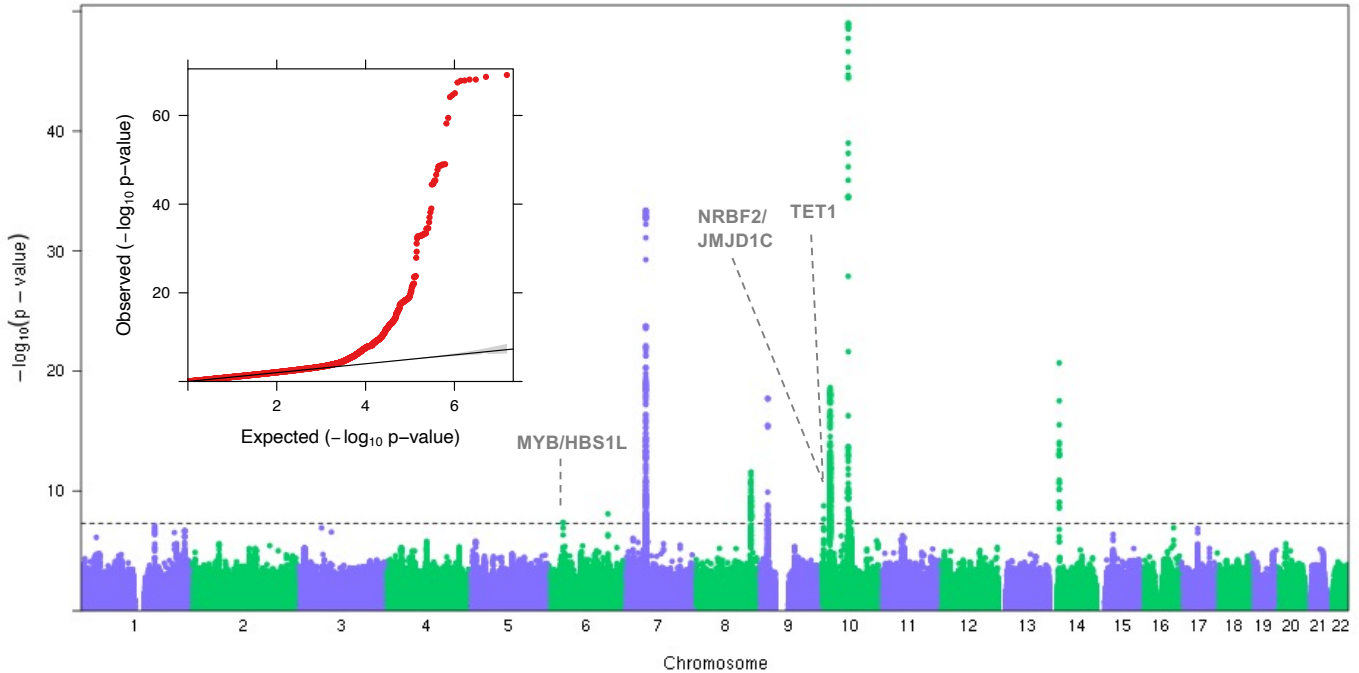


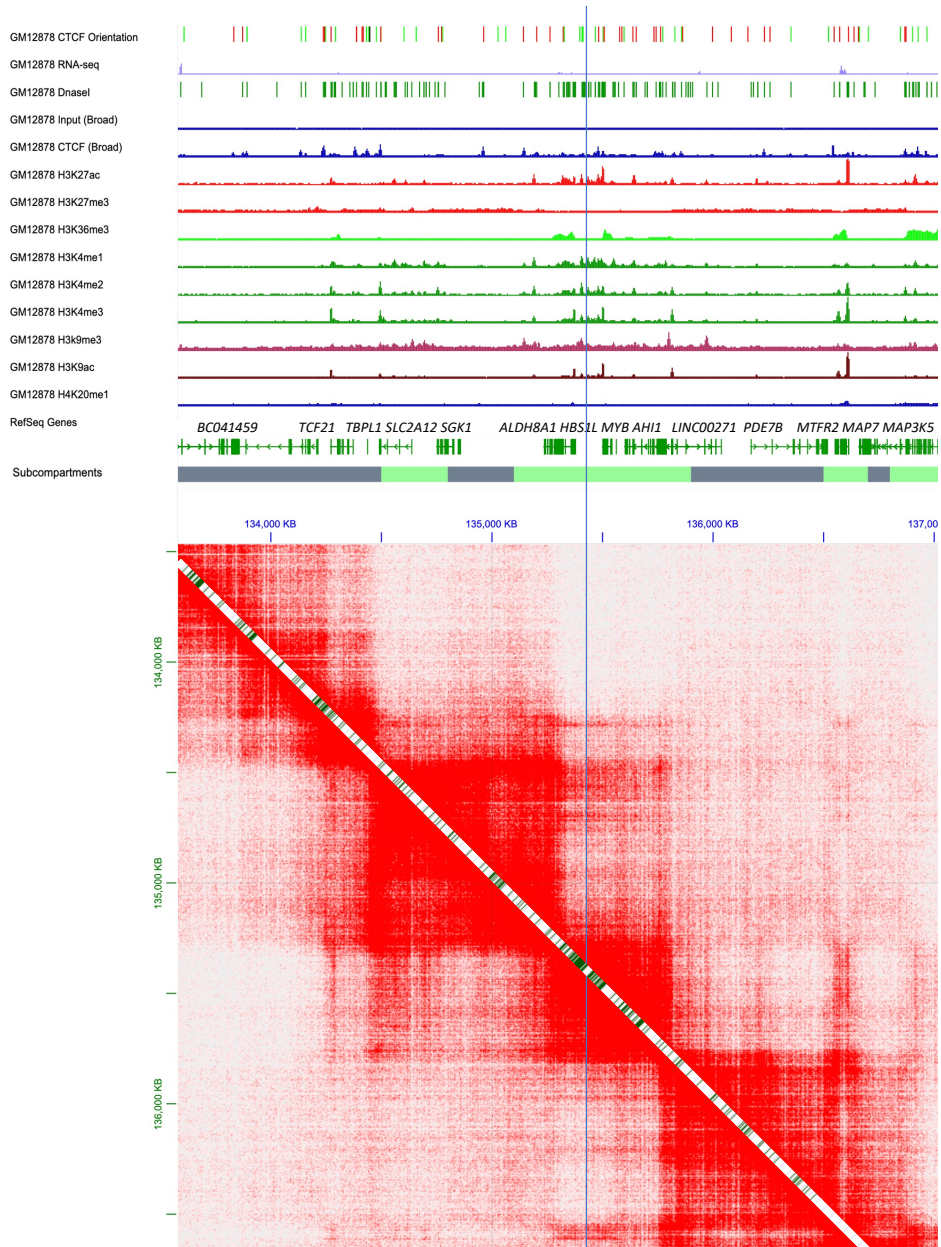
**Figure S1. Summary of Study Design and Analysis**

The flowchart details different cohorts used for various analyses through different stages of the study. The colors are based on populations – green, orange, red, blue for AFR, EAS, LAT, NLW respectively. AFR: African Americans; EAS: East Asian Americans; LAT: Latino Americans; NLW: non-Latino White Americans; PRS: Polygenic Risk Score; FRR: Familial risk ratio



