



Article

The Associations between COMT and MAO-B Genetic Variants with Negative Symptoms in Patients with Schizophrenia

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Supplementary Table S1. The distribution of COMT rs4680 and rs4818 and MAO-B rs1799836 and rs6651806 genotypes and alleles, as well as their haplotypes, in male and female patients with schizophrenia.

		Male Patients (N=178)	Female Patients (N=124)	Statistics	
COMT rs4680	AA	28.7%	21.8%	$\chi^2=4.421$; $df=2$; $p=0.110$	
	AG	50.0%	46.8%		
	GG	21.3%	31.5%		
COMT rs4818	A	53.7%	45.2%	$\chi^2=4.215$; $df=1$; $p=0.040$	
	G	46.3%	54.8%		
	CC	38.8%	33.1%		$\chi^2=4.857$; $df=2$; $p=0.088$
	CG	48.9%	45.2%		
GG	12.4%	21.8%			
COMT rs4818-rs4680	C	63.2%	55.6%	$\chi^2=3.481$; $df=2$; $p=0.062$	
	G	36.8%	44.4%		
	CA	53.4%	45.2%		$\chi^2=4.289$; $df=2$; $p=0.117$
	GG	36.5%	44.4%		
CG	9.8%	10.5%			
MAO-B rs1799836	GA	0.3%	0.0%	$\chi^2=0.030$; $df=1$; $p=0.860$	
	AA	-	26.7%		
	AG	-	50.8%		
	GG	-	22.5%		
MAO-B rs6651806	A	51.2%	52.1%	$\chi^2=3.481$; $df=1$; $p=0.062$	
	G	48.8%	47.9%		
	AA	-	49.2%		$\chi^2=1.947$; $df=2$; $p=0.378$
	AC	-	39.2%		
CC	-	11.7%			
MAO-B rs1799836- rs6651806	A	71.7%	68.8%	$\chi^2=1.947$; $df=2$; $p=0.378$	
	C	28.3%	31.3%		
	AA	50.6%	51.6%		
	GC	27.2%	31.9%		
	GA	21.1%	16.5%		
	AC	1.1%	0.0%		

COMT – catechol-O-methyl transferase; MAO-B – monoamine oxidase B.

Supplementary Table S2. Severity of negative symptoms evaluated with CAINS subscales for socialization, vocational, recreation and expression depending on the COMT rs4680 and COMT rs4818 polymorphisms and their haplotype, in male and female patients with schizophrenia. The data are denoted as median and interquartile range, while p values in bold represent statistical significance.

