Online Appendix Table 1. Body mass index reference for screening overweight and obesity in Chinese children and adolescents ¹ (kg/m²)

A 72 (122m)	Boy	'S	Gir	ls
Age (year)	Overweight	Obese	Overweight	Obese
6	16.8	18.4	16.7	18.4
7	17.4	19.2	17.2	18.9
8	18.1	20.3	18.1	19.9
9	18.9	21.4	19.0	21.0
10	19.6	22.5	20.0	22.1
11	20.3	23.6	21.1	23.3
12	21.0	24.7	21.9	24.5
13	21.9	25.7	22.6	25.6
14	22.6	26.4	23.0	26.3
15	23.1	26.9	23.4	26.9
16	23.5	27.4	23.7	27.4
17	23.8	27.8	23.8	27.7
18	24.0	28.0	24.0	28.0

^{1.} Ji CY; Working Group on Obesity in China. Report on childhood obesity in China (1)--body mass index reference for screening overweight and obesity in Chinese school-age children. *Biomed Environ Sci.* 18:390-400, 2005

Online Appendix Table 2. Basic characteristics of participants in this study

Ommerippendix rub	10 21 Dub	busic characteristics of participants in this study								
	All	Obese	Overweight	Normal weight	P Value					
n	3503	1229	655	1619						
Boys (%)	50.8	64.0	50.1	41.2	< 0.001					
Age (years)	12.4±3.1	11.8±2.9	13.3±3	12.5±3.2	< 0.001					
BMI (kg/m ²)	21.9±4.9	26.5±3.7	23.4±2.5	17.8±2.4	< 0.001					
Waist circumference (cm)	72.4±13.1	83.7±10.9	76.1±7.9	62.3±7.2	< 0.001					
Waist-to-height ratio	0.47±0.07	0.55±0.05	0.49±0.03	0.42±0.03	<0.001					
Fat mass percentage	24.4±8.5	30.9±6.7	27.8±6.2	18.1±5.6	<0.001					
Birth weight (g)	3355±525	3423±516	3348±554	3304±513	< 0.001					

Categorical data were expressed as percentage and differences between groups were assessed by the Chi-square test; continuous variables were expressed as mean \pm SD and were assessed by ANOVA test. Obese, overweight, and normal weight children were diagnosed by the Chinese age- and sex-specific BMI cutoffs (online appendix Table 1) (Reference: Ji CY; Working Group on Obesity in China: Report on childhood obesity in China (1)--body mass index reference for screening overweight and obesity in Chinese school-age children. *Biomed Environ Sci* 18:390-400, 2005).

Online Appendix Table 3. The genotyping results of six SNPs (rs7138803, rs1805081, rs6499640, rs17782313, rs6265, and rs10938397)

									Genotype count					
SNP	Chr.	Nearest gene	Effect allele (1)	Other allele (2)	EAF* (Obese)	EAF* (Overweight)	EAF* (Normal weight)	EAF* in HapMap-CEU	Obese (11/12/22)	$P_{ ext{H-W}}\dagger$	Overweight (11/12/22)	$P_{ ext{H-W}}\dagger$	Normal weight (11/12/22)	$P_{ ext{H-W}}$ †
rs7138803	12	FAIM2	A	G	0.304	0.302	0.280	0.442	111/513/585	0.923	67/258/323	0.151	127/635/828	0.733
rs1805081	18	NPC1	A	G	0.784	0.755	0.765	0.533	745/395/63	0.263	371/234/41	0.616	938/552/96	0.221
rs6499640	16	FTO	A	G	0.182	0.162	0.158	0.650	45/350/813	0.340	20/169/458	0.365	45/413/1130	0.331
rs17782313	18	MC4R	C	T	0.259	0.246	0.207	0.283	87/452/668	0.382	38/243/367	0.789	61/535/993	0.290
rs6265	11	BDNF	G	A	0.555	0.534	0.519	0.825	369/604/237	0.718	185/322/141	0.968	417/818/355	0.224
rs10938397	4	GNPDA2	G	A	0.351	0.330	0.304	0.446	154/541/514	0.532	75/277/295	0.419	147/670/768	0.960

Obese, overweight, and normal weight children were diagnosed by the Chinese age- and sex-specific BMI cutoffs (online appendix Table 1) (Reference: Ji CY; Working Group on Obesity in China: Report on childhood obesity in China (1)--body mass index reference for screening overweight and obesity in Chinese school-age children. *Biomed Environ Sci* 18:390-400, 2005).*EAF indicates effect allele frequency. $\dagger P_{\text{H-W}}$ indicates P value for Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium.

Online Appendix Table 4. Associations of six SNPs (rs7138803, rs1805081, rs6499640, rs17782313, rs6265, and rs10938397) with BMI under different genetic models after age and sex adjustment

					P Value (Dominant	P Value	(Additive	P Value	(Recessive		
					mo	model)		model)		del)	mo	odel)
SNP	Position	Nearest gene	Effect allele	Other allele	Nominal P Value	Permuted <i>P</i> Value	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted <i>P</i> Value	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted <i>P</i> Value		
rs7138803	48533735	FAIM2	A	G	0.0036	0.021	0.0016	0.0097	0.023	0.12		
rs1805081	19394430	NPC1	A	G	0.12	0.41	0.063	0.28	0.065	0.28		
rs6499640	52327178	FTO	A	G	0.016	0.086	0.023	0.12	0.33	0.50		
rs17782313	56002077	MC4R	C	T	8.7×10^{-6}	5.5×10^{-5}	3.6×10^{-7}	1.0×10^{-5}	9.2×10^{-5}	0.00061		
rs6265	27636492	BDNF	G	A	0.014	0.076	0.0067	0.038	0.035	0.18		
rs10938397	45023455	GNPDA2	G	A	0.0020	0.012	0.00016	0.00093	0.00099	0.0058		

Nominal P Values were adjusted for age and sex, and permuted P Values were further corrected for multiple testing. All P values were one-sided.

Online Appendix Table 5A. Associations of six SNPs (rs7138803, rs1805081, rs6499640, rs17782313, rs6265, and rs10938397) with waist circumference after age and sex adjustment

SNP Position	Position	Nearest								Effect	Other	Waist cir	rcumference, cm (n	nean±SE)	Per effect allele	Lower bound of
	Position	gene	allele (1)	allele (2)	11	12	22	change in waist circumference (β)	one-sided 95% CI							
rs7138803	48533735	FAIM2	A	G	73.5±0.6	72.8±0.3	71.8±0.3	0.87	0.38							
rs1805081	19394430	NPC1	A	G	72.5±0.2	72.3±0.3	71.0±0.8	0.45	-0.077							
rs6499640	52327178	FTO	A	G	72.9±1.1	72.8±0.4	72.2±0.2	0.56	-0.028							
rs17782313	56002077	MC4R	C	T	75.2±0.8	73.1±0.3	71.6±0.2	1.60	1.07							
rs6265	27636492	BDNF	G	A	72.9±0.4	72.2±0.3	71.9±0.4	0.50	0.052							
rs10938397	45023455	GNPDA2	G	A	73.9±0.6	72.7±0.3	71.7±0.3	1.06	0.59							

GN VP	P Value (I	Dominant model)	P Value (A	Additive model)	P Value (Recessive model)		
SNP	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted P Value	Nominal P Value	Permuted P Value	Nominal P Value	Permuted P Value	
rs7138803	0.0038	0.022	0.0021	0.012	0.032	0.16	
rs1805081	0.17	0.46	0.082	0.33	0.059	0.26	
rs6499640	0.035	0.18	0.048	0.23	0.37	0.50	
rs17782313	3.6×10^{-6}	1.0×10^{-5}	2.3×10 ⁻⁷	1.0×10^{-5}	0.00019	0.0010	
rs6265	0.047	0.22	0.039	0.19	0.12	0.40	
rs10938397	0.0020	0.012	0.00030	0.0018	0.0030	0.018	

Nominal P Values were adjusted for age and sex, and permuted P Values were further corrected for multiple testing. All P values and 95% CIs were one-sided. ANCOVA was applied for comparison of waist circumference between genotypes of SNPs, and linear regression was used to estimate the effect of per allele on waist circumference.

