

Table 1:

Instrumental variables: Variants employed as instrumental variables to proxy inhibition of IL-6 signalling. Associations with C-reactive protein are detailed.

SNP	Effect Allele	Other Allele	Effect allele frequency	Beta	Standard error	P value	R ²	F
rs73026617	t	c	0.097	0.0474	0.0068	3.16E-12	3.58E-04	73.16
rs12083537	a	g	0.193	0.0643	0.0053	7.14E-34	1.17E-03	239.60
rs4556348	t	c	0.148	0.0541	0.0067	6.77E-16	6.71E-04	137.25
rs2228145	a	c	0.36	0.0899	0.0042	1.21E-101	3.39E-03	694.37
rs11264224	a	c	0.193	0.0465	0.0057	3.41E-16	6.12E-04	125.23
rs12059682	t	c	0.196	-0.0441	0.0049	2.26E-19	5.57E-04	113.96
rs34693607	c	g	0.184	0.0368	0.0057	1.07E-10	3.70E-04	75.59

Table 1 shows the summary data for the variants that proxy IL-6 signalling inhibition. SNP: single nucleotide polymorphism. Beta is the unit change in natural log transformed CRP (mg/L) per copy increment in the effect allele. R² represents the variance in CRP explained by the respective genetic variant. F-statistic measures the strength of the instrumental variable with the exposure. Variants identified and associated well with IL-6 signalling inhibition in a previous Mendelian randomization study exploring IL-6 inhibition and effects on ischaemic stroke and cardiovascular outcomes.⁸