

Supplementary Text

```
inormal <- function(x)
{
  qnorm((rank(x, na.last = "keep") - 0.5) / sum(!is.na(x)))
}
```

Custom R function to perform the quantile normal transformation, designated as *inormal*. This function accepts a dataframe, *x*, containing the original data values that are presumed to be non-linearly distributed. The core operation of the function is to first rank the data values while handling any NA values by keeping their position (*na.last* = "keep"). Each data value's rank is then normalized by subtracting 0.5 and dividing by the total count of non-NA values in the dataset. Finally, the quantile function of the standard normal distribution, *qnorm*, is applied to these normalized ranks, resulting in inverse normal transformed values. The transformation aims to reshape the data into a more Gaussian-like distribution, facilitating analyses that rely on the assumption of normality.

Formula was derived from the Yang J., Loos,R., Powell,J. et al 2012 ¹.

1. Yang J, Loos RJF, Powell JE, et al. FTO genotype is associated with phenotypic variability of body mass index. *Nature*. 2012;490(7419):267-272. doi:10.1038/nature11401