Online Appendix Table 5B. Associations of six SNPs (rs7138803, rs1805081, rs6499640, rs17782313, rs6265, and rs10938397) with waist-to-height ratio after age and sex adjustment

SNP Position	Position	Nearest	Effect	Other	Waist-	to-height ratio (me	an±SE)	Per effect allele change in	Lower bound of
	gene	allele (1)	allele (2)	11	12	22	waist-to-height ratio (β)	one-sided 95% CI	
rs7138803	48533735	FAIM2	A	G	0.481±0.004	0.477±0.002	0.471±0.002	0.0050	0.0024
rs1805081	19394430	NPC1	A	G	0.476±0.001	0.475±0.002	0.467±0.005	0.0030	-0.00045
rs6499640	52327178	FTO	A	G	0.474±0.006	0.479±0.002	0.473±0.001	0.0030	-7.7×10^{-6}
rs17782313	56002077	MC4R	С	T	0.491±0.005	0.479±0.002	0.471±0.001	0.0090	0.0060
rs6265	27636492	BDNF	G	A	0.478±0.002	0.474±0.002	0.472±0.002	0.0030	0.00013
rs10938397	45023455	GNPDA2	G	A	0.485±0.003	0.477±0.002	0.471±0.002	0.0070	0.0040

	P Value (I	Dominant model)	P Value (A	Additive model)	P Value (Recessive model)		
SNP	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted P Value	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted P Value	Nominal P Value	Permuted P Value	
rs7138803	0.0023	0.014	0.0014	0.0078	0.033	0.17	
rs1805081	0.18	0.47	0.092	0.35	0.066	0.28	
rs6499640	0.016	0.087	0.038	0.19	0.42	0.50	
rs17782313	1.1×10^{-5}	6.0×10^{-5}	1.0×10^{-6}	5.0×10^{-6}	0.00045	0.0026	
rs6265	0.045	0.22	0.035	0.18	0.11	0.38	
rs10938397	0.00083	0.0050	0.00012	0.00063	0.0022	0.013	

Nominal *P* Values were adjusted for age and sex, and permuted *P* Values were further corrected for multiple testing. All *P* values and 95% CIs were one-sided. ANCOVA was applied for comparison of waist-to-height ratio between genotypes of SNPs, and linear regression was used to estimate the effect of per allele on waist-to-height ratio.

Online Appendix Table 5*C*. Associations of six SNPs (rs7138803, rs1805081, rs6499640, rs17782313, rs6265, and rs10938397) with fat mass percentage after age and sex adjustment

SNP Position	Nearest	Effect	Other	Fat mass	s percentage, % (m	ean±SE)	Per effect allele change in fat mass	Lower bound of one-sided 95%	
	gene	allele (1)	allele (2)	11	12	22	percentage (β)	CI	
rs7138803	48533735	FAIM2	A	G	25.4±0.5	24.5±0.2	24.1±0.2	0.57	0.22
rs1805081	19394430	NPC1	A	G	24.4±0.2	24.5±0.2	23.3±0.6	0.26	-0.12
rs6499640	52327178	FTO	A	G	24.5±0.8	24.8±0.3	24.2±0.2	0.41	-0.019
rs17782313	56002077	MC4R	C	T	26.0±0.6	24.9±0.2	23.9±0.2	0.99	0.61
rs6265	27636492	BDNF	G	A	24.6±0.3	24.5±0.2	23.8±0.3	0.38	0.050
rs10938397	45023455	GNPDA2	G	A	25.4±0.4	24.6±0.2	23.9±0.2	0.74	0.39

SNP	P Value (I	Dominant model)	P Value (A	Additive model)	P Value (Recessive model)		
	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted P Value	Nominal P Value	Permuted P Value	Nominal P Value	Permuted P Value	
rs7138803	0.048	0.23	0.024	0.13	0.057	0.26	
rs1805081	0.17	0.46	0.078	0.32	0.053	0.24	
rs6499640	0.13	0.42	0.13	0.41	0.31	0.50	
rs17782313	0.0035	0.020	0.00099	0.0059	0.011	0.062	
rs6265	0.24	0.49	0.044	0.21	0.016	0.088	
rs10938397	0.0053	0.031	0.00082	0.0047	0.0039	0.023	

Nominal *P* Values were adjusted for age and sex, and permuted *P* Values were further corrected for multiple testing. All *P* values and 95% CIs were one-sided. ANCOVA was applied for comparison of fat mass percentage between genotypes of SNPs, and linear regression was used to estimate the effect of per allele on fat mass percentage.

