Table 3. Association analysis between the rs2414095 SNP and semen parameters in two Japanese male cohorts

SNP (effect allele ^a)	Trait	Cohort 1 (N=1224)		Cohort 2 (N=786)		Combined		Hetero	Heterogeneity	
		β_{STD} (SE)	Р	β_{STD} (SE)	Р	β_{STD} (SE) [model] ^b	P _{meta}	P _{hetero}	$I^{2}(\%)$	
rs2414095 (A)	Conc.	0.11 (0.043)	0.016	0.022 (0.055)	0.69	0.073 (0.034) [F]	0.032	0.24	28.1	
	Vol.	0.026 (0.043)	0.55	0.017 (0.055)	0.76	0.022 (0.034) [F]	0.51	0.90	0.0	
	TSN	0.11 (0.042)	0.012	0.018 (0.055)	0.74	0.074 (0.033) [F]	0.027	0.20	38.0	
	TMSN	0.098 (0.043)	0.024	-0.012 (0.056)	0.83	0.048 (0.055) [R]	0.38	0.12	59.1	
	Motility (%)	0.010 (0.044)	0.82	-0.039 (0.056)	0.48	-0.0089 (0.034) [F]	0.80	0.49	0.0	

Data are shown as the estimated standardized liner regression statistic β_{STD} , standard error (SE), and *P* value with adjustments for age, BMI and ejaculation abstinence. Motility and total motile sperm number were additionally adjusted for time from masturbation to test. The sperm concentration, semen volume, total sperm number, and total motile sperm number were processed using square-root-transformed values. Bold numbers indicate *P* value < 0.05.

^a Effect allele indicates the allele that showed positive association with FSH levels.

^b The β -coefficient and its standard error (SE) were summarized using an inverse variance-weighted meta-analysis under fixed-effects model [F] or the DerSimonian and Laird method under random-effects model [R].

Abbreviations: Conc., sperm concentration; Vol., semen volume; TSN, total sperm numbers; TMSN, total motile sperm numbers; β_{STD} , standardized regression coefficient; P_{hetero} , P value for heterogeneity.