Anttila S, Vainio H. The GSTM1 null genotype as a potential risk modifier for squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. *Carcinogenesis* 1993;14:1479-81.
7. Nazar-Stewart V, Motulsky AG, Eaton DL, White E, Hornung SK, Leng ZT, Stapleton P, Weiss NS. The glutathione S-transferase mu polymorphism as a marker for susceptibility to lung carcinoma. *Cancer Res* 1993;53(10Suppl):2313-18.
8. Brockmoller J, Kerb R, Drakoulis N, Nitz M, Roots I. Genotype and phenotype of glutathione S-transferase class mu isoenzymes mu and psi in lung cancer patients and controls. *Cancer Res* 1993;53:1004-11.
9. Alexandrie AK, Sundberg MI, Seidegard J, Tornling G, Rannug A. Genetic susceptibility to lung cancer with special emphasis on CYP1A1 and GSTM1: a study on host factors in relation to age at onset, gender and histological cancer types. *Carcinogenesis* 1994;15:1785-90.
10. London SJ, Daly AK, Cooper J, Navidi WC, Carpenter CL, Idle JR. Polymorphism of glutathione S-transferase M1 and lung cancer risk among African-Americans and Caucasians in Los Angeles County, California. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 1995;87:1246-53.



11. Kihara M, Noda K, Kihara M. Distribution of GSTM1 null genotype in relation to gender, age and smoking status in Japanese lung cancer patients. *Pharmacogenetics* 1995;5:Kihara M:S74-S79.
12. Moreira A, Martins G, Monteiro MJ, Alves M, Dias J, da Costa JD, Melo MJ, Matias D, Costa A, Cristovao M, Rueff J, Monteiro C. Glutathione S-transferase mu polymorphism and susceptibility to lung cancer in the Portuguese population. *Teratog Carcinog Mutagen* 1996;16:269-74.
13. Deakin M, Elder J, Hendrickse C, Peckham D, Baldwin D, Pantin C, Wild N, Leopard P, Bell DA, Jones P, Duncan H, Brannigan K, Alldersea J, Fryer AA, Strange RC. Glutathione S-transferase GSTT1 genotypes and susceptibility to cancer: studies of interactions with GSTM1 in lung, oral, gastric and colorectal cancers. *Carcinogenesis* 1996;17:881-4.
14. Harrison DJ, Cantlay AM, Rae F, Lamb D, Smith CA. Frequency of glutathione S-transferase M1 deletion in smokers with emphysema and lung cancer. *Hum Exp Toxicol* 1997;16:356-60.
15. Garcia-Closas M, Kelsey KT, Wiencke JK, Xu X, Wain JC, Christiani DC. A case-control study of cytochrome P450 1A1, glutathione S-transferase M1, cigarette smoking and lung cancer susceptibility (Massachusetts, United States). *Cancer Causes Control* 1997;8:544-53.
16. Kelsey KT, Spitz MR, Zuo ZF, Wiencke JK. Polymorphisms in the glutathione S-transferase class mu and theta genes interact and increase susceptibility to lung cancer in minority populations (Texas, United States). *Cancer Causes Control* 1997;8:554-59.
17. To-Figueras J, Gene M, Gomez-Catalan J, Galan MC, Fuentes M, Ramon JM, Rodamilans M, Huguet E, Corbella J. Glutathione S-transferase M1 (GSTM1) and T1 (GSTT1) polymorphisms and lung cancer risk among Northwestern Mediterraneans. *Carcinogenesis* 1997;18:1529-33.
18. el-Zein R, Zwischenberger JB, Wood TG, Abdel-Rahman SZ, Brekelbaum C, Au WW. Combined genetic polymorphism and risk for development of lung cancer. *Mutat Res* 1997;381:189-200.
19. Ryberg D, Skaug V, Hewer A, Phillips DH, Harries LW, Wolf CR, Ogreid D, Ulvik A, Vu P, Haugen A. Genotypes of glutathione transferase M1 and P1 and their significance for lung DNA adduct levels and cancer risk. *Carcinogenesis* 1997;18:1285-89.
20. Jourenkova N, Reinikanen M, Bouchardy C, Husgafvel-Pursiainen K, Dayer P, Benhamou S, Hirvonen A. Effects of glutathione S-transferases GSTM1 and GSTT1 genotypes on lung cancer risk in smokers. *Pharmacogenetics* 1997;7:515-18.
21. Saarikoski ST, Voho A, Reinikainen M, Anttila S, Karjalainen A, Malaveille C, Vainio H, Husgafvel-Pursiainen K, Hirvonen A. Combined effect of polymorphic GST genes on individual susceptibility to lung cancer. *Int J Cancer* 1998;77:516-21.

### **IDI16**

1. Nakachi K, Imai K, Hayashi S, Kawajiri K. Polymorphisms of the CYP1A1 and glutathione S-transferase genes associated with susceptibility to lung cancer in relation to cigarette dose in a Japanese population. *Cancer Res* 1993;53:2994-9.

2. Drakoulis N, Cascorbi I, Brockmoller J, Gross CR, Roots I. Polymorphisms in the human CYP1A1 gene as susceptibility factors for lung cancer: exon-7 mutation (4889 A to G), and a T to C mutation in the 3'-flanking region. *Clin Investig* 1994;72:240-8.
3. Alexandrie AK, Sundberg MI, Seidegard J, Tornling G, Rannug A. Genetic susceptibility to lung cancer with special emphasis on CYP1A1 and GSTM1: a study on host factors in relation to age at onset, gender and histological cancer types. *Carcinogenesis* 1994;15:1785-90.
4. Ishibe N, Wiencke JK, Zuo ZF, McMillan A, Spitz M, Kelsey KT. Susceptibility to lung cancer in light smokers associated with CYP1A1 polymorphisms in Mexican- and African-Americans. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1997;6:1075-80.
5. Bouchardy C, Wilkman H, Benhamou S, Hirvonen A, Dayer P, Husgafvel-Pursiainen K. CYP1A1 genetic polymorphisms, tobacco smoking in a French Caucasian population. *Biomarkers* 1997;2:131-4.
6. Taioli E, Ford J, Trachman J, Li Y, Demopoulos R, Garte S. Lung cancer risk and CYP1A1 genotype in African Americans. *Carcinogenesis* 1998;19:813-7.

### **IDI1**

1. Kawajiri K, Nakachi K, Imai K, Yoshii A, Shinoda N, Watanabe J. Identification of genetically high risk individuals to lung cancer by DNA polymorphisms of the cytochrome P450IA1 gene. *FEBS Lett* 1990;263:131-3.
2. Tefre T, Ryberg D, Haugen A, Nebert DW, Skaug V, Brogger A, Borresen AL. Human CYP1A1 (cytochrome P(1)450) gene: lack of association between the Msp I restriction fragment length polymorphism and incidence of lung cancer in a Norwegian population. *Pharmacogenetics* 1991;1:20-5.
3. Hirvonen A, Husgafvel-Pursiainen K, Karjalainen A, Anttila S, Vainio H. Point-mutational MspI and Ile-Val polymorphisms closely linked in the CYP1A1 gene: lack of association with susceptibility to lung cancer in a Finnish study population. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1992;1:485-9.
4. Shields PG, Caporaso NE, Falk RT, Sugimura H, Trivers GE, Trump BF, Hoover RN, Weston A, Harris CC. Lung cancer, race, and a CYP1A1 genetic polymorphism. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1993;2:481-5.
5. Drakoulis N, Cascorbi I, Brockmoller J, Gross CR, Roots I. Polymorphisms in the human CYP1A1 gene as susceptibility factors for lung cancer: exon-7 mutation (4889 A to G), and a T to C mutation in the 3'-flanking region. *Clin Investig* 1994;72:240-8.
6. Alexandrie AK, Sundberg MI, Seidegard J, Tornling G, Rannug A. Genetic susceptibility to lung cancer with special emphasis on CYP1A1 and GSTM1: a study on host factors in relation to age at onset, gender and histological cancer types. *Carcinogenesis* 1994;15:1785-90.
7. Sugimura H, Suzuki I, Hamada GS, Iwase T, Takahashi T, Nagura K, Iwata H, Watanabe S, Kino I, Tsugane S. Cytochrome P-450 IA1 genotype in lung cancer patients and controls in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1994;3:145-8.
8. Jacquet M, Lambert V, Baudoux E, Muller M, Kremers P, Gielen J. Correlation between P450 CYP1A1 inducibility, MspI genotype and lung cancer incidence. *Eur J Cancer* 1996;32A:1701-6.

