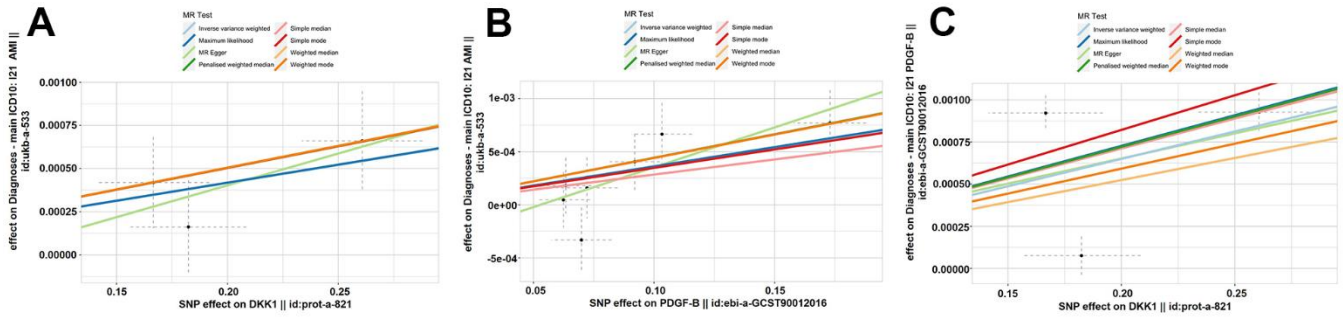
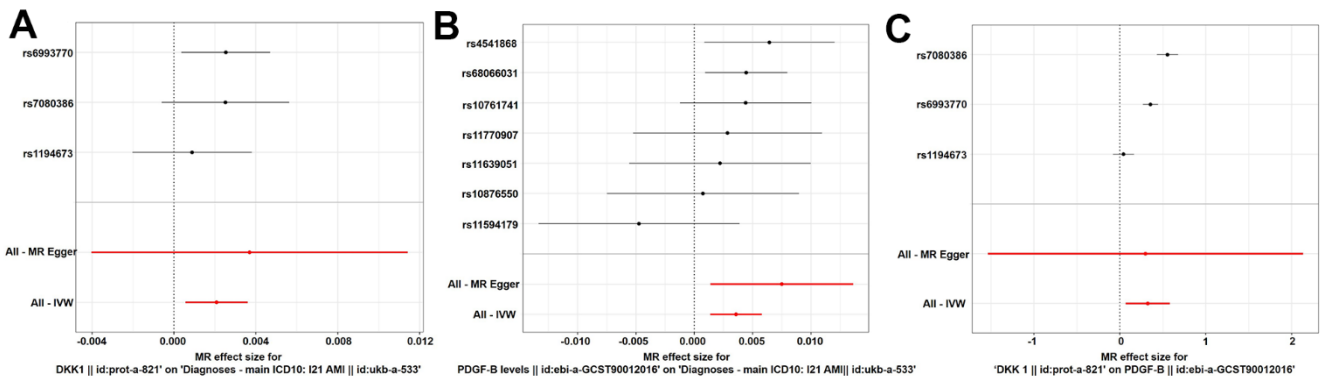


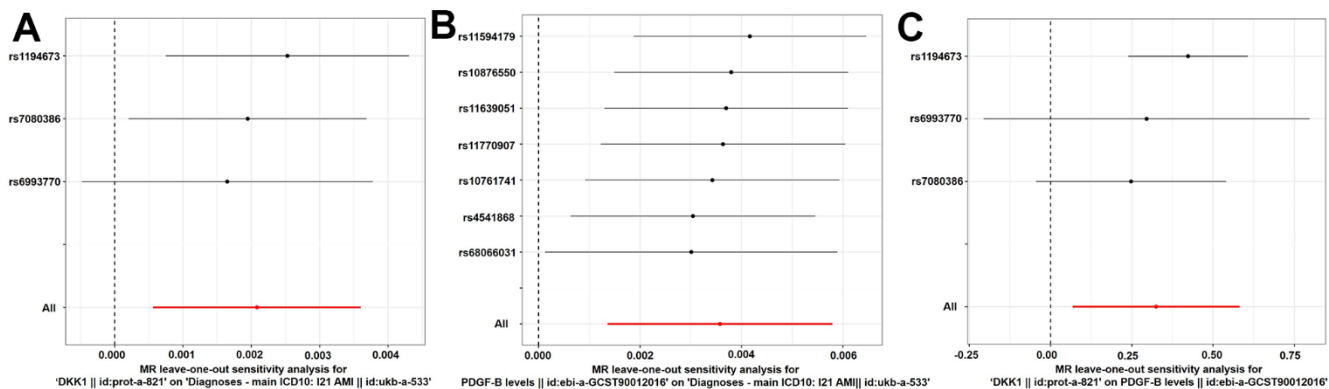
**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES**



**Supplementary Figure 1. Scatter plots of the estimated SNP effects on exposures (x-axis) plotted against the estimated SNPs effects on the outcome (y-axis).** (A) DKK1-AMI; (B) PDGF-B-AMI; (C) DKK1-PDGF-B. The slope of the line corresponds to a causal estimate using a different method. DKK1, dickkopf-1; PDGF-B, platelet derived growth factor subunit-B; AMI, acute myocardial infarction; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism.



**Supplementary Figure 2. Results of the single and multi SNP analyses for the SNP effect of exposures on AMI.** (A) DKK1-AMI; (B) PDGF-B-AMI; (C) DKK1-PDGF-B. The forest map, where each black dot represented a single SNP as instrumental variable and the red dot showed the use of IVW results for all SNPs. DKK1, Dickkopf-1; PDGF-B, platelet derived growth factor subunit-B; AMI, acute myocardial infarction; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Sensitivity analyses using the leave-one-out approach on the association of exposures on outcome.** (A) DKK1-AMI; (B) PDGF-B-AMI; (C) DKK1-PDGF-B. Each black dot represents an IVW method for estimating causal the effect of the exposures on the AMI does not exclude a case where a particular SNP caused a significant change in the overall results. DKK1, dickkopf-1; PDGF-B, platelet derived growth factor subunit-B; AMI, acute myocardial infarction; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism.