

Supplementary materials

Table 1. Genotype distributions and allelic frequencies of CACNB2 rs11013860 polymorphism.

	Genotype			χ^2	<i>P</i>	Allele		χ^2	<i>P</i>
	AA	AC	CC			A	C		
BD	31	82	60	0.06	0.75	144	202	0.61	0.43
HC	41	102	64			184	230		

Note: BD, bipolar disorder; HC, healthy control.

Main Effects of Genotype on GMV, ReHo, DC

Compared with the non-risk allele carrier (CC group), the GMV of the risk allele homozygous carrier (AA group) reduced in bilateral calcar cleft and bilateral lingual gyrus ($T=4.14$, $P=0.002$) (Figure 1, Table 2). However, there were no differences in ReHo and DC between CACNB2 rs11013860 genotype subgroups.

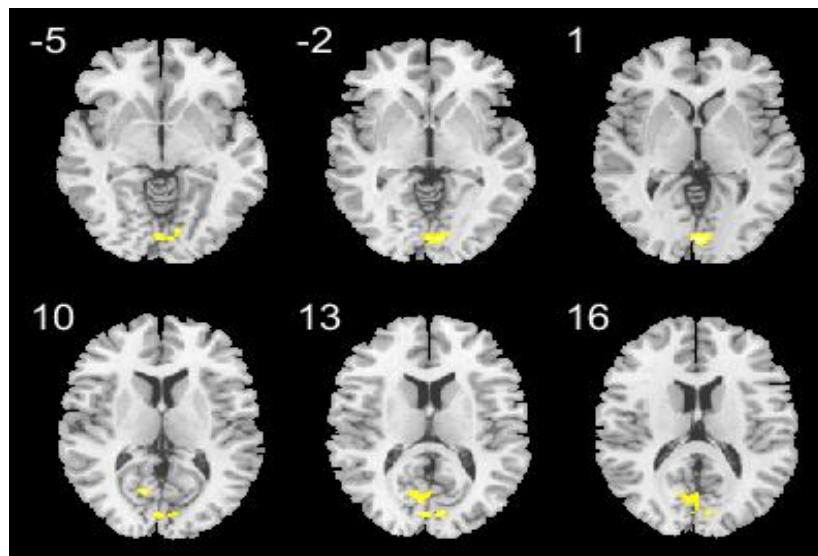


Figure 1. Brain areas with decreased GMV in AA group compared to that of CC group (A is the risk allele).

Note: GMV, grey matter volume.

Table 2. Brain areas with different GMV among genotype subgroups of CACNB2 rs11013860.

Cluster number	Brain area	voxel	MNI coordinate			<i>T</i>	<i>P</i>
			X	Y	Z		
AA<CC							
01	Bilateral calcaneate fissure extends to lingual gyrus	833	0	-85.5	3	4.14	0.002

Note: GMV, grey matter volume.