9. Garcia-Closas M, Kelsey KT, Wiencke JK, Xu X, Wain JC, Christiani DC. A case-control study of cytochrome P450 1A1, glutathione S-transferase M1, cigarette smoking and lung cancer susceptibility (Massachusetts, United States). *Cancer Causes Control* 1997;8:544-53.
10. Ishibe N, Wiencke JK, Zuo ZF, McMillan A, Spitz M, Kelsey KT. Susceptibility to lung cancer in light smokers associated with CYP1A1 polymorphisms in Mexican- and African-Americans. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1997;6:1075-80.
11. Bouchardy C, Wilkman H, Benhamou S, Hirvonen A, Dayer P, Husgafvel-Pursiainen K. CYP1A1 genetic polymorphisms, tobacco smoking in a French Caucasian population. *Biomarkers* 1997;2:131-4.
12. Taioli E, Ford J, Trachman J, Li Y, Demopoulos R, Garte S. Lung cancer risk and CYP1A1 genotype in African Americans. *Carcinogenesis* 1998;19:813-7.

### **IDI8**

1. Dawson SJ, Wiman B, Hamsten A, Green F, Humphries S, Henney AM. The two allele sequences of the common polymorphism in the promoter of the plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) gene respond differently to interleukin-1 in HepG2 cells. *J Biol Chem* 1993;268:10739-45.
2. Ye S, Green FR, Scarabin PY, Nicaud V, Bara L, Dawson SJ, Humphries SE, Evans A, Luc G, Cambou JP, et al. The 4G/5G genetic polymorphism in the promoter of the plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) gene is associated with differences in plasma PAI-1 activity but not with risk of myocardial infarction in the ECTIM study. *Etude CasTemoins de l'infarctus du Myocarde*. *Thromb Haemost* 1995;74:837-41.
3. Mansfield MW, Stickland MH, Grant PJ. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) promoter polymorphism and coronary artery disease in non-insulin-dependent diabetes. *Thromb Haemost* 1995;74:1032-4.
4. Eriksson P, Kallin B, van 't Hooft FM, Bavenholm P, Hamsten A. Allele-specific increase in basal transcription of the plasminogen-activator inhibitor 1 gene is associated with myocardial infarction. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 1995;92:1851-5.
5. Ye S, Green FR, Scarabin PY, Nicaud V, Bara L, Dawson SJ, Humphries SE, Evans A, Luc G, Cambou JP, et al. The 4G/5G genetic polymorphism in the promoter of the plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) gene is associated with differences in plasma PAI-1 activity but not with risk of myocardial infarction in the ECTIM study. *Etude CasTemoins de l'infarctus du Myocarde*. *Thromb Haemost* 1995;74:837-41.
6. Ossei-Gerning N, Mansfield MW, Stickland MH, Wilson IJ, Grant PJ. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 promoter 4G/5G genotype and plasma levels in relation to a history of myocardial infarction in patients characterized by coronary angiography. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1997;17:33-7.
7. Ridker PM, Hennekens CH, Lindpaintner K, Stampfer MJ, Miletich JP. Arterial and venous thrombosis is not associated with the 4G/5G polymorphism in the promoter of the plasminogen activator inhibitor gene in a large cohort of US men. *Circulation* 1997;95:59-62.
8. Burzotta F, Di Castelnuovo A, Amore C, D'Orazio A, Donati MB, Iacoviello L. 4G/5G polymorphism in the promoter region of the PAI-1 gene is not a risk

- factor for familial myocardial infarction in subjects over 45 years. *Thromb Haemost* 1997;78:1294-5.
9. Colaizzo D, Margaglione M, Lirato C, Grandone E, Cappucci G, Fischetti A, Mancini FP, Pauciullo P, Di Minno G. Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 4G/5G in subjects with a history of juvenile coronary heart disease. *Thromb Haemost* 1997;Suppl;97.
  10. van der Bom JC, Bots ML, Slagboom PE, Haverkate F, Meijer P, Kluft C, Grobbee DE. The risk of smoking is modified by the 4G allele of the PAI-1 gene. *Thromb Haemost* 1997;Suppl;579.

### **IDI9**

1. Armstrong M, Daly AK, Cholerton S, Bateman DN, Idle JR. Mutant debrisoquine hydroxylation genes in Parkinson's disease. *Lancet* 1992;339:1017-8.
2. Smith CA, Gough AC, Leigh PN, Summers BA, Harding AE, Maraganore DM, Sturman SG, Schapira AH, Williams AC, et al, et al. Debrisoquine hydroxylase gene polymorphism and susceptibility to Parkinson's disease. *Lancet* 1992;339:1375-7.
3. Kurth MC, Kurth JH. Variant cytochrome P450 CYP2D6 allelic frequencies in Parkinson's disease. *Am J Med Genet* 1993;48:166-8.
4. Agundez JA, Jimenez-Jimenez FJ, Luengo A, Bernal ML, Molina JA, Ayuso L, Vazquez A, Parra J, Duarte J, Coria F, et al. Association between the oxidative polymorphism and early onset of Parkinson's disease. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 1995;57:291-8.
5. Akhmedova SN, Pushnova EA, Yakimovsky AF, Avtonomov VV, Schwartz EI. Frequency of a specific cytochrome P4502D6B (CYP2D6B) mutant allele in clinically differentiated groups of patients with Parkinson disease. *Biochem Mol Med* 1995;54:88-90.
6. Lucotte G, Turpin JC, Gerard N, Panserat S, Krishnamoorthy R. Mutation frequencies of the cytochrome CYP2D6 gene in Parkinson disease patients and in families. *Am J Med Genet* 1996;67:361-5.
7. Gasser T, Muller-Myhsok B, Supala A, Zimmer E, Wieditz G, Wszolek ZK, Vieregge P, Bonifati V, Oertel WH. The CYP2D6B allele is not overrepresented in a population of German patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 1996;61:518-20.
8. Kosel S, Lucking CB, Egensperger R, Mehraein P, Graeber MB. Mitochondrial NADH dehydrogenase and CYP2D6 genotypes in Lewy-body parkinsonism. *J Neurosci Res* 1996;44:174-83.
9. Diederich N, Hilger C, Goetz CG, Keipes M, Hentges F, Vieregge P, Metz H. Genetic variability of the CYP 2D6 gene is not a risk factor for sporadic Parkinson's disease. *Ann Neurol* 1996;40:463-5.
10. Bordet R, Broly F, Destee A, Libersa C, Lafitte JJ. Lack of relation between genetic polymorphism of cytochrome P-450IID6 and sporadic idiopathic Parkinson's disease. *Clin Neuropharmacol* 1996;19:213-21.
11. Sandy MS, Armstrong M, Tanner CM, Daly AK, Di Monte DA, Langston JW, Idle JR. CYP2D6 allelic frequencies in young-onset Parkinson's disease. *Neurology* 1996;47:225-30.

