



Figure S15. Disease associated variants with sex-biased eQTLs.

Proportion of independent (LD-pruned) variants with higher eQTL effect sizes in females for GWAS variants of traits in Immunobase at different p-value thresholds. Tested variants were included based on increasing stringency that they were an eQTL. Red indicates traits with effect sizes that are significantly different between sexes. ATD, autoimmune thyroid disease; CEL, celiac disease, JIA, juvenile idiopathic arthritis; MS, multiple sclerosis; PBC, primarily biliary cirrhosis, PSO, psoriasis, RA, rheumatoid arthritis; RND, random eQTL variants; SLE, systemic lupus erythematosus; T1D, type 1 diabetes.