



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

This is a repository copy of *Genome-wide Association Study of Response to Methotrexate in Early Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients*.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:  
<http://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/128128/>

Version: Accepted Version

---

**Article:**

Taylor, JC [orcid.org/0000-0002-2518-5799](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2518-5799), Bongartz, T, Massey, J et al. (37 more authors) (2018) Genome-wide Association Study of Response to Methotrexate in Early Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients. *The Pharmacogenomics Journal*, 18 (4). pp. 528-538. ISSN 1470-269X

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41397-018-0025-5>

---

(c) 2018, Macmillan Publishers Limited, part of Springer Nature. This is an author produced version of a paper published in the *Pharmacogenomics Journal*. Uploaded in accordance with the publisher's self-archiving policy.

**Reuse**

Items deposited in White Rose Research Online are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved unless indicated otherwise. They may be downloaded and/or printed for private study, or other acts as permitted by national copyright laws. The publisher or other rights holders may allow further reproduction and re-use of the full text version. This is indicated by the licence information on the White Rose Research Online record for the item.

**Takedown**

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing [eprints@whiterose.ac.uk](mailto:eprints@whiterose.ac.uk) including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



[eprints@whiterose.ac.uk](mailto:eprints@whiterose.ac.uk)  
<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/>

We thank the Medical Research Council (MRC) and Arthritis Research UK (ARUK) for their joint funding of PEAC and MATURA (grant codes 36661 and MR/K015346/1 and 20670 & 20022 (Experimental Arthritis Treatment Centre), respectively).

The RAMS cohort was part funded by ARUK (grant code 20385) and the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Manchester Musculoskeletal Biomedical Research Unit (BRU). The YEAR and IACON studies were part funded by programme grants from ARUK (grant codes 18475 and 18387), the NIHR Leeds Musculoskeletal BRU and Diagnostic Evaluation Co-operative, the British Medical Association (Doris Hillier Award) and the Ann Wilks Charitable Foundation. The IDEA study was supported by a research grant from Investigator-Initiated Studies Program of Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited. The opinions expressed in this paper are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited. Pfizer provided study drug and unrestricted grant funding for the EMPIRE study. The authors had sole responsibility for data analysis and manuscript preparation. ARUK paid for the genotyping of CARDERA-1 and 2 (grant reference 19739). The SERA cohort was funded by Pfizer and the Scottish Government (ETM40), and the SERA genomic analysis was funded by the Stratified Medicine Scotland Innovation Centre (SMS-IC007). Research in the Newcastle University Musculoskeletal Research Group is supported by the National Institute for Health Research Newcastle Biomedical Research Centre based at Newcastle Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust and Newcastle University. The views expressed are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the NHS, the NIHR or the Department of Health.

I.C.S. and ST held Academic Clinical Lectureships funded by the NIHR. This article presents independent research partly funded by the NIHR. The views expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the NHS, the NIHR or the Department of Health. The funders had no role in the study design, data collection and analysis, data interpretation, the writing of the manuscript or the decision to submit the manuscript for publication.

B.M. holds an MRC eMedLab Medical Bioinformatics Career Development Fellowship, funded from award MR/L016311/1. Part of this project was enabled through access to the MRC eMedLab Medical Bioinformatics infrastructure (grant code MR/L016311/1) and the MRC Leeds Medical Bioinformatics infrastructure (grant code MR/L01629X/1)

PAMERA was supported by the US NIH Pharmacogenomics Research Network (PGRN) funded by NIGMS (U19 GM61388) and the RIKEN Center for Integrative Medical Sciences. It was funded in part by the Biobank Japan Project, funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan.

Acquisition and analysis of genetic and treatment response data from the TEAR Trial were supported in part by NIH R01 AR052658 (S.L.B., Jr., PI) Predictors of Treatment Response in Early Aggressive RA. The Synoviomics study was supported by the Dutch Arthritis Foundation (grant NR06/1/303).