12. McCann SJ, Pond SM, James KM, Le Couteur DG. The association between polymorphisms in the cytochrome P-450 2D6 gene and Parkinson's disease: a case-control study and meta-analysis. *J Neurol Sci* 1997;153:50-3.
13. Wilhelmsen K, Mirel D, Marder K, Bernstein M, Naini A, Leal SM, Cote LJ, Tang MX, Freyer G, Graziano J, Mayeux R. Is there a genetic susceptibility locus for Parkinson's disease on chromosome 22q13? *Ann Neurol* 1997;41:813-7.
14. Joost O, Taylor CA, Thomas CA, Cupples LA, Saint-Hilaire MH, Feldman RG, Baldwin CT, Myers RH. Absence of effect of seven functional mutations in the CYP2D6 gene in Parkinson's disease. *Mov Disord* 1999;14:590-5.

### **ID20**

1. Hata A, Namikawa C, Sasaki M, Sato K, Nakamura T, Tamura K, Lalouel JM. Angiotensinogen as a risk factor for essential hypertension in Japan. *J Clin Invest* 1994;93:1285-7.
2. Iwai N, Ohmichi N, Nakamura Y, Mitsunami K, Kinoshita M. Molecular variants of the angiotensinogen gene and hypertension in a Japanese population. *Hypertens Res* 1994;17:117-21.
3. Nishiuma S, Kario K, Kayaba K, Nagio N, Shimada K, Matsuo T, Matsuo M. Effect of the angiotensinogen gene Met235-->Thr variant on blood pressure and other cardiovascular risk factors in two Japanese populations. *J Hypertens* 1995;13:717-22.
4. Morise T, Takeuchi Y, Takeda R. Rapid detection and prevalence of the variants of the angiotensinogen gene in patients with essential hypertension. *J Intern Med* 1995;237:175-80.
5. Sato N, Katsuya T, Rakugi H, Takami S, Nakata Y, Miki T, Higaki J, Ogiwara T. Association of variants in critical core promoter element of angiotensinogen gene with increased risk of essential hypertension in Japanese. *Hypertension* 1997;30(3 Pt 1):321-5.
6. Kato N, Sugiyama T, Morita H, Kurihara H, Yamori Y, Yazaki Y. Angiotensinogen gene and essential hypertension in the Japanese: extensive association study and meta-analysis on six reported studies. *J Hypertens* 1999;17:757-63.

### **ID21**

1. Krontiris TG, DiMartino NA, Colb M, Parkinson DR. Unique allelic restriction fragments of the human Ha-ras locus in leukocyte and tumor DNAs of cancer patients. *Nature* 1985;313:369-74.
2. Lidereau R, Escot C, Theillet C, Champeme MH, Brunet M, Gest J, Callahan R. High frequency of rare alleles of the human c-Ha-ras-1 proto-oncogene in breast cancer patients. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 1986;77:697-701.
3. Heighway J, Thatcher N, Cerny T, Hasleton PS. Genetic predisposition to human lung cancer. *Br J Cancer* 1986;53:453-7.
4. Gerhard DS, Dracopoli NC, Bale SJ, Houghton AN, Watkins P, Payne CE, Greene MH, Housman DE. Evidence against Ha-ras-1 involvement in sporadic and familial melanoma. *Nature* 1987;325:73-5.
5. Radice P, Pierotti MA, Borrello MG, Illeni MT, Rovini D, Della Porta G. HRAS1 proto-oncogene polymorphisms in human malignant melanoma: TaqI

- defined alleles significantly associated with the disease. *Oncogene* 1987;2:91-5.
6. Boehm TL, Hirth HP, Kornhuber B, Drahovsky D. Oncogene amplifications, rearrangements, and restriction fragment length polymorphisms in human leukaemia. *Eur J Cancer Clin Oncol* 1987;23:623-9.
  7. Ceccherini-Nelli L, De Re V, Viel A, Molaro G, Zilli L, Clemente C, Boiocchi M. Ha-ras-1 restriction fragment length polymorphism and susceptibility to colon adenocarcinoma. *Br J Cancer* 1987;56:1-5.
  8. Riou G, Barrois M, Sheng ZM, Duvillard P, Lhomme C. Somatic deletions and mutations of c-Ha-ras gene in human cervical cancers. *Oncogene* 1988;3:329-33.
  9. Peto TE, Thein SL, Wainscoat JS. Statistical methodology in the analysis of relationships between DNA polymorphisms and disease: putative association of Ha-ras-I hypervariable alleles and cancer. *Am J Hum Genet* 1988;42:615-7.
  10. Saglio G, Camaschella C, Giai M, Serra A, Guerrasio A, Peirone B, Gasparini P, Mazza U, Ceppellini R, Biglia N, et al. Distribution of Ha-RAS-1 proto-oncogene alleles in breast cancer patients and in a control population. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 1988;11:147-53.
  11. Wyllie FS, Wynford-Thomas V, Lemoine NR, Williams GT, Williams ED, Wynford-Thomas D. Ha-ras restriction fragment length polymorphisms in colorectal cancer. *Br J Cancer* 1988;57:135-8.
  12. Sheng ZM, Guerin M, Gabillot M, Spielmann M, Riou G. c-Ha-ras-1 polymorphism in human breast carcinomas: evidence for a normal distribution of alleles. *Oncogene Res* 1988;2:245-50.
  13. Corell B, Zoll B. Comparison between the allelic frequency distribution of the Ha-ras 1 locus in normal individuals and patients with lymphoma, breast, and ovarian cancer. *Hum Genet* 1988;79:255-9.
  14. Carter G, Worwood M, Jacobs A. The Ha-ras polymorphism in myelodysplasia and acute myeloid leukaemia. *Leuk Res* 1988;12(5):385-91.
  15. Diedrich U, Eckermann O, Schmidtke J. Rare Ha-ras and c-mos alleles in patients with intracranial tumors. *Neurology* 1988;38:587-9.
  16. Mackay J, Elder PA, Porteous DJ, Steel CM, Hawkins RA, Going JJ, Chetty U. Partial deletion of chromosome 11p in breast cancer correlates with size of primary tumour and oestrogen receptor level. *Br J Cancer* 1988;58:710-4.
  17. Hayward NK, Keegan R, Nancarrow DJ, Little MH, Smith PJ, Gardiner RA, Seymour GJ, Kidson C, Lavin MF. c-Ha-ras-1 alleles in bladder cancer, Wilms' tumour and malignant melanoma. *Hum Genet* 1988;78:115-20.
  18. Barkardottir RB, Johannsson OT, Arason A, Gudnason V, Egilsson V. Polymorphism of the c-Ha-ras-1 proto-oncogene in sporadic and familial breast cancer. *Int J Cancer* 1989;44:251-5.
  19. White GR, Santibanez-Koref M, Heighway J, Thatcher N. Constitutional frequencies of c-Ha-ras alleles in patients with different types of lung cancer. *Br J Cancer* 1990;61:186.
  20. Ryberg D, Tefre T, Ovrebo S, Skaug V, Stangeland L, Naalsund A, Baera R, Borresen AL, Haugen A. Ha-ras-1 alleles in Norwegian lung cancer patients. *Hum Genet* 1990;86:40-4.
  21. Hall JM, Huey B, Morrow J, Newman B, Lee M, Jones E, Carter C, Buehring GC, King MC. Rare HRAS alleles and susceptibility to human breast cancer. *Genomics* 1990;6:188-91.

