

SUPPLEMENT

Supplementary Table-1

	PNPLA3 C/C n=623	PNPLA3 C/G or G/G n=634	P	SERPINA1 M/M or M/S n=1190	SERPINA1 M/Z or Z/Z n=67	P
Age, years	52.8±15.4	52.6±15.0	0.877	52.6±15.1	54.1±15.8	0.441
Male sex,	377 (60.5%)	382 (60.3%)	0.925	730 (61.3%)	29 (43.3%)	0.003
BMI, kg/m ²	26.2±4.8	27.5±5.2	0.053	27.2±5.0	26.3±5.4	0.134
Bilirubin, mg/dL	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	0.164	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	0.7 (0.4-1.0)	0.307
Albumin, g/dL	45.0±4.1	45.2±4.0	0.491	45.1±4.0	45.5±4.6	0.385
INR	1.2 (1.2-1.2)	1.2 (1.2-1.2)	0.120	1.2 (1.2-1.2)	1.2 (1.2-1.2)	0.146
Creatinine, mg/dL	0.9 (0.8-1.0)	0.9 (0.8-1.0)	0.916	0.9 (0.8-1.0)	0.9 (0.8-1.0)	0.252
Na, mmol/L	139.7±2.4	139.6±2.7	0.537	139.7±2.5	139.1±2.7	0.077
Platelets, ×10 ⁹ /L	239.5 (203.0-282.0)	235.0 (188.0-285.0)	0.176	238.0 (195.0-283.0)	220.0 (188.0-286.0)	0.441
White-cell count, ×10 ⁹ /L	6.3 (5.3-7.6)	6.4 (5.3-7.8)	0.792	6.4 (5.3-7.7)	6.0 (5.1-7.8)	0.246
CRP, mg/dL	0.2 (0.1-0.4)	0.2 (0.1-0.5)	0.062	0.2 (0.1-0.5)	0.2 (0.1-0.6)	0.635
AP, U/L	76.0 (61.0-95.5)	75.0 (60.0-97.0)	0.980	75.5 (61.0-96.0)	75.0 (53.0-101.0)	0.249
AP/ULN	0.73 (0.59-0.92)	0.72 (0.58-0.93)	0.980	0.73 (0.59-0.92)	0.72 (0.51-0.97)	0.249
AST, U/L	31.0 (24.0-43.0)	35.0 (26.0-52.8)	<0.001	34.0 (26.0-48.0)	33.0 (26.0-44.3)	0.614
AST/ULN	0.83 (0.65-1.10)	0.93 (0.71-1.37)	<0.001	0.88 (0.68-1.23)	0.85 (0.70-1.23)	0.895
ALT, U/L	38.0 (25.0-59.0)	44.0 (28.0-72.0)	0.001	41.0 (27.0-65.0)	36.0 (24.0-55.0)	0.096
ALT/ULN	0.86 (0.60-1.31)	1.00 (0.66-1.61)	0.001	0.94 (0.63-1.46)	0.82 (0.64-1.22)	0.351
GGT, U/L	70.0 (31.5-147.5)	71.5 (34.0-169.3)	0.626	72.0 (33.0-159.8)	62.0 (30.0-134.0)	0.218
GGT/ULN	0.50 (0.01-1.93)	0.60 (0.01-1.85)	0.388	0.58 (0.01-1.95)	0.01 (0.01-1.10)	0.009
Cholinesterase, U/L	8.3 (7.0-9.5)	8.2 (6.7-9.4)	0.241	8.3 (6.8-9.5)	7.5 (6.2-8.5)	0.003

Supplementary Table-1. Patient and disease characteristics compared among carriers and non-carriers of the *PNPLA3 G-allele* and *SERPINA1 Z-allele*. The ULN was defined as follows: AP ≥ 104 U/L; AST ≥ 40 U/L for men/≥ 35 U/L for women; ALT ≥ 50 U/L for men/≥ 35 for women, GGT ≥ 60 for men/≥ 40 for women.

