Supplementary data

Figure S1. Forest plot of the association between 48bp VNTR and schizophrenia in allele contrast model (7R vs others).

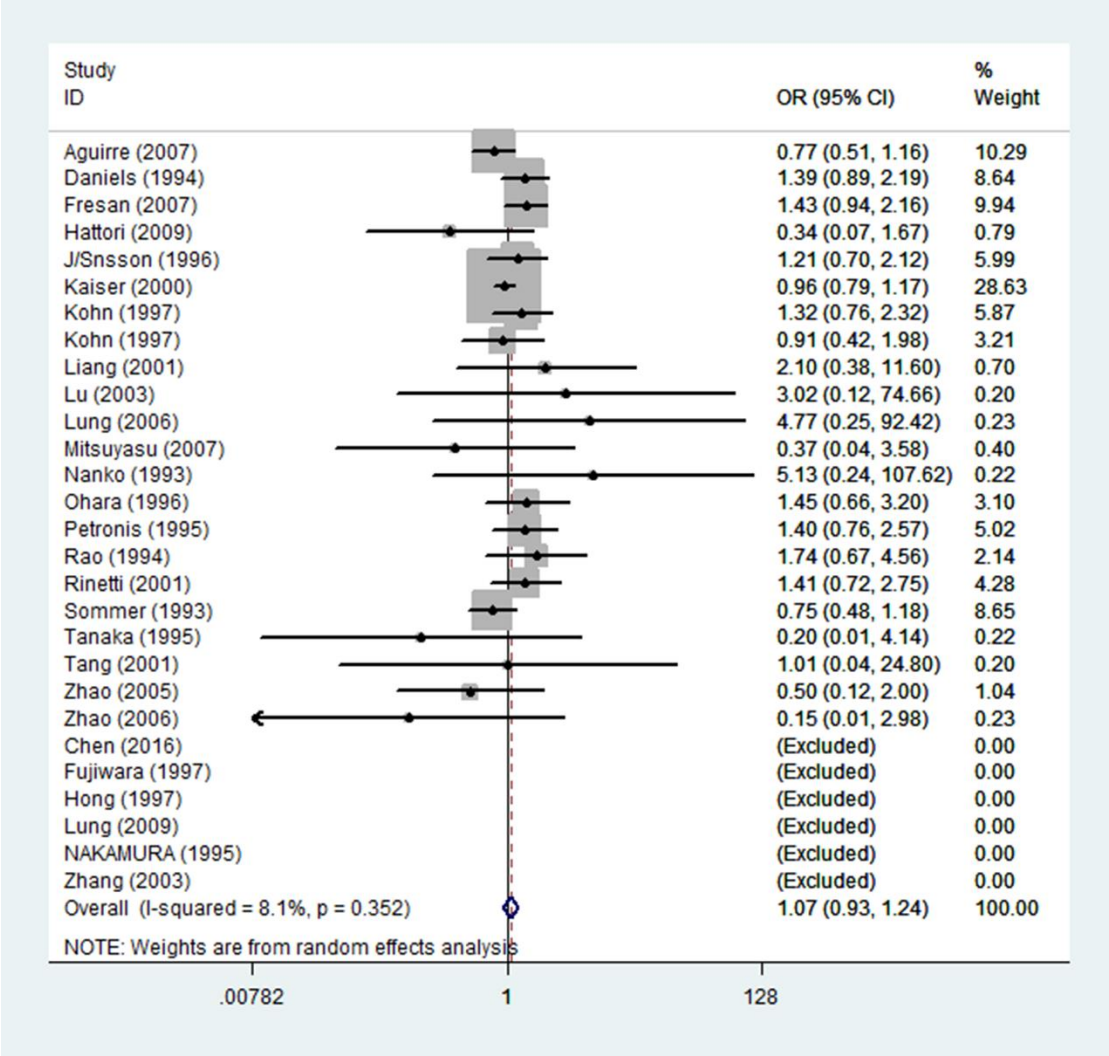

Figure S2. Forest plot of the association between 48bp VNTR and schizophrenia in allele contrast model (L vs S).

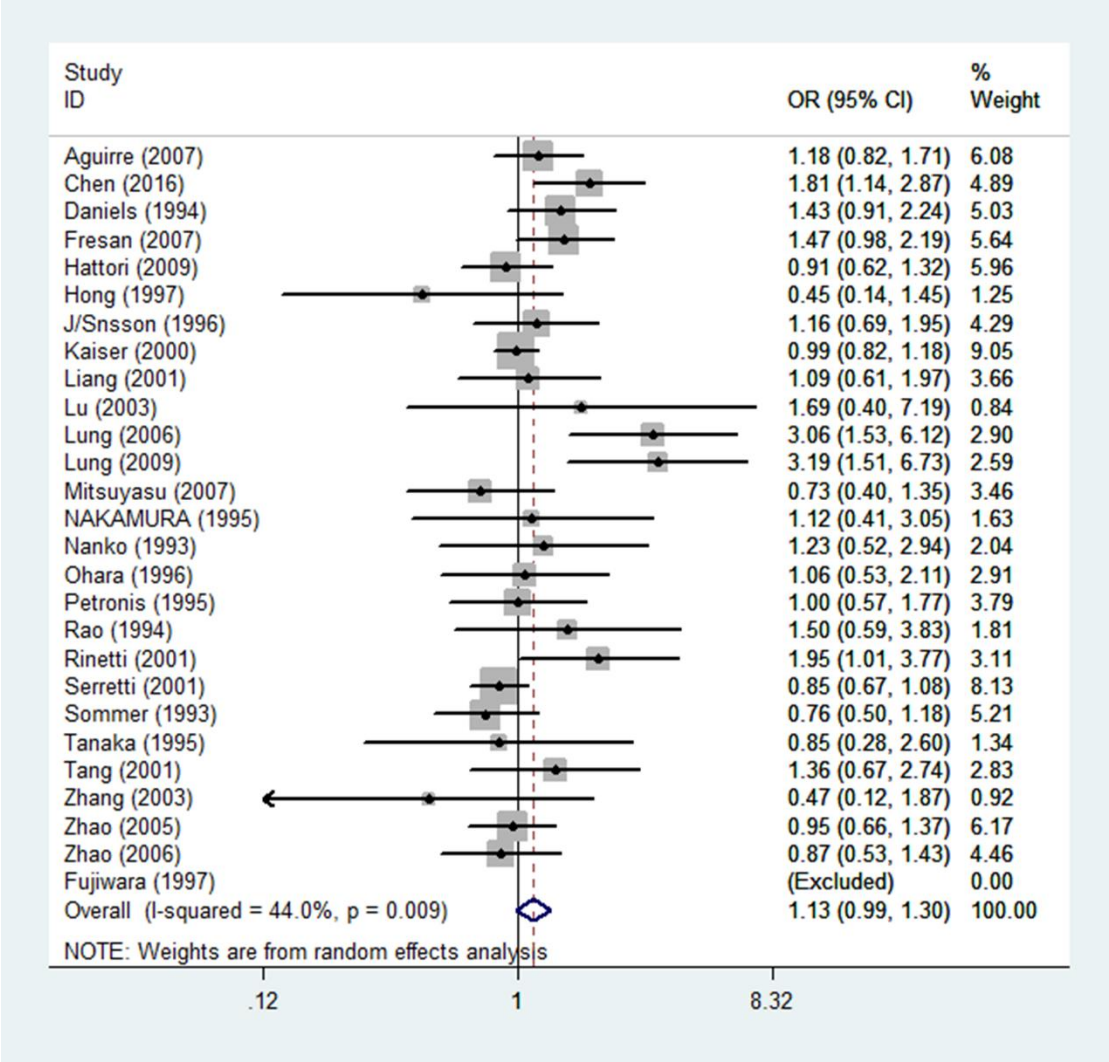

Figure S3. Forest plot of the association between 12bp TR and schizophrenia in allele contrast model (de vs in).

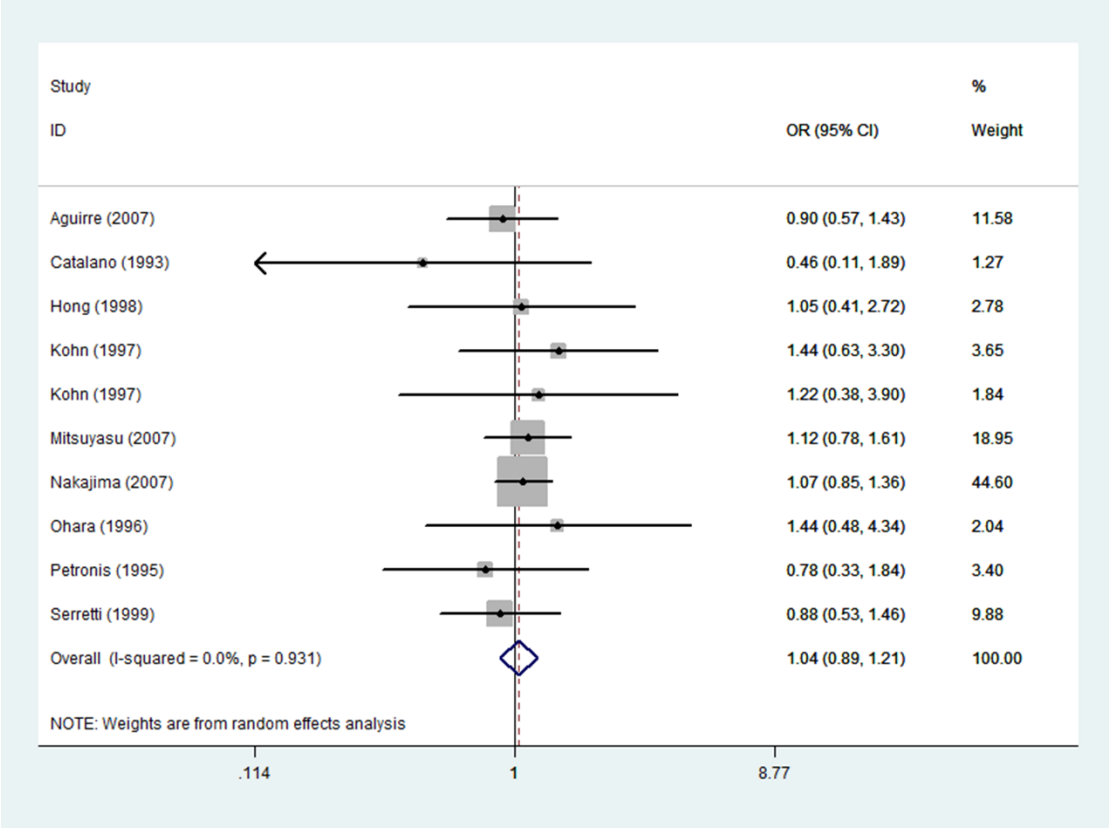

Figure S4. Forest plot of the association between 12bp TR and schizophrenia in homozygous codominant model (de/de vs in/in).