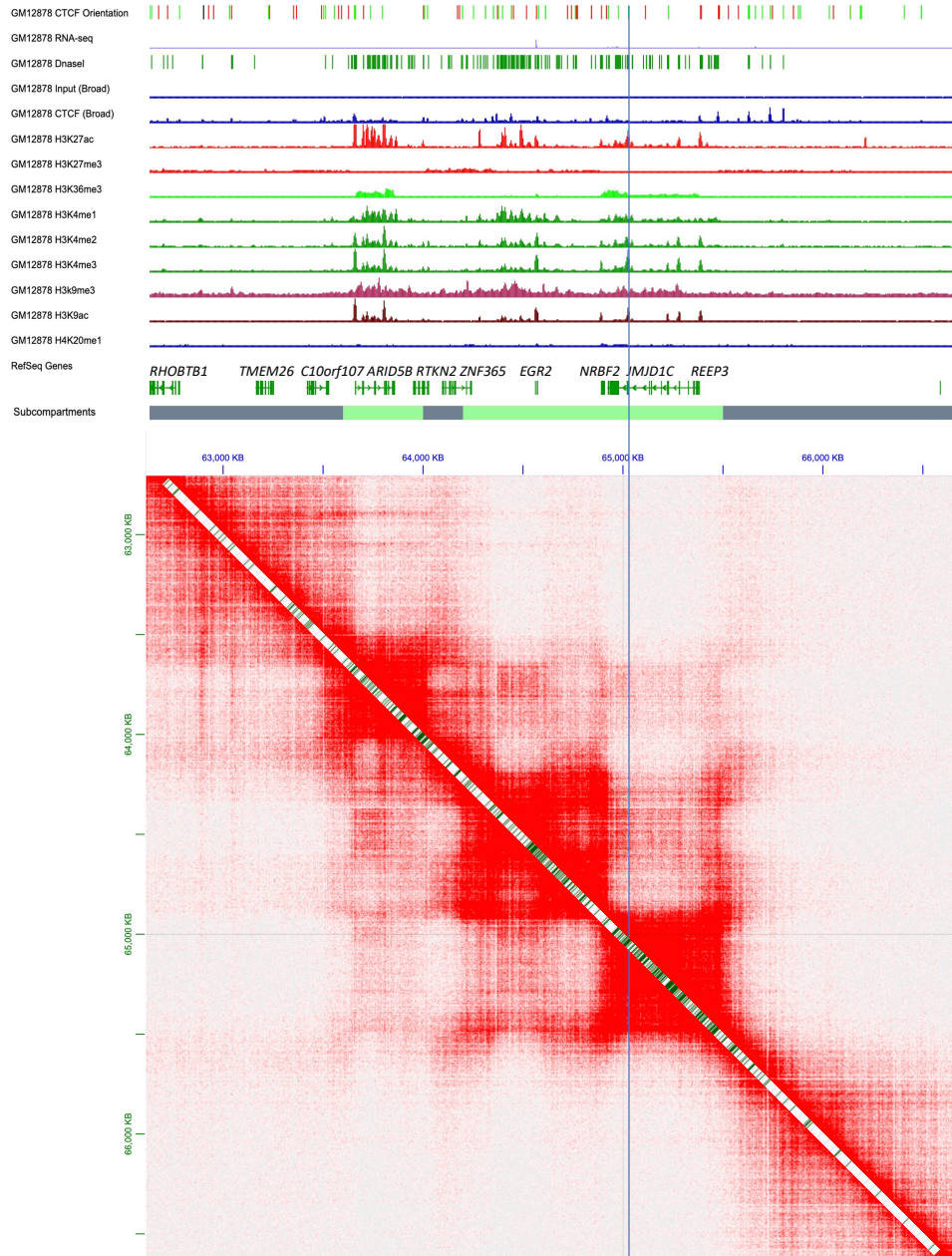
**Figure S2. Summary result of the trans-ethnic meta-analysis on ALL.**

Results of the meta-analysis is represented by the Manhattan plot. The novel loci from this study are marked with dotted lines and labeled with the nearest genes. Significance threshold at genome-wide significance level ( $5 \times 10^{-8}$ ) is marked with a horizontal dashed grey line in the Manhattan plot. The y-axis is truncated at  $-\log_{10}(1 \times 10^{-50})$  to improve readability. The insert shows the Quantile-Quantile plot. Deviation from the expected p-value distribution is evident only in the tail.