22. Weston A, Vineis P, Caporaso NE, Krontiris TG, Lonergan JA, Sugimura H. Racial variation in the distribution of Ha-ras-1 alleles. *Mol Carcinog* 1991;4:265-8.
23. Klingel R, Mittelstaedt P, Dippold WG, Meyer zum Buschenfelde KH. Distribution of Ha-ras alleles in patients with colorectal cancer and Crohn's disease. *Gut* 1991;32:1508-13.
24. Krontiris TG, Devlin B, Karp DD, Robert NJ, Risch N. An association between the risk of cancer and mutations in the HRAS1 minisatellite locus. *NEJM* 1993;329:517-23.

## ID22

1. Iwai N, Ohmichi N, Nakamura Y, Kinoshita M. DD genotype of the angiotensin-converting enzyme gene is a risk factor for left ventricular hypertrophy. *Circulation* 1994;90:2622-8.
2. Kupari M, Perola M, Koskinen P, Virolainen J, Karhunen PJ. Left ventricular size, mass, and function in relation to angiotensin-converting enzyme gene polymorphism in humans. *Am J Physiol* 1994;267(3 Pt 2):H1107-H1111.
3. Schunkert H, Hense HW, Holmer SR, Stender M, Perz S, Keil U, Lorell BH, Riegger GA. Association between a deletion polymorphism of the angiotensin-converting-enzyme gene and left ventricular hypertrophy. *N Engl J Med* 1994;330:1634-8.
4. West MJ, Summers KM, Burstow DJ, Wong KK, Huggard PR. Renin and angiotensin-converting enzyme genotypes in patients with essential hypertension and left ventricular hypertrophy. *Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol* 1994;21(3):207-10.
5. Wong KK, Summers KM, Burstow DJ, West MJ. Angiotensin-converting enzyme and angiotensinogen genes in patterns of left ventricular hypertrophy and in diastolic dysfunction. *Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol* 1995;22:438-40.
6. Gharavi AG, Lipkowitz MS, Diamond JA, Jhang JS, Phillips RA. Deletion polymorphism of the angiotensin-converting enzyme gene is independently associated with left ventricular mass and geometric remodeling in systemic hypertension. *Am J Cardiol* 1996;77:1315-9.
7. Lindpaintner K, Lee M, Larson MG, Rao VS, Pfeffer MA, Ordovas JM, Schaefer EJ, Wilson AF, Wilson PW, Vasan RS, Myers RH, Levy D. Absence of association or genetic linkage between the angiotensin-converting-enzyme gene and left ventricular mass. *N Engl J Med* 1996;334:1023-8.
8. Pontremoli R, Sofia A, Tirota A, Ravera M, Nicoletta C, Viazzi F, Bezante GP, Borgia L, Bobola N, Ravazzolo R, Sacchi G, Deferrari G. The deletion polymorphism of the angiotensin I-converting enzyme gene is associated with target organ damage in essential hypertension. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 1996;7:2550-8.
9. Moiseev VS, Demurov LM, Kobalava ZD, Chistiakov DA, Tereshchenko SN, Kondrat'ev II, Korovina EA, Nosikov VV. [The polymorphism of the angiotensin-converting enzyme gene in patients with hypertension, left ventricular hypertrophy and the development of a myocardial infarct at a young age. Preliminary report]. *Ter Arkh* 1997;69:18-23.
10. Montgomery HE, Clarkson P, Dollery CM, Prasad K, Losi MA, Hemingway H, Statters D, Jubb M, Girvain M, Varnava A, World M, Deanfield J, Talmud P, McEwan JR, McKenna WJ, Humphries S. Association of angiotensin-

- converting enzyme gene I/D polymorphism with change in left ventricular mass in response to physical training. *Circulation* 1997;96:741-7.
11. Nikitin Y et al. Molecular biological analysis of the left ventricular hypertrophy in the Siberian population. *Kardiologia* 2000.
  12. Osono E, Kurihara S, Hayama N, Sakurai Y, Ohwada K, Onoda N, Takeuchi M, Tomizawa T, Komaba Y, Hashimoto K, Matsunobu S, Yoneshima H, Iino Y. Insertion/deletion polymorphism in intron 16 of the ACE gene and left ventricular hypertrophy in patients with end-stage renal disease. *Am J Kidney Dis* 1998;32:725-730.

### **ID23**

1. Lower GM Jr, Nilsson T, Nelson CE, Wolf H, Gamsky TE, Bryan GT. N-acetyltransferase phenotype and risk in urinary bladder cancer: approaches in molecular epidemiology. Preliminary results in Sweden and Denmark. *Environ Health Perspect* 1979;29:71-9
2. Woodhouse KW, Adams PC, Clothier A, Mucklow JC, Rawlins MD. N-acetylation phenotype in bladder cancer. *Hum Toxicol* 1982;1:443-5.
3. Evans DA, Eze LC, Whibley EJ. The association of the slow acetylator phenotype with bladder cancer. *J Med Genet* 1983;20:330-3.
4. Miller ME, Cosgriff JM. Acetylator phenotype in human bladder cancer. *J Urol* 1983;130:65-6.
5. Cartwright RA, Philip PA, Rogers HJ, Glashan RW. Genetically determined debrisoquine oxidation capacity in bladder cancer. *Carcinogenesis* 1984;5:1191-2.
6. Mommsen S, Barfod NM, Aagaard J. N-Acetyltransferase phenotypes in the urinary bladder carcinogenesis of a low-risk population. *Carcinogenesis* 1985;6:199-201.
7. Ladero JM, Kwok CK, Jara C, Fernandez L, Silmi AM, Tapia D, Uson AC. Hepatic acetylator phenotype in bladder cancer patients. *Ann Clin Res* 1985;17:96-9.
8. Hanssen HP, Agarwal DP, Goedde HW, Bucher H, Huland H, Brachmann W, Ovenbeck R. Association of N-acetyltransferase polymorphism and environmental factors with bladder carcinogenesis. Study in a north German population. *Eur Urol* 1985;11:263-6.
9. Karakaya AE, Cok I, Sardas S, Gogus O, Sardas OS. N-Acetyltransferase phenotype of patients with bladder cancer. *Hum Toxicol* 1986;5:333-5.
10. Kaisary A, Smith P, Jaczq E, McAllister CB, Wilkinson GR, Ray WA, Branch RA. Genetic predisposition to bladder cancer: ability to hydroxylate debrisoquine and mephenytoin as risk factors. *Cancer Res* 1987;47:5488-93.
11. Roots I, Drakoulis N, Brockmoller J, Janicke I, Cuprunov M, Ritter J. Hydroxylation and acetylation phenotypes as genetic risk factors in certain malignancies. In: Kato R, Estabrook RW, Cayen MN. (eds), *Xenobiotic Metabolism and Disposition*, pp 499-506. London: Taylor and Franchis, 1989.
12. Horai Y, Fujita K, Ishizaki T. Genetically determined N-acetylation and oxidation capacities in Japanese patients with non-occupational urinary bladder cancer. *Eur J Clin Pharmacol* 1989;37:581-7.
13. Risch A, Wallace DM, Bathers S, Sim E. Slow N-acetylation genotype is a susceptibility factor in occupational and smoking related bladder cancer. *Hum Mol Genet* 1995;4:231-6.