Abbreviations:

ALT alanine transferase
 AST aspartate aminotransferase
 CRP C-reactive protein
 GGT gamma-glutamyl transferase
 ULN upper limit of normal

Supplementary Table-2

<i>Genotypes</i>	LSM, kPa	CAP, dB/m	CPS	MELD	Fib-4
PNPLA3 C/C n=623	5.8 (4.5-8.0)	275.5 (224.0-324.3)	5.2±0.6	9.4±2.1	1.1 (0.7-1.7)
PNPLA3 G/C or G/G n=634	6.1 (4.6-11.2)	285.0 (236.0-330.3)	5.2±0.7	9.6±2.4	1.2 (0.8-2.0)
<i>P</i>	0.002	0.083	0.131	0.331	0.036
SERPINA1 M/M or M/S n=1190	5.9 (4.5-9.1)	281.0 (233.0-328.0)	5.2±0.6	9.5±2.3	1.1 (0.8-1.8)
SERPINA1 M/Z or Z/Z n=67	6.0 (4.4-11.0)	251.0 (202.5-312.0)	5.3±0.9	9.5±2.2	1.2 (0.7-1.8)
<i>P</i>	0.979	0.016	0.235	0.975	0.773
No risk allele n=588	5.8 (4.4-8.0)	279.0 (226.0-326.0)	5.2±0.6	9.4±2.1	1.1 (0.7-1.7)
One risk allele n=637	6.1 (4.6-11.1)	283.0 (235.0-329.0)	5.2±0.7	9.6±2.4	1.2 (0.8-2.0)
Two risk alleles n=32	6.4 (4.2-13.1)	279.0 (217.5-333.3)	5.4±1.1	9.3±2.0	1.1 (0.7-1.7)
<i>P</i>	0.008	0.516	0.100	0.397	0.062

Supplementary Table-2. Comparison of liver stiffness measurement (LSM), controlled attenuation parameter (CAP), Child-Pugh-score (CPS), MELD score and Fib-4 score among patients with and without the respective risk alleles.

Abbreviations:

CAP controlled attenuation parameter
 CPS Child-Pugh score
 IQR interquartile range
 LSM liver stiffness measurement

Supplementary Table-3

<i>Genotypes</i>	HCC	ACLD	dACLD	CSPH	P
PNPLA3 C/C n=623	n=5 (0.8%)	n=119 (19.1%)	n=27 (4.3%)	n=71 (11.4%)	0.063 <0.001 0.012 0.001
PNPLA3 G/C or G/G n=634	n=13 (2.1%)	n=190 (30.0%)	n=49 (7.7%)	n=114 (18.0%)	
SERPINA1 M/M or M/S n=1190	n=16 (1.3%)	n=289 (24.3%)	n=70 (5.9%)	n=171 (14.4%)	0.249 0.303 0.289 0.142
SERPINA1 M/Z or Z/Z n=67	n=2 (3.0%)	n=20 (29.9%)	n=6 (9.0%)	n=14 (20.9%)	

Supplementary Table-3. Comparison of prevalence of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), advanced chronic liver disease (ACLD), decompensated ACLD (dACLD), and clinically significant portal hypertension (CSPH) in patients with and without the respective risk allele.

Abbreviations:

ACLD advanced chronic liver disease
 dACLD decompensated ACLD
 CSPH clinically significant portal hypertension
 HCC hepatocellular carcinoma

