

Supplementary Material

Genetic specificity of hippocampal subfield volumes, relative to hippocampal formation, identified in 2,148 young adult twins and siblings

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TABLE S1 Genetic and Phenotypic Cross-Hemisphere Correlations, and Heritability, for Hippocampal Formation and Subfield Volumes (Shown with 95% Confidence Intervals) for the QTIM and HCP Cohorts

Raw Data Volume	Genetic <i>r</i>	Phenotypic <i>r</i>	Heritability	
			Left Hemisphere	Right Hemisphere
1. QTIM				
Hippocampal Formation	1.00 (.1.0, 1.0)	0.89 (.88, .90)	0.85 (.75, .89)	0.90 (.82, .92)
CA1	0.98 (.94, 1.0)	0.80 (.78, .82)	0.80 (.66, .85)	0.83 (.72, .86)
Molecular Layer	1.00 (1.0, 1.0)	0.85 (.83, .86)	0.81 (.69, .86)	0.86 (.76, .89)
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	1.00 (.93, 1.0)	0.79 (.77, .81)	0.77 (.66, .82)	0.76 (.61, .84)
Subiculum	0.99 (.95, 1.0)	0.86 (.84, .87)	0.81 (.66, .87)	0.84 (.74, .87)
Presubiculum	1.00 (.95, 1.0)	0.80 (.77, .82)	0.80 (.67, .85)	0.76 (.62, .81)
CA2/3	1.00 (1.0, 1.0)	0.71 (.68, .74)	0.64 (.48, .71)	0.72 (.55, .79)
Fissure	0.97 (.85, 1.0)	0.63 (.59, .67)	0.65 (.48, .72)	0.53 (.31, .66)
Fimbria	0.86 (.76, 1.0)	0.65 (.61, .68)	0.62 (.40, .77)	0.58 (.38, .68)
HATA	1.00 (1.0, 1.0)	0.66 (.62, .69)	0.53 (.33, .71)	0.58 (.37, .67)
Parasubiculum	0.96 (.88, 1.0)	0.62 (.58, .65)	0.67 (.54, .74)	0.58 (.40, .66)
2. HCP				
Hippocampal Formation	1.00 (.98, 1.0)	0.92 (.91, .93)	0.88 (.78, .92)	0.91 (.85, .93)
CA1	0.99 (.96, 1.0)	0.85 (.84, .87)	0.80 (.66, .86)	0.83 (.73, .87)
Molecular Layer	1.00 (1.0, 1.0)	0.80 (.78, .82)	0.74 (.64, .79)	0.76 (.66, .81)
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	0.99 (.97, 1.0)	0.86 (.84, .88)	0.85 (.74, .88)	0.81 (.74, .85)
Subiculum	0.98 (.95, 1.0)	0.83 (.81, .85)	0.73 (.58, .81)	0.84 (.76, .88)
Presubiculum	0.96 (.91, 1.0)	0.77 (.74, .79)	0.70 (.51, .77)	0.76 (.67, .82)
CA2/3	1.00 (.95, 1.0)	0.75 (.72, .78)	0.64 (.51, .72)	0.68 (.57, .75)
Fissure	1.00 (.96, 1.0)	0.69 (.65, .72)	0.63 (.51, .70)	0.59 (.49, .67)
Fimbria	0.96 (.88, 1.0)	0.67 (.63, .71)	0.58 (.37, .73)	0.57 (.37, .67)
HATA	0.97 (.90, 1.0)	0.71 (.67, .74)	0.58 (.37, .71)	0.60 (.47, .68)
Parasubiculum	0.99 (.89, 1.0)	0.66 (.63, .70)	0.57 (.41, .67)	0.58 (.45, .66)

NOTE: Heritabilities were derived from bivariate ACE Cholesky decomposition. Variables are ordered from largest (Hippocampal Formation) to smallest (Parasubiculum).

TABLE S2 Twin Correlations for the Hippocampal Formation and Subfield Volumes are shown for the QTIM and HCP Cohorts (Shown with 95% Confidence Intervals)

	QTIM		HCP	
	Monozygotic (MZ) 163 pairs	Dizygotic (DZ) 208 pairs*	Monozygotic (MZ) 149 pairs	Dizygotic (DZ) 82 pairs*
Hippocampal Formation	0.93 (.91, .94)	0.43 (.29, .46)	0.86 (.82, .89)	0.47 (.35, .57)
CA1	0.80 (.75, .84)	0.40 (.28, .50)	0.80 (.75, .85)	0.45 (.32, .56)
Molecular Layer	0.81 (.76, .85)	0.45 (.33, .55)	0.81 (.76, .85)	0.48 (.35, .58)
Dentate Gyrus/CA4	0.75 (.69, .80)	0.39 (.27, .50)	0.75 (.68, .80)	0.42 (.28, .53)
Subiculum	0.80 (.74, .84)	0.41 (.29, .51)	0.80 (.74, .84)	0.44 (.31, .55)
Presubiculum	0.77 (.70, .81)	0.40 (.27, .51)	0.77 (.70, .81)	0.43 (.29, .55)
CA2/3	0.71 (.64, .77)	0.37 (.25, .48)	0.71 (.63, .77)	0.34 (.20, .46)
Fissure	0.64 (.54, .71)	0.27 (.14, .39)	0.63 (.53, .70)	0.24 (.09, .38)
Fimbria	0.61 (.51, .68)	0.31 (.19, .42)	0.61 (.51, .68)	0.32 (.18, .44)
HATA	0.64 (.55, .72)	0.39 (.27, .50)	0.65 (.55, .72)	0.41 (.28, .52)
Parasubiculum	0.65 (.57, .72)	0.29 (.15, .41)	0.65 (.56, .72)	0.36 (.21, .49)

*In variance components analyses for both cohorts, DZ pairs were supplemented with non-twin siblings, as both DZ twins and non-twin siblings have the same genetic relatedness (50% on average).

NOTE: The twin correlations are derived in OpenMX with analyses run on residuals after the effects of sex and age (as well as MRI acquisition for QTIM) are regressed out. The correlations indicate strong familial influences and relatively modest unique environmental influences (i.e. MZ correlations are moderate to high). Familial influences appear to have a strong additive genetic component (MZ correlation twice DZ correlation, e.g. CA1), but with some indications of small common environmental influences (DZ correlation > half the MZ correlation, e.g. HATA).

TABLE S3 Bivariate Analyses of Hippocampal Formation and the Individual Hippocampal Subfield Volumes Identify Additive Genetic Influences Specific to Subfield (i.e. Independent of Hippocampal Formation) for the Combined QTIM/HCP, QTIM and HCP Samples.

	Additive Genetic Influences		
	Total A as % of variance (95% CIs)	Specific A* as % of variance (95% CIs)	Specific A as % of Total A
1. Combined QTIM/HCP			
CA1	81 (70, 87)	08 (07, 10)	10
Molecular Layer	79 (68, 85)	09 (07, 10)	11
Dentate Gyrus/CA4	82 (71, 86)	11 (08, 12)	13
Subiculum	80 (70, 86)	14 (11, 16)	18
Presubiculum	72 (61, 82)	25 (19, 29)	35
CA2/3	74 (64, 78)	31 (25, 35)	42
Fissure	64 (57, 70)	40 (32, 46)	63
Fimbria	53 (38, 67)	38 (24, 48)	72
HATA	61 (47, 73)	25 (14, 32)	41
Parasubiculum	61 (49, 70)	38 (30, 44)	62
2. QTIM			
CA1	84 (66, 88)	08 (05, 09)	10
Molecular Layer	82 (67, 90)	02 (01, 03)	02
Dentate Gyrus/CA4	82 (66, 86)	11 (06, 14)	14
Subiculum	84 (68, 87)	14 (11, 17)	17
Presubiculum	83 (66, 86)	24 (15, 28)	29
CA2/3	75 (56, 81)	35 (23, 41)	47
Fissure	63 (49, 70)	41 (31, 50)	65
Fimbria	59 (36, 72)	46 (24, 57)	78
HATA	53 (32, 75)	21 (08, 32)	40
Parasubiculum	70 (54, 76)	40 (25, 47)	57
3. HCP			
CA1	81 (67, 88)	09 (06, 12)	11
Molecular Layer	73 (60, 82)	14 (10, 18)	19
Dentate Gyrus/CA4	80 (67, 86)	09 (07, 11)	11
Subiculum	77 (63, 85)	14 (09, 17)	18
Presubiculum	62 (45, 77)	24 (14, 31)	39
CA2/3	73 (58, 78)	27 (15, 33)	37
Fissure	67 (55, 74)	36 (23, 46)	54
Fimbria	48 (27, 67)	30 (11, 44)	63
HATA	63 (43, 74)	21 (05, 33)	33
Parasubiculum	51 (33, 65)	35 (21, 46)	69

*Relative to Hippocampal Formation volume.

NOTE: Bivariate ACE Cholesky decomposition is run on residuals after the effects of sex and age (as well as MRI acquisition for QTIM) are regressed out. Heritabilities may be higher in bivariate compared to multivariate analyses. Multivariate analyses are better powered to detect common environmental influences (e.g. home environment for twins living together), which reduce A estimates. Heritability for Hippocampal Formation = 0.88 (i.e. accounting for 88% of total variance) for the combined QTIM/HCP sample; 0.80 for QTIM; 0.89 for HCP.

TABLE S4 Cholesky decomposition parameter estimates for additive genetic (A) influences shown as a percentage of total variance (95% confidence intervals shown for significant estimates) for the combined QTAB/HCP sample and for QTAB and HCP

Additive Genetic Factors From Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: COMBINED SAMPLE											Total A	Specific A*	
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11		
Hippocampal Formation	83 (74, 90)											83 (74, 90)	-
Molecular Layer	67 (58, 74)	08 (07, 10)										75 (66, 83)	07
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	67 (58, 74)	.3 (<1, 1)	09 (07, 11)									76 (67, 84)	04
CA2/3	42 (34, 49)	01	14 (08, 19)	14 (09, 18)								71 (60, 77)	08
CA1	68 (59, 76)	01 (.3, 02)	00	00	07 (05, 08)							76 (67, 84)	07
Subiculum	62 (53, 70)	00	01	04 (02, 06)	00	08 (06, 10)						75 (66, 83)	07
Presubiculum	45 (37, 54)	01 (<1, 2)	02 (04, 05)	04 (02, 08)	.6 (<1, 2)	00	15 (12, 19)					69 (58, 79)	14
Parasubiculum	22 (15, 28)	01	01 (<1, 4)	00	02 (<1, 1)	00	01	32 (23, 38)				58 (46, 66)	26
HATA	35 (27, 44)	00	01	00	04 (-7, 11)	00	00	03 (.3, 09)	14 (02, 23)			57 (44, 69)	08
Fissure	24 (18, 31)	00	00	01	00	02 (.3, 07)	01 (<1, 4)	01	03	32		64 (55, 70)	32
Fimbria	16 (10, 22)	01	01	02 (<1, 9)	00	01	01	01	10 (.6, 33)	00	17	49 (35, 61)	17
												Total A	Specific A*
Additive Genetic Factors From Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: QTIM SAMPLE													
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11	A	A*
Hippocampal Formation	82 (70, 91)											82 (70, 91)	-
Molecular Layer	75 (62, 86)	02 (01, 03)										77 (64, 88)	00
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	63 (50, 73)	02 (<1, 06)	08 (05, 11)									74 (60, 84)	03
CA2/3	34 (23, 45)	04 (<1, 11)	14 (06, 21)	13 (07, 18)								64 (48, 78)	04
CA1	68 (54, 79)	03 (01, 05)	00	00	04 (01, 05)							75 (60, 86)	00
Subiculum	65 (52, 74)	00	02 (<1, 04)	04 (01, 07)	01 (<1, 20)	06 (03, 09)						79 (65, 86)	02
Presubiculum	54 (42, 66)	00	04 (<1, 09)	04 (01, 09)	01	01	11 (06, 15)					76 (61, 85)	06
Parasubiculum	30 (19, 41)	02	01	00	00	00	03	30 (17, 37)				65 (48, 75)	24
HATA	32 (19, 45)	00	01	00	08 (01, 22)	00	01	01	10 (<1, 20)			53 (32, 73)	06
Fissure	19 (11, 28)	00	00	01	01	01	02	00	14 (<1, 44)	21		58 (41, 69)	10
Fimbria	14 (06, 24)	01	04 (<1, 17)	01	04	05 (<1, 19)	03	01	03	09	09	52 (31, 68)	09
												Total A	Specific A*
Additive Genetic Factors From Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: HCP SAMPLE													
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11	A	A*
Hippocampal Formation	78 (67, 88)											78 (67, 88)	-
Molecular Layer	56 (45, 66)	14 (08, 18)										70 (57, 78)	10
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	65 (54, 74)	00	08 (05, 10)									73 (62, 82)	01
CA2/3	44 (33, 54)	00	10 (03, 19)	12 (03, 19)								66 (52, 76)	03
CA1	66 (55, 75)	01 (<1, 03)	00	00	07 (03, 10)							74 (62, 83)	02
Subiculum	57 (46, 67)	01	01 (<1, 04)	03 (<1, 07)	01 (<1, 03)	06 (03, 08)						68 (57, 79)	04
Presubiculum	37 (27, 48)	02	01	05 (<1, 15)	01	01	13 (04, 18)					60 (44, 74)	11
Parasubiculum	16 (08, 25)	00	00	00	05 (<1, 20)	00	00	27 (07, 39)				48 (30, 62)	08
HATA	39 (28, 51)	00	01	00	03	00	00	08 (<1, 23)	07			58 (41, 72)	02
Fissure	29 (20, 38)	00	00	03	00	07 (<1, 25)	02	05	00	17		63 (50, 72)	16
Fimbria	17 (10, 26)	00	00	07 (<1, 25)	00	02	01	01	09	00	04	43 (23, 59)	04

*These estimates are relative to all other variables in the multivariate Cholesky decomposition. They are derived when the subfield volume is placed last in the variable order.

Combined Sample: Additive genetic influence for all subfield volumes is largely overlapping with Hippocampal Formation (factor A1). Additional factors (A2 to A11), generally show greatest influence on the diagonal. Estimates on the diagonal include variance specific to that volume, and this pattern of results (i.e. largest factor estimate being on the diagonal) is suggestive of genetic influences specific to the first volume influenced by each factor. This is particularly the case for Presubiculum (A7), Parasubiculum (A8), Fissure (A10) and Fimbria (A11), where the estimate on the diagonal is relatively large while the off diagonal estimates are small or non-existent. In addition, the order of the variables allows inferences to be made. For example, 9% of genetic influence on CA1 (7/76) is independent of genetic influence on the other CA volumes (as well as genetic influence on Hippocampal Formation, and Molecular Layer). Genetic influences specific to each subfield volume were identified. However, none were significant, although, some of these influences are substantial (e.g. specific influence accounts for 50% of total additive genetic variance for Fissure, and total additive genetic variance for Fissure is significant). Non-significance may reflect a lack of power to detect the significance of tail-end estimates given the relatively large number of variables included in the multivariate analyses.

QTIM vs HCP: In general, consistent results were found for QTIM and HCP. Both have a strong factor influencing Hippocampal Formation and all subfields. All total A estimates have overlapping confidence intervals. No specific A estimates are significant for either cohort.

TABLE S5 Cholesky decomposition parameter estimates for common environment (C) influences shown as a percentage of total variance (95% confidence intervals shown for significant estimates) for the combined QTAB/HCP sample and for QTAB and HCP

Common Environmental Factors From Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: COMBINED SAMPLE											Total C	
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	
Hippocampal Formation	08 (01, 17)											08 (01, 17)
Molecular Layer	07 (0.3, 15) 00											07 (0.3, 16)
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	07 (0.4, 15) 00 00											07 (0.1, 16)
CA2/3	02 01 00 00											03
CA1	09 (01, 18) 00 00 00 00											09 (01, 18)
Subiculum	08 (01, 16) 00 00 00 00											08 (01, 17)
Presubiculum	10 (0.3, 16) 00 00 00 00 00											10 (01, 20)
Parasubiculum	07 (0.3, 16) 00 00 00 00 00 00											07 (01, 16)
HATA	07 04 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00											12 (01, 23)
Fissure	01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00											01
Fimbria	08 06 02 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00											16 (06, 27)
Common Environmental Factors From Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: QTIM SAMPLE												Total C
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	
Hippocampal Formation	08 (<1, 20)											08 (<1, 20)
Molecular Layer	09 00											09
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	08 00 00											09 (<1, 22)
CA2/3	08 02 00 02											12 (<1, 26)
CA1	09 00 00 00 00											10
Subiculum	05 00 00 00 00 00											06
Presubiculum	05 00 00 01 00 00 00											07
Parasubiculum	01 01 00 00 02 00 00 00											04
HATA	16 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00											18 (<1, 35)
Fissure	03 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00											05
Fimbria	02 00 02 07 00 00 00 00 00 00											11
Common Environmental Factors From Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: HCP SAMPLE												
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	
Hippocampal Formation	14 (04, 25)											14 (04, 25)
Molecular Layer	07 (<1, 18) 00											08 (01, 19)
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	11 (02, 22) 00 00											12 (03, 22)
CA2/3	03 01 02 00											06
CA1	11 (02, 22) 01 00 00 00											12 (03, 23)
Subiculum	13 (03, 24) 00 01 00 00 00											14 (04, 25)
Presubiculum	14 (03, 27) 00 01 00 00 00 00											16 (03, 29)
Parasubiculum	10 (01, 22) 01 00 00 00 00 00											11 (02, 24)
HATA	03 00 01 05 00 00 00 00 00											10
Fissure	01 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00											04
Fimbria	14 (03, 29) 02 04 03 00 00 00 00 00 00											22 (09, 35)

Combined Sample: Common environmental influences are those that are shared by co-twins, such as family and school environment. The pattern of common environmental influences suggests total C may be influenced by a common source (C1), and potentially, an additional source may also influence HATA and Fimbria (C2). With the relatively simple structure of common environmental influences, there is no remaining variance to be explained after the first 4-5 factors. Consequently, Cholesky decomposition is not best suited to identify common environmental influences specific to subfield, relative to all other subfields.

QTIM vs HCP: Estimates are generally a little larger for HCP than QTIM, and consequently, are more often significant for HCP than QTIM. Evidence suggesting one common environmental factor influences multiple subfields is only found for HCP (i.e. C1), although QTIM also shows a similar trend. For all estimates significant in both cohorts, confidence intervals are overlapping.

TABLE S6 Cholesky decomposition parameter estimates for unique environment (E) influences shown as a percentage of total variance (95% confidence intervals shown for significant estimates) for the combined QTAB/HCP sample and for QTAB and HCP

