
Figures and figure supplements

Genetically predicted high IGF-1 levels showed protective effects on COVID-19 susceptibility and hospitalization: a Mendelian randomisation study with data from 60 studies across 25 countries

Xinxuan Li et al.

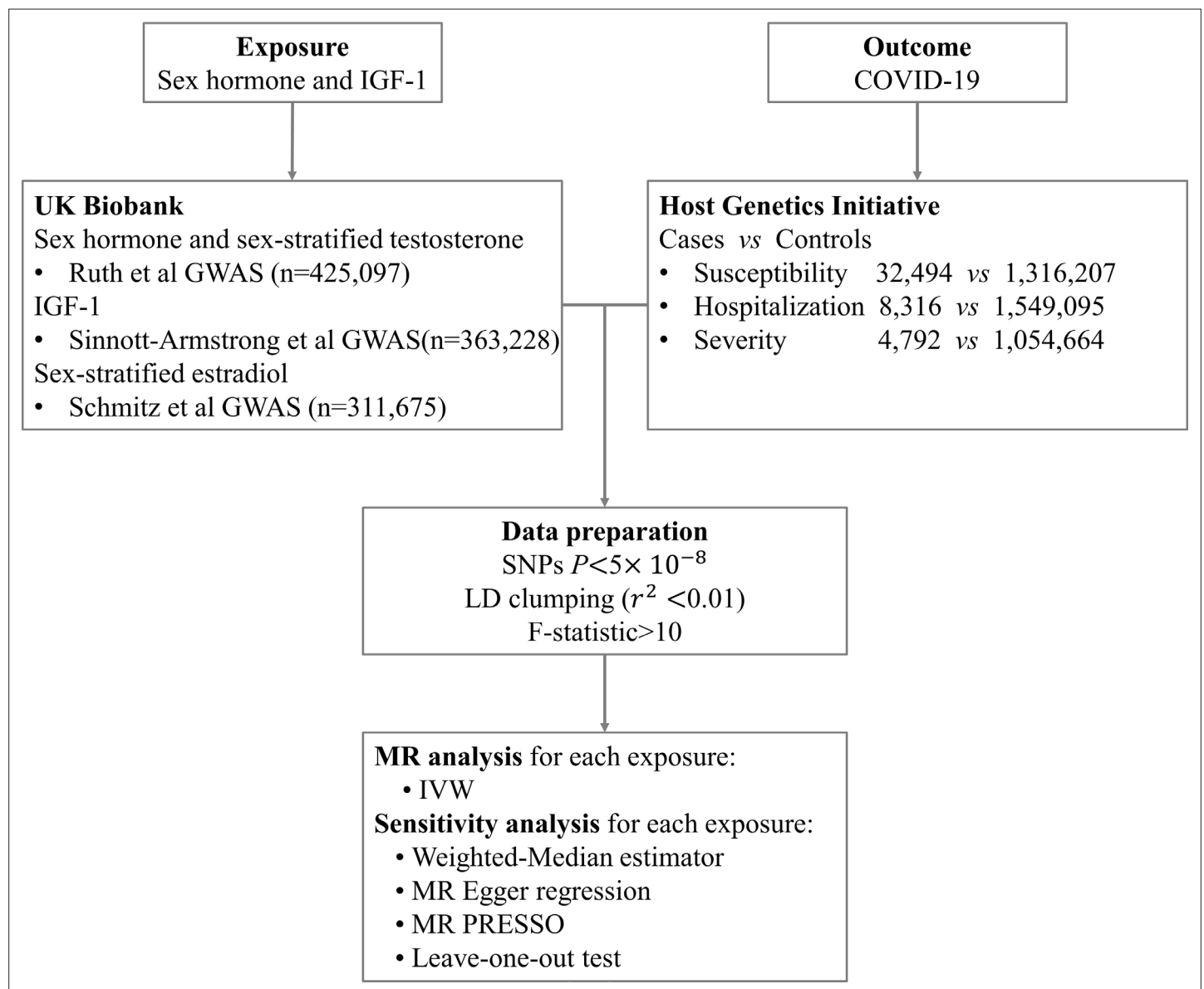


Figure 1. Overall study design. Abbreviation: IGF-1, insulin-like growth factor-1; GWAS, genome-wide association study; SNP, single-nucleotide polymorphism; LD, linkage disequilibrium; IVW, inverse variance weighting; MR, Mendelian randomization.