Supplementary Table-4

	LSM, kPa	CAP, dB/m	CPS	MELD	Fib-4
<i>ACLD</i>					
PNPLA3 C/C n=119	16.3 (11.6-29.7)	305.0 (262.0-342.5)	5.6±1.0	10.4±3.1	2.3 (1.3-4.1)
PNPLA3 G/C or G/G n=190	18.5 (12.0-35.3)	306.0 (261.3-350.8)	5.6±1.1	10.3±3.0	2.6 (1.5-3.9)
P	0.060	0.784	0.944	0.922	0.582
<i>CSPH</i>					
PNPLA3 C/C n=71	25.7 (16.3-39.6)	293.0 (243.5-329.0)	5.9±1.2	11.2±3.6	2.8 (1.4-5.1)
PNPLA3 G/C or G/G n=114	32.5 (21.7-53.9)	295.0 (249.3-342.0)	5.8±1.3	10.9±3.4	3.0 (1.8-4.7)
P	0.017	0.573	0.814	0.530	0.628
<i>ACLD</i>					
SERPINA1 M/M or M/S n=289	17.0 (11.8-34.3)	306.0 (264.0-351.0)	5.6±1.1	10.4±3.1	2.5 (1.5-4.0)
SERPINA1 M/Z or Z/Z n=20	22.7 (11.2-36.5)	274.0 (229.0-333.0)	5.7±1.4	9.8±2.4	3.3 (1.6-5.1)
P	0.736	0.063	0.743	0.401	0.354
<i>CSPH</i>					
SERPINA1 M/M or M/S n=171	29.6 (20.9-48.0)	295.5 (250.0-333.3)	5.9±1.2	11.1±3.5	2.9 (1.6-4.8)
SERPINA1 M/Z or Z/Z n=14	32.0 (19.0-43.3)	260.0 (229.0-341.0)	5.9±1.6	10.3±2.7	3.4 (1.7-5.2)
P	0.985	0.460	0.994	0.454	0.681

Supplementary Table-4. Comparison of liver stiffness measurement (LSM), controlled attenuation parameter (CAP), Child-Pugh-score (CPS), MELD score and Fib-4 score among patients with and without the respective risk alleles when only considering patients with ACLD or CSPH.

Abbreviations:

ACLD advanced chronic liver disease

CAP controlled attenuation parameter

CPS Child-Pugh score

CSPH clinically significant portal hypertension

LSM liver stiffness measurement

Supplementary Table-5

A	LSM, kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.112 (0.080-0.143) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.061 (1.046-1.076) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.060 (1.041-1.078) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	0.445 (0.347-0.542) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.181 (1.138-1.226) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.125 (1.077-1.175) <i>P<0.001</i>
PNPLA3 G-allele	1.324 (0.353-2.294) <i>P=0.008</i>	2.029 (1.405-2.929) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.843 (1.162-2.926) <i>P=0.009</i>

B	LSM, kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.109 (0.078-0.141) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.059 (1.044-1.073) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.058 (1.040-1.077) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	0.459 (0.361-0.556) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.184 (1.141-1.229) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.129 (1.082-1.179) <i>P<0.001</i>
SERPINA1 Z-allele	1.899 (-0.180-3.977) <i>P=0.073</i>	1.478 (0.710-3.075) <i>P=0.296</i>	1.924 (0.859-4.311) <i>P=0.112</i>

C	LSM, kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.111 (0.079-0.142) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.061 (1.046-1.076) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.059 (1.040-1.078) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	0.450 (0.352-0.547) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.182 (1.138-1.227) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.125 (1.078-1.175) <i>P<0.001</i>
PNPLA3 G-allele	1.318 (0.349-2.287) <i>P=0.008</i>	2.039 (1.411-2.946) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.858 (1.169-2.953) <i>P=0.009</i>
SERPINA1 Z-allele	1.880 (-0.192-3.952) <i>P=0.075</i>	1.529 (0.730-3.201) <i>P=0.260</i>	1.974 (0.875-4.452) <i>P=0.101</i>

D	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	1.060 (1.046-1.075) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.059 (1.041-1.078) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	1.183 (1.139-1.228) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.126 (1.078-1.176) <i>P<0.001</i>
No risk allele	Reference	Reference
One risk allele	1.871 (1.286-2.722) <i>P=0.001</i>	1.769 (1.098-2.852) <i>P=0.019</i>
Two risk alleles	4.212 (1.558-11.385) <i>P=0.005</i>	4.278 (1.453-12.596) <i>P=0.008</i>

Supplementary Table-5. Linear and logistic regression analyses investigating the association of individual risk alleles with liver stiffness measurement (LSM), presence of advanced chronic liver disease (ACLD) and clinically significant portal hypertension (CSPH) in patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (n=1048) only: (A) for PNPLA3 and covariates, (B) for SERPINA1 and covariates and (C) in a combined regression model for both PNPLA3 and SERPINA1. (D) Logistic regression

model comparing patients with no risk allele (reference) to those with any and two risk alleles. Covariates were: Age (per year) and BMI (per kg/m²).