Unique Environmental Factors From Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: COMBINED SAMPLE												Total E	Specific E*
	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	E10	E11		
Hippocampal Formation	09 (08, 11)											09 (08, 11)	-
Molecular Layer	10 (08, 13)	08 (07, 09)										18 (15, 21)	06 (05, 08)
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	09 (07, 12)	00	07 (06, 09)									16 (14, 19)	05 (04, 05)
CA2/3	06 (04, 09)	00	05 (03, 07)	15 (12, 17)								25 (21, 30)	09 (08, 11)
CA1	08 (06, 11)	00	.4 (.1, .7)	00	06 (05, 07)							15 (13, 18)	04 (04, 05)
Subiculum	05 (04, 08)	.2 (<1, .7)	01 (.4, 02)	03 (02, 04)	.3 (<1, .7)	08 (06, 09)						17 (14, 20)	07 (06, 08)
Presubiculum	04 (02, 06)	01 (.4, 02)	02 (01, 03)	01 (.6, 02)	02 (02, 04)	00	10 (08, 11)					21 (17, 24)	08 (07, 10)
Parasubiculum	01 (.1, 03)	01 (<1, 2)	01 (<1, 2)	00	01	00	02 (.7, 04)	30 (26, 35)				36 (30, 41)	29 (25, 34)
HATA	05 (02, 07)	.4 (<1, 01)	00	01	00	.7 (.1, .2)	00	00	24 (21, 28)			31 (26, 36)	23 (20, 28)
Fissure	01 (.2, 03)	00	01 (<1, 2)	00	00	00	00	01 (.3, 03)	00	31 (26, 36)		35 (30, 41)	24 (20, 28)
Fimbria	.4 (<1, 02)	.4 (<1, 02)	00	02 (<1, 04)	00	00	01 (.3, 03)	00	01 (.1, 02)	.8 (.2, 03)	28 (24, 33)	35 (30, 41)	28 (24, 33)
Unique Environmental Factors From Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: QTAB SAMPLE												Total E	Specific E*
	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	E10	E11		
Hippocampal Formation	10 (08, 13)											10 (08, 13)	-
Molecular Layer	11 (09, 15)	02 (01, 02)										13 (10, 16)	.5 (.4, .7)
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	10 (07, 15)	01 (<1, 01)	06 (05, 08)									17 (14, 22)	03 (02, 04)
CA2/3	09 (07, 15)	.4 (<1, 01)	05 (03, 08)	09 (07, 12)								24 (19, 30)	05 (04, 06)
CA1	10 (07, 14)	01 (<1, 02)	01 (<1, 01)	00	04 (03, 05)							16 (12, 20)	02 (01, 03)
Subiculum	05 (03, 08)	01 (<1, 02)	02 (<1, 03)	02 (<1, 03)	05 (04, 07)							16 (12, 20)	05 (04, 06)
Presubiculum	04 (02, 06)	00	02 (<1, 04)	02 (01, 03)	02 (01, 04)	01 (<1, 02)	07 (05, 08)					17 (14, 21)	06 (05, 07)
Parasubiculum	01 (<1, 04)	00	01 (<1, 03)	00	00	01 (<1, 03)	02 (<1, 05)	24 (20, 30)				30 (24, 38)	22 (18, 28)
HATA	07 (03, 12)	01 (<1, 04)	00	01 (<1, 02)	01 (<1, 03)	00	00	00	19 (16, 24)			30 (24, 38)	19 (15, 24)
Fissure	01	00	00	00	00	00	01	03 (<1, 07)	00	32 (25, 40)		37 (29, 46)	30 (24, 38)
Fimbria	00	03 (01, 07)	00	02 (<1, 05)	00	00	00	00	01	29 (23, 36)	36 (29, 45)	29 (23, 36)	
Unique Environmental Factors From Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: HCP SAMPLE												Total E	Specific E*
	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	E10	E11		
Hippocampal Formation	08 (06, 10)											08 (06, 10)	-
Molecular Layer	09 (05, 14)	14 (11, 17)										22 (18, 28)	08 (06, 10)
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	08 (05, 11)	00	07 (06, 09)									15 (12, 20)	04 (03, 06)
CA2/3	04 (01, 08)	00	04 (01, 07)	20 (16, 25)								27 (21, 34)	12 (09, 14)
CA1	07 (04, 10)	.2 (<1, 01)	.5 (<1, 01)	00	06 (05, 08)							14 (11, 18)	04 (03, 05)
Subiculum	05 (03, 09)	01 (<1, 02)	01 (<1, 02)	03 (02, 05)	.3 (<1, 01)	07 (05, 08)						18 (14, 22)	06 (05, 08)
Presubiculum	05 (02, 09)	02 (01, 04)	02 (01, 05)	01 (<1, 02)	04 (02, 07)	00	10 (08, 13)					24 (19, 31)	08 (06, 11)
Parasubiculum	01	02 (<1, 05)	01 (<1, 03)	00	01 (<1, 03)	01 (<1, 04)	33 (27, 42)					41 (33, 50)	33 (27, 41)
HATA	02 (<1, 06)	00	01	01 (<1, 03)	00	01 (<1, 03)	00	00	27 (21-34)			32 (26, 40)	26 (20, 32)
Fissure	02 (<1, 05)	00	01 (<1, 04)	00	00	00	00	00	28 (22, 36)			33 (26, 41)	27 (22, 35)
Fimbria	01	00	00	02 (<1, 05)	00	00	04 (01, 08)	00	01 (<1, 04)	01 (<1, 17)	26 (20, 33)	35 (28, 45)	26 (20, 33)

*These estimates are relative to all other variables in the multivariate Cholesky decomposition. They are derived when the subfield volume is placed last in the variable order.

Combined Sample: A single unique environmental factor influences all subfield volumes (E1), although it accounts for little variance for some subfields (e.g. Fimbria). The strongest influences are on the diagonal, suggesting subfield specific influences, and this is confirmed by analyses run especially to identify influences specific to subfield. All specific influences are significant, with the Parasubiculum and Fimbria, following by Fissure and HATA, being the most independent in terms of unique environmental influence.

QTIM vs HCP: In general, consistent results were found for QTIM and HCP. However, a larger specific unique environmental influence was found for Molecular Layer in HCP compared to QTIM. This may reflect methodological differences in volume detection, with the inclusion of a T2-weighted scan in volume determination for HCP, but not QTIM.

TABLE S7 Additive genetic (A), common environment (C), and unique environmental (E) sources of variance (shown as percentage of total variance with 95% confidence intervals) derived from Bivariate and Multivariate Analyses

Derived from Bivariate Cholesky (Hippocampal Formation + Subfield)			Derived from Multivariate Cholesky (Hippocampal Formation + 10 Subfields)				
		Combined QTIM/HCP	QTIM	HCP	Combined QTIM/HCP	QTIM	HCP
Hippocampal Formation	A	87 (77, 92)	89 (74, 92)	84 (72, 93)	83 (74, 90)	82 (70, 91)	78 (67, 88)
	C	04 (00, 14)	01 (00, 16)	08 (00, 20)	08 (01, 17)	08 (<1, 20)	14 (04, 25)
	E	09 (08, 11)	10 (08, 13)	08 (06, 10)	09 (07, 11)	10 (08, 13)	08 (06, 10)
CA1	A	81 (70, 87)	84 (66, 88)	78 (65, 88)	76 (67, 84)	75 (60, 86)	74 (62, 83)
	C	04 (00, 15)	01 (00, 18)	08 (00, 21)	09 (01, 18)	09 (00, 23)	12 (03, 23)
	E	15 (12, 17)	15 (12, 19)	14 (11, 18)	15 (13, 18)	16 (12, 20)	14 (11, 18)
Molecular Layer	A	79 (69, 85)	82 (67, 90)	73 (60, 81)	75 (66, 83)	77 (64, 88)	70 (57, 78)
	C	03 (00, 13)	05 (00, 20)	05 (00, 17)	07 (0.3, 16)	10 (0.1, 23)	08 (01, 19)
	E	18 (15, 21)	13 (10, 16)	22 (18, 28)	18 (15, 21)	13 (10, 16)	22 (18, 28)
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	A	82 (72, 86)	82 (65, 86)	81 (68, 87)	77 (67, 84)	74 (60, 84)	73 (62, 82)
	C	02 (00, 12)	01 (00, 16)	05 (00, 17)	07 (01, 16)	09 (0.1, 22)	12 (03, 22)
	E	16 (13, 19)	17 (14, 22)	14 (11, 19)	16 (14, 19)	17 (14, 22)	15 (12, 20)
Subiculum	A	81 (70, 86)	82 (68, 87)	77 (63, 85)	75 (66, 83)	79 (65, 86)	68 (57, 79)
	C	03 (00, 13)	02 (00, 15)	06 (00, 19)	08 (01, 17)	05 (00, 19)	14 (04, 25)
	E	17 (14, 20)	16 (12, 20)	17 (14, 22)	17 (14, 20)	16 (12, 20)	18 (14, 22)
Presubiculum	A	72 (61, 82)	81 (66, 86)	62 (45, 76)	69 (58, 79)	76 (61, 85)	60 (44, 74)
	C	07 (00, 18)	02 (00, 17)	14 (01, 27)	10 (01, 20)	07 (00, 21)	16 (03, 29)
	E	20 (17, 24)	17 (14, 21)	24 (19, 31)	21 (17, 24)	17 (14, 21)	24 (19, 31)
CA2/3	A	75 (64, 78)	76 (56, 81)	73 (58, 78)	71 (60, 77)	64 (48, 78)	66 (52, 76)
	C	00 (00, 09)	01 (00, 18)	01 (00, 13)	04 (00, 13)	12 (0.3, 26)	07 (00, 18)
	E	25 (22, 30)	24 (19, 30)	27 (21, 34)	25 (22, 30)	24 (19, 30)	27 (21, 34)
Fissure	A	64 (57, 70)	63 (49, 70)	67 (54, 74)	64 (55, 70)	58 (41, 69)	63 (50, 72)
	C	00 (00, 05)	00 (00, 19)	00 (00, 09)	01 (00, 07)	05 (00, 17)	04 (00, 13)
	E	36 (30, 42)	37 (30, 46)	33 (26, 42)	35 (30, 41)	37 (29, 46)	33 (26, 41)
Fimbria	A	53 (38, 67)	59 (36, 72)	49 (27, 67)	49 (35, 61)	52 (31, 68)	43 (23, 59)
	C	13 (01, 24)	06 (00, 25)	18 (03, 33)	16 (06, 27)	12 (00, 29)	22 (09, 35)
	E	34 (29, 40)	35 (28, 43)	34 (26, 43)	35 (30, 41)	36 (29, 45)	35 (28, 45)
HATA	A	61 (47, 72)	54 (33, 74)	58 (40, 72)	57 (44, 69)	52 (32, 73)	58 (41, 72)
	C	08 (00, 20)	17 (00, 34)	10 (00, 23)	12 (01, 23)	18 (0.2, 35)	10 (00, 23)
	E	31 (26, 36)	29 (23, 37)	32 (26, 41)	31 (26, 36)	30 (24, 38)	32 (26, 40)
Parasubiculum	A	58 (46, 67)	70 (54, 76)	45 (27, 59)	58 (46, 66)	65 (48, 75)	48 (30, 62)
	C	07 (00, 16)	00 (00, 13)	15 (04, 27)	07 (01, 16)	05 (00, 19)	11 (02, 24)
	E	35 (30, 41)	30 (24, 37)	41 (33, 50)	35 (30, 41)	30 (24, 38)	41 (33, 50)

TABLE S8 Phenotypic and additive genetic correlations derived from Cholesky decomposition for the Combined QTIM/HCP, QTIM and HCP Cohorts – shown with 95% confidence intervals (significant correlations only)