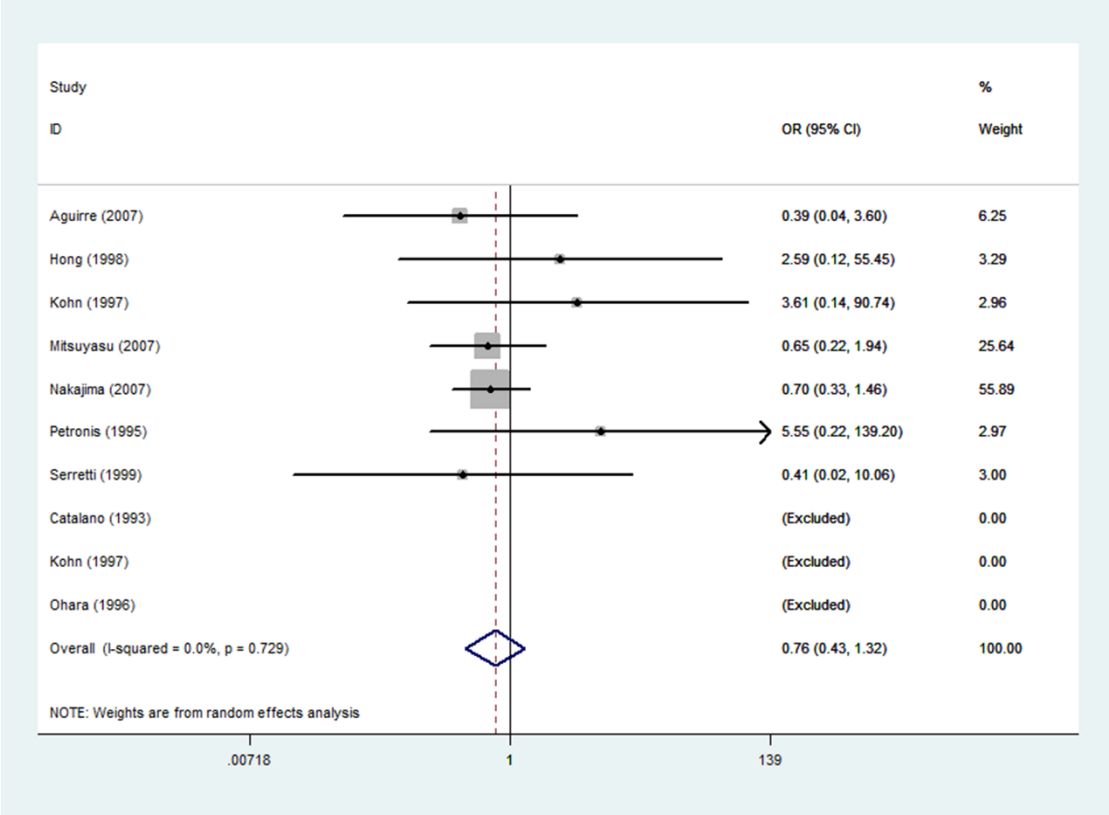

Figure S5. Forest plot of the association between 12bp TR and schizophrenia in heterozygous codominant model (de/in vs in/in).

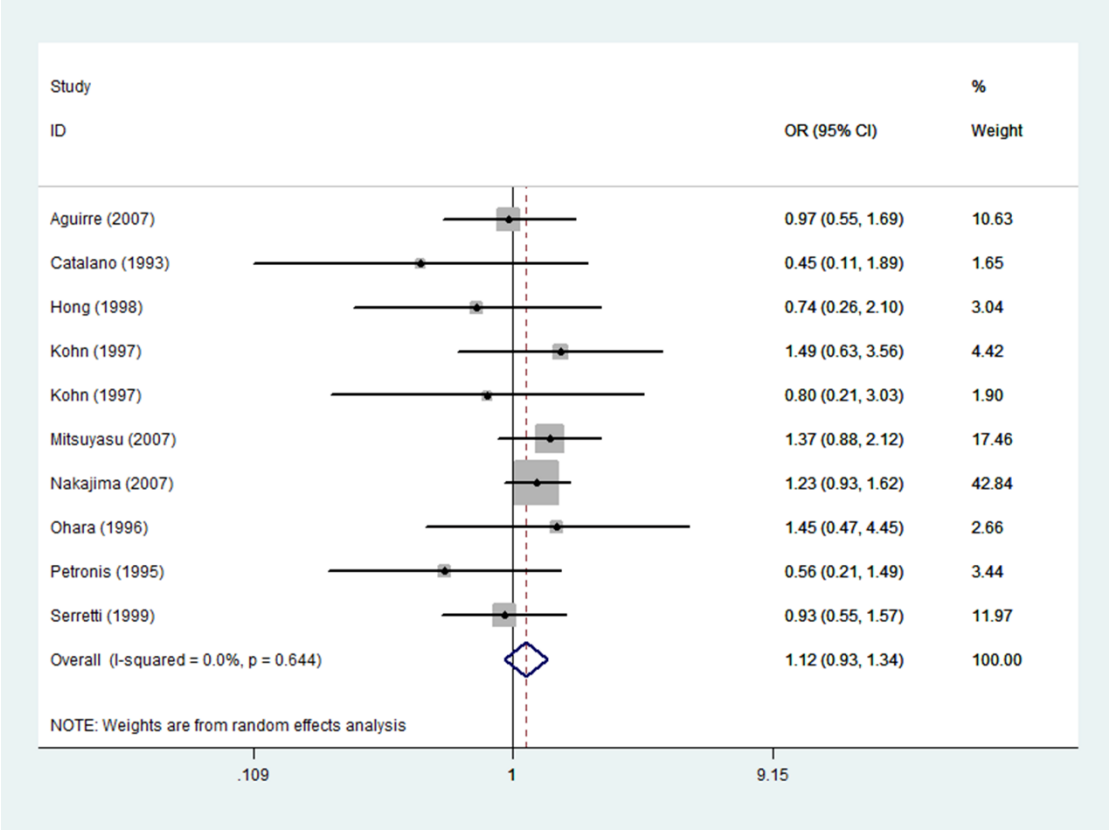

Figure S6. Forest plot of the association between 12bp TR and schizophrenia in dominant model (de/de + de/in vs in/in).

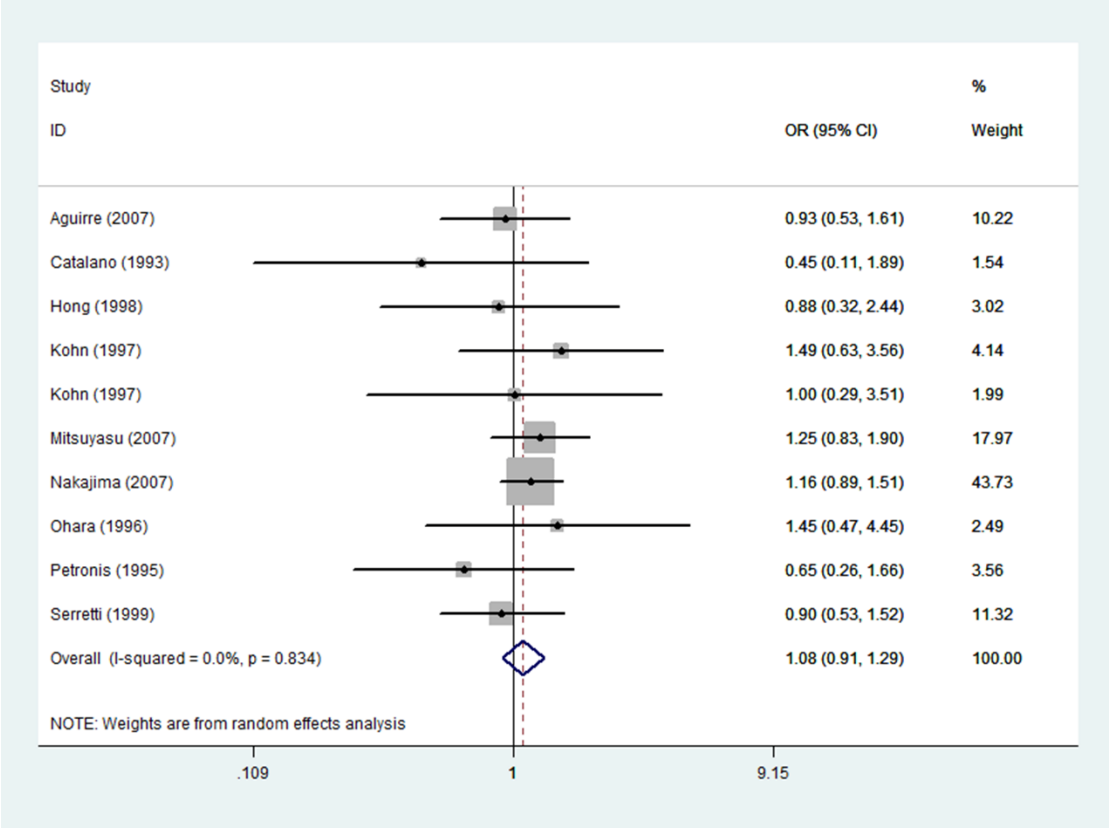

Figure S7. Forest plot of the association between 12bp TR and schizophrenia in recessive model (de/de vs in/in + de/in).