Abbreviations:

ACLD advanced chronic liver disease

BMI body mass index

CSPH clinically significant portal hypertension

LSM liver stiffness measurement

Supplementary Table-6

A	LSM, kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.126 (-0.126-0.377) <i>P</i> =0.326	1.051 (1.023-1.081) <i>P</i> < 0.001	1.015 (0.991-1.040) <i>P</i> =0.215
BMI, kg/m²	-0.073 (-0.656-0.509) <i>P</i> =0.804	0.993 (0.936-1.054) <i>P</i> =0.826	0.966 (0.912-1.022) <i>P</i> =0.223
PNPLA3 G-allele	9.912 (3.931-15.893) <i>P</i> = 0.001	1.854 (1.016-3.383) <i>P</i> = 0.044	1.468 (0.833-2.588) <i>P</i> =0.184
B	LSM, kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.134 (-0.124-0.391) <i>P</i> =0.308	1.050 (1.021-1.079) <i>P</i> = 0.001	1.015 (0.991-1.039) <i>P</i> =0.234
BMI, kg/m²	-0.057 (-0.654-0.540) <i>P</i> =0.851	0.995 (0.938-1.054) <i>P</i> =0.858	0.966 (0.912-1.022) <i>P</i> =0.231
SERPINA1 Z-allele	7.929 (-8.747-24.604) <i>P</i> =0.350	NE	3.113 (0.585-16.560) <i>P</i> =0.183
C	LSM, kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.113 (-0.138-0.365) <i>P</i> =0.376	1.050 (1.021-1.079) <i>P</i> = 0.001	1.014 (0.990-1.039) <i>P</i> =0.259
BMI, kg/m²	-0.075 (-0.656-0.507) <i>P</i> =0.800	0.995 (0.937-1.056) <i>P</i> =0.857	0.965 (0.912-1.021) <i>P</i> =0.220
PNPLA3 G-allele	10.312 (4.311-16.314) <i>P</i> = 0.001	1.997 (1.086-3.673) <i>P</i> = 0.026	1.544 (0.870-2.742) <i>P</i> =0.138
SERPINA1 Z-allele	10.768 (-5.565-27.101) <i>P</i> =0.195	NE	3.546 (0.655-19.185) <i>P</i> =0.142
D	ACLD	CSPH	
Age, yr	1.050 (1.022-1.080) <i>P</i> = 0.001	1.014 (0.990-1.039) <i>P</i> =0.251	
BMI, kg/m²	0.993 (0.936-1.054) <i>P</i> =0.829	0.965 (0.912-1.021) <i>P</i> =0.218	
No risk allele	Reference	Reference	
One risk allele	2.125 (1.159-3.897) <i>P</i> = 0.015	1.515 (0.853-2.690) <i>P</i> =0.157	
Two risk alleles	NE	NE	

Supplementary Table-6. Linear and logistic regression analyses investigating the association of individual risk alleles with liver stiffness measurement (LSM), presence of advanced chronic liver disease (ACLD) and clinically significant portal hypertension (CSPH) in patients with alcoholic liver disease (n=209) only: (A) for PNPLA3 and covariates, (B) for SERPINA1 and covariates and (C) in a combined regression model for both PNPLA3 and SERPINA1. (D) Logistic regression model comparing patients with no risk allele (reference) to those with any and two risk

alleles. Covariates were: Age (per year), BMI (per kg/m²), active or past alcohol abuse (women ≥ 2 drinks per day, men ≥ 3 drinks per day).