Online Appendix Table 5D. Associations of six SNPs (rs7138803, rs1805081, rs6499640, rs17782313, rs6265, and rs10938397) with birth weight after sex adjustment

SNP Position	Position	Nearest gene		Effect allele (1)	Other allele (2)	Birt	h weight, g (mean-	ŁSE)	Per effect allele change in birth weight	Lower bound of one-sided 95%
	gene	uncie (1)	uncie (2) =	11	12	22	(β)	CI		
rs7138803	48533735	FAIM2	A	G	3416±32	3352±15	3345±13	24.10	0.13	
rs1805081	19394430	NPC1	A	G	3360±12	3341±16	3371±40	7.60	-19.88	
rs6499640	52327178	FTO	A	G	3367±55	3360±18	3351±11	8.20	-21.43	
rs17782313	56002077	MC4R	C	T	3323±39	3345±16	3363±12	(-19.30)	-45.15	
rs6265	27636492	BDNF	G	A	3357±18	3367±13	3323±20	14.80	-6.39	
rs10938397	45023455	GNPDA2	G	A	3359±28	3341±14	3367±14	(-11.90)	-33.51	

	P Value (I	Dominant model)	P Value (A	Additive model)	P Value (Recessive model)		
SNP	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted P Value	Nominal P Value	Permuted P Value	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted P Value	
rs7138803	0.014	0.076	0.014	0.075	0.12	0.41	
rs1805081	0.25	0.49	0.18	0.46	0.16	0.45	
rs6499640	0.23	0.49	0.13	0.41	0.059	0.26	
rs17782313	0.13	0.42	0.053	0.24	0.032	0.16	
rs6265	0.060	0.27	0.068	0.29	0.20	0.48	
rs10938397	0.18	0.47	0.17	0.46	0.28	0.50	

Nominal *P* Values were adjusted for age and sex, and permuted *P* Values were further corrected for multiple testing. All *P* values and 95% CIs were one-sided. ANCOVA was applied for comparison of birth weight between genotypes of SNPs, and linear regression was used to estimate the effect of per allele on birth weight.

Online Appendix Table 6. Associations of six SNPs (rs7138803, rs1805081, rs6499640, rs17782313, rs6265, and rs10938397) with overweight and obesity in multinomial logistic regression with age and sex as covariates under different genetic models

Overweight (n=655) vs. normal weight (n=1619)

SNP	Chr.	Nearest gene	Effect allele	Other allele	OR (Dominant model)	Lower bound of one-sided 95% CI	Nominal P Value	Permuted <i>P</i> Value	OR (Additive model)	Lower bound of one-sided 95% CI	Nominal P Value	Permuted <i>P</i> Value	OR (Recessive model)	Lower bound of one-sided 95% CI	Nominal P Value	Permuted P Value
rs7138803	12	FAIM2	A	G	1.09	0.93	0.15	0.44	1.12	0.99	0.056	0.26	1.33	1.02	0.034	0.18
rs1805081	18	NPC1	A	G	0.97	0.70	0.18	0.47	0.95	0.83	0.20	0.48	0.93	0.79	0.41	0.50
rs6499640	16	FTO	A	G	1.02	0.86	0.45	0.50	1.03	0.89	0.38	0.50	1.12	0.72	0.28	0.50
rs17782313	18	MC4R	C	T	1.28	1.09	0.0068	0.039	1.26	1.10	0.0021	0.013	1.57	1.11	0.015	0.078
rs6265	11	BDNF	G	A	1.01	0.84	0.12	0.40	1.05	0.94	0.21	0.48	1.11	0.94	0.45	0.50
rs10938397	4	GNPDA2	G	A	1.12	0.96	0.10	0.38	1.12	1.00	0.057	0.26	1.26	0.98	0.084	0.33

Obese (n=1229) vs. normal weight (n=1619)