	CAINS Socialization	CAINS Vocational	CAINS Recreation	CAINS Expression	
Male patients (N=178)					
COMT rs4680	AA	6 (4;9)	4 (7;3)	2 (4;7)	7 (5;9)
	AG	6 (4;8)	3 (7;3)	2 (4;7)	7 (5;9)
	GG	6 (5;8)	3 (7;3)	2 (4;7)	7 (5;9)
Statistics	H=0.230; df=2; p=0.891	H=2.401; df=2; p=0.301	H=0.063; df=2; p=0.969	H=0.248; df=2; p=0.884	
COMT rs4680	A	6 (4;8)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	G	6 (4;8)	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	Statistics	U=15658.5; p=0.918	U=14911.5; p=0.378	U=15571.5; p=0.844	U=15666.5; p=0.925
COMT rs4818	CC	6 (4;8)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	CG	6 (4;8)	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (5;8)
	GG	7 (5;8)	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	8 (5;9)
Statistics	H=0.379; df=2; p=0.827	H=1.006; df=2; p=0.605	H=0.041; df=2; p=0.980	H=1.598; df=2; p=0.450	
COMT rs4818	C	6 (4;8)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	G	6 (4;8)	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	Statistics	U=14677.5; p=0.949	U=14004.5; p=0.429	U=14635.5; p=0.911	U=14634.4; p=0.912
COMT rs4818-rs4680	CA	6 (4;8)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	GG	6 (4;8)	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	CG	6 (5;8)	6 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;9)
Statistics	H=0.054; df=2; p=0.973	H=0.824; df=2; p=0.662	H=0.048; df=2; p=0.976	H=0.024; df=2; p=0.988	
Female patients (N=124)					
COMT rs4680	AA	5 (2;6)	4 (3;7)	2 (1;3)	6 (4;8)
	AG	5 (2;7)	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;9)
	GG	6 (4;8)	6 (4;8)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;10)
Statistics	H=6.719; df=2; p=0.035	H=3.830; df=2; p=0.147	H=4.901; df=2; p=0.086	H=0.323; df=2; p=0.851	
COMT rs4680	A	5 (3;6)	5 (3;7)	2 (2;4)	6 (4;8)
	G	6 (4;7)	6 (4;8)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;9)
	Statistics	U=6144.0; p=0.008	U=6499.0; p=0.044	U=6384.0; p=0.025	U=7342; p=0.624
COMT rs4818	CC	5 (3;6)	4 (3;6)	2 (1;3)	6 (4;8)
	CG	5 (4;7)	6 (4;8)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;9)
	GG	7 (5;8)	6 (4;8)	4 (2;4)	6 (4;8)
Statistics	H=8.813; df=2; p=0.012	H=7.835; df=2; p=0.020	H=4.817; df=2; p=0.090	H=0.433; df=2; p=0.805	
COMT rs4818	C	5 (3;6)	5 (3;7)	2 (2;4)	6 (4;8)
	G	6 (4;8)	6 (4;8)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;9)
	Statistics	U=5931.0; p=0.003	U=6076.0; p=0.006	U=6349.0; p=0.024	U=7274.0; p=0.571
COMT rs4818-rs4680	CA	5 (3;6)	5 (3;7)	2 (2;4)	6 (4;8)
	GG	6 (4;8)	6 (4;8)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;9)
	CG	5 (4;6)	5 (2;6)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;10)
Statistics	H=9.026; df=2; p=0.011	H=7.564; df=2; p=0.023	H=5.585; df=2; p=0.061	H=0.324; df=2; p=0.850	

CAINS—Clinical Assessment Interview for Negative Symptoms; COMT—catechol-O-methyl transferase.