Abbreviations:

ACLD advanced chronic liver disease

BMI body mass index

CSPH clinically significant portal hypertension

LSM liver stiffness measurement

NE not evaluable

Supplementary Table-7

A	LSM, kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.157 (0.112-0.202) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.057 (1.045-1.068) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.046 (1.033-1.060) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	0.294 (0.159-0.429) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.104 (1.072-1.137) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.041 (1.007-1.077) <i>P=0.017</i>
Alcohol consumption, drinks/d	1.336 (1.044-1.628) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.206 (1.139-1.276) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.199 (1.130-1.273) <i>P<0.001</i>
PNPLA3 G-allele	3.124 (1.774-4.474) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.977 (1.477-2.644) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.742 (1.241-2.444) <i>P=0.001</i>

B	LSM, kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.155 (0.110-0.200) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.055 (1.043-1.066) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.046 (1.033-1.059) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	0.316 (0.180-0.452) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.106 (1.074-1.139) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.045 (1.011-1.080) <i>P=0.009</i>
Alcohol consumption, drinks/d	1.351 (1.056-1.646) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.205 (1.139-1.274) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.202 (1.133-1.276) <i>P<0.001</i>
SERPINA1 Z-allele	2.038 (-0.968-5.044) <i>P=0.184</i>	1.515 (0.828-2.772) <i>P=0.178</i>	1.764 (0.924-3.370) <i>P=0.085</i>

C	LSM, kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.156 (0.111-0.201) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.056 (1.045-1.068) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.046 (1.033-1.059) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	0.298 (0.163-0.433) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.105 (1.073-1.138) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.042 (1.008-1.077) <i>P=0.015</i>
Alcohol consumption, drinks/d	1.345 (1.053-1.638) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.209 (1.142-1.279) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.204 (1.134-1.279) <i>P<0.001</i>
PNPLA3 G-allele	3.132 (1.783-4.482) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.988 (1.485-2.890) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.757 (1.251-2.468) <i>P=0.001</i>
SERPINA1 Z-allele	2.102 (-0.881-5.084) <i>P=0.167</i>	1.572 (0.855-2.890) <i>P=0.145</i>	1.822 (0.952-3.487) <i>P=0.070</i>

D	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	1.056 (1.045-1.068) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.046 (1.033-1.059) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	1.105 (1.073-1.138) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.042 (1.008-1.077) <i>P=0.015</i>
Alcohol consumption, drinks/d	1.209 (1.143-1.280) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.204 (1.134-1.279) <i>P<0.001</i>
No risk allele	Reference	Reference
One risk allele	1.957 (1.454-2.634) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.733 (1.223-2.456) <i>P=0.002</i>
Two risk alleles	3.173 (1.344-7.491) <i>P=0.008</i>	3.407 (1.395-8.319) <i>P=0.007</i>

Supplementary Table-7. Multivariable linear and logistic regression analyses investigating the association of individual risk alleles with liver stiffness measurement (LSM), presence of advanced chronic liver disease (ACLD) and clinically significant portal hypertension (CSPH): (A) for PNPLA3 and covariates, (B) for SERPINA1 and covariates and (C) in a combined regression model for both PNPLA3 and SERPINA1. (D) Logistic regression model comparing patients with no risk allele (reference) to those with any and two risk alleles. Covariates were: Age (per year), BMI (per kg/m²), alcohol consumption (per drink per day).

Abbreviations:	ACLD advanced chronic liver disease BMI body mass index CSPH clinically significant portal hypertension LSM liver stiffness measurement
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Supplementary Table-8

A	LSM kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.087 (0.044-0.130) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.048 (1.036-1.061) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.036 (1.022-1.051) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	0.273 (0.147-0.400) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.111 (1.076-1.147) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.041 (1.004-1.078) <i>P=0.028</i>
Alcohol abuse	13.397 (11.773-15.022) <i>P<0.001</i>	8.522 (5.976-12.153) <i>P<0.001</i>	8.064 (5.565-11.686) <i>P<0.001</i>
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	5.801 (3.790-7.813) <i>P<0.001</i>	3.265 (2.162-4.931) <i>P<0.001</i>	2.954 (1.875-4.655) <i>P<0.001</i>
PNPLA3 G-allele	2.610 (1.353-3.867) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.943 (1.420-2.659) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.655 (1.154-2.373) <i>P=0.006</i>