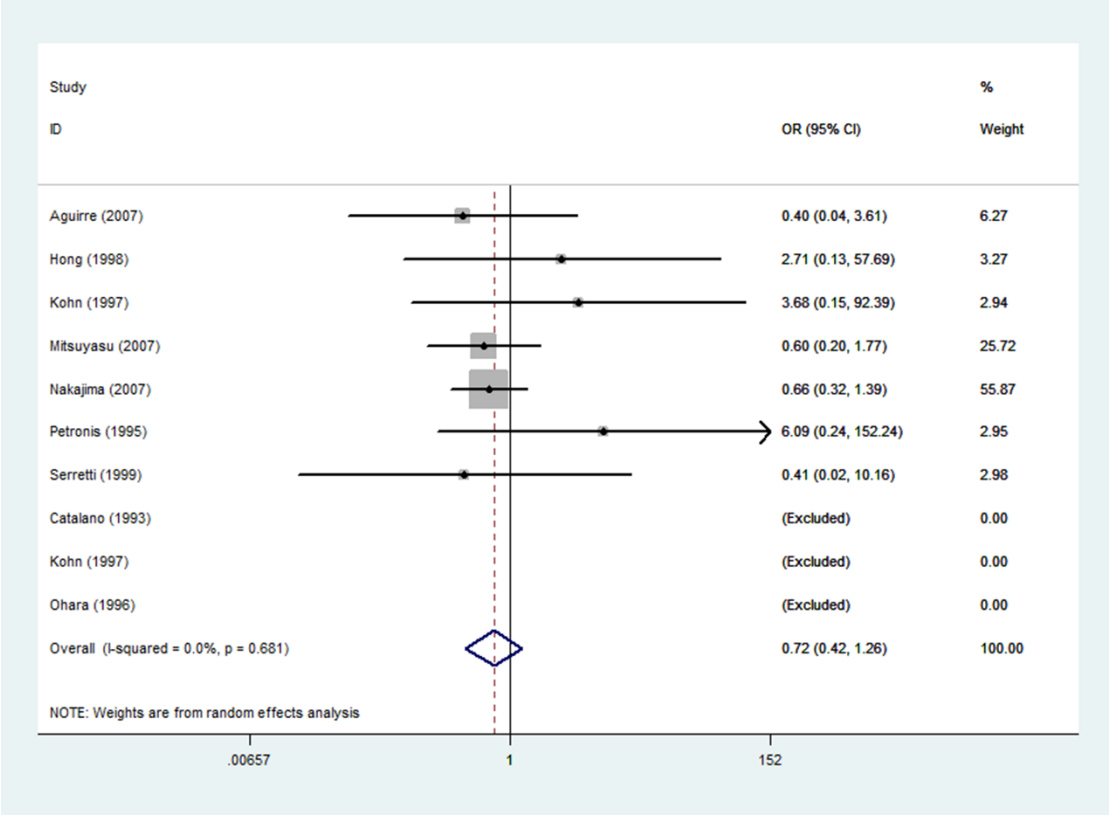

Figure S8. Forest plot of the association between 120bp TR and schizophrenia in allele contrast model (L vs S).

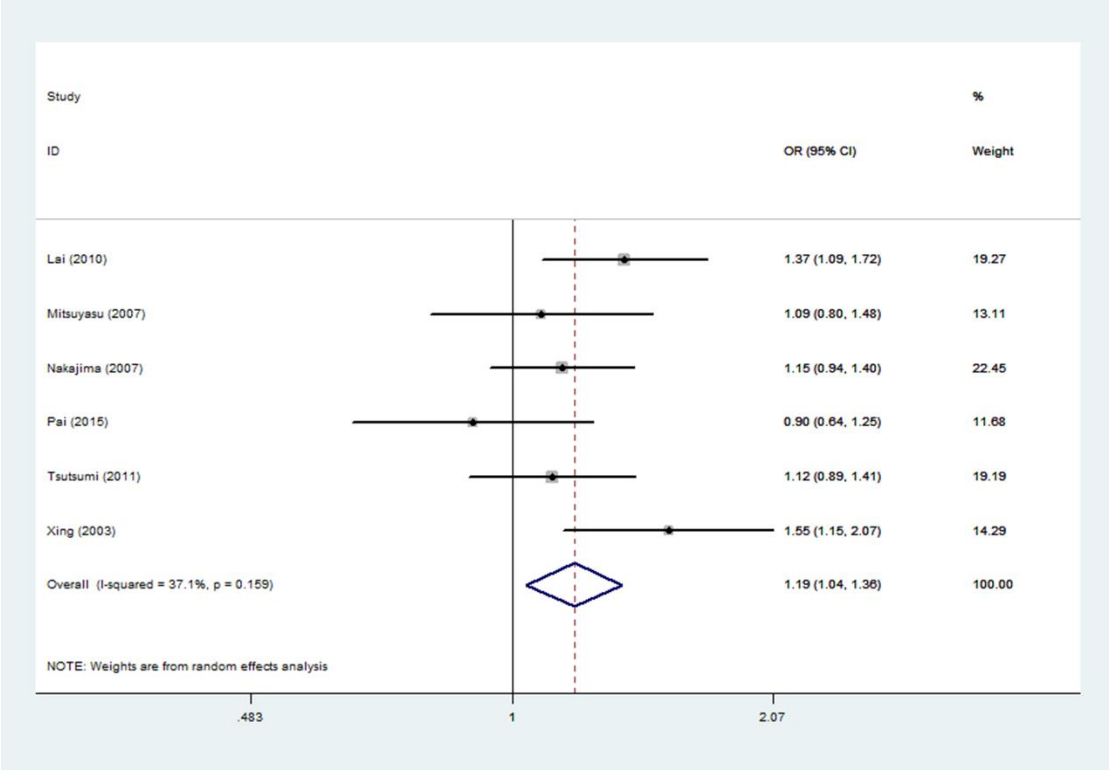

Figure S9. Forest plot of the association between 120bp TR and schizophrenia in homozygous codominant model (L/L vs S/S).

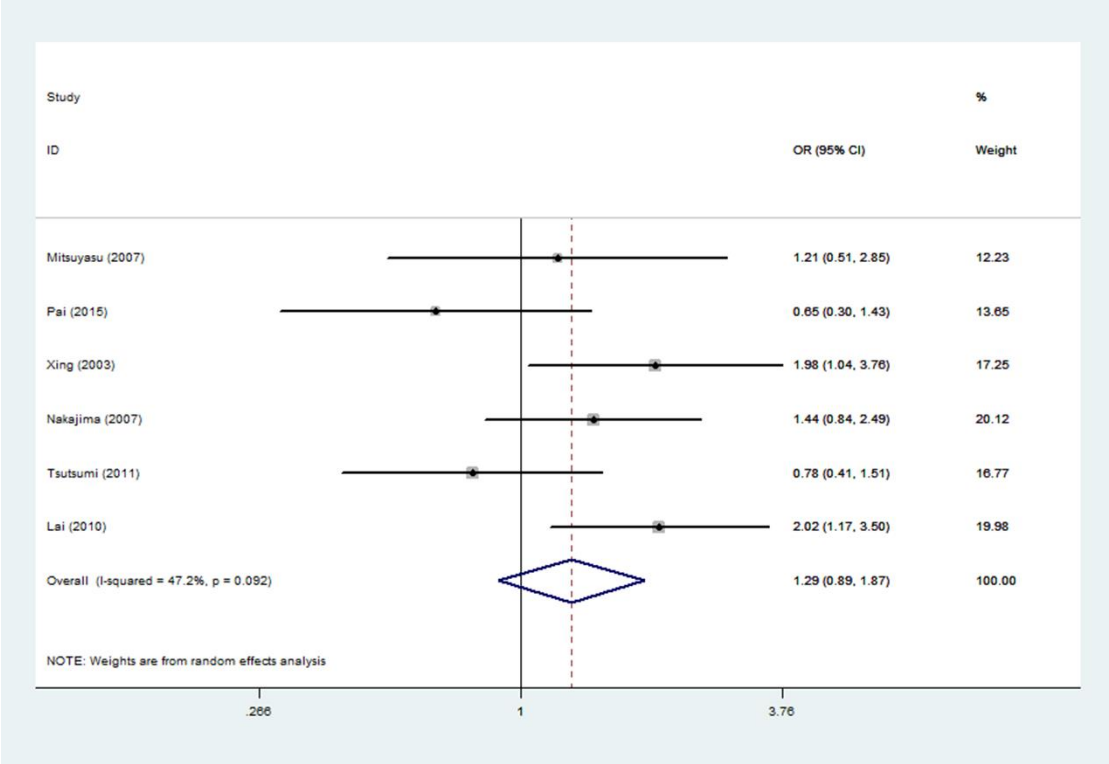

Figure S10. Forest plot of the association between 120bp TR and schizophrenia in heterozygous codominant model (L/S vs S/S).