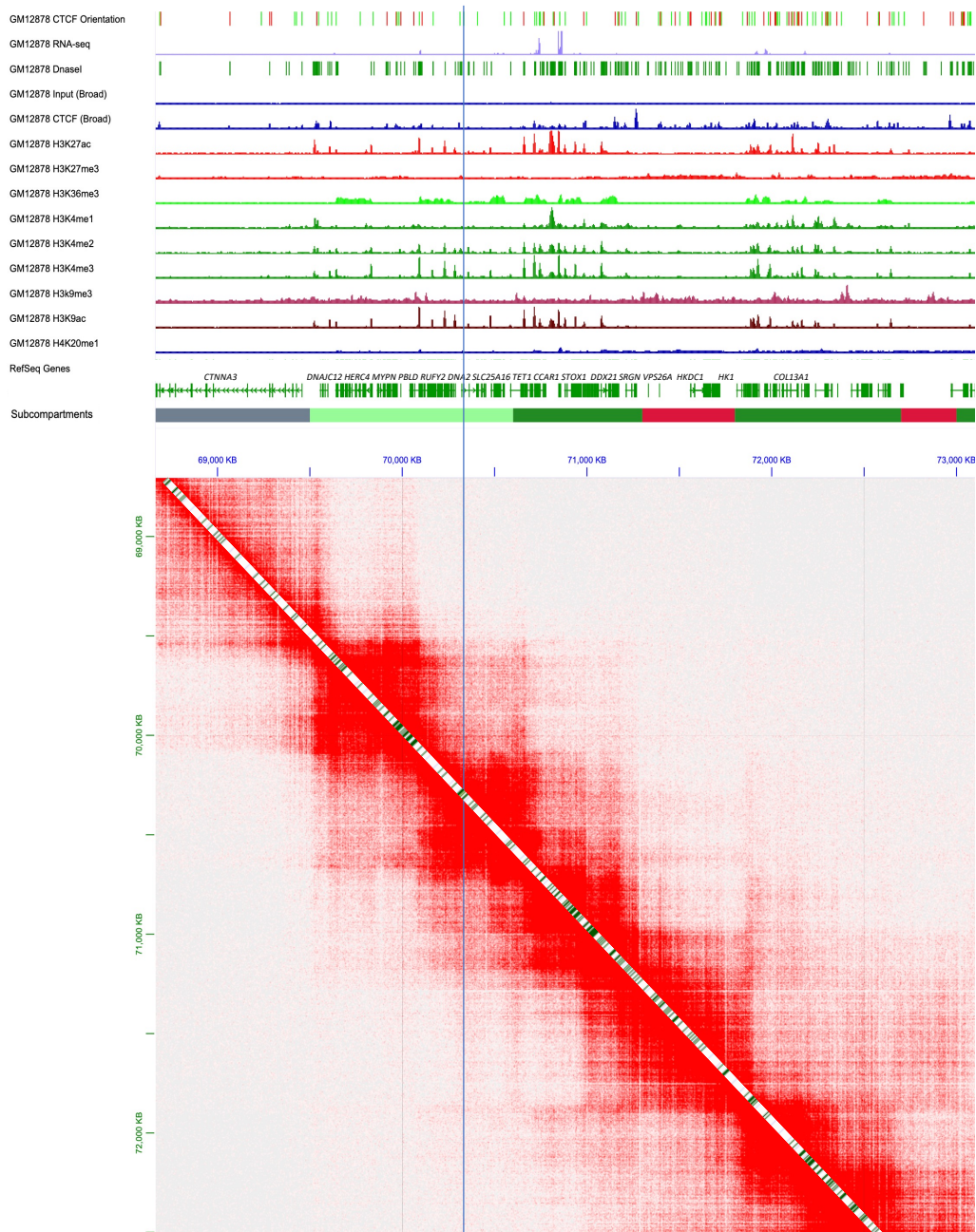


**Figure S3: Chromatin structure surrounding the MYB/HBS1L region.**

The region surrounding rs9376090, including high resolution 3-dimensional map of chromatin connections constructed using Hi-C and sequencing (Rao et al., Cell, 159(7):1665, 2014) is displayed, along with ENCODE histone modifications in the same B-lymphoblastoid cell line (GM12878). The SNP is indicated with a vertical blue line, which exists within a chromatin subcompartment (indicated on lowest track above the chromatin map) with *ALDH8A1*, *HBS1L*, *MYB*, *AHI1*, and *LINC00271* within this compartment. Known SNPs with any condition (from the GWAS catalog) are indicated with a diagonal line through the chromatin connection map, showing a high density of GWAS SNPs proximal to rs9376090.