SNP	OR (Dominant model)	Lower bound of one-sided 95% CI	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted <i>P</i> Value	Power	OR (Additive model)	Lower bound of one-sided 95% CI	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted <i>P</i> Value	Power	OR (Recessive model)	Lower bound of one-sided 95% CI	Nominal <i>P</i> Value	Permuted <i>P</i> Value	Power
rs7138803	1.17	1.03	0.027	0.14	0.41	1.15	1.04	0.020	0.11	0.636	1.23	0.98	0.098	0.36	0.190
rs1805081	1.19	0.90	0.052	0.24	0.42	1.12	1.01	0.048	0.23	0.994	1.14	1.00	0.19	0.47	0.960
rs6499640	1.22	1.06	0.013	0.071	0.42	1.19	1.05	0.016	0.088	0.512	1.21	0.84	0.25	0.49	0.089
rs17782313	1.38	1.21	3.0×10^{-5}	0.00018	0.66	1.37	1.23	8.2×10^{-7}	5.0×10^{-6}	0.766	1.97	1.47	4.4×10^{-5}	0.00026	0.122
rs6265	1.19	1.02	0.0075	0.043	0.31	1.16	1.06	0.0075	0.043	0.538	1.26	1.09	0.069	0.30	0.181
rs10938397	1.30	1.14	0.00043	0.0026	0.67	1.24	1.13	0.00014	0.00085	0.852	1.37	1.12	0.0073	0.041	0.226

Nominal *P* Values were adjusted for age and sex, and permuted *P* Values were further corrected for multiple testing. All *P* values and 95% CIs were one-sided. Obese, overweight, and normal weight children were diagnosed by the Chinese age- and sex-specific BMI cutoffs (online appendix Table 1) (Reference: Ji CY; Working Group on Obesity in China: Report on childhood obesity in China (1)--body mass index reference for screening overweight and obesity in Chinese school-age children. *Biomed Environ Sci* 18:390-400, 2005). ORs and 95% CIs were calculated using multinomial logistic regression with genotypes, age and sex as the independent variables.

Online Appendix Table 7. Associations of the number of effect alleles with overweight and obesity after age and sex adjustment

					Overweight		Obese				
No.of effect alleles	Obese	Overweight	Normal weight	OR	Lower bound of one-sided 95% CI	P Value	OR	Lower bound of one-sided 95% CI	P Value		
	219	141	414	1			1				
4-6	806	428	1025	1.22	1.01	0.043	1.54	1.31	5.9×10^{-6}		
≥7	172	75	141	1.56	1.17	0.0054	2.50	1.97	1.3×10^{-10}		

All *P* values and 95% CIs were one-sided. Obese, overweight, and normal weight children were diagnosed by the Chinese age- and sex-specific BMI cutoffs (online appendix Table 1) (Reference: Ji CY; Working Group on Obesity in China: Report on childhood obesity in China (1)--body mass index reference for screening overweight and obesity in Chinese school-age children. *Biomed Environ Sci* 18:390-400, 2005).

Online Appendix Table 8. Associations between the number of effect alleles and anthropometric indices (mean±SE)

No.of effect alleles	BMI, kg/m ²	Waist circumference, cm	Waist-to-height ratio	Fat mass percentage, %	Birth weight, g
Model 1*					
≤3	21.1±0.2	70.4±0.5	0.465 ± 0.002	23.3±0.3	3345±20
4-6	22.0±0.1	72.6±0.3	0.476 ± 0.001	24.5±0.2	3363±12
≥7	22.9±0.2	74.6±0.7	0.488 ± 0.004	26.1±0.4	3327±28
P Value	4.87×10^{-9}	1.98×10^{-7}	1.33×10 ⁻⁷	8.00×10^{-7}	0.211
Model 2†					
≤3	21.2±0.2	70.6±0.4	0.465 ± 0.002	23.4±0.3	3343±20
4-6	22.0±0.1	72.6±0.2	0.476 ± 0.001	24.4±0.2	3363±12
≥7	22.9±0.2	74.6±0.6	0.489 ± 0.003	26.0±0.4	3329±28
P Value	1.02×10 ⁻⁹	9.30×10 ⁻⁹	9.45×10 ⁻⁹	1.91×10^{-6}	0.217

All P values were one-sided.*Unadjusted. †Adjusted for age and sex.