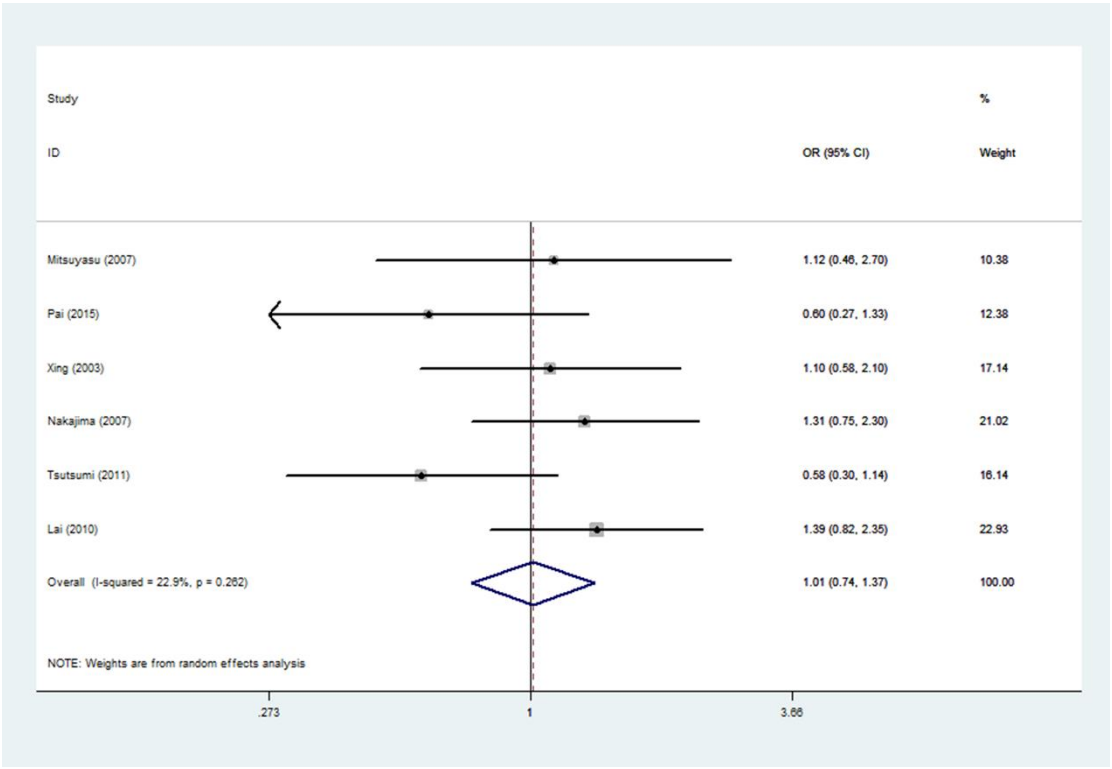

Figure S11. Forest plot of the association between 120bp TR and schizophrenia in dominant model (L/L + L/S vs S/S).

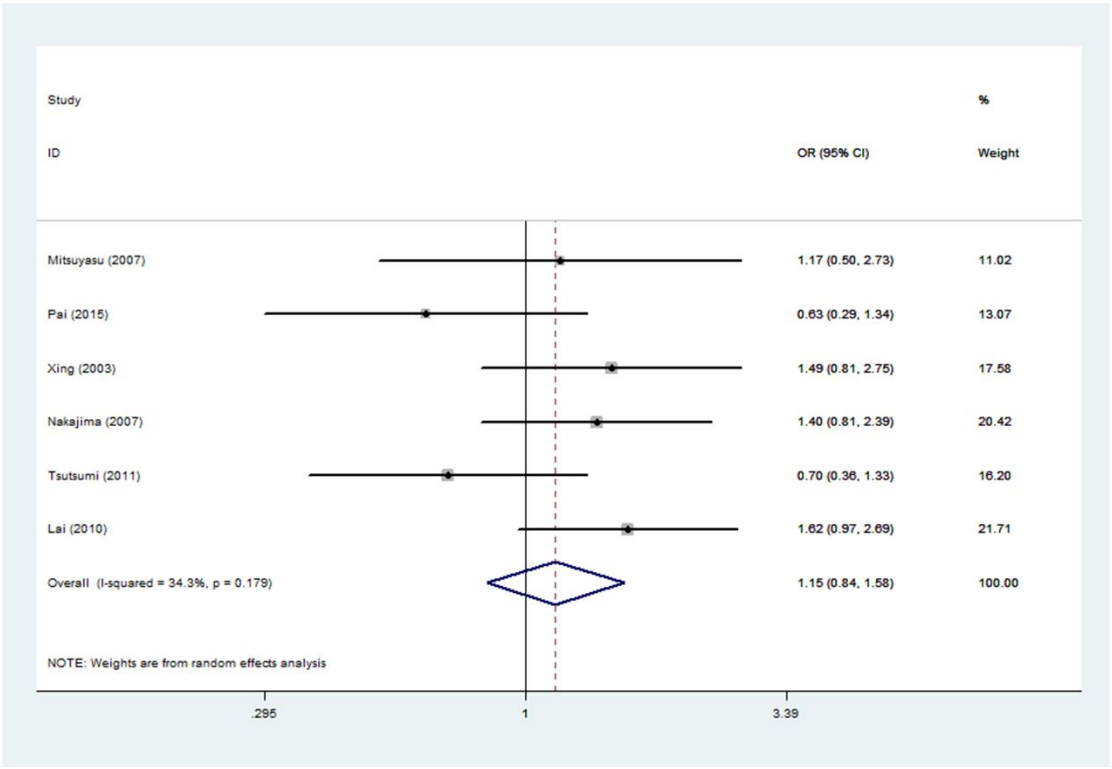

Figure S12. Forest plot of the association between 120bp TR and schizophrenia in recessive model (L/L vs S/S + L/S).

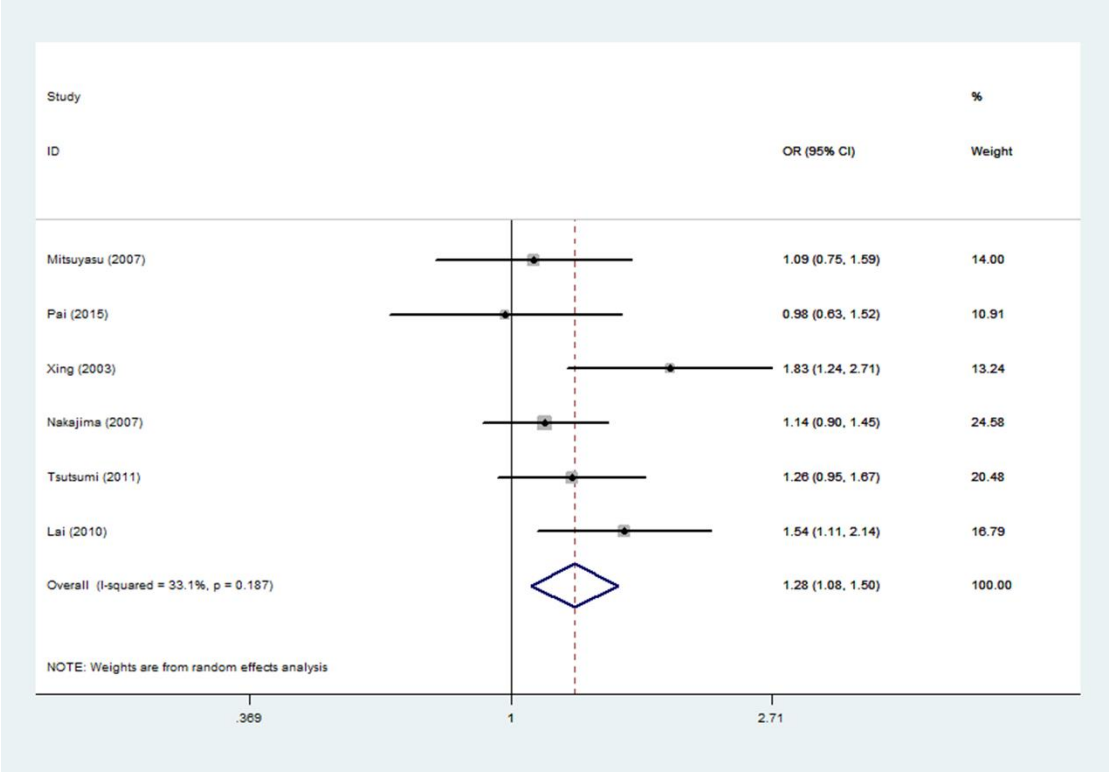

Figure S13. Forest plot of the association between -521 C>T and schizophrenia in allele contrast model (C vs T).

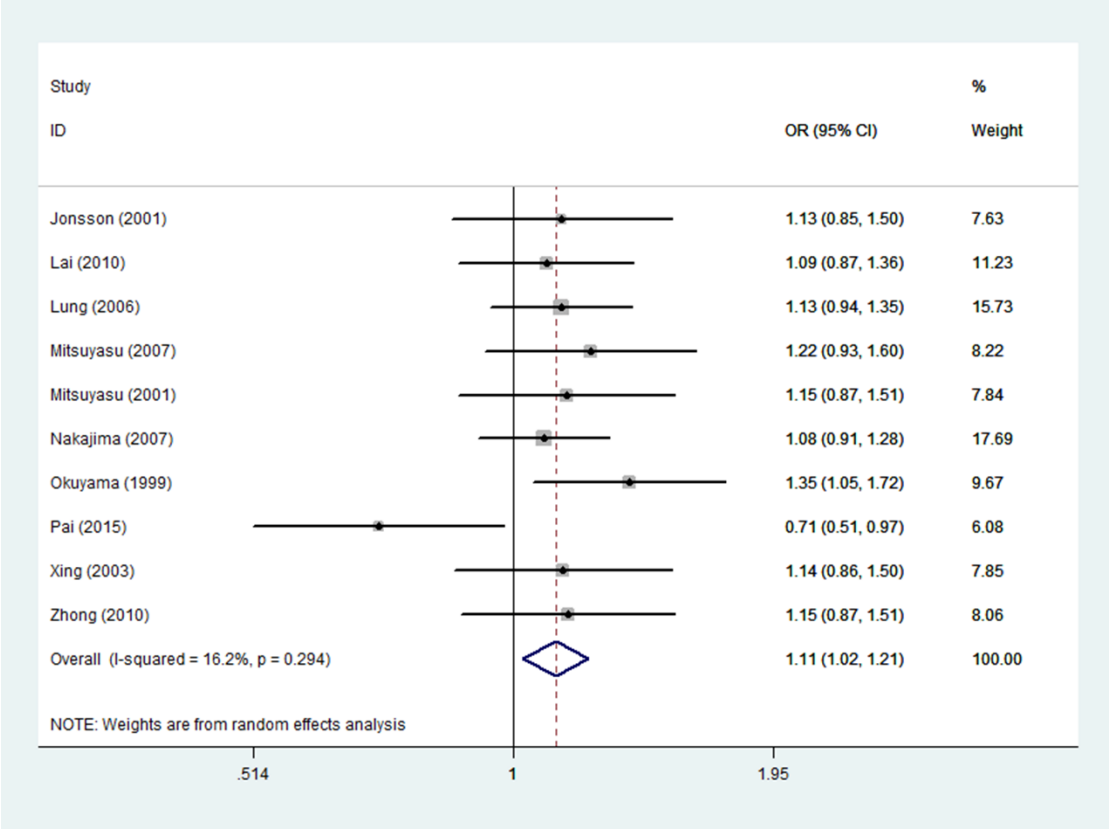

Figure S14. Forest plot of the association between -521 C>T and schizophrenia in homozygous codominant model (CC vs TT).