Phenotypic (lower triangle) and Additive Genetic (upper triangle) Correlations from Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: COMBINED SAMPLE											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Hippocampal Formation	.94 (.93, .95)	.93 (.92, .95)	.78 (.72, .82)	.95 (.94, .96)	.91 (.89, .93)	.81 (.78, .85)	.61 (.54, .68)	.78 (.72, .86)	.61 (.54, .70)	.56 (.47, .67)	
2. Molecular Layer	.91 (.91, .92)		.90 (.88, .93)	.76 (.70, .81)	.93 (.91, .95)	.85 (.81, .88)	.73 (.68, .79)	.54 (.46, .63)	.73 (.66, .82)	.59 (.51, .68)	.49 (.38, .63)
3. CA4/Dentate Gyrus	.91 (.90, .92)	.85 (.83, .86)		.88 (.85, .92)	.90 (.88, .93)	.81 (.76, .85)	.69 (.63, .76)	.51 (.43, .60)	.69 (.61, .77)	.57 (.49, .66)	.47 (.36, .59)
4. CA2/3	.70 (.68, .73)	.67 (.64, .70)	.82 (.80, .83)		.76 (.70, .82)	.55 (.46, .65)	.42 (.32, .54)	.37 (.26, .49)	.54 (.44, .64)	.52 (.44, .65)	.26 (.12, .42)
5. CA1	.92 (.92, .93)	.87 (.86, .88)	.84 (.82, .85)	.66 (.63, .68)		.83 (.80, .87)	.72 (.67, .78)	.51 (.43, .59)	.82 (.75, .90)	.61 (.53, .69)	.52 (.42, .65)
6. Subiculum	.86 (.85, .88)	.77 (.75, .78)	.72 (.70, .75)	.40 (.36, .44)	.77 (.75, .79)		.84 (.81, .88)	.58 (.50, .65)	.70 (.61, .82)	.59 (.51, .68)	.62 (.52, .78)
7. Presubiculum	.77 (.74, .78)	.64 (.62, .67)	.60 (.57, .63)	.31 (.26, .35)	.64 (.62, .67)	.79 (.78, .81)		.61 (.53, .69)	.66 (.57, .78)	.53 (.44, .64)	.61 (.49, .76)
8. Parasubiculum	.53 (.49, .56)	.43 (.39, .47)	.41 (.37, .45)	.29 (.25, .33)	.43 (.40, .47)	.47 (.43, .51)	.56 (.52, .59)		.63 (.51, .77)	.29 (.18, .42)	.48 (.33, .65)
9. HATA	.68 (.65, .70)	.61 (.57, .63)	.59 (.56, .62)	.50 (.46, .53)	.68 (.65, .70)	.53 (.50, .57)	.52 (.49, .56)	.44 (.40, .48)		.38 (.26, .52)	.72 (.57, .90)
10. Fissure	.50 (.47, .54)	.47 (.43, .50)	.43 (.40, .47)	.36 (.32, .40)	.49 (.46, .53)	.48 (.45, .52)	.43 (.39, .47)	.16 (.11, .20)	.28 (.24, .32)		.23 (.08, .40)
11. Fimbria	.46 (.42, .50)	.37 (.32, .41)	.37 (.33, .42)	.13 (.08, .17)	.42 (.38, .46)	.49 (.46, .53)	.46 (.42, .49)	.36 (.32, .40)	.47 (.43, .50)	.10 (.06, .15)	
Phenotypic (lower triangle) and Additive Genetic (upper triangle) Correlations from Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: QTIM SAMPLE											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Hippocampal Formation	.99 (.98, .99)	.92 (.90, .95)	.73 (.65, .81)	.96 (.94, .97)	.91 (.88, .94)	.85 (.80, .90)	.67 (.57, .80)	.77 (.69, .89)	.57 (.46, .68)	.52 (.37, .69)	
2. Molecular Layer	.98 (.98, .98)		.94 (.92, .97)	.76 (.68, .83)	.97 (.96, .99)	.91 (.87, .94)	.84 (.78, .90)	.64 (.52, .78)	.75 (.65, .89)	.57 (.45, .70)	.49 (.32, .68)
3. CA4/Dentate Gyrus	.90 (.89, .91)	.92 (.91, .93)		.87 (.82, .92)	.89 (.86, .94)	.80 (.74, .87)	.71 (.62, .82)	.56 (.42, .73)	.67 (.54, .81)	.52 (.39, .67)	.35 (.18, .55)
4. CA2/3	.70 (.67, .74)	.74 (.71, .77)	.85 (.83, .87)		.73 (.64, .83)	.51 (.38, .64)	.41 (.26, .59)	.40 (.22, .62)	.49 (.30, .67)	.46 (.30, .65)	.17
5. CA1	.93 (.92, .94)	.95 (.95, .96)	.85 (.83, .86)	.68 (.64, .71)		.86 (.81, .90)	.79 (.71, .87)	.60 (.48, .76)	.82 (.73, .94)	.59 (.46, .73)	.54 (.37, .74)
6. Subiculum	.87 (.85, .88)	.86 (.85, .88)	.72 (.69, .75)	.43 (.37, .48)	.79 (.76, .81)		.84 (.79, .90)	.61 (.50, .74)	.68 (.55, .84)	.52 (.39, .66)	.58 (.43, .76)
7. Presubiculum	.79 (.77, .82)	.77 (.74, .79)	.61 (.57, .65)	.31 (.25, .37)	.69 (.66, .73)	.78 (.75, .80)		.70 (.60, .79)	.69 (.56, .86)	.50 (.36, .66)	.55 (.40, .74)
8. Parasubiculum	.56 (.51, .60)	.51 (.46, .56)	.42 (.36, .47)	.27 (.21, .33)	.48 (.43, .53)	.49 (.44, .54)	.62 (.58, .66)		.63 (.44, .85)	.38 (.21, .65)	.52 (.32, .75)
9. HATA	.70 (.67, .73)	.67 (.63, .70)	.59 (.55, .63)	.49 (.43, .53)	.73 (.70, .76)	.56 (.51, .60)	.57 (.53, .61)	.46 (.40, .51)		.31 (.07, .52)	.70 (.46, .96)
10. Fissure	.47 (.42, .52)	.46 (.41, .51)	.41 (.35, .46)	.34 (.29, .40)	.47 (.41, .52)	.42 (.37, .48)	.41 (.35, .46)	.18 (.11, .24)	.30 (.24, .36)		.04
11. Fimbria	.39 (.33, .44)	.34 (.28, .40)	.26 (.19, .32)	.05	.38 (.32, .43)	.43 (.37, .48)	.43 (.38, .49)	.37 (.31, .42)	.45 (.39, .50)	.03	
Phenotypic (lower triangle) and Additive Genetic (upper triangle) Correlations from Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: HCP SAMPLE											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Hippocampal Formation	.90 (.86, .94)	.94 (.92, .96)	.81 (.74, .89)	.94 (.93, .97)	.91 (.88, .95)	.79 (.72, .86)	.57 (.45, .69)	.82 (.72, .93)	.67 (.57, .79)	.64 (.51, .82)	
2. Molecular Layer	.85 (.83, .87)		.86 (.80, .92)	.74 (.65, .84)	.89 (.84, .96)	.78 (.70, .87)	.63 (.52, .78)	.51 (.35, .68)	.74 (.61, .89)	.63 (.51, .77)	.52 (.35, .73)
3. CA4/Dentate Gyrus	.91 (.90, .93)	.77 (.74, .80)		.90 (.84, .96)	.91 (.87, .95)	.81 (.75, .88)	.69 (.59, .81)	.51 (.37, .64)	.73 (.62, .85)	.62 (.51, .76)	.61 (.47, .79)
4. CA2/3	.70 (.67, .74)	.61 (.57, .65)	.79 (.76, .81)		.79 (.70, .89)	.59 (.46, .77)	.46 (.30, .66)	.42 (.24, .63)	.59 (.46, .73)	.63 (.49, .83)	.35 (.15, .61)
5. CA1	.92 (.90, .93)	.79 (.76, .81)	.84 (.81, .86)	.64 (.60, .68)		.81 (.76, .87)	.68 (.58, .79)	.44 (.30, .57)	.83 (.72, .94)	.63 (.53, .74)	.57 (.43, .79)
6. Subiculum	.86 (.84, .88)	.66 (.62, .70)	.73 (.69, .76)	.38 (.32, .44)	.76 (.72, .78)		.86 (.81, .92)	.55 (.42, .70)	.75 (.61, .92)	.67 (.56, .79)	.74 (.59, .94)
7. Presubiculum	.74 (.71, .77)	.52 (.47, .57)	.60 (.55, .64)	.31 (.25, .37)	.60 (.55, .64)	.81 (.79, .83)		.50 (.32, .68)	.69 (.53, .88)	.59 (.44, .75)	.74 (.54, .98)
8. Parasubiculum	.49 (.44, .54)	.35 (.29, .41)	.41 (.35, .47)	.31 (.25, .37)	.39 (.33, .44)	.45 (.39, .50)	.49 (.44, .54)		.69 (.50, .87)	.17	.48 (.23, .79)
9. HATA	.66 (.62, .70)	.54 (.49, .59)	.60 (.55, .64)	.52 (.47, .56)	.63 (.59, .67)	.51 (.46, .56)	.48 (.43, .53)	.43 (.37, .48)		.47 (.29, .69)	.75 (.53, .94)
10. Fissure	.55 (.50, .59)	.48 (.43, .53)	.47 (.42, .52)	.38 (.32, .44)	.53 (.47, .57)	.55 (.50, .60)	.46 (.40, .51)	.14 (.07, .20)	.27 (.20, .33)		.45 (.24, .74)
11. Fimbria	.53 (.48, .58)	.39 (.33, .45)	.50 (.45, .55)	.22 (.15, .28)	.47 (.41, .52)	.57 (.52, .61)	.48 (.43, .53)	.35 (.29, .40)	.49 (.44, .54)	.24 (.18, .31)	

TABLE S9 Unique and common environmental correlations derived from Cholesky decomposition for the Combined QTIM/HCP, QTIM and HCP Cohorts – shown with 95% confidence intervals (significant correlations only)

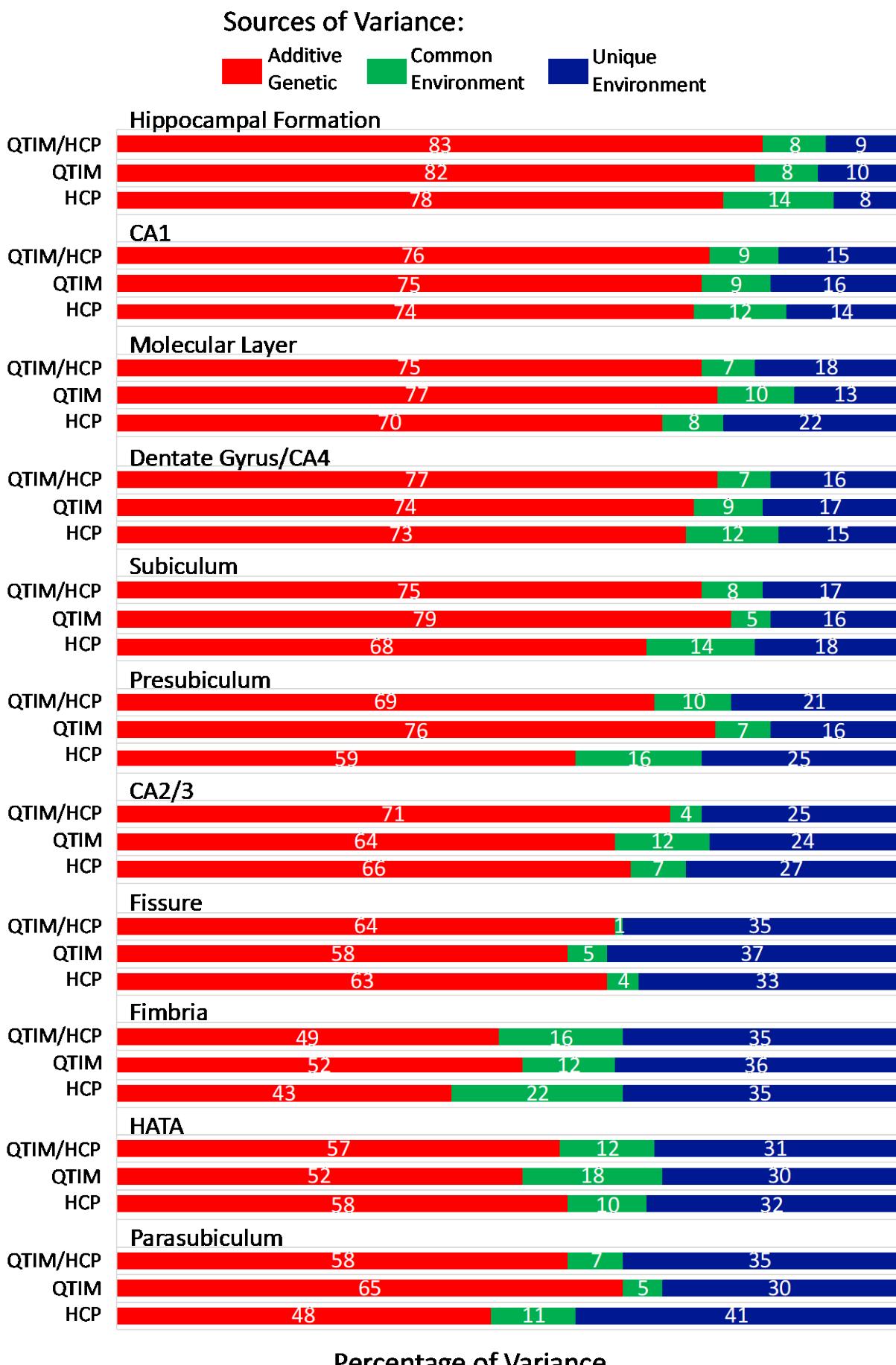
Unique Environment (lower triangle) and Common Environment (upper triangle) Correlations from Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: COMBINED SAMPLE											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Hippocampal Formation	.99 (.83, 1.0)	.97 (.62, 1.0)	.72	.99 (.81, 1.0)	.97 (.67, 1.0)	.99 (.63, 1.0)	.98 (.43, 1.0)	.76	.78	.70 (.09, 1.0)	
2. Molecular Layer	.75 (.70, .80)		.96	.78	.97 (.60, 1.0)	.95	.98	.95	.82	.77	.62
3. CA4 Dentate/Gyrus	.74 (.69, .79)	.56 (.49, .63)		.75	.99 (.72, 1.0)	.92	.93 (.30, 1.0)	.96 (.27, 1.0)	.76	.89	.78 (.19, 1.0)
4. CA2/3	.49 (.40, .57)	.38 (.29, .47)	.65 (.58, .71)		.67	.54	.64	.59	.96	.66	.27
5. CA1	.75 (.70, .80)	.55 (.47, .62)	.45 (.37, .53)	.31 (.21, .41)		.97 (.63, 1.0)	.98 (.53, 1.0)	.99 (.47, 1.0)	.71	.85	.77 (.23, 1.0)
6. Subiculum	.56 (.48, .63)	.34 (.24, .43)	.26 (.16, .36)	-.13 (-.2, <0)	.37 (.27, .46)		.99 (.67, 1.0)	.99 (.46, 1.0)	.60	.72	.73 (.14, 1.0)
7. Presubiculum	.45 (.36, .53)	.18 (.08, .28)	.12 (.02, .23)	-.10	.16 (.06, .27)	.51 (.43, .59)		.99 (.42, 1.0)	.71	.75	.66 (.06, 1.0)
8. Parasubiculum	.17 (.06, .28)	.03	.03	.08	.07		.33 (.24, .42)		.65	.82	.75 (.09, 1.0)
9. HATA	.38 (.29, .47)	.21 (.11, .31)	.30 (.20, .40)	.32 (.22, .41)	.32 (.22, .41)	.05	.11 (.04, .21)	.06		.72	.20
10. Fissure	.19 (.08, .30)	.16 (.05, .26)	.05	-.02	.17 (.07, .28)	.23 (.12, .33)	.19 (.09, .29)	-.13 (-.2, <0)	.06		.64
11. Fimbria	.11 (<.1, .22)	.01	.02	-.15 (-.3, <0)	.04	.14 (.03, .14)	.05	.07	.17 (.06, .27)	-.15 (-.3, <0)	
Unique Environment (lower triangle) and Common Environment (upper triangle) Correlations from Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: QTIM SAMPLE											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Hippocampal Formation	.99		.95	.81	.98	.98	.84	.50	.94	.85	.39
2. Molecular Layer	.94 (.92, .95)		.98	.86	.98	.97	.80	.41	.88	.82	.38
3. CA4 Dentate/Gyrus	.78 (.72, .83)	.80 (.74, .85)		.86	.97	.94	.71	.30	.83	.78	.46
4. CA2/3	.62 (.51, .70)	.62 (.52, .71)	.78 (.72, .83)		.84	.76	.41	.11	.73	.69	-.04
5. CA1	.80 (.73, .85)	.83 (.77, .87)	.55 (.44, .65)	.42 (.29, .54)		.99	.80	.51	.92	.74	.40
6. Subiculum	.57 (.46, .67)	.60 (.50, .69)	.30 (.16, .43)	.02	.40 (.26, .52)		.88	.59	.92	.74	.46
7. Presubiculum	.46 (.34, .27)	.40 (.27, .51)	.14	-.07	.22 (.07, .36)	.45 (.33, .56)		.75	.80	.66	.58
8. Parasubiculum	.21 (.06, .35)	.15 (<.01, .3)	.04	.01	.13	.10	.41 (.28, .52)		.68	.17	.26
9. HATA	.48 (.35, .59)	.37 (.37, .23)	.31 (.17, .44)	.35 (.21, .48)	.43 (.30, .55)	.14	.19 (.05, .33)	.10		.76	.25
10. Fissure	.13	.12	.06	.03	.12	.15	.15 (<.01, .3)	-.20 (-.06, -.3)	.17 (.02, .32)		.23
11. Fimbria	.06	-.05	-.04	-.16 (-.01, -.3)	-.01	.08	.13	.14	.13	-.18 (-.04, -.3)	
Unique Environment (lower triangle) and Common Environment (upper triangle) Correlations from Multivariate Cholesky Decomposition: HCP SAMPLE											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Hippocampal Formation	.98 (.67, 1.0)	.97 (.83, 1.0)	.68	.96 (.80, 1.0)	.95 (.76, 1.0)	.96 (.69, 1.0)	.93 (.50, 1.0)	.54	.47	.80 (.42, 1.0)	
2. Molecular Layer	.63 (.51, .72)		.92 (.36, 1.0)	.74	.89 (.30, 1.0)	.91 (.31, 1.0)	.94 (.24, 1.0)	.84	.56	.28	.73 (.61, 1.0)
3. CA4 Dentate/Gyrus	.71 (.62, .78)	.40 (.26, .52)		.70	.97 (.76, 1.0)	.89 (.53, 1.0)	.89 (.44, 1.0)	.95 (.51, 1.0)	.57	.58	.89 (.54, 1.0)
4. CA2/3	.37 (.22, .51)	.22 (.08, .36)	.52 (.40, .62)		.51	.42	.53	.48	.74	-.10	.65
5. CA1	.69 (.60, .77)	.35 (.21, .48)	.36 (.22, .48)	.22 (.07, .36)		.96 (.70, 1.0)	.92 (.51, 1.0)	.99 (.56, 1.0)	.44	.69	.84 (.42, .84)
6. Subiculum	.55 (.43, .65)	.17 (.02, .31)	.23 (.08, .37)	-.25 (-.1, -.4)	.34 (.21, .47)		.97 (.78, 1.0)	.94 (.47, 1.0)	.36	.59	.70 (.26, 1.0)
7. Presubiculum	.45 (.31, .57)	.05	.11	-.11	.11	.56 (.44, .65)		.92 (.31, 1.0)	.56	.46	.61 (.10, 1.0)
8. Parasubiculum	.14	-.07	.01	.09	.05		.33 (.18, .46)		.52	.74	.78 (.22, 1.0)
9. HATA	.27 (.12, .41)	.09	.29 (.14, .42)	.30 (.16, .43)	.19 (.04, .33)	-.03	.02	.03		.06	.30
10. Fissure	.24 (.08, .39)	.16 (.01, .31)	.03	-.06	.23 (.08, .37)	.28 (.14, .42)	.22 (.07, .36)	-.02	-.06		.57
11. Fimbria	.16	.05	.08	-.14	.05	.17 (.02, .32)	-.03	.02	.22 (.07, .36)	-.13	

TABLE S10 Comparison of Heritability derived from Multivariate Cholesky (i.e. Additive Genetic Influence (A), shown as a percentage of variance) and from Genome-wide Association (Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP)) Analysis

Derived From Multivariate Cholesky (Hippocampal Formation + 10 Subfields)			Derived From Multivariate Cholesky (effects of Hippocampal Formation regressed out)	SNP Heritability (%) (as reported in van der Meer et al. (2020): effects of Hippocampal Formation regressed out)
		Combined QTIM/HCP	Combined QTIM/HCP	
CA1	A	76 (67, 84)	54 (41, 62)	22
	C	09 (01, 18)	02 (00, 11)	
	E	15 (13, 18)	44 (38, 52)	
Molecular Layer	A	75 (66, 83)	54 (39, 61)	21
	C	07 (0.3, 16)	01 (00, 12)	
	E	18 (15, 21)	45 (39, 52)	
CA4/Dentate Gyrus	A	77 (67, 84)	57 (44, 63)	22
	C	07 (01, 16)	01 (00, 11)	
	E	16 (14, 19)	42 (36, 49)	
Subiculum	A	75 (66, 83)	53 (42, 60)	22
	C	08 (01, 17)	01 (00, 07)	
	E	17 (14, 20)	46 (39, 54)	
Presubiculum	A	69 (58, 79)	59 (45, 66)	21
	C	10 (01, 20)	02 (00, 13)	
	E	21 (17, 24)	39 (34, 46)	
CA2/3	A	71 (60, 77)	58 (43, 67)	24
	C	04 (00, 13)	03 (00, 14)	
	E	25 (22, 30)	39 (33, 46)	
Parasubiculum	A	58 (46, 66)	51 (39, 59)	14
	C	07 (01, 16)	01 (00, 09)	
	E	35 (30, 41)	48 (41, 55)	

NOTE: Data have been corrected for sex and age effects (as well as MRI effects for QTIM). Volumes are in size order from largest (CA1) to smallest (Parasubiculum).

van der Meer et al. (2020). Brain scans from 21,297 individuals reveal the genetic architecture of hippocampal subfield volumes. *Mol Psychiatry*. 25(11), 3053-3065. doi:10.1038/s41380-018-0262-7



Percentage of Variance

FIGURE S1 Percentage of total variance influenced by additive genetic, common environmental, and unique environmental sources (derived from multivariate Cholesky decomposition as reported in Tables S4-S6)

References

- van der Meer, D., Rokicki, J., Kaufmann, T., Cordova-Palomera, A., Moberget, T., Alnaes, D., . . . Genetics, S. (2020). Brain scans from 21,297 individuals reveal the genetic architecture of hippocampal subfield volumes. *Mol Psychiatry*, 25(11), 3053-3065. doi:10.1038/s41380-018-0262-7