Supplementary Table S3. Severity of negative symptoms evaluated with BNSS subscales for anhedonia, asocialization, avolition, blunted effect and alogia, depending on the COMT rs4680 and COMT rs4818 polymorphisms and their haplotype, in male and female patients with schizophrenia. The data are denoted as median and interquartile range, while p values in bold represent statistical significance.

		BNSS Anhedonia	BNSS Asocialization	BNSS Avolition	BNSS Blunted Effect	BNSS Alogia
Male patients (N=178)						
COMT rs4680	AA	6 (5;8)	4 (3;5)	6 (4;8)	8 (6;11)	2 (1;4)
	AG	6 (4;9)	4 (2;5)	5 (3;7)	8 (6;11)	3 (0;4)
	GG	6 (4;9)	4 (3;5)	6 (3;8)	8 (6;11)	2 (1;4)
Statistics	H=0.460; df=2; p=0.794	H=0.156; df=2; p=0.925	H=2.223; df=2; p=0.329	H=0.578; df=2; p=0.749	H=0.907; df=2; p=0.635	
COMT rs4680	A	6 (4;9)	4 (3;5)	6 (4;8)	8 (6;11)	2 (1;4)
	G	6 (4;9)	4 (3;5)	5 (3;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (1;4)
	Statistics	U=15640.5; p=0.903	U=15620.5; p=0.884	U=14588.5; p=0.224	U=15744.5; p=0.989	U=15502.5; p=0.789
COMT rs4818	CC	6 (5;8)	4 (3;5)	6 (4;8)	8 (5;11)	2 (1;4)
	CG	6 (4;10)	4 (2;5)	5 (2;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (1;4)
	GG	6 (4;9)	4 (3;4)	6 (3;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (1;4)
Statistics	H=0.332; df=2; p=0.847	H=0.244; df=2; p=0.885	H=1.093; df=2; p=0.386	H=0.251; df=2; p=0.882	H=0.706; df=2; p=0.703	
COMT rs4818	C	6 (4;9)	4 (2;5)	6 (4;8)	8 (6;11)	2 (1;4)
	G	6 (4;10)	4 (3;5)	5 (3;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (1;4)
	Statistics	U=14583.5; p=0.869	U=14578.5; p=0.861	U=13614.5; p=0.227	U=14683.5; p=0.954	U=14727.5; p=0.991
COMT rs4818-rs4680	CA	6 (4;9)	4 (3;5)	6 (4;8)	8 (6;11)	2 (1;4)
	GG	6 (4;9)	4 (3;5)	5 (3;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (1;4)
	CG	6 (4;9)	4 (2;5)	6 (3;8)	8 (6;12)	3 (0;4)
Statistics	H=0.072; df=2; p=0.965	H=0.162; df=2; p=0.922	H=1.696; df=2; p=0.428	H=0.053; df=2; p=0.974	H=0.187; df=2; p=0.911	
Female patients (N=124)						
COMT rs4680	AA	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	4 (4;7)	8 (6;10)	2 (0;4)
	AG	5 (3;9)	3 (2;4)	5 (3;6)	8 (5;11)	2 (0;4)
	GG	8 (5;10)	4 (2;5)	6 (4;8)	8 (6;12)	2 (0;5)
Statistics	H=5.286; df=2; p=0.071	H=4.295; df=2; p=0.117	H=2.688; df=2; p=0.261	H=0.295; df=2; p=0.863	H=1.146; df=2; p=0.564	
COMT rs4680	A	5 (3;8)	3 (2;4)	4 (3;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (0;4)
	G	7 (4;9)	4 (2;4)	6 (3;7)	8 (6;12)	2 (0;4)
	Statistics	U=6336.0; p=0.022	U=6676.0; p=0.081	U=6874.0; p=0.183	U=7303.0; p=0.576	U=7075.0; p=0.323
COMT rs4818	CC	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	4 (2;6)	8 (6;10)	2 (0;3)
	CG	7 (4;9)	3 (2;4)	5 (3;8)	8 (6;12)	2 (0;4)
	GG	8 (4;10)	4 (2;5)	6 (3;8)	8 (6;12)	2 (0;4)
Statistics	H=6.653; df=2; p=0.034	H=3.406; df=2; p=0.182	H=2.656; df=2; p=0.265	H=1.230; df=2; p=0.541	H=0.115; df=2; p=0.944	

COMT rs4818	C	5 (3;8)	3 (2;4)	5 (3;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (0;4)
	G	7 (4;10)	4 (2;4)	6 (3;8)	8 (6;12)	2 (0;4)
Statistics		U=6119.0; p=0.008	U=6700.0; p=0.098	U=6752.0; p=0.132	U=7149.0; p=0.430	U=7515.0; p=0.891
COMT rs4818-rs4680	CA	5 (3;8)	3 (2;4)	4 (3;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (0;4)
	GG	7 (4;10)	4 (2;4)	6 (3;8)	8 (6;12)	2 (0;4)
	CG	6 (3;9)	4 (2;6)	6 (2;7)	8 (4;11)	2 (2;5)
Statistics		H=7.0421; df=2; p=0.030	H=3.206; df=2; p=0.201	H=2.305; df=2; p=0.316	H=0.641; df=2; p=0.726	H=2.260; df=2; p=0.323

BNSS – The Brief Negative Symptom Scale; COMT – catechol-O-methyl transferase.

Supplementary Table S4. The distribution of COMT rs4680 and COMT rs4818 genotypes, alleles and haplotypes depending on the presence of physical and social anhedonia in male and female patients with schizophrenia. P values in bold represent statistical significance.

		Physical Anhedonia		Social Anhedonia	
Male patients (N=178)		No (N=141)	Yes (N=37)	No (151)	Yes (N=27)
COMT rs4680	AA	28.4%	29.7%	29.1%	25.9%
	AG	49.6%	51.4%	49.7%	51.9%
	GG	22.0%	18.9%	21.2%	22.2%
Statistics	$\chi^2=0.165$; df=2; p=0.912		$\chi^2=1.116$; df=2; p=0.944		
COMT rs4680	A	53.2%	55.4%	54.0%	51.9%
	G	46.8%	44.6%	46.0%	48.1%
Statistics	$\chi^2=0.116$; df=1; p=0.734		$\chi^2=0.083$; df=1; p=0.773		
COMT rs4818	CC	39.0%	37.8%	38.4%	40.7%
	CG	48.2%	51.4%	49.0%	48.1%
	GG	12.8%	10.8%	12.6%	11.1%
Statistics	$\chi^2=0.160$; df=2; p=0.923		$\chi^2=0.076$; df=2; p=0.963		
COMT rs4818	C	63.1%	63.5%	62.9%	64.8%
	G	36.9%	36.5%	37.1%	35.2%
Statistics	$\chi^2=0.004$; df=1; p=0.950		$\chi^2=0.071$; df=1; p=0.790		
COMT rs4818-rs4680	CA	53.0%	55.4%	53.8%	51.9%
	GG	36.7%	36.5%	36.9%	35.2%
	GC	10.3%	8.1%	9.3%	13.0%
Statistics	$\chi^2=0.353$; df=2; p=0.838		$\chi^2=0.691$; df=2; p=0.708		
Female patients (N=124)		No (N=78)	Yes (N=46)	No (N=88)	Yes (N=36)
COMT rs4680	AA	21.8%	21.7%	25.0%	13.9%
	AG	46.2%	47.8%	46.6%	47.2%
	GG	32.1%	30.4%	28.4%	38.9%
Statistics	$\chi^2=0.041$; df=2; p=0.980		$\chi^2=2.343$; df=2; p=0.310		
COMT rs4680	A	44.9%	45.7%	48.3%	37.5%
	G	55.1%	54.3%	51.7%	62.5%
Statistics	$\chi^2=0.014$; df=1; p=0.905		$\chi^2=2.404$; df=1; p=0.121		
COMT rs4818	CC	33.3%	32.6%	38.6%	19.4%
	CG	43.6%	47.8%	42.0%	52.8%
	GG	23.1%	19.6%	19.3%	27.8%
Statistics	$\chi^2=0.283$; df=2; p=0.868		$\chi^2=4.337$; df=2; p=0.114		
COMT rs4818	C	55.1%	56.5%	59.7%	45.8%

	G	44.9%	43.5%	40.3%	54.2%
Statistics		$\chi^2=0.046$; df=1; p=0.831		$\chi^2=3.957$; df=1; p=0.047	
COMT rs4818-rs4680	CA	44.9%	45.7%	48.3%	37.5%
	GG	44.9%	43.5%	40.3%	54.2%
	GC	10.3%	10.9%	11.4%	8.3%
Statistics		$\chi^2=0.054$; df=2; p=0.973		$\chi^2=3.968$; df=2; p=0.138	

COMT – catechol-O-methyl transferase.

Supplementary Table S5. Severity of negative symptoms evaluated with CAINS subscales for socialization, vocational, recreation and expression depending on the MAO-B rs1799836 and MAO-B rs6651806 polymorphisms, and their haplotype, in male and female patients with schizophrenia. The data are denoted as median and interquartile range, while p values in bold represent statistical significance.

		CAINS Socialization	CAINS Vocational	CAINS Recreation	CAINS Expression
Male patients (N=178)					
MAO-B rs1799836	A	6 (4;8)	5 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	G	6 (4;8)	6 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;8)
Statistics		U=3223.5; p=0.477	U=3416.0; p=0.931	U=3159.0; p=0.348	U=2866.5; p=0.061
MAO-B rs6651806	A	6 (4;8)	5 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	C	6 (3;9)	4 (3;7)	2 (2;4)	5 (4;8)
Statistics		U=2721.0; p=0.785	U=2411.5; p=0.163	U=2223.0; p=0.035	U=2132.0; p=0.017
MAO-B rs1799836- rs6651806	AA	6 (4;8)	5 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	GC	6 (3;8)	6 (3;7)	2 (1;4)	5 (4;8)
	GA	6 (4;8)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;8)
Statistics		H=1.506; df=2; p=0.471	H=1.143; df=2; p=0.565	H=5.226; df=2; p=0.073	H=6.308; df=2; p=0.043
Female patients (N=124)					
MAO-B rs1799836	AA	6 (4;8)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;8)
	AG	5 (4;7)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (5;9)
	GG	5 (3;6)	4 (3;8)	3 (1;4)	6 (4;8)
Statistics		H=2.287; df=2; p=0.319	H=1.194; df=2; p=0.551	H=0.960; df=2; p=0.619	H=1.688; df=2; p=0.430
MAO-B rs1799836	A	6 (4;7)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;9)
	G	5 (4;6)	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;9)
Statistics		U=6404.5; p=0.142	U=7080.5; p=0.840	U=6724.5; p=0.379	U=7102.5; p=0.874
MAO-B rs6651806	AA	6 (3;7)	6 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;8)
	AC	5 (4;7)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;10)
	CC	6 (3;6)	4 (3;6)	2 (1;4)	7 (4;9)
Statistics		H=0.333; df=2; p=0.847	H=1.522; df=2; p=0.467	H=2.501; df=2; p=0.286	H=0.555; df=2; p=0.758
MAO-B rs6651806	A	5 (4;7)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;8)
	C	5 (4;7)	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	7 (4;9)
Statistics		U=6037.5; p=0.762	U=5872.5; p=0.523	U=6129.5; p=0.905	U=5802.5; p=0.437
MAO-B rs1799836- rs6651806	AA	6 (4;7)	6 (4;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;9)
	GC	5 (4;7)	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	6 (4;9)
	GA	5 (3;6)	6 (3;8)	2 (1;4)	6 (4;8)
Statistics		H=1.846; df=2; p=0.397	H=0.438; df=2; p=0.803	H=1.742; df=2; p=0.419	H=0.704; df=2; p=0.703