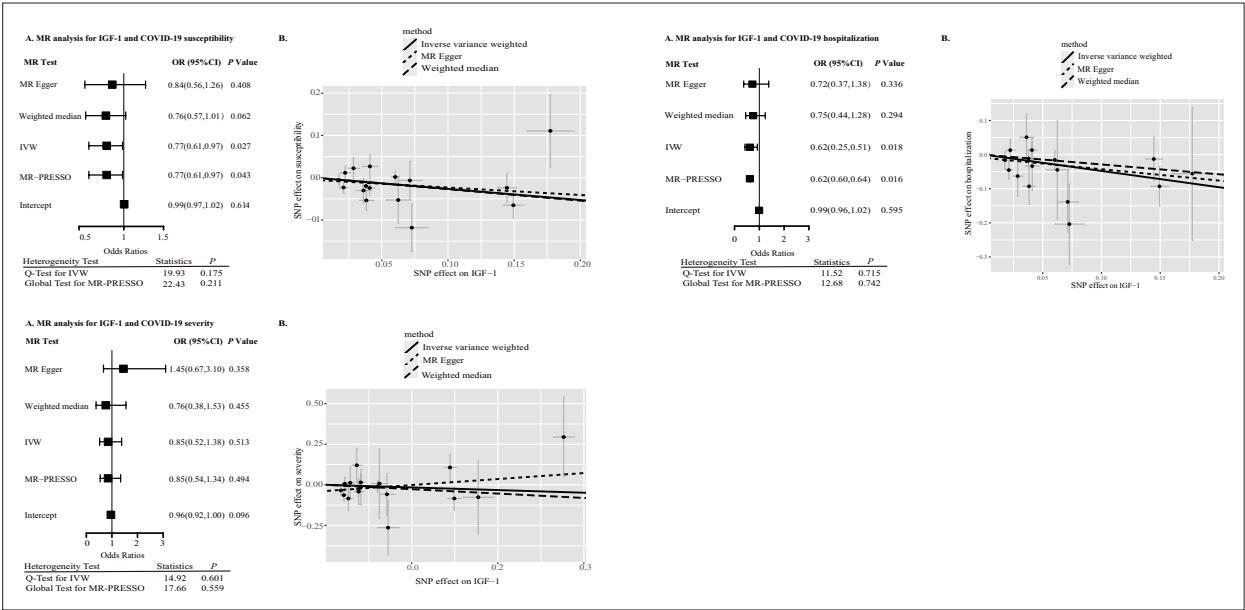


Figure 2. IGF-1 and COVID-19 outcomes in Mendelian randomization (MR) analyses. Abbreviation: IGF-1, insulin-like growth factor-1; SNP, single-nucleotide polymorphism; IVW, inverse variance weighting; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

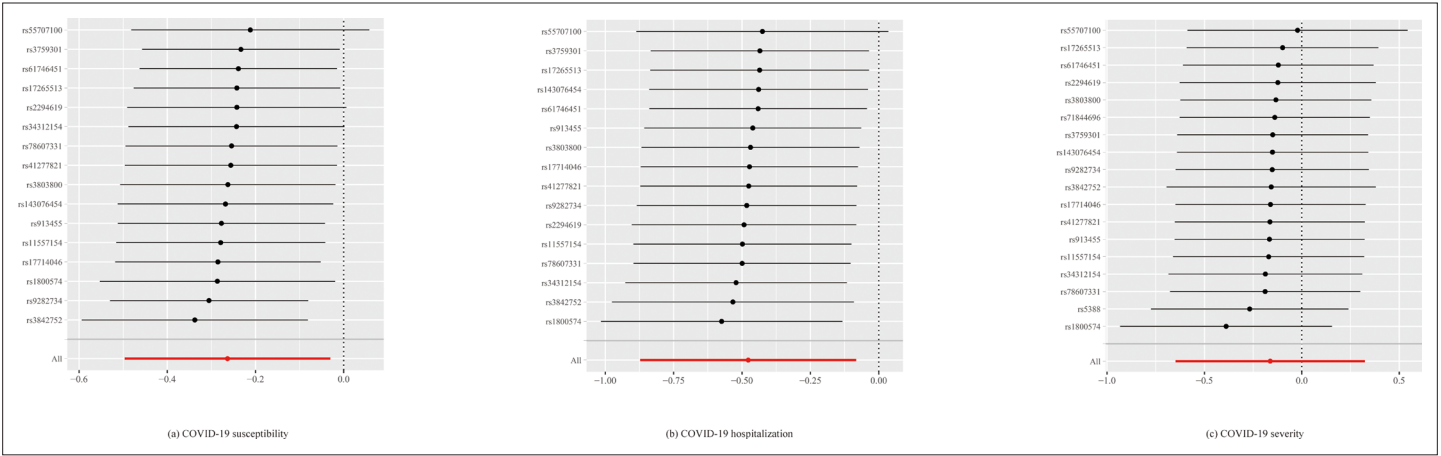


Figure 2—figure supplement 1. Leave-one-out plot for IGF-1 and COVID-19 susceptibility, hospitalization and severity in Mendelian randomization analysis.

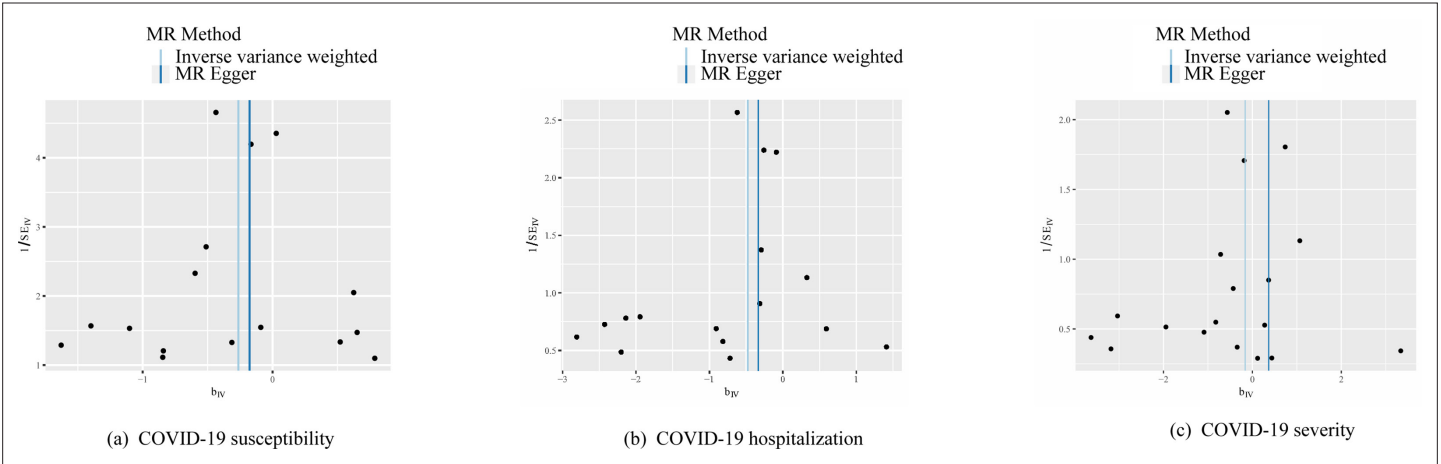


Figure 2—figure supplement 2. Funnel plot for IGF-1 and COVID-19 susceptibility, hospitalization and severity in Mendelian randomization analysis.