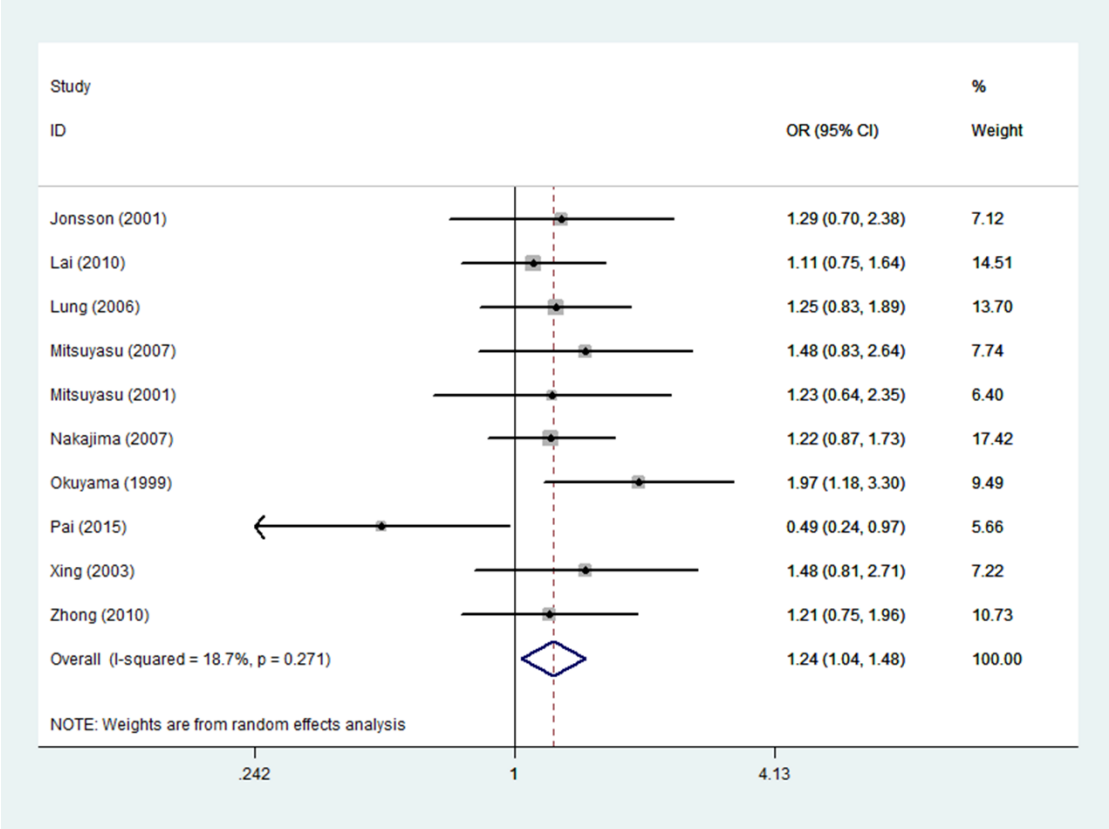

Figure S15. Forest plot of the association between -521 C>T and schizophrenia in heterozygous codominant model (CT vs TT).

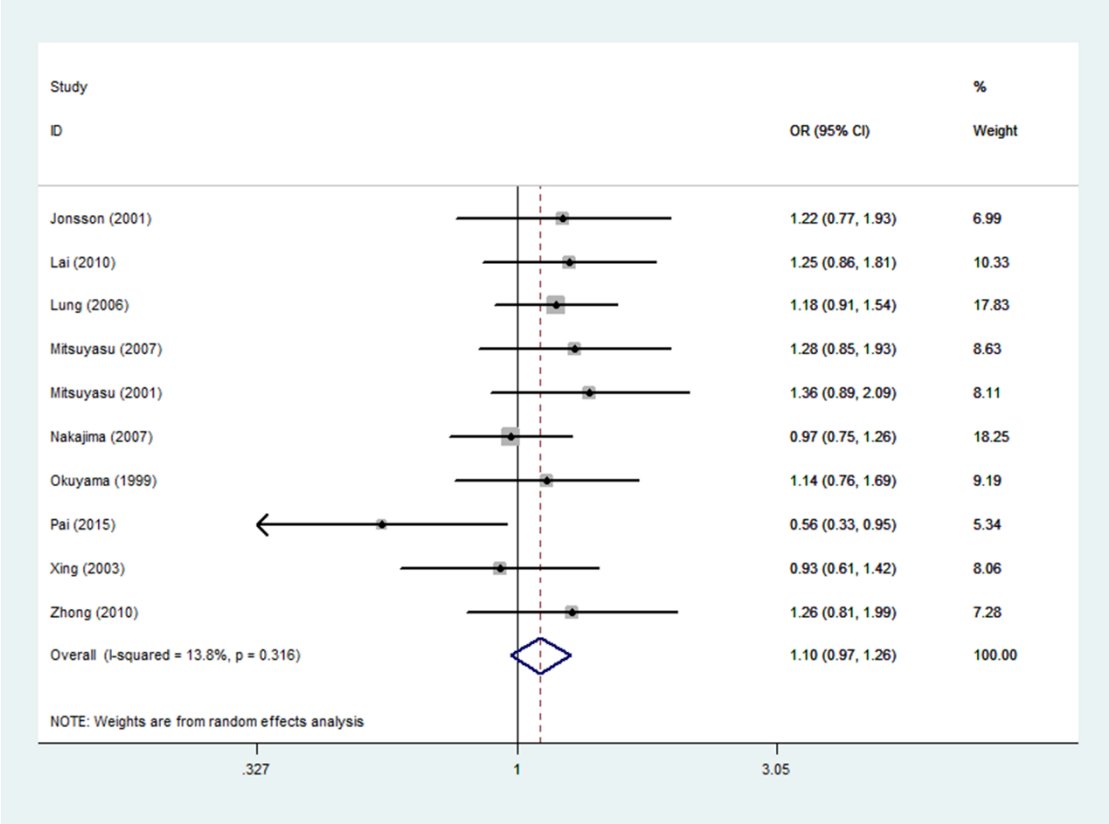

Figure S16. Forest plot of the association between -521 C>T and schizophrenia in dominant model (CC + CT vs TT).

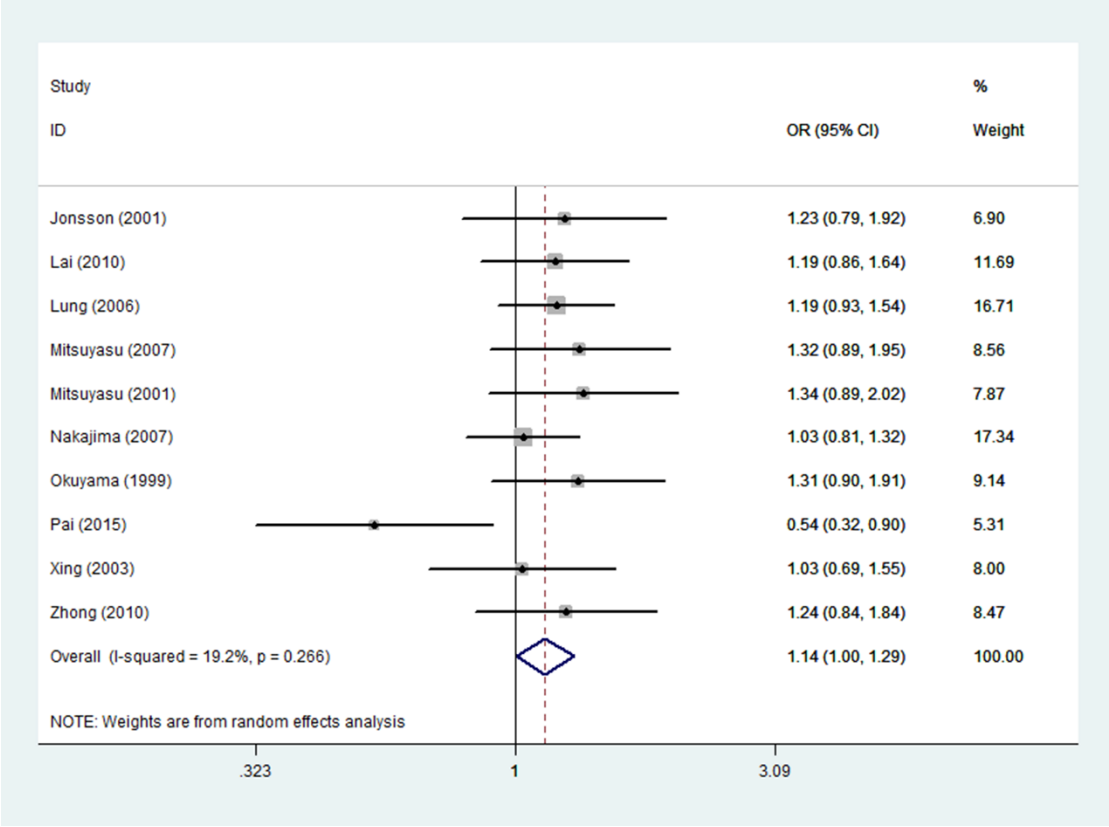

Figure S17. Forest plot of the association between -521 C>T and schizophrenia in recessive model (CC vs CT + TT).

