

	Cases <sup>b</sup>	Controls <sup>c</sup>	OR [95% CI] <sup>d</sup>
<b>All patients (424<sup>a</sup>) versus All controls (1870<sup>a</sup>)</b>	0.24 (207)	0.15 (549)	2.84 [2.03; 3.98] <sup>e</sup>
<b>All patients exposed to allopurinol (57<sup>a</sup>) versus All controls (1870<sup>a</sup>)</b>	0.46 (52)	0.15 (549)	4.04 [2.74; 5.97] <sup>e</sup>
<b>French patients (4<sup>a</sup>) exposed to allopurinol versus French Controls (1218<sup>a</sup>)</b>	0.75 (6)	0.14 (360)	17.30 [3.48; 86.05] <sup>f</sup>
<b>German patients (43<sup>a</sup>) exposed to allopurinol versus German Controls(652<sup>a</sup>)</b>	0.41 (35)	0.15 (189)	4.05 [2.56; 6.39] <sup>f</sup>

**Supplementary Table 1** Association at the top SNP rs9469003 depending on the country of origin and the drug.

<sup>a</sup> Number of individuals genotyped at the marker

<sup>b</sup> Frequency of the C allele in cases (number of alleles)

<sup>c</sup> Frequency of the C allele in controls (number of alleles)

<sup>d</sup> Odds-Ratio under a multiplicative model

<sup>e</sup> These ORs were adjusted on the first two PCs to account for population stratification

<sup>f</sup> Woolf's test of heterogeneity between these two OR (France and Germany) is not significant (chi-square (1df)=2.91, p-value=0.088)

	Cases <sup>a</sup>	Controls <sup>b</sup>	OR [95% CI] <sup>c</sup>
<b>All patients versus All controls</b>	9.45	4.01	2.84 [2.03; 3.98]
<b>All patients exposed to allopurinol versus All controls</b>	24.16	4.01	7.77 [4.66; 12.98]
<b>French patients exposed to allopurinol versus French Controls</b>	33.83	4.15	11.23 [1.23; 107.00]
<b>German patients exposed to allopurinol versus German Controls</b>	11.11	3.61	9.32 [4.24; 20.50]

**Supplementary Table 2** Association with the CACGAC haplotype depending on the country of origin.

<sup>a</sup> Frequency (%) of the haplotype in cases

<sup>b</sup> Frequency (%) of the haplotype in controls

<sup>c</sup> Odds-Ratio associated to the CACGAC haplotype when the reference haplotype is CATGAC