14. Dewan A, Chattopadhyay P, Kulkarni PK. N-acetyltransferase activity--a susceptibility factor in human bladder carcinogenesis. *Indian J Cancer* 1995;32:15-9.
15. Ishizu S, Hashida C, Hanaoka T, Maeda K, Ohishi Y. N-acetyltransferase activity in the urine in Japanese subjects: comparison in healthy persons and bladder cancer patients. *Jpn J Cancer Res* 1995;86:1179-81.
16. Brockmoller J, Cascorbi I, Kerb R, Roots I. Combined analysis of inherited polymorphisms in arylamine N-acetyltransferase 2, glutathione S-transferases M1 and T1, microsomal epoxide hydrolase, and cytochrome P450 enzymes as modulators of bladder cancer risk. *Cancer Res* 1996;56:3915-25.
17. Okkels H, Sigsgaard T, Wolf H, Autrup H. Arylamine N-acetyltransferase 1 (NAT1) and 2 (NAT2) polymorphisms in susceptibility to bladder cancer: the influence of smoking. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1997;6:225-31.
18. Taylor JA, Umbach DM, Stephens E, Castranio T, Paulson D, Robertson C, Mohler JL, Bell DA. The role of N-acetylation polymorphisms in smoking-associated bladder cancer: evidence of a gene-gene-exposure three-way interaction. *Cancer Res* 1998;58:3603-10.
19. Peluso M, Airoidi L, Armelle M, Martone T, Coda R, Malaveille C, Giacomelli G, Terrone C, Casetta G, Vineis P. White blood cell DNA adducts, smoking, and NAT2 and GSTM1 genotypes in bladder cancer: a case-control study. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1998 *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1998 Apr;7(4):341-6.
20. Su HJ, Guo YL, Lai MD, Huang JD, Cheng Y, Christiani DC. The NAT2\* slow acetylator genotype is associated with bladder cancer in Taiwanese, but not in the Black Foot Disease endemic area population. *Pharmacogenetics* 1998;8:187-90.

## **ID24**

1. Mahieux F, Bailleul S, Fenelon R, Couderc R, Laruelle P, Gunel M. Prevalence of apolipoprotein E phenotypes in patients with acute ischemic stroke. *Stroke* 1990;21:I-115(abstract)
2. Pedro-Botet J, Senti M, Nogues X, Rubies-Prat J, Roquer J, D'Olhaberriague L, Olive J. Lipoprotein and apolipoprotein profile in men with ischemic stroke. Role of lipoprotein(a), triglyceride-rich lipoproteins, and apolipoprotein E polymorphism. *Stroke* 1992;23:1556-62.
3. Couderc R, Mahieux F, Bailleul S, Fenelon G, Mary R, Fermanian J. Prevalence of apolipoprotein E phenotypes in ischemic cerebrovascular disease. A case-control study. *Stroke* 1993;24:661-4.
4. Coria F, Rubio I, Nunez E, Sempere AP, SantaEngarcia N, Bayon C, Cuadrado N. Apolipoprotein E variants in ischemic stroke. *Stroke* 1995;26:2375-6.
5. Hachinski V, Graffagnino C, Beaudry M, Bernier G, Buck C, Donner A, Spence JD, Doig G, Wolfe BM. Lipids and stroke: a paradox resolved. *Arch Neurol* 1996;53:303-8.
6. Nakata Y, Katsuya T, Rakugi H, Takami S, Sato N, Kamide K, Ohishi M, Miki T, Higaki J, Ogihara T. Polymorphism of angiotensin converting enzyme, angiotensinogen, and apolipoprotein E genes in a Japanese population with cerebrovascular disease. *Am J Hypertens* 1997;10(12 Pt 1):1391-5.

7. Kessler C, Spitzer C, Stauske D, Mende S, Stadlmuller J, Walther R, Rettig R. The apolipoprotein E and beta-fibrinogen G/A-455 gene polymorphisms are associated with ischemic stroke involving large-vessel disease. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1997;17:2880-4.
8. Margaglione M, Seripa D, Gravina C, Grandone E, Vecchione G, Cappucci G, Merla G, Papa S, Postiglione A, Di Minno G, Fazio VM. Prevalence of apolipoprotein E alleles in healthy subjects and survivors of ischemic stroke: an Italian Case-Control Study. *Stroke* 1998;29:399-403.
9. Ji Y, Urakami K, Adachi Y, Maeda M, Isoe K, Nakashima K. Apolipoprotein E polymorphism in patients with Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia and ischemic cerebrovascular disease. *Dement Geriatr Cogn Disord* 1998;9:243-5.

### **ID25**

1. Ardinger HH, Buetow KH, Bell GI, Bardach J, vanDemark DR, Murray JC. Association of genetic variation of the transforming growth factor-alpha gene with cleft lip and palate. *Am J Hum Genet* 1989;45:348-53.
2. Holder SE, Vintiner GM, Farren B, Malcolm S, Winter RM. Confirmation of an association between RFLPs at the transforming growth factor-alpha locus and non-syndromic cleft lip and palate. *J Med Genet* 1992;29:390-2.
3. Chenevix-Trench G, Jones K, Green AC, Duffy DL, Martin NG. Cleft lip with or without cleft palate: associations with transforming growth factor alpha and retinoic acid receptor loci. *Am J Hum Genet* 1992;51:1377-85.
4. Stoll C, Qian JF, Feingold J, Sauvage P, May E. Genetic variation in transforming growth factor alpha: possible association of BamHI polymorphism with bilateral sporadic cleft lip and palate. *Hum Genet* 1993;92:81-2.
5. Sassani R, Bartlett SP, Feng H, Goldner-Sauve A, Haq AK, Buetow KH, Gasser DL. Association between alleles of the transforming growth factor-alpha locus and the occurrence of cleft lip. *Am J Med Genet* 1993;45:565-9.
6. Hwang SJ. Study of oral clefts: search for genetic variability and gene-environment interaction. Doctoral dissertation. 1994. The John Hopkins University, Baltimore.
7. Tamura M, Ohashi SE, Ono K, Naito E, Yamanouchi H. Association of an allele at the transforming growth-factor alpha locus with non-syndromic cleft lip and palate in Japanese. 52th Annual Meeting of the American Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Association, abstract 109.
8. Jara L, Blanco R, Chiffelle I, Palomino H, Carreno H. Association between alleles of the transforming growth factor alpha locus and cleft lip and palate in the Chilean population. *Am J Med Genet* 1995;57:548-51.
9. Shaw GM, Wasserman CR, Lammer EJ, O'Malley CD, Murray JC, Basart AM, Tolarova MM. Orofacial clefts, parental cigarette smoking, and transforming growth factor-alpha gene variants. *Am J Hum Genet* 1996;58:551-61.

### **ID26**

1. Blum K, Noble EP, Sheridan PJ, Montgomery A, Ritchie T, Jagadeeswaran P, Nogami H, Briggs AH, Cohn JB. Allelic association of human dopamine D2 receptor gene in alcoholism. *JAMA* 1990;263:2055-60.

