Analysis of exome-sequenced UK Biobank subjects implicates genes affecting risk of hyperlipidaemia

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Erratum

The author has now analysed a larger sample including an additional 150,000 exome-sequenced subjects and discovered that, in the genotypes provided by UK Biobank, variants on the X chromosome are called with slightly higher frequency in females than males. Since hyperlipidaemia is commoner in males, this has the effect of introducing a bias such that it appears that variants in genes on the X chromosome are more frequent in subjects without hyperlipidaemia. This previously unrecognised bias accounts for the results reported for HUWE1, CXorf56, ACOT9, GK, GYG2, PHKA1 and PHKA2, which are all located on the X chromosome. When sex is included as a covariate then none of these genes shows evidence for association with hyperlipidaemia in the larger sample. The results reported here for these genes, and others on the X chromosome, should be disregarded.

Erratum for: