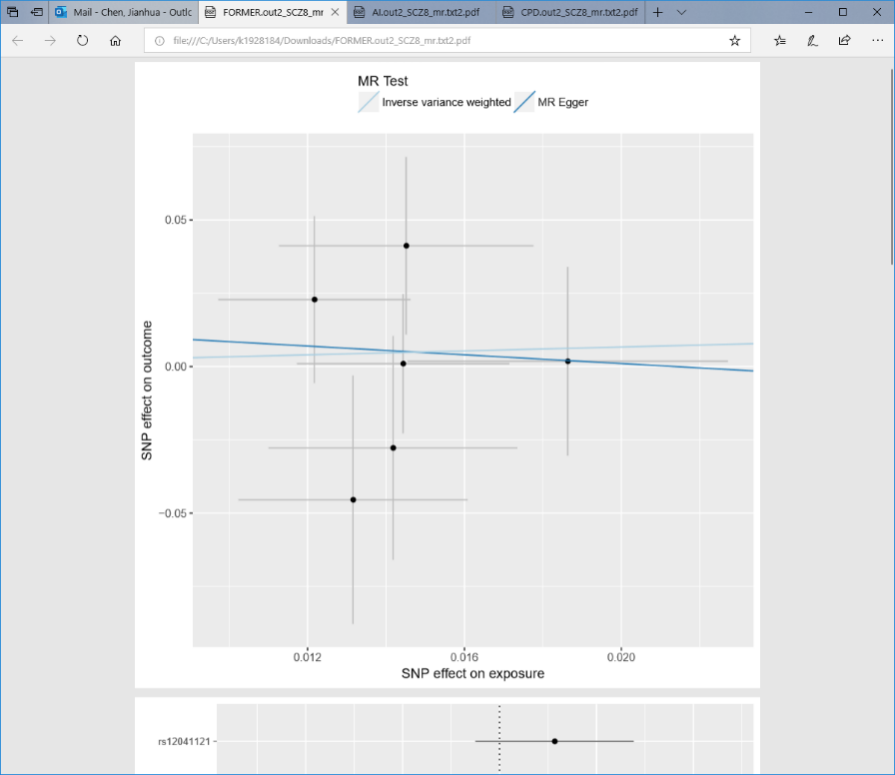
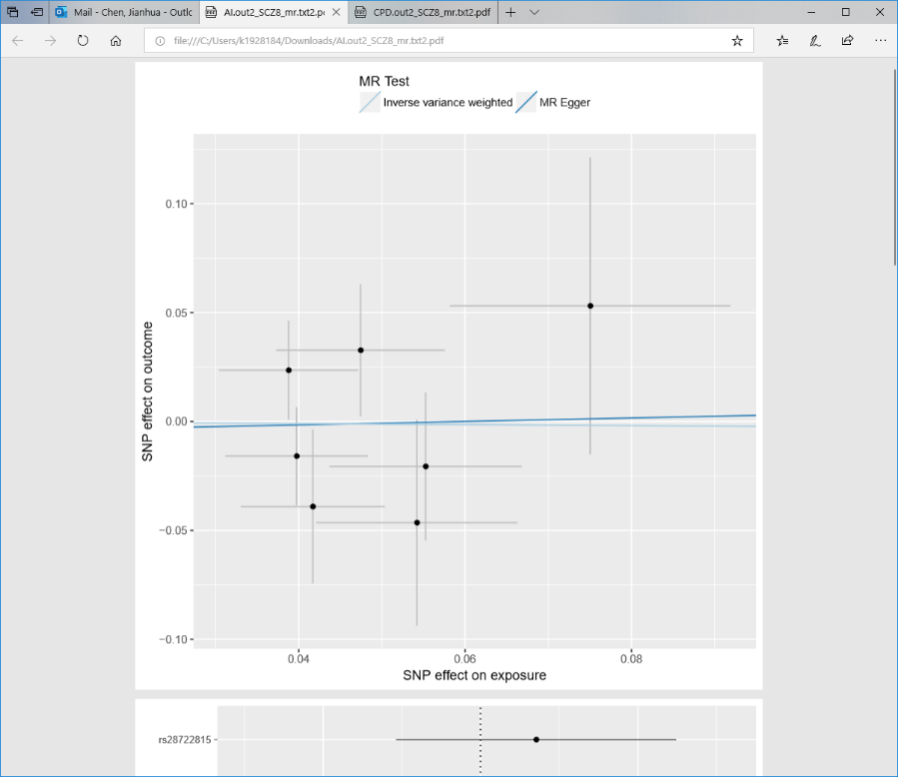


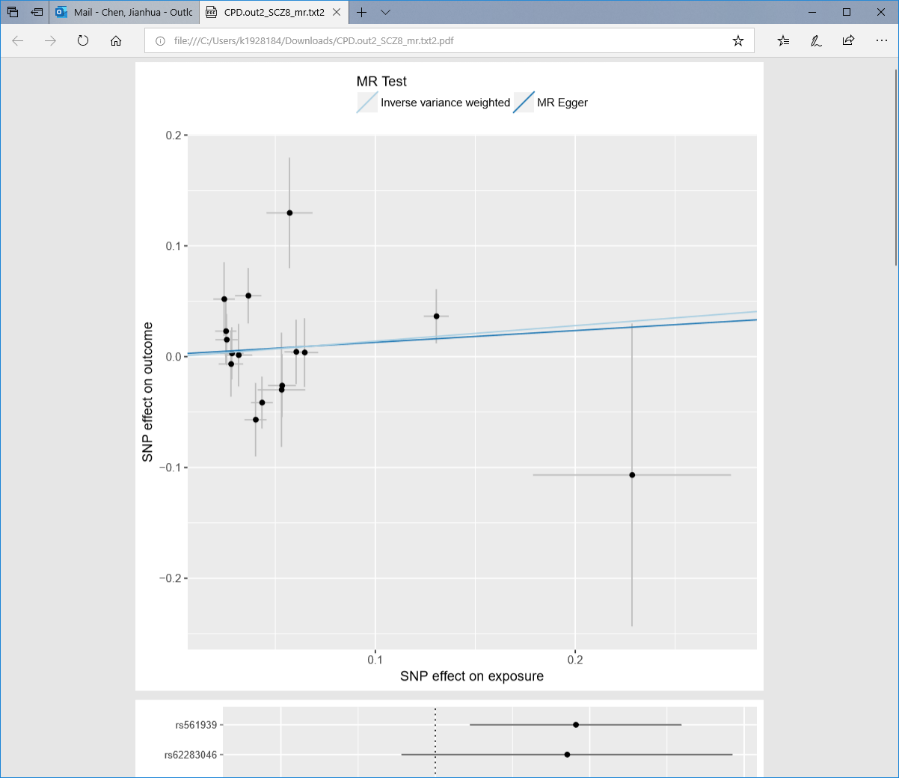
**a**



**b**



**c**

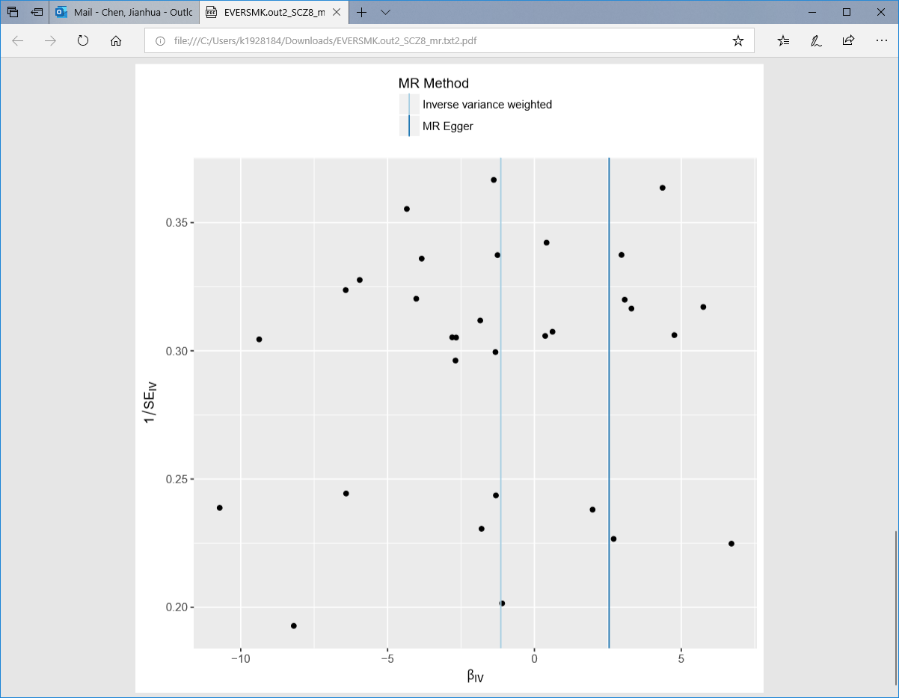


**d**

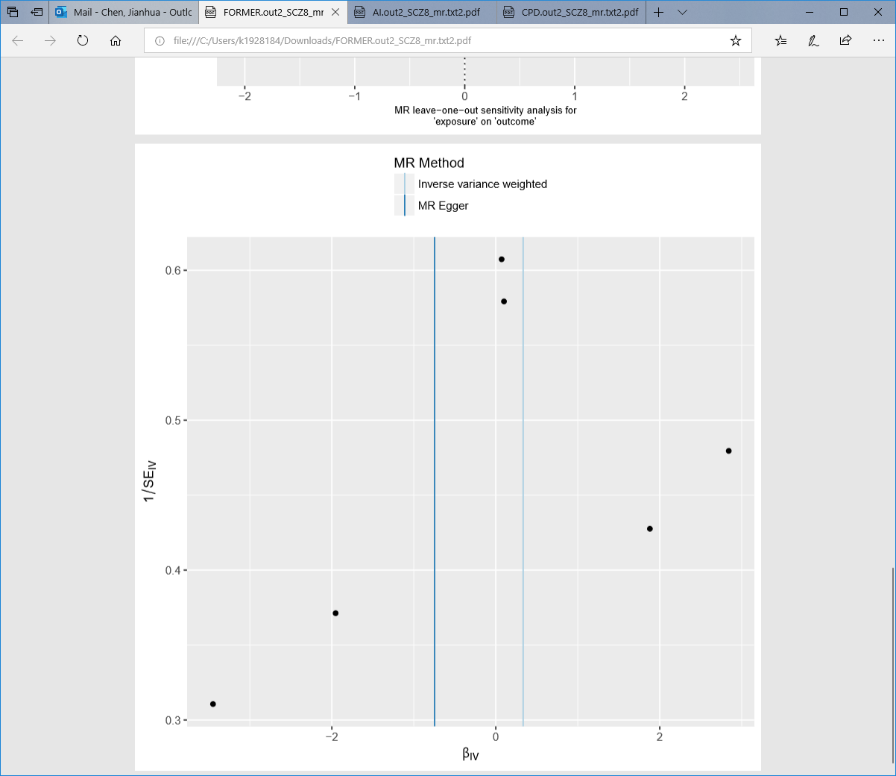
**Supporting Figure 1. Scatter plots of associations with smoking behaviours (a-d, exposure) and the odds of schizophrenia (outcome) for genetic variants (used as MR instruments)**

**a**) smoking initiation; **b**) smoking cessation; **c**) age of smoking initiation; **d**) CPD.

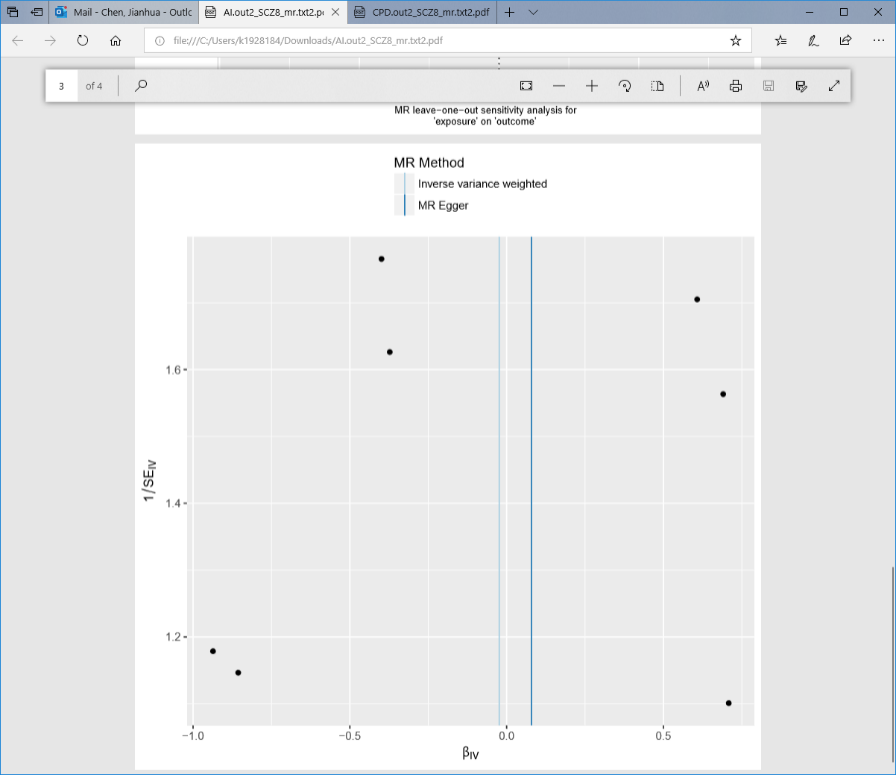
The gray line represents 95% confidence intervals. The light blue line shows the result of standard MR analysis (IVW), and the dark blue line shows the pleiotropy-adjusted MR-Egger regression line.



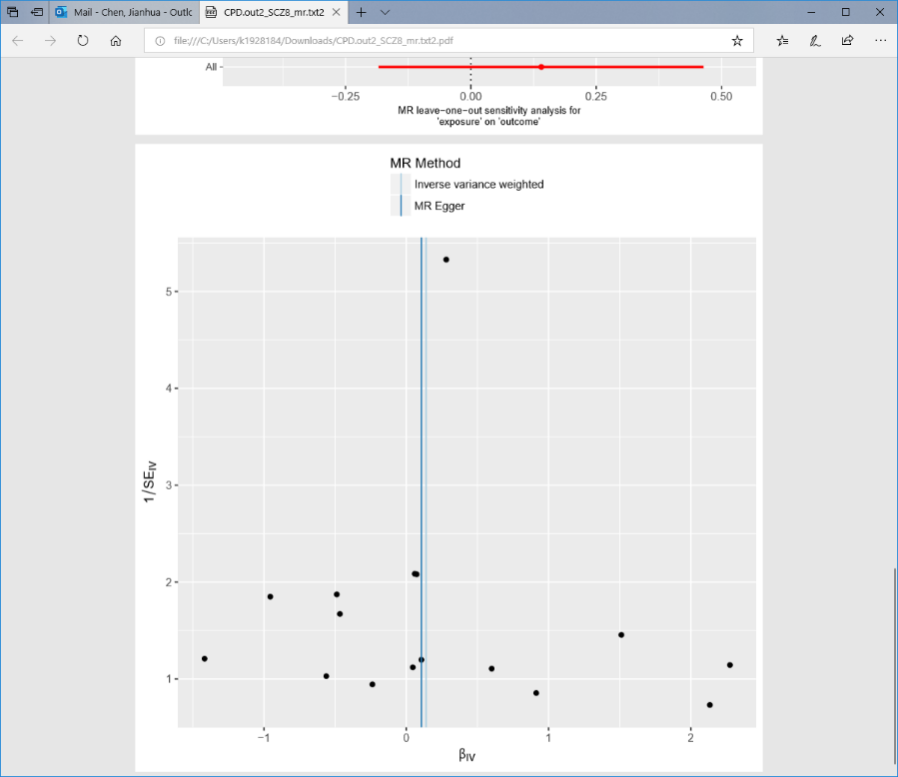
**a**



**b**



**c**



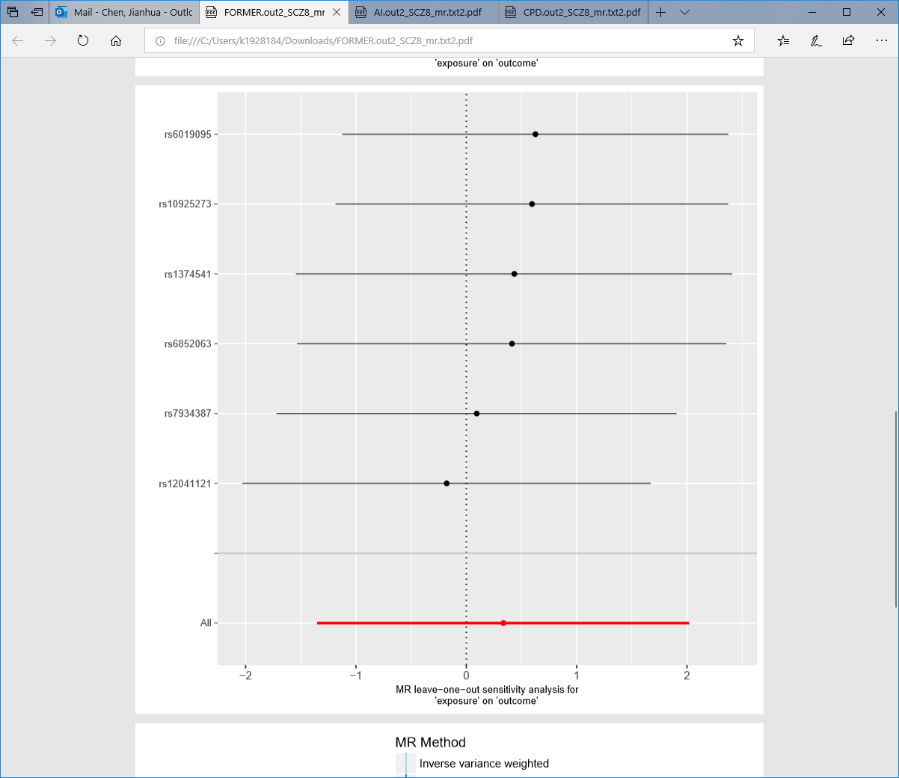
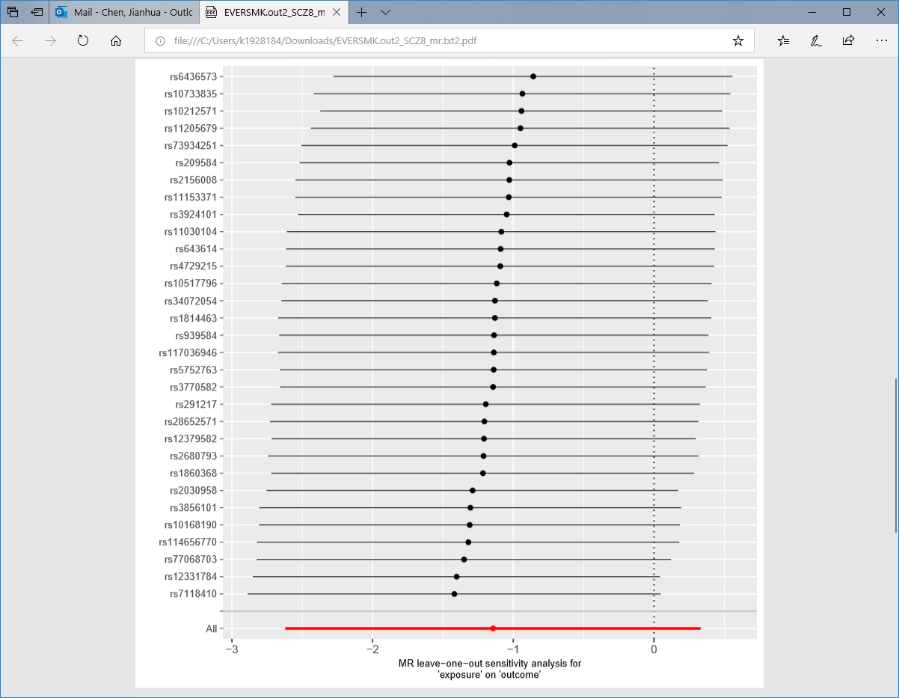
**d**

**Supplementary Figure 2. Funnel plots of IV precisions (1/SEIV) against the IV estimates (βIV) for the instrument variable set for analysis of smoking behaviours (a-d, exposure) on schizophrenia (outcome).**

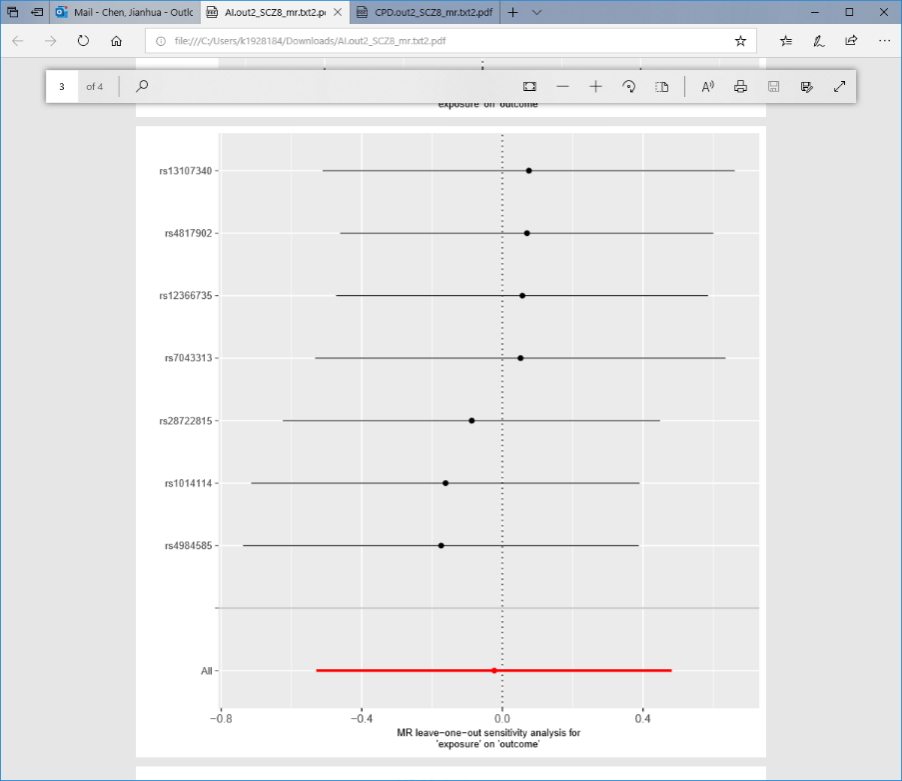
**a**) smoking initiation; **b**) smoking cessation; **c**) age of smoking initiation; **d**) CPD.

IV, instrument variable. The solid lines illustrate estimates of the causal effect, and different MR methods are indicated with different colors (light blue for IVW and dark blue for Egger).

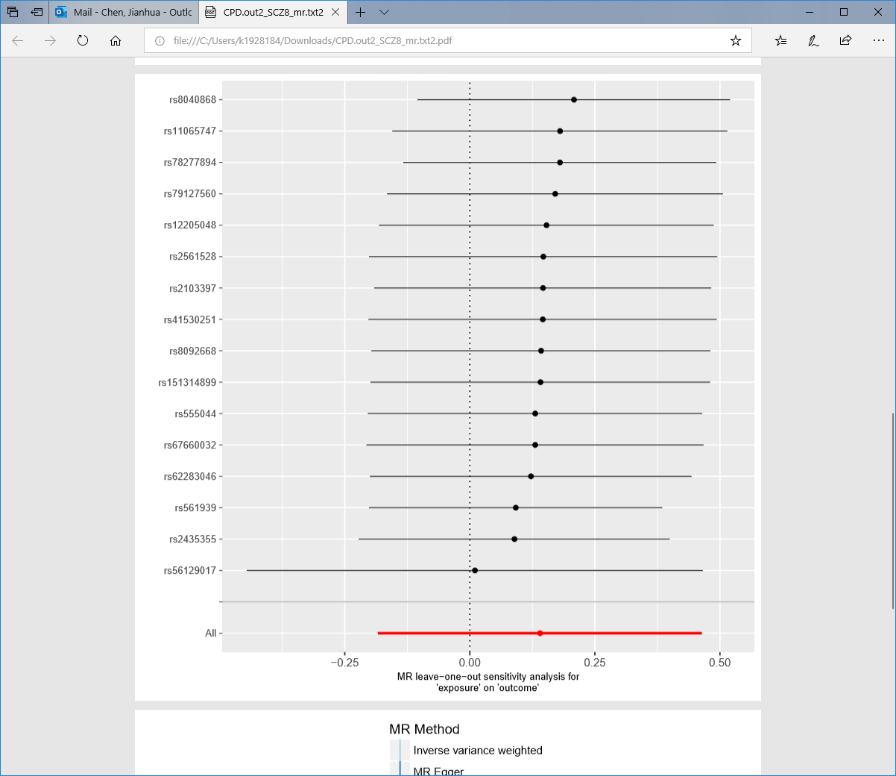
**a**



**b**



**c**



**d**

**Supplementary Figure 3. Plots for leave-one-out sensitivity analysis (MR IVW model based) for MR analysis of smoking behaviours (a-d, exposure) on schizophrenia (outcome).**

**a**) smoking initiation; **b**) smoking cessation; **c**) age of smoking initiation; **d**) CPD.

The leave-one-out analysis showed none of the individual genetic markers are driving the majority of the association signal. The solid lines represent 95% confidence intervals.