2. Bolos AM, Dean M, Lucas-Derse S, Ramsburg M, Brown GL, Goldman D. Population and pedigree studies reveal a lack of association between the dopamine D2 receptor gene and alcoholism. *JAMA* 1990;264:3156-60.
3. Parsian A, Todd RD, Devor EJ, O'Malley KL, Suarez BK, Reich T, Cloninger CR. Alcoholism and alleles of the human D2 dopamine receptor locus. *Studies of association and linkage. Arch Gen Psychiatry* 1991;48:655-63.
4. Comings DE, Comings BG, Muhleman D, Dietz G, Shahbahrani B, Tost D, Knell E, Kocsis P, Baumgarten R, Kovacs BW, et al. The dopamine D2 receptor locus as a modifying gene in neuropsychiatric disorders. *JAMA* 1991;266:1793-1800.
5. Gelernter J, O'Malley S, Risch N, Kranzler HR, Krystal J, Merikangas K, Kennedy JL, Kidd KK. No association between an allele at the D2 dopamine receptor gene (DRD2) and alcoholism. *JAMA* 1991;266:1801-7.
6. Blum K, Noble EP, Sheridan PJ, Finley O, Montgomery A, Ritchie T, Ozkaragoz T, Fitch RJ, Sadlack F, Sheffield D, et al. Association of the A1 allele of the D2 dopamine receptor gene with severe alcoholism. *Alcohol* 1991;8:409-16.
7. Cook BL, Wang ZW, Crowe RR, Hauser R, Freimer M. Alcoholism and the D2 receptor gene. *Alcohol Clin Exp Res* 1992;16:806-9.
8. Goldman D, Dean M, Brown GL, Bolos AM, Tokola R, Virkkunen M, Linnoila M. D2 dopamine receptor genotype and cerebrospinal fluid homovanillic acid, 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenylglycol in alcoholics in Finland and the United States. *Acta Psychiatr Scand* 1992;86:351-7.
9. Amadeo S, Abbar M, Fourcade ML, Waksman G, Leroux MG, Madec A, Selin M, Champiat JC, Brethome A, Leclaire Y, et al. D2 dopamine receptor gene and alcoholism. *J Psychiatr Res* 1993;27:173-9.
10. Suarez BK, Parsian A, Hampe CL, Todd RD, Reich T, Cloninger CR. Linkage disequilibria at the D2 dopamine receptor locus (DRD2) in alcoholics and controls. *Genomics* 1994;19:12-20.
11. Noble EP, Syndulko K, Fitch RJ, Ritchie T, Bohlman MC, Guth P, Sheridan PJ, Montgomery A, Heinzmann C, Sparkes RS, et al. D2 dopamine receptor TaqI A alleles in medically ill alcoholic and nonalcoholic patients. *Alcohol Alcohol* 1994;29:729-44.
12. Geijer T, Neiman J, Rydberg U, Gyllander A, Jonsson E, Sedvall G, Valverius P, Terenius L. Dopamine D2-receptor gene polymorphisms in Scandinavian chronic alcoholics. *Eur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci* 1994;244:26-32.
13. Neiswanger K, Hill SY, Kaplan BB. Association and linkage studies of the TAQI A1 allele at the dopamine D2 receptor gene in samples of female and male alcoholics. *Am J Med Genet* 1995;60:267-71.
14. Heinz A, Sander T, Harms H, Finckh U, Kuhn S, Dufeu P, Dettling M, Graf K, Rolfs A, Rommelspacher H, Schmidt LG. Lack of allelic association of dopamine D1 and D2 (TaqIA) receptor gene polymorphisms with reduced dopaminergic sensitivity to alcoholism. *Alcohol Clin Exp Res* 1996;20:1109-13.
15. Lawford BR, Young RM, Rowell JA, Gibson JN, Feeney GF, Ritchie TL, Syndulko K, Noble EP. Association of the D2 dopamine receptor A1 allele with alcoholism: medical severity of alcoholism and type of controls. *Biol Psychiatry* 1997;41:386-93.

## ID27

1. Sharma P, Carter ND, Barley J, Brown MM. Molecular approach to assessing the genetic risk of cerebral infarction: deletion polymorphism in the gene encoding angiotensin 1-converting enzyme. *J Hum Hypertens* 1994;8:645-8.
2. Ueda S, Weir CJ, Inglis GC, Murray GD, Muir KW, Lees KR. Lack of association between angiotensin converting enzyme gene insertion/deletion polymorphism and stroke. *J Hypertens* 1995;13(12 Pt 2):1597-1601.
3. Markus HS, Barley J, Lunt R, Bland JM, Jeffery S, Carter ND, Brown MM. Angiotensin-converting enzyme gene deletion polymorphism. A new risk factor for lacunar stroke but not carotid atheroma. *Stroke* 1995;26:1329-33.
4. Catto A, Carter AM, Barrett JH, Stickland M, Bamford J, Davies JA, Grant PJ. Angiotensin-converting enzyme insertion/deletion polymorphism and cerebrovascular disease. *Stroke* 1996 ;27:435-40.
5. Margaglione M, Celentano E, Grandone E, Vecchione G, Cappucci G, Giuliani N, Colaizzo D, Panico S, Mancini FP, Di Minno G. Deletion polymorphism in the angiotensin-converting enzyme gene in patients with a history of ischemic stroke. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1996;16:304-9.
6. Kario K, Kanai N, Saito K, Nago N, Matsuo T, Shimada K. Ischemic stroke and the gene for angiotensin-converting enzyme in Japanese hypertensives. *Circulation* 1996;93:1630-3.

## ID28

1. Marre M, Bernadet P, Gallois Y, Savagner F, Guyene TT, Hallab M, Cambien F, Passa P, Alhenc-Gelas F. Relationships between angiotensin I converting enzyme gene polymorphism, plasma levels, and diabetic retinal and renal complications. *Diabetes* 1994;43:384-8.
2. Doria A, Warram JH, Krolewski AS. Genetic predisposition to diabetic nephropathy. Evidence for a role of the angiotensin I--converting enzyme gene. *Diabetes* 1994;43:690-5.
3. Powrie JK, Watts GF, Ingham JN, Taub NA, Talmud PJ, Shaw KM. Role of glycaemic control in development of microalbuminuria in patients with insulin dependent diabetes. *BMJ* 1994;309:1608-12.
4. Panagiotopoulos S, Smith TJ, Aldred GP, Baker EJ, Jacklin CJ, Jerums G. Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) gene polymorphism in type II diabetic patients with increased albumin excretion rate. *J Diabetes Complications* 1995;9:272-6.
5. Dudley CR, Keavney B, Stratton IM, Turner RC, Ratcliffe PJ. U.K. Prospective Diabetes Study. XV: Relationship of renin-angiotensin system gene polymorphisms with microalbuminuria in NIDDM. *Kidney Int* 1995;48:1907-11.
6. Mizuiri S, Hemmi H, Inoue A, Yoshikawa H, Tanegashima M, Fushimi T, Ishigami M, Amagasaki Y, Ohara T, Shimatake H, et al. Angiotensin-converting enzyme polymorphism and development of diabetic nephropathy in non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. *Nephron* 1995;70:455-9.
7. Fujisawa T, Ikegami H, Shen GQ, Yamato E, Takekawa K, Nakagawa Y, Hamada Y, Ueda H, Rakugi H, Higaki J. Angiotensin I-converting enzyme gene polymorphism is associated with myocardial infarction, but not with retinopathy or nephropathy, in NIDDM. *Diabetes Care* 1995;18:983-5.