B	LSM kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.083 (0.040-0.127) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.046 (1.034-1.059) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.035 (1.021-1.049) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	0.293 (0.166-0.421) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.113 (1.079-1.150) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.043 (1.007-1.081) <i>P=0.018</i>
Alcohol abuse	13.634 (12.000-15.267) <i>P<0.001</i>	8.683 (6.103-12.354) <i>P<0.001</i>	8.463 (5.828-12.290) <i>P<0.001</i>
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	5.913 (3.892-7.934) <i>P<0.001</i>	3.332 (2.214-5.015) <i>P<0.001</i>	3.028 (1.921-4.774) <i>P<0.001</i>
SERPINA1 Z-allele	2.581 (-0.208-5.370) <i>P=0.070</i>	1.791 (0.934-3.434) <i>P=0.079</i>	2.181 (1.082-4.394) <i>P=0.029</i>

C	LSM kPa	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	0.086 (0.043-0.129) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.048 (1.035-1.061) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.036 (1.021-1.050) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	0.279 (0.152-0.406) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.112 (1.076-1.148) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.041 (1.005-1.079) <i>P=0.025</i>
Alcohol abuse	13.476 (11.851-15.101) <i>P<0.001</i>	8.721 (6.104-12.459) <i>P<0.001</i>	8.391 (5.765-12.212) <i>P<0.001</i>
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	5.801 (3.791-7.810) <i>P<0.001</i>	3.283 (2.170-4.966) <i>P<0.001</i>	2.982 (1.888-4.711) <i>P<0.001</i>
PNPLA3 G-allele	2.618 (1.363-3.874) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.960 (1.431-2.684) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.678 (1.169-2.410) <i>P=0.005</i>
SERPINA1 Z-allele	2.623 (-0.149-5.394) <i>P=0.064</i>	1.865 (0.968-3.596) <i>P=0.063</i>	2.255 (1.120-4.544) <i>P=0.023</i>

D	ACLD	CSPH
Age, year	1.048 (1.035-1.061) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.036 (1.022-1.050) <i>P<0.001</i>
BMI, kg/m²	1.112 (1.077-1.148) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.041 (1.005-1.079) <i>P=0.025</i>
Alcohol abuse	8.735 (6.115-12.476) <i>P<0.001</i>	8.385 (5.764-12.199) <i>P<0.001</i>
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	3.285 (2.172-4.969) <i>P<0.001</i>	2.971 (1.881-4.693) <i>P<0.001</i>

No risk allele	Reference	Reference
One risk allele	1.941 (1.409-2.674) <i>P<0.001</i>	1.658 (1.145-2.402) <i>P=0.007</i>
Two risk alleles	3.791 (1.496-9.606) <i>P=0.005</i>	4.252 (1.620-11.162) <i>P=0.003</i>

Supplementary Table-8. Multivariable linear and logistic regression analyses investigating the association of individual risk alleles with liver stiffness measurement (LSM), presence of advanced chronic liver disease (ACLD) and clinically significant portal hypertension (CSPH): (A) for PNPLA3 and covariables, (B) for SERPINA1 and covariables and (C) in a combined multivariable regression model for both PNPLA3 and SERPINA1. (D) Multivariable logistic regression model comparing patients with no risk allele (reference) to those with any and two risk alleles. Covariables were: Age (per year), BMI (per kg/m²), active or past alcohol abuse (women ≥ 2 drinks per day, men ≥ 3 drinks per day), type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Abbreviations:

ACLD advanced chronic liver disease
 BMI body mass index
 CSPH clinically significant portal hypertension
 LSM liver stiffness measurement