CAINS – Clinical Assessment Interview for Negative Symptoms; MAO-B – monoamine oxidase B.

Supplementary Table S6. Severity of negative symptoms evaluated with BNSS subscales for anhedonia, asocialization, avolition, blunted effect and alogia, depending on the MAO-B rs1799836 and MAO-B rs6651806 polymorphisms, and their haplotype, in male and female patients with schizophrenia. The data are denoted as median and interquartile range, while p values in bold represent statistical significance.

		BNSS Anhedonia	BNSS Asocialization	BNSS Avolition	BNSS Blunted Effect	BNSS Alogia
Male patients (N=178)						
MAO-B	A	6 (5;9)	4 (3;5)	6 (4;8)	8 (7;11)	2 (2;4)
rs1799836	G	6 (3;9)	4 (2;5)	6 (4;7)	7 (5;11)	2 (0;4)
Statistics		U=3140.0; p=0.511	U=3243.0; p=0.505	U=3382.0; p=0.844	U=3062.5; p=0.218	U=2765.0; p=0.026
MAO-B	A	6 (5;9)	4 (3;5)	6 (4;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (2;4)
rs6651806	C	5 (3;9)	4 (2;5)	5 (2;8)	7 (5;11)	1 (0;4)
Statistics		U=2208.5; p=0.034	U=2413.0; p=0.155	U=2587.0; p=0.449	U=2360.5; p=0.117	U=1949.5; p=0.002
MAO-B	AA	6 (5;9)	4 (3;5)	6 (4;8)	8 (7;11)	2 (2;4)
rs1799836	GC	5 (3;8)	4 (2;4)	5 (3;8)	7 (5;10)	1 (0;3)
rs6651806	GA	7 (5;9)	4 (3;5)	6 (4;7)	9 (6;11)	2 (1;5)
Statistics		H=4.963; df=2; p=0.084	H=2.358; df=2; p=0.308	H=0.627; df=2; p=0.731	H=3.861; df=2; p=0.145	H=9.047; df=2; p=0.011
Female patients (N=124)						
MAO-B	AA	7 (5;9)	4 (2;4)	6 (3;7)	9 (6;10)	2 (0;4)
rs1799836	AG	6 (4;9)	4 (2;4)	6 (4;7)	8 (6;12)	2 (1;4)
	GG	5 (3;9)	3 (2;4)	4 (2;6)	8 (5;11)	2 (0;3)
Statistics		H=0.779; df=2; p=0.677	H=1.744; df=2; p=0.418	H=2.951; df=2; p=0.229	H=0.325; df=2; p=0.850	H=3.266; df=2; p=0.195
MAO-B	A	7 (4;9)	4 (2;4)	6 (4;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (0;4)
rs1799836	G	5 (3;9)	3 (2;4)	5 (3;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (0;4)
Statistics		U=6744.5; p=0.406	U=6648.5; p=0.297	U=6693.5; p=0.354	U=7231.5; p=0.917	U=7180.5; p=0.989
MAO-B	AA	6 (3;8)	4 (2;4)	5 (4;8)	8 (6;10)	2 (0;4)
rs6651806	AC	7 (4;10)	4 (2;4)	5 (4;7)	8 (5;12)	2 (0;4)
	CC	5 (3;9)	2 (2;4)	4 (2;6)	9 (9;11)	2 (1;4)
Statistics		H=3.331; df=2; p=0.189	H=1.414; df=2; p=0.493	H=2.754; df=2; p=0.252	H=1.314; df=2; p=0.519	H=0.068; df=2; p=0.967
MAO-B	A	6 (4;8)	4 (2;4)	5 (4;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (0;4)
rs6651806	C	6 (3;9)	3 (2;4)	5 (3;7)	8 (6;12)	2 (0;4)
Statistics		U=5937.5; p=0.613	U=5665.5; p=0.276	U=5745.5; p=0.371	U=5612.5; p=0.247	U=6062.5; p=0.797
MAO-B	AA	7 (4;9)	4 (2;4)	6 (3;7)	8 (6;11)	2 (0;4)
rs1799836	GC	7 (3;10)	4 (2;4)	5 (3;7)	8 (6;12)	2 (0;4)
rs6651806	GA	5 (3;7)	3 (2;4)	5 (4;7)	8 (6;10)	2 (0;4)
Statistics		H=2.725; df=2; p=0.256	H=0.595; df=2; p=0.743	H=0.6337; df=2; p=0.727	H=2.918; df=2; p=0.232	H=0.210; df=2; p=0.900