8. Schmidt S, Schone N, Ritz E. Association of ACE gene polymorphism and diabetic nephropathy? The Diabetic Nephropathy Study Group. *Kidney Int* 1995;47:1176-81.
9. Tarnow L, Cambien F, Rossing P, Nielsen FS, Hansen BV, Lecerf L, Poirier O, Danilov S, Parving HH. Lack of relationship between an insertion/deletion polymorphism in the angiotensin I-converting enzyme gene and diabetic nephropathy and proliferative retinopathy in IDDM patients. *Diabetes* 1995;44:489-94.
10. Doi Y, Yoshizumi H, Yoshinari M, Iino K, Yamamoto M, Ichikawa K, Iwase M, Fujishima M. Association between a polymorphism in the angiotensin-converting enzyme gene and microvascular complications in Japanese patients with NIDDM. *Diabetologia* 1996;39:97-102.
11. Ohno T, Kawazu S, Tomono S. Association analyses of the polymorphisms of angiotensin-converting enzyme and angiotensinogen genes with diabetic nephropathy in Japanese non-insulin-dependent diabetics. *Metabolism* 1996;45:218-22.
12. Nakajima S, Baba T, Yajima Y. Is ACE gene polymorphism a useful marker for diabetic albuminuria in Japanese NIDDM patients? *Diabetes Care* 1996;19:1420-2.
13. Chowdhury TA, Dronsfield MJ, Kumar S, Gough SL, Gibson SP, Khatoon A, MacDonald F, Rowe BR, Dunger DB, Dean JD, Davies SJ, Webber J, Smith PR, Mackin P, Marshall SM, Adu D, Morris PJ, Todd JA, Barnett AH, Boulton AJ, Bain SC. Examination of two genetic polymorphisms within the renin-angiotensin system: no evidence for an association with nephropathy in IDDM. *Diabetologia* 1996;39:1108-14.
14. Schmidt S, Ritz E. Angiotensin I converting enzyme gene polymorphism and diabetic nephropathy in type II diabetes. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 1997;120931-0509:37-41.
15. Jeffers BW, Estacio RO, Raynolds MV, Schrier RW. Angiotensin-converting enzyme gene polymorphism in non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus and its relationship with diabetic nephropathy. *Kidney Int* 1997;52:473-7.
16. Barnas U, Schmidt A, Illievich A, Kiener HP, Rabensteiner D, Kaider A, Prager R, Abrahamian H, Irsigler K, Mayer G. Evaluation of risk factors for the development of nephropathy in patients with IDDM: insertion/deletion angiotensin converting enzyme gene polymorphism, hypertension and metabolic control. *Diabetologia* 1997;40:327-31.
17. Marre M, Jeunemaitre X, Gallois Y, Rodier M, Chatellier G, Sert C, Dusselier L, Kahal Z, Chaillous L, Halimi S, Muller A, Sackmann H, Bauduceau B, Bled F, Passa P, Alhenc-Gelas F. Contribution of genetic polymorphism in the renin-angiotensin system to the development of renal complications in insulin-dependent diabetes: Genetique de la Nephropathie Diabetique (GENEDIAB) study group. *J Clin Invest* 1997;99:1585-95.
18. Hibberd ML, Millward BA, Demaine AG. The angiotensin I-converting enzyme (ACE) locus is strongly associated with age and duration of diabetes in patients with type I diabetes. *J Diabetes Complications* 1997;11:2-8.
19. Demurov LM, Chistiakov DA, Chugunova LA, Shamkhalova MS, Shestakova MV, Anokhin EE, Kondrat'ev II, Dedov II, Nosikov VV. [Polymorphism of the insertion/deletion type in the angiotensin-converting enzyme gene in normal subjects and among patients with vascular complications]. *Mol Biol (Mosk)* 1997;31:59-62.

20. Ringel J, Beige J, Kunz R, Distler A, Sharma AM. Genetic variants of the renin-angiotensin system, diabetic nephropathy and hypertension. *Diabetologia* 1997;40:193-9.

### **ID29**

1. van der Put NMJ, Steegers-Theunissen RP, Frosst P, Trijbels FJ, Eskes TK, van den Heuvel LP, Mariman EC, den Heyer M, Rozen R, Blom HJ. Mutated methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase as a risk factor for spina bifida. *Lancet* 1995;346:1070-1.
2. Whitehead AS, Gallagher P, Mills JL, Kirke PN, Burke H, Molloy AM, Weir DG, Shields DC, Scott JM. A genetic defect in 5,10 methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase in neural tube defects. *QJM* 1995;88:763-6.
3. Ou CY, Stevenson RE, Brown VK, Schwartz CE, Allen WP, Khoury MJ, Rozen R, Oakley GP Jr, Adams MJ Jr. 5,10 Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase genetic polymorphism as a risk factor for neural tube defects. *Am J Med Genet* 1996;63:610-4.
4. Papapetrou C, Lynch SA, Burn J, Edwards YH. Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase and neural tube defects. *Lancet* 1996;348:58.

### **ID30**

1. van der Put NMJ, Steegers-Theunissen RP, Frosst P, Trijbels FJ, Eskes TK, van den Heuvel LP, Mariman EC, den Heyer M, Rozen R, Blom HJ. Mutated methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase as a risk factor for spina bifida. *Lancet* 1995;346:1070-1.
2. Whitehead AS, Gallagher P, Mills JL, Kirke PN, Burke H, Molloy AM, Weir DG, Shields DC, Scott JM. A genetic defect in 5,10 methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase in neural tube defects. *QJM* 1995;88:763-6.
3. de Franchis R, Sebastio G, Mandato C, Andria G, Mastroiacovo P. Spina bifida, 677T-->C mutation, and role of folate. *Lancet* 1995;346:1703.
4. Papapetrou C, Lynch SA, Burn J, Edwards YH. Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase and neural tube defects. *Lancet* 1996;348:58.

### **ID31**

1. van der Put NMJ, Steegers-Theunissen RP, Frosst P, Trijbels FJ, Eskes TK, van den Heuvel LP, Mariman EC, den Heyer M, Rozen R, Blom HJ. Mutated methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase as a risk factor for spina bifida. *Lancet* 1995;346:1070-1.
2. Whitehead AS, Gallagher P, Mills JL, Kirke PN, Burke H, Molloy AM, Weir DG, Shields DC, Scott JM. A genetic defect in 5,10 methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase in neural tube defects. *QJM* 1995;88:763-6.
3. Papapetrou C, Lynch SA, Burn J, Edwards YH. Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase and neural tube defects. *Lancet* 1996;348:58.

### **ID32**

1. Cumming AM, Robertson FW. Polymorphism at the apoprotein-E locus in relation to risk of coronary disease. *Clin Genet* 1984;25:310-3.

2. Utermann G, Hardewig A, Zimmer F. Apolipoprotein E phenotypes in patients with myocardial infarction. *Hum Genet* 1984;65:237-41.
3. Lenzen HJ, Assmann G, Buchwalsky R, Schulte H. Association of apolipoprotein E polymorphism, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, and coronary artery disease. *Clin Chem* 1986;32:778-81.
4. Eto M, Watanabe K, Makino I. Increased frequencies of apolipoprotein epsilon 2 and epsilon 4 alleles in patients with ischemic heart disease. *Clin Genet* 1989;36:183-8.
5. Yamamura T, Tajima S, Miyake Y, Nomura S, Yamamoto A, Haze K, Hiramori K. Hyperlipoproteinemia as a risk factor for ischemic heart disease. *Jpn Circ J* 1990;54:448-56.
6. Eichner JE, Kuller LH, Orchard TJ, Grandits GA, McCallum LM, Ferrell RE, Neaton JD. Relation of apolipoprotein E phenotype to myocardial infarction and mortality from coronary artery disease. *Am J Cardiol* 1993;71:160-5.
7. Luc G, Bard JM, Arveiler D, Evans A, Cambou JP, Bingham A, Amouyel P, Schaffer P, Ruidavets JB, Cambien F, et al. Impact of apolipoprotein E polymorphism on lipoproteins and risk of myocardial infarction. The ECTIM Study. *Arterioscler Thromb* 1994;14:1412-9.
8. Wilson PW, Myers RH, Larson MG, Ordovas JM, Wolf PA, Schaefer EJ. Apolipoprotein E alleles, dyslipidemia, and coronary heart disease. The Framingham Offspring Study. *JAMA* 1994;272:1666-71.
9. Stengard JH, Zerba KE, Pekkanen J, Ehnholm C, Nissinen A, Sing CF. Apolipoprotein E polymorphism predicts death from coronary heart disease in a longitudinal study of elderly Finnish men. *Circulation* 1995;91:265-9.