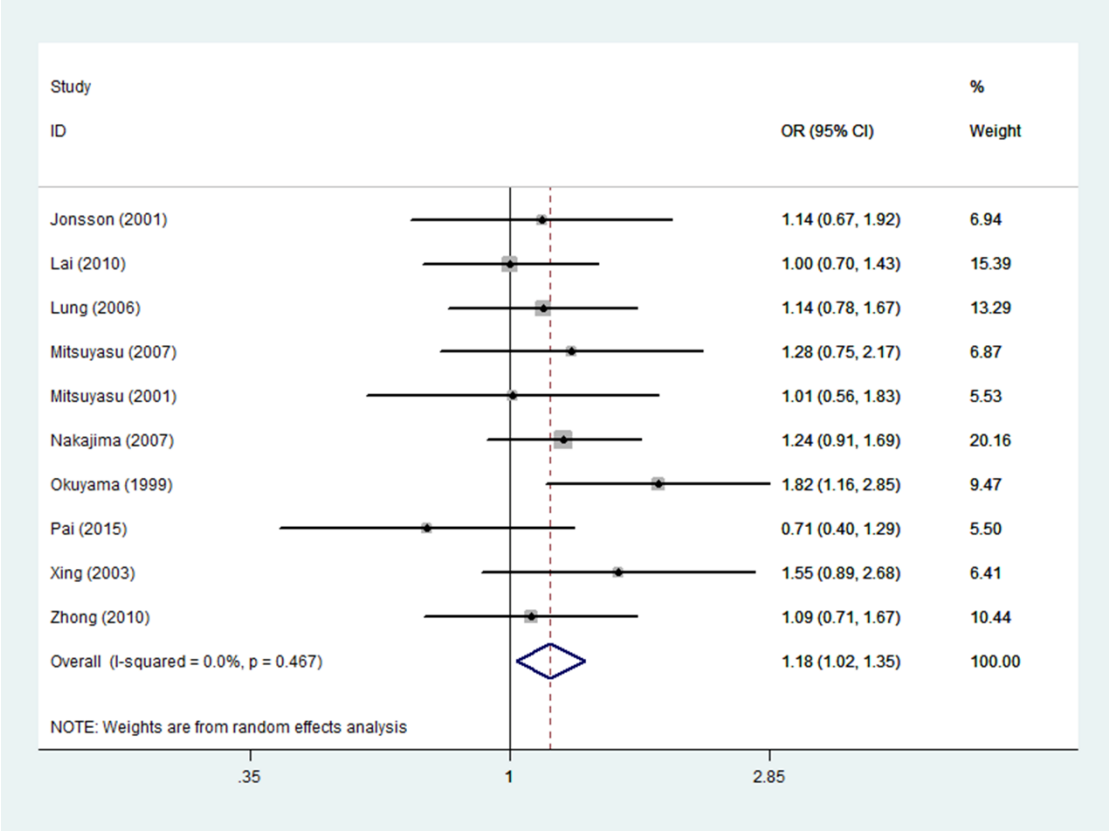

Figure S18. Forest plot of the association between -616 C>G and schizophrenia in allele contrast model (C vs G).

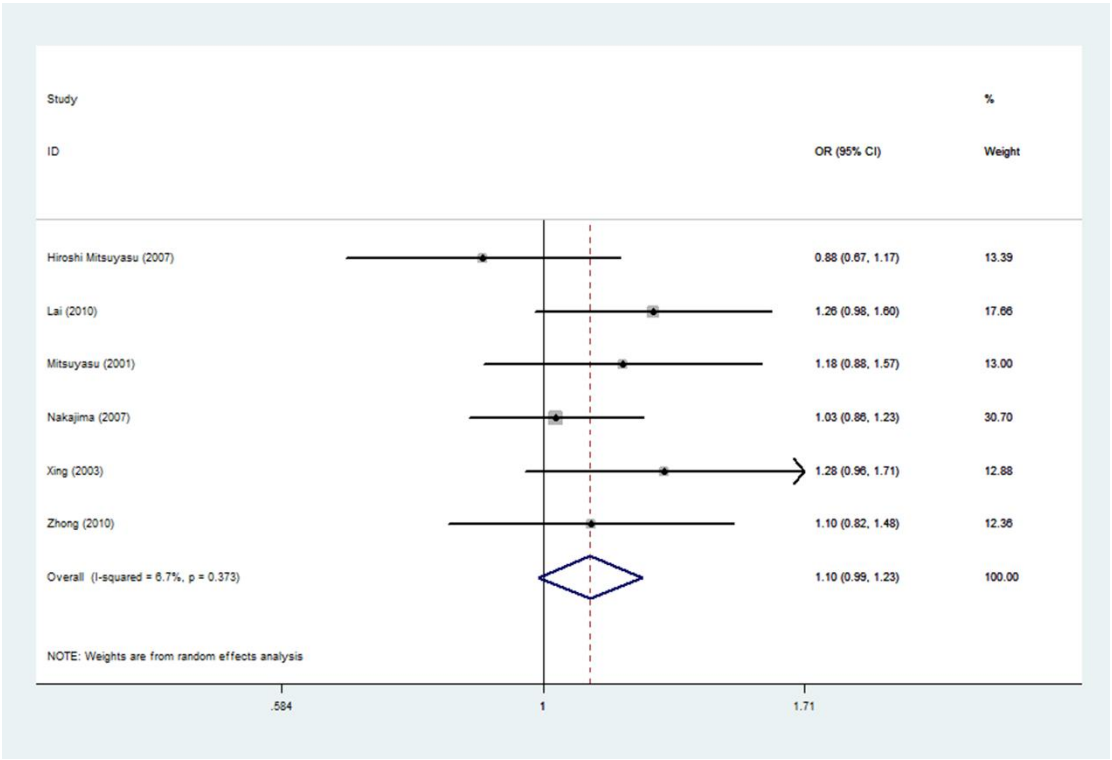

Figure S19. Forest plot of the association between -616 C>G and schizophrenia in homozygous codominant model (CC vs GG).

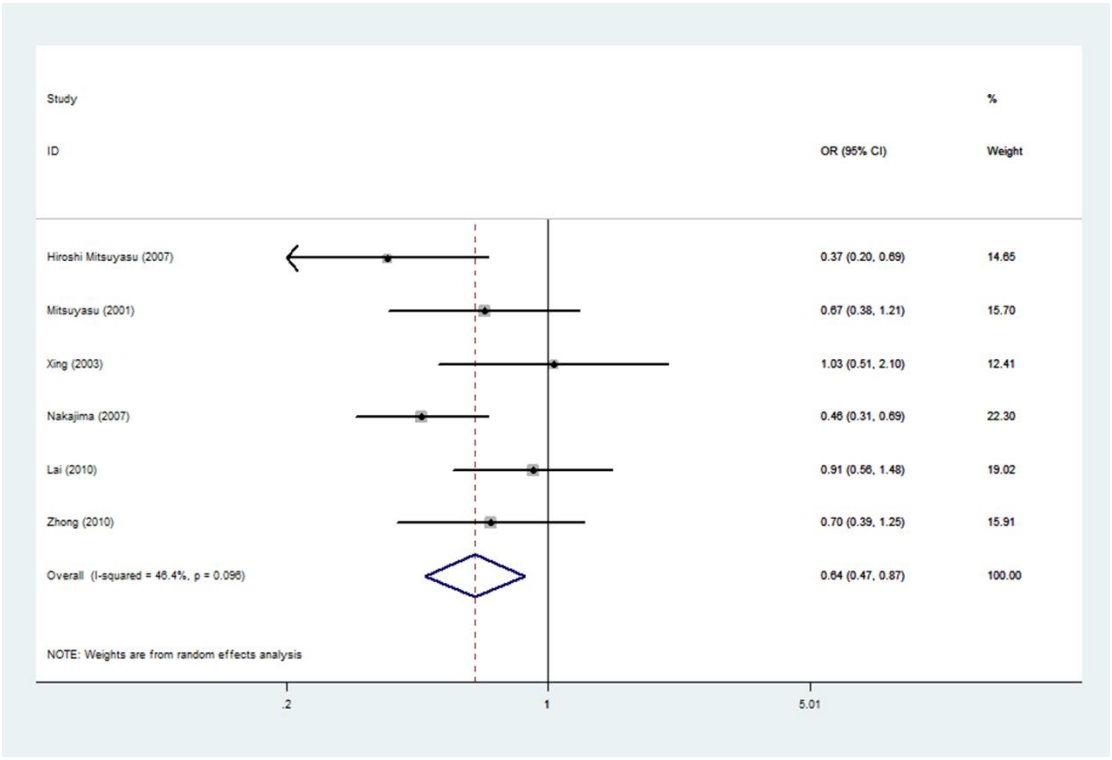

Figure S20. Forest plot of the association between -616 C>G and schizophrenia in heterozygous codominant model (CG vs GG).

