

NE GWAS results — January 2021 release

This is the GWAS results file from the analysis of NE (nocturnal enuresis) by the Department of Biomedicine, Aarhus University Hospital, and the Lundbeck Foundation Initiative for Integrative Psychiatric Research (iPSYCH). The summary data was released and the paper was published in January 2021.

Citation for studies using these data

Cecilie Siggaard Jørgensen, Henriette Thisted Horsdal, Veera M Rajagopal, Jakob Grove, Thomas D Als, Konstantinos Kamperis, Mette Nyegaard, G Bragi Walters, Viðar Örn Eðvarðsson, Hreinn Stefánsson, Merete Nordentoft, David Michael Hougaard, Thomas Werge, Ole Mors, Preben Bo Mortensen, Esben Agerbo, Søren Rittig, Kári Stefánsson, Anders D Børghlum, Ditte Demontis, and Jane Hvarregaard Christensen (Jan.2021). “Identification of genetic loci associated with nocturnal enuresis: a genome-wide association study” *The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health*, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-4642\(20\)30350-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-4642(20)30350-3).

Disclaimer

These data are provided “as is”, and without warranty, for scientific and educational use only. If you download these data, you acknowledge that these data will be used only for non-commercial research purposes; that the investigator is in compliance with all applicable state, local, and federal laws or regulations and institutional policies regarding human subjects and genetics research; that secondary distribution of the data without registration by secondary parties is prohibited; and that the investigator will cite the publication in any communications or publications arising directly or indirectly from these data.

File Description

NE_GWAS_January2021.txt.gz: a gzipped, tab delimited file containing the results of the GWAS of NE (3,882 NE cases and 31,073 controls; see manuscript for methods)

CHR Chromosome (hg19)

SNP Marker name

BP Base pair location (hg19)

A1 Reference allele for OR (may or may not be minor allele)

A2 Alternative allele

OR Odds ratio for the effect of the A1 allele

SE Standard error of the log(OR)

P P-value for association test in the GWAS

Additional Notes

1. For long insertion/deletion variants, the A1/A2 alleles are truncated to the first 13 bases with a specification of the remaining length (e.g. AACACACACACAC+16)
2. For multiallelic variants, “m” is appended to the marker name for different alternative alleles in order to insure that the marker name is unique
3. Allele frequencies and case/control counts per variant are currently omitted from public release for data privacy. For inquiries about accessing this data, please contact Cecilie Siggaard Jørgensen (cecisi@rm.dk) or Jane Hvarregaard Christensen (jhc@biomed.au.dk)

Data Use Agreement

1. Investigators acknowledge that these data are provided on an “as-is” basis, without warranty of any type, expressed or implied, including but not limited to any warranty as to their performance, merchantability, or fitness for any particular purpose;
2. Investigators will use these results for scientific research and educational use only.
3. The downloaded results can be shared among collaborators but the reposting or public distribution of the result file is prohibited;
4. Investigators certify that they are in compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws or regulations and institutional policies regarding human subjects and genetics research;
5. Investigators will cite the appropriate publication in any communications or publications arising directly or indirectly from these data;
6. Investigators will never attempt to identify any participant who contributed to these data;
7. Investigators may not use these data to develop any type of risk or predictive test for an unborn individual;
8. For any risk or predictive test for a child or adult, investigators must acknowledge that this is an experimental use of these data and that essentially all psychiatric disorders have important non-genetic etiological components;
9. When these data are made available prior to publication, investigators agree to respect and not compete with the scientific priorities of the iPSYCH team according to the [Fort Lauderdale principles](#).

Experience has taught us that the appropriate use of these data requires considerable attention to detail, prior experience, and technical skill. Errors are easy to make. If investigators use these data, any and all consequences are entirely their responsibility.