### **ID33**

1. Mailly F, Tugrul Y, Reymer PW, Bruin T, Seed M, Groenemeyer BF, Asplund-Carlson A, Vallance D, Winder AF, Miller GJ, et al. A common variant in the gene for lipoprotein lipase (Asp9-->Asn). Functional implications and prevalence in normal and hyperlipidemic subjects. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1995;15:468-78.
2. Zhang Q, Cavanna J, Winkelman BR, Shine B, Gross W, Marz W, Galton DJ. Common genetic variants of lipoprotein lipase that relate to lipid transport in patients with premature coronary artery disease. *Clin Genet* 1995;48:293-8.
3. Mailly F, Fisher RM, Nicaud V, Luong LA, Evans AE, Marques-Vidal P, Luc G, Arveiler D, Bard JM, Poirier O, Talmud PJ, Humphries SE. Association between the LPL-D9N mutation in the lipoprotein lipase gene and plasma lipid traits in myocardial infarction survivors from the ECTIM Study. *Atherosclerosis* 1996;122:21-8.

### **ID34**

1. Reymer PW, Gagne E, Groenemeyer BE, Zhang H, Forsyth I, Jansen H, Seidell JC, Kromhout D, Lie KE, Kastelein J, et al. A lipoprotein lipase mutation (Asn291Ser) is associated with reduced HDL cholesterol levels in premature atherosclerosis. *Nat Genet* 1995;10:28-34.
2. Fisher RM, Mailly F, Peacock RE, Hamsten A, Seed M, Yudkin JS, Beisiegel U, Feussner G, Miller G, Humphries SE, et al. Interaction of the lipoprotein lipase asparagine 291-->serine mutation with body mass index determines

- elevated plasma triacylglycerol concentrations: a study in hyperlipidemic subjects, myocardial infarction survivors, and healthy adults. *J Lipid Res* 1995;36:2104-12.
3. Jemaa R, Fumeron F, Poirier O, Lecerf L, Evans A, Arveiler D, Luc G, Cambou JP, Bard JM, Fruchart JC, et al. Lipoprotein lipase gene polymorphisms: associations with myocardial infarction and lipoprotein levels, the ECTIM study. *Etude Cas Temoin sur l'Infarctus du Myocarde. J Lipid Res* 1995;36:2141-6.
  4. Wittrup HH, Tybjaerg-Hansen A, Abildgaard S, Steffensen R, Schnohr P, Nordestgaard BG. A common substitution (Asn291Ser) in lipoprotein lipase is associated with increased risk of ischemic heart disease. *J Clin Invest* 1997;99:1606-13.

### **ID35**

1. Peacock RE, Hamsten A, Nilsson-Ehle P, Humphries SE. Associations between lipoprotein lipase gene polymorphisms and plasma correlations of lipids, lipoproteins and lipase activities in young myocardial infarction survivors and age-matched healthy individuals from Sweden. *Atherosclerosis* 1992;97:171-85.
2. Mattu RK, Needham EW, Morgan R, Rees A, Hackshaw AK, Stocks J, Elwood PC, Galton DJ. DNA variants at the LPL gene locus associate with angiographically defined severity of atherosclerosis and serum lipoprotein levels in a Welsh population. *Arterioscler Thromb* 1994;14:1090-7.
3. Jemaa R, Fumeron F, Poirier O, Lecerf L, Evans A, Arveiler D, Luc G, Cambou JP, Bard JM, Fruchart JC, et al. Lipoprotein lipase gene polymorphisms: associations with myocardial infarction and lipoprotein levels, the ECTIM study. *Etude Cas Temoin sur l'Infarctus du Myocarde. J Lipid Res* 1995;36:2141-6.
4. Zhang Q, Cavanna J, Winkelman BR, Shine B, Gross W, Marz W, Galton DJ. Common genetic variants of lipoprotein lipase that relate to lipid transport in patients with premature coronary artery disease. *Clin Genet* 1995;48:293-8.
5. Galton DJ, Mattu R, Needham EW, Cavanna J. Identification of putative beneficial mutations for lipid transport. *Z Gastroenterol* 1996;34(suppl 3):56-8.

### **ID36**

1. Ingelman-Sundberg M, Johansson I, Yin H, Telerius Y, Eliasson E, Clot P, Albano E. Ethanol-inducible cytochrome p4502E1: genetic polymorphism, regulation, and possible role in the etiology of alcohol-induced liver disease. *Alcohol* 1993;10:447-52.
2. Ball DM, Sherman D, Gibb R, Powell JF, Hillman A, Peters T, Murray R, Smith I. No association between the c2 allele at the cytochrome P450IIE1 gene and alcohol induced liver disease, alcohol Korsakoff's syndrome or alcohol dependence syndrome. *Drug Alcohol Depend* 1995;39:181-4.
3. Carr LG, Hartleroad JY, Liang Y, Mendenhall C, Moritz T, Thomasson H. Polymorphism at the P450IIE1 locus is not associated with alcoholic liver disease in Caucasian men. *Alcohol Clin Exp Res* 1995;19:182-4.



4. Pirmohamed M, Kitteringham NR, Quest LJ, Allott RL, Green VJ, Gilmore IT, Park BK. Genetic polymorphism of cytochrome P4502E1 and risk of alcoholic liver disease in Caucasians. *Pharmacogenetics* 1995;5:351-7.
5. Lucas D, Menez C, Floch F, Gourlaouen Y, Sparfel O, Joannet I, Bodenez P, Jezequel J, Gouerou H, Berthou F, Bardou LG, Menez JF. Cytochromes P4502E1 and P4501A1 genotypes and susceptibility to cirrhosis or upper aerodigestive tract cancer in alcoholic caucasians. *Alcohol Clin Exp Res* 1996;20:1033-7.
6. Agundez J, Ladero J, Diaz-Rubio M, Benitez J. Rsa I polymorphism at the cytochrome P4502E1 locus is not related to the risk of alcohol-related severe liver disease. *Liver* 1996;16:380-3.
7. Grove J, Brown AS, Daly AK, Bassendine MF, James OF, Day CP. The RsaI polymorphism of CYP2E1 and susceptibility to alcoholic liver disease in Caucasians: effect on age of presentation and dependence on alcohol dehydrogenase genotype. *Pharmacogenetics* 1998;8:335-42.
8. Parsian A, Cloninger CR, Zhang ZH. Association studies of polymorphisms of CYP2E1 gene in alcoholics with cirrhosis, antisocial personality, and normal controls. *Alcohol Clin Exp Res* 1998;22:888-91.
9. Wong NA, Rae F, Simpson KJ, Murray GD, Harrison DJ. Genetic polymorphisms of cytochrome p4502E1 and susceptibility to alcoholic liver disease and hepatocellular carcinoma in a white population: a study and literature review, including meta-analysis. *Mol Pathol* 2000;53:88-93.