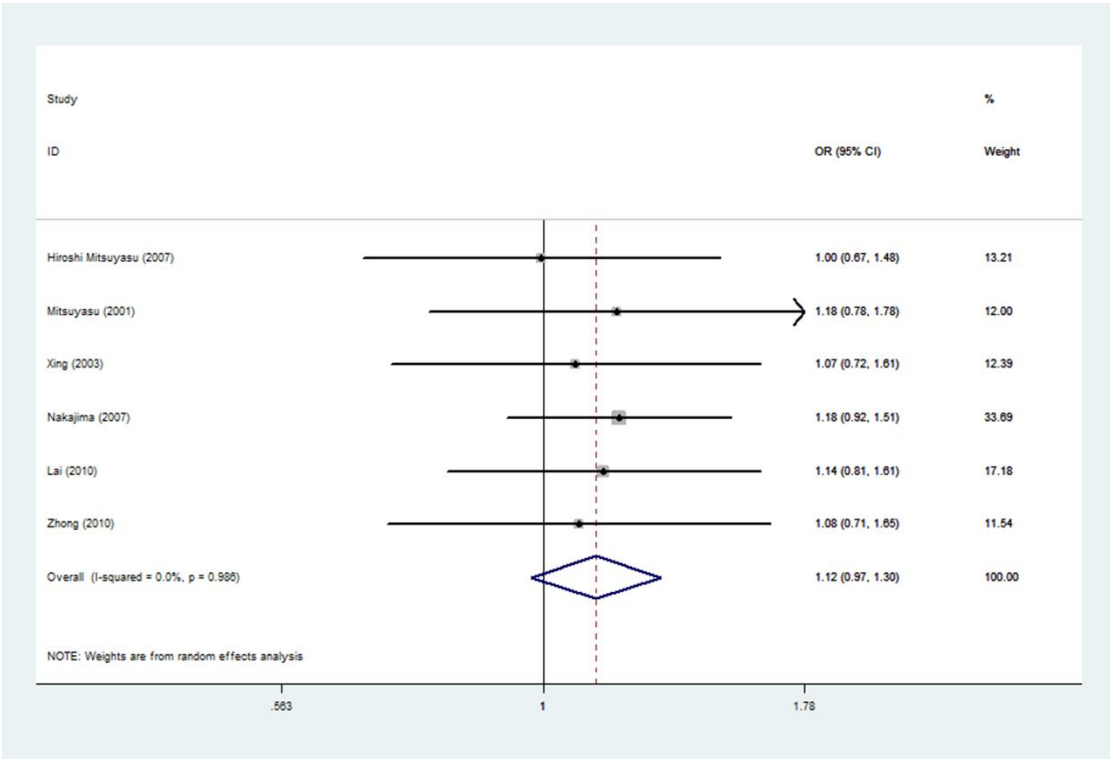

Figure S21. Forest plot of the association between -616 C>G and schizophrenia in dominant model (CC + CG vs GG).

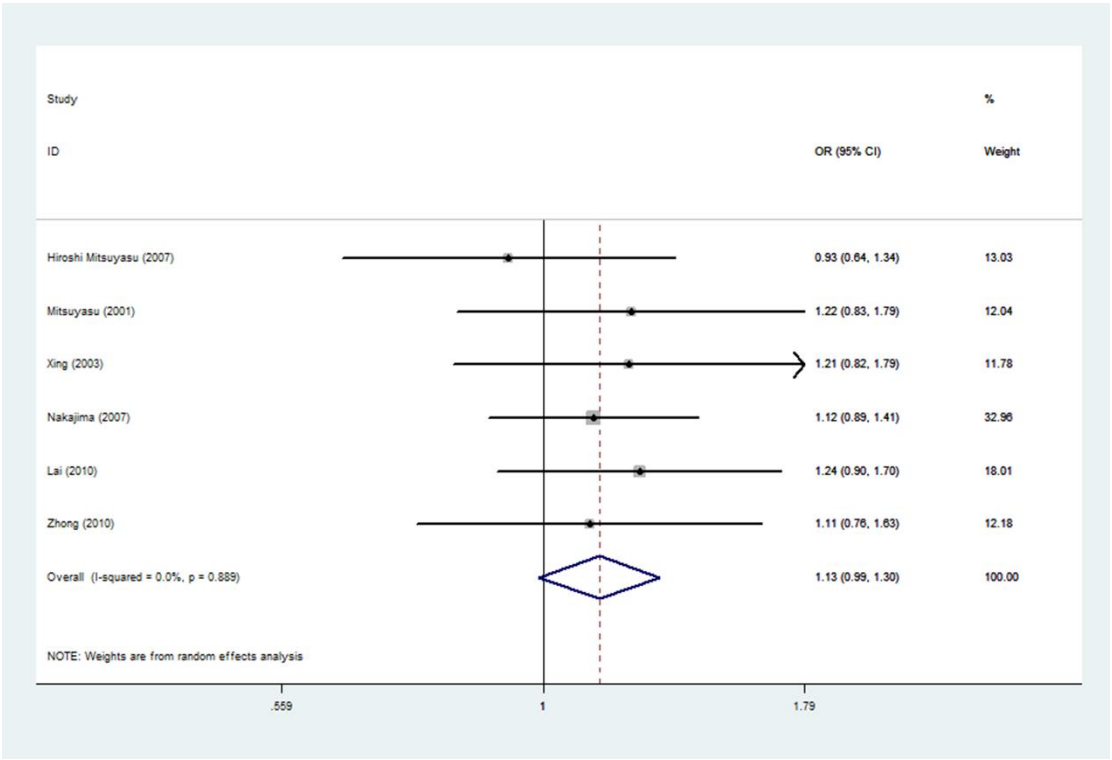

Figure S22. Forest plot of the association between -616 C>G and schizophrenia in recessive model (CC vs CG + GG).

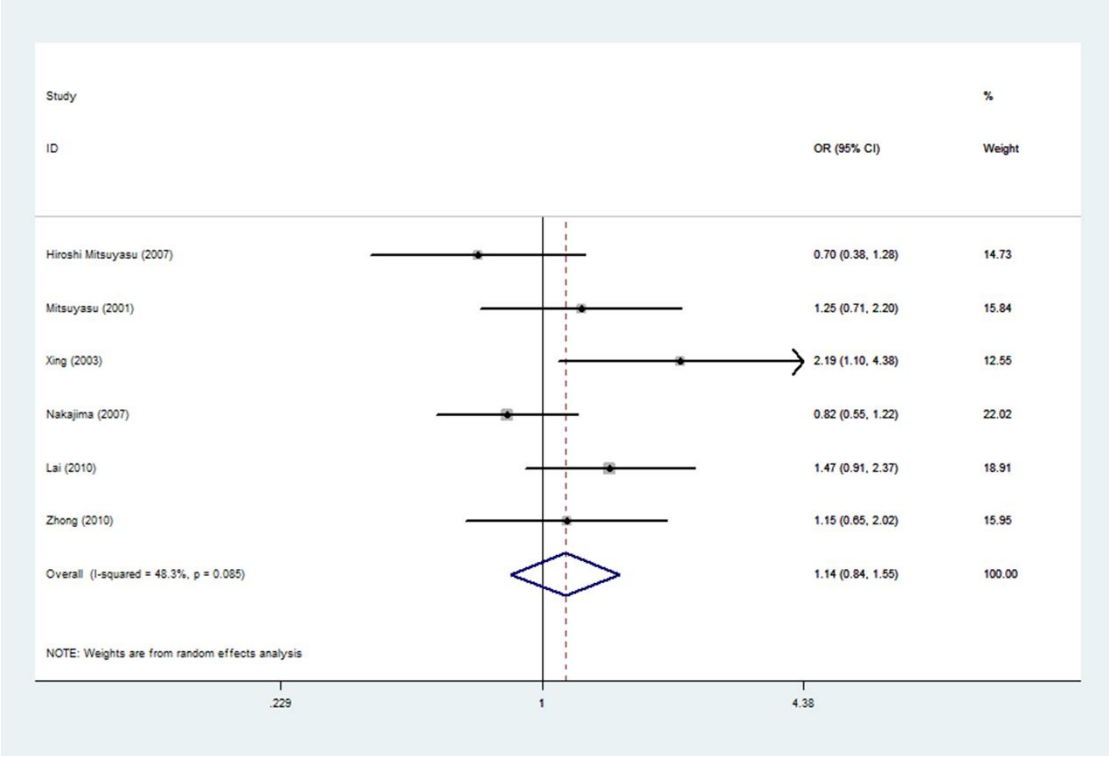

Figure S23. Forest plot of the association between -376 C>T and schizophrenia in allele contrast model (C vs T).