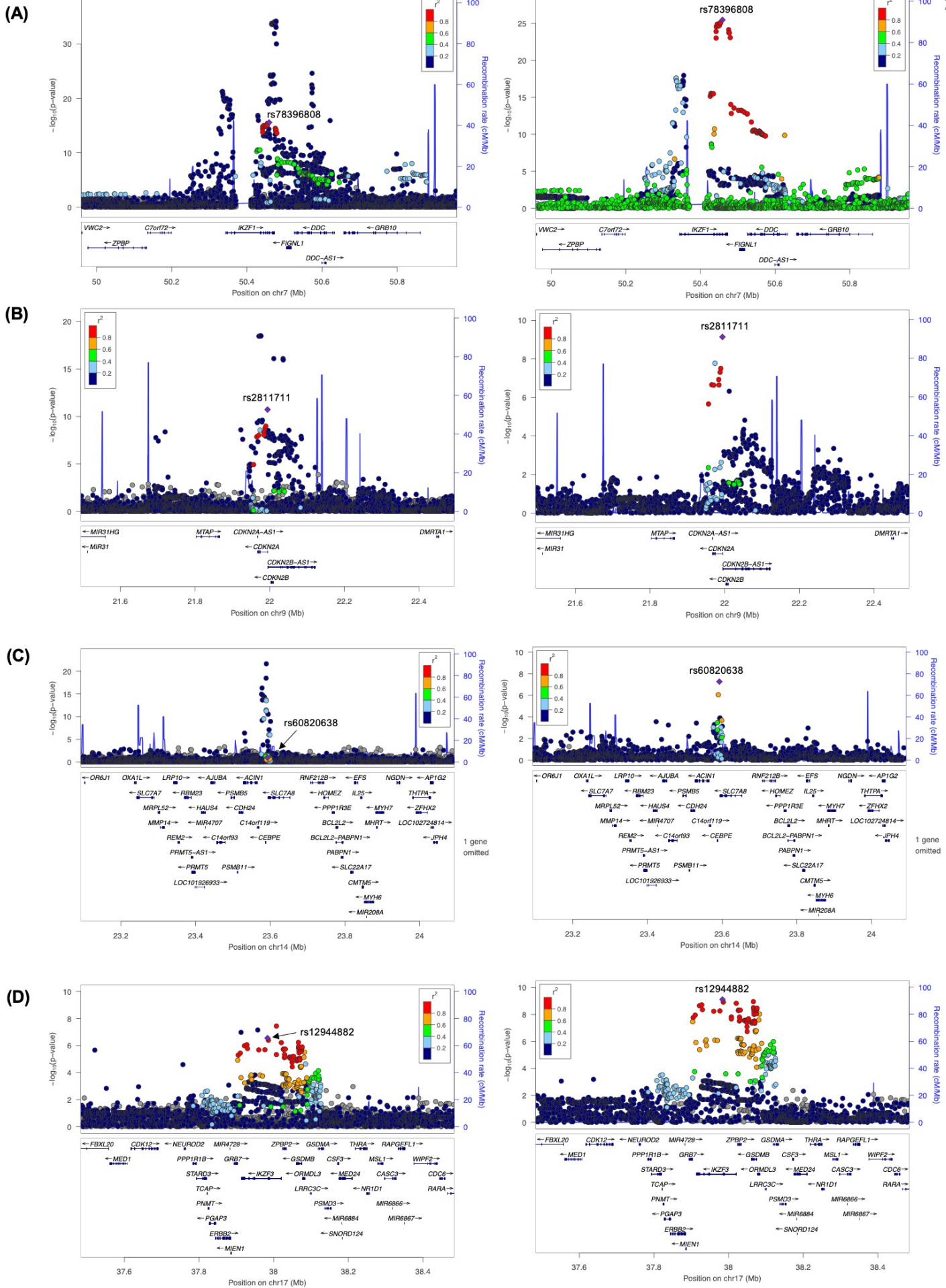


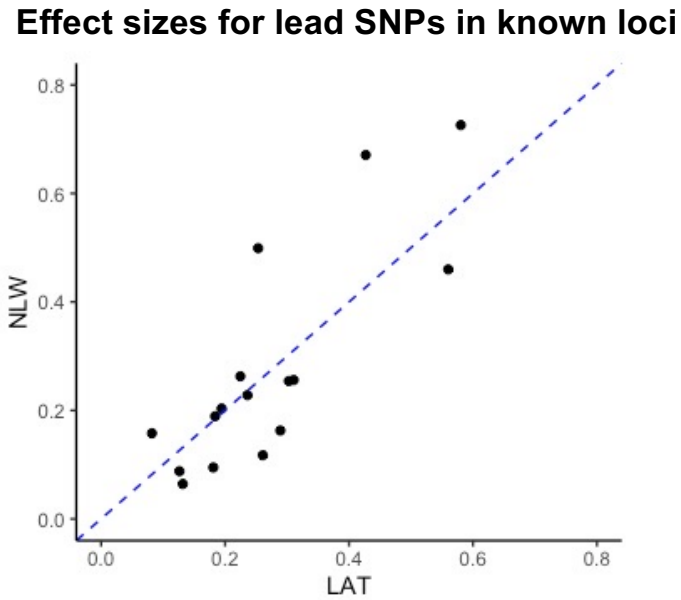
**Figure S4: Chromatin structure surrounding the NRBF2/JMJD1C region.** The region surrounding rs9415680, including high resolution 3-dimensional map of chromatin connections constructed using Hi-C and sequencing (Rao et al., Cell, 159(7):1665, 2014) is displayed, along with ENCODE histone modifications in the same B-lymphoblastoid cell line (GM12878). As in Figure S6, the SNP is indicated with a vertical blue line, which exists within a chromatin subcompartment (indicated on lowest track above the chromatin map) with *ZNF365*, *EGR2*, *ADO*, *NRBF2*, *JMJD1C*, *AX747628*, *MIR1296*, *JMD1C-AS1*, and *REEP3* (not all shown in the figure) within this compartment. Known SNPs with any condition (from the GWAS catalog) are indicated with a diagonal line through the chromatin connection map.



**Figure S5: Chromatin structure surrounding the region.** The region surrounding rs10998283, including high resolution 3-dimensional map of chromatin connections constructed using Hi-C and sequencing (Rao et al., Cell, 159(7):1665, 2014) is displayed, along with ENCODE histone modifications in the same B-lymphoblastoid cell line (GM12878). As in Figure S6, the SNP is indicated with a vertical blue line, which exists within a chromatin subcompartment (indicated on lowest track above the chromatin map) with *DNAJC12*, *SIRT1*, *HERC4*, *MYPN*, *PBLD*, *HNRNPH3*, *RUFY2*, *DNA2*, *SLC25A16*, *TET1*, and *CCAR1* (not all shown in the figure) within this compartment. Known SNPs with any condition (from the GWAS catalog) are indicated with a diagonal line through the chromatin connection map.

**Figure S6. Secondary association signal ( $p < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ ) with ALL found in previously known loci through conditional analysis.** LocusZoom plot displaying the 1 Mb region found to harbor a second novel variant associated with ALL through conditional analysis: (A) IKZF1 (B) CDKN2A (C) CEBPE (D) IKZF3. For each locus, we display the pattern of association before(left) and after(right) conditioning on the top associated variant in the locus. In both cases, diamond indicates the lead SNP in the conditional analysis. Color of the remaining SNPs is based on linkage disequilibrium (LD) with the lead variant in the conditional analysis in non-Latino white. Genomic coordinates on x-axis are in hg19.





**Figure S7. Effect sizes for lead SNPs in each of the 16 known loci.** The effect size estimates (Beta) from GWAS in only the LAT or NLW subset from our discovery cohort are shown. The correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) is 0.819. The dashed blue line is  $y=x$ .