BNSS—The Brief Negative Symptom Scale; MAO-B—monoamine oxidase B.

Supplementary Table S7. The distribution of MAO-B rs1799836 and MAO-B rs6651806 genotypes, alleles and haplotypes depending on the presence of physical and social anhedonia in male and female patients with schizophrenia. P values in bold represent statistical significance.

		Physical Anhedonia		Social Anhedonia	
Male Patients (N=178)		No (N=141)	Yes (N=37)	No (151)	Yes (N=27)
MAO-B rs1799836	A	52.2%	46.9%	50.3%	56.5%
	G	47.8%	53.1%	49.7%	43.5%
Statistics		$\chi^2=0.297$; df=1; p=0.585		$\chi^2=0.302$; df=1; p=0.583	
MAO-B rs6651806	A	69.4%	81.3%	71.3%	73.9%
	C	30.6%	18.8%	28.7%	26.1%
Statistics		$\chi^2=1.786$; df=1; p=0.181		$\chi^2=0.065$; df=1; p=0.798	
MAO-B rs1799836 - rs6651806	AA	52.2%	48.6%	50.3%	57.7%
	GC	29.0%	21.6%	28.2%	23.1%
	GA	18.8%	29.7%	21.5%	19.2%
Statistics		$\chi^2=2.284$; df=2; p=0.319		$\chi^2=0.497$; df=2; p=0.780	
Female patients (N=124)		No (N=78)	Yes (N=46)	No (N=88)	Yes (N=36)
MAO-B rs1799836	AA	22.7%	33.3%	23.8%	33.3%
	GA	50.7%	51.1%	50.0%	52.8%
	GG	26.7%	15.6%	26.2%	13.9%
Statistics		$\chi^2=2.744$; df=2; p=0.254		$\chi^2=2.590$; df=2; p=0.274	
MAO-B rs1799836	A	48.0%	58.9%	48.8%	59.7%
	G	52.0%	41.1%	51.2%	40.3%
Statistics		$\chi^2=2.672$; df=1; p=0.102		$\chi^2=2.405$; df=1; p=0.121	
MAO-B rs6651806	AA	44.0%	57.8%	42.9%	63.9%
	AC	40.0%	37.8%	44.0%	27.8%
	CC	16.0%	4.4%	13.1%	8.3%
Statistics		$\chi^2=4.340$; df=2; p=0.114		$\chi^2=4.460$; df=2; p=0.108	
MAO-B rs6651806	A	64.0%	76.7%	64.9%	77.8%
	C	36.0%	23.3%	35.1%	22.2%
Statistics		$\chi^2=4.201$; df=2; p=0.040		$\chi^2=3.902$; df=1; p=0.048	
MAO-B rs1799836 - rs6651806	AA	48.1%	58.7%	48.9%	59.7%
	GC	36.4%	23.9%	35.6%	22.2%
	GA	15.6%	17.4%	15.5%	18.1%
Statistics		$\chi^2=4.185$; df=2; p=0.123		$\chi^2=4.247$; df=2; p=0.120	

MAO-B – monoamine oxidase B.