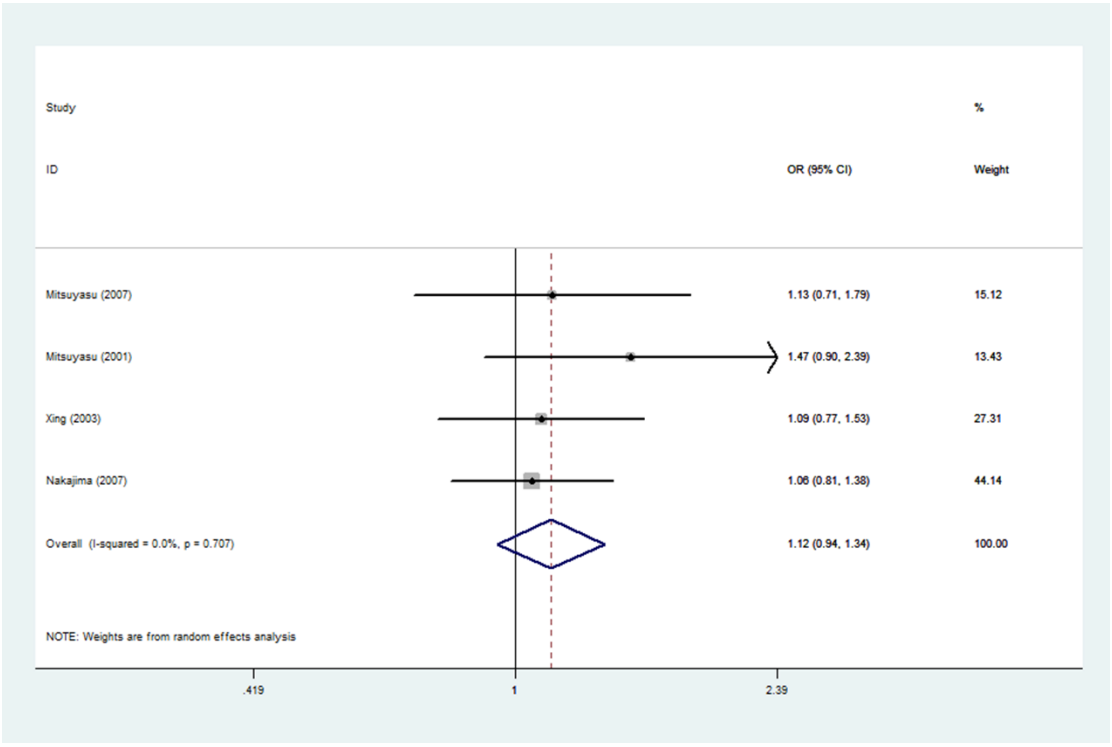

Figure S24. Forest plot of the association between -376 C>T and schizophrenia in homozygous codominant model (CC vs TT).

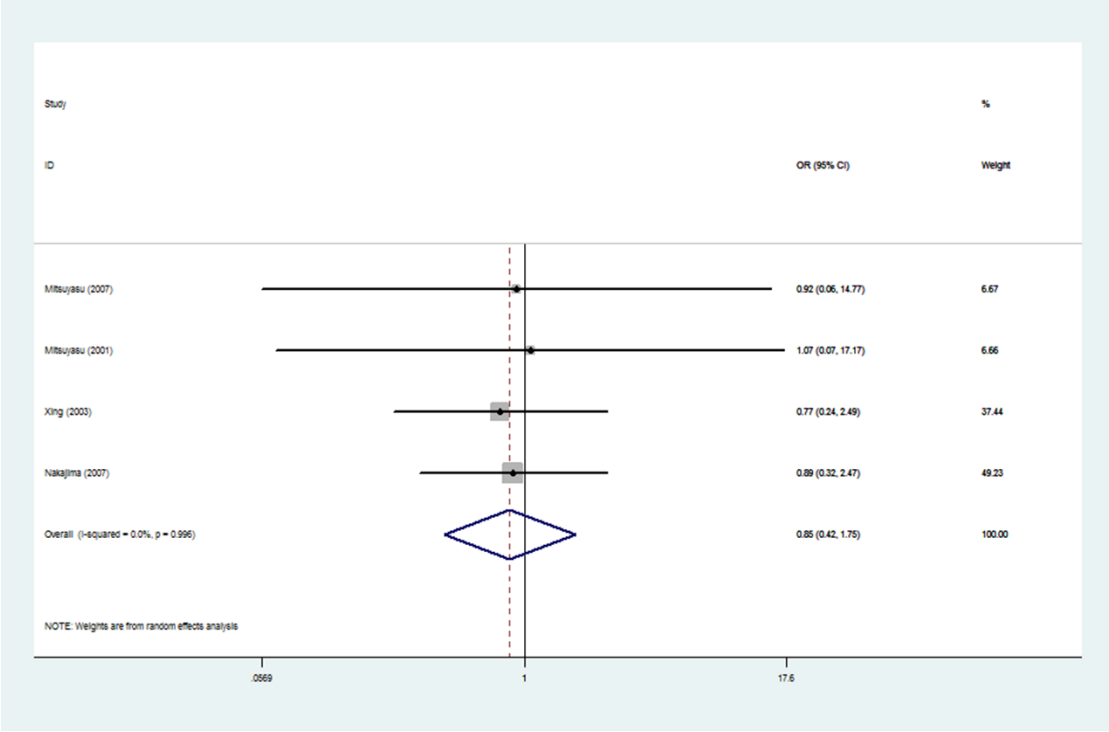

Figure S25. Forest plot of the association between -376 C>T and schizophrenia in heterozygous codominant model (CT vs TT).

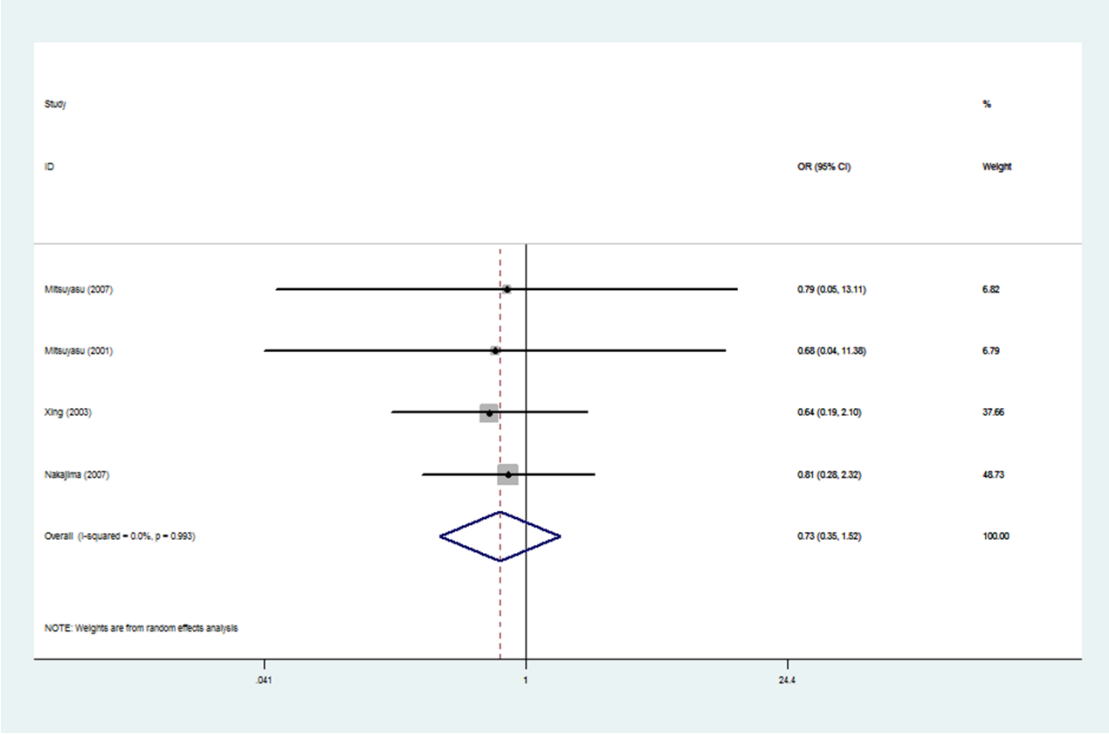

Figure S26. Forest plot of the association between -376 C>T and schizophrenia in dominant model (CC + CT vs TT).

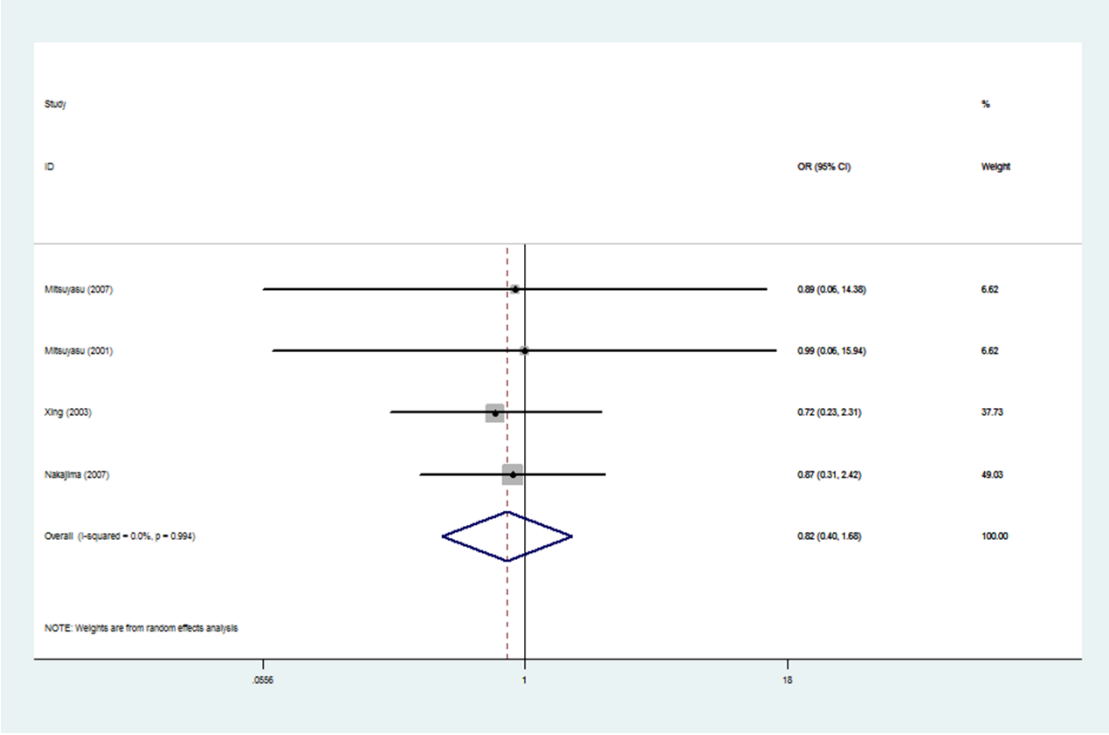

Figure S27. Forest plot of the association between -376 C>T and schizophrenia in recessive model (CC vs CT + TT).