

Figure 1. Flowchart of the study selection.

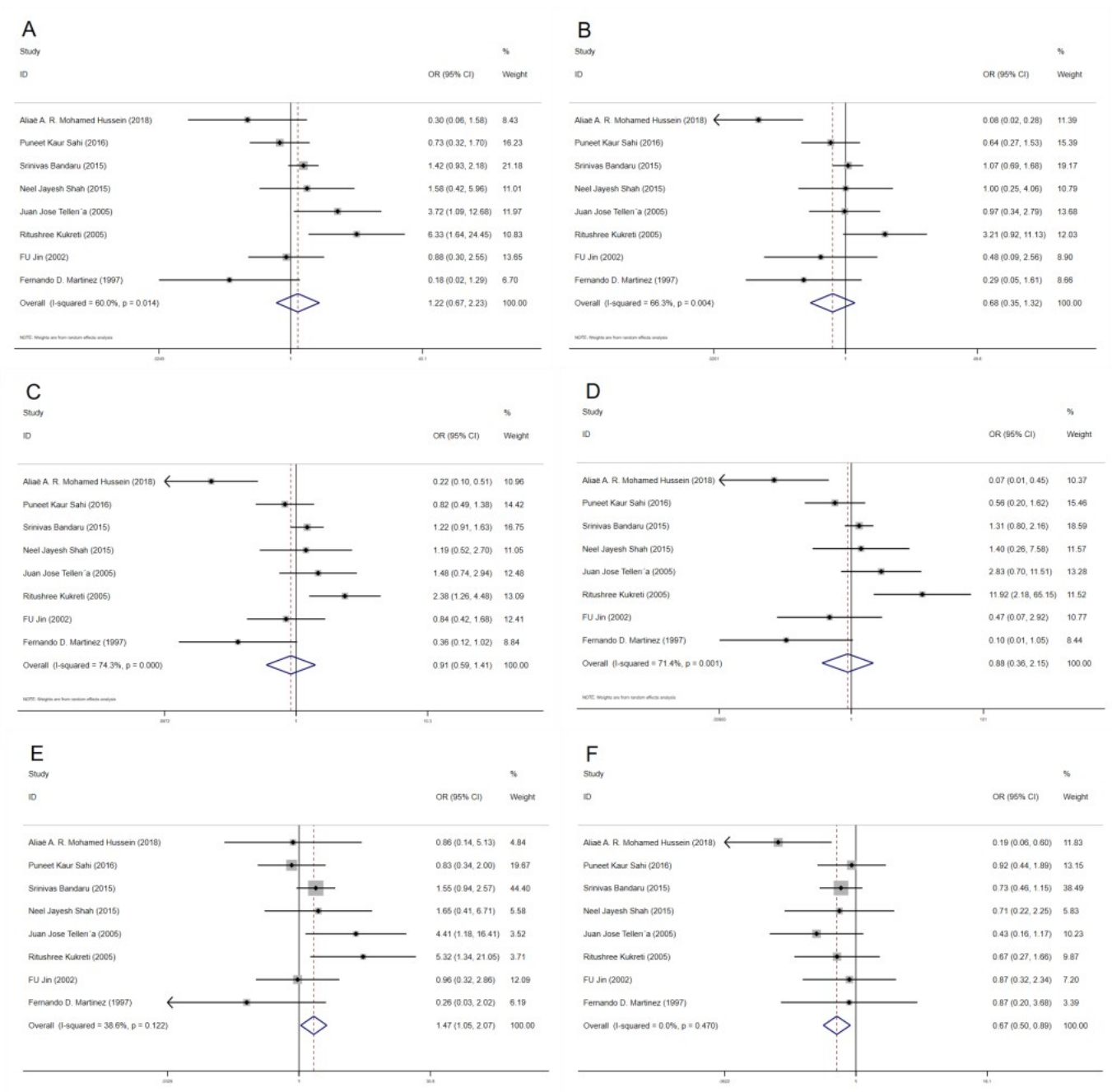


Figure 2. Forest plots showing the genetic impact of Arg16Gly polymorphism on salbutamol response. A. Dominant model (GG+AG vs. AA); B.recessive model (GG vs. AG+AA); C.allele model (G vs. A); D.homozygous model (GG vs. AA); E.heterozygous model (AG vs. AA); F.additive model (GG+AA vs. AG); OR: Odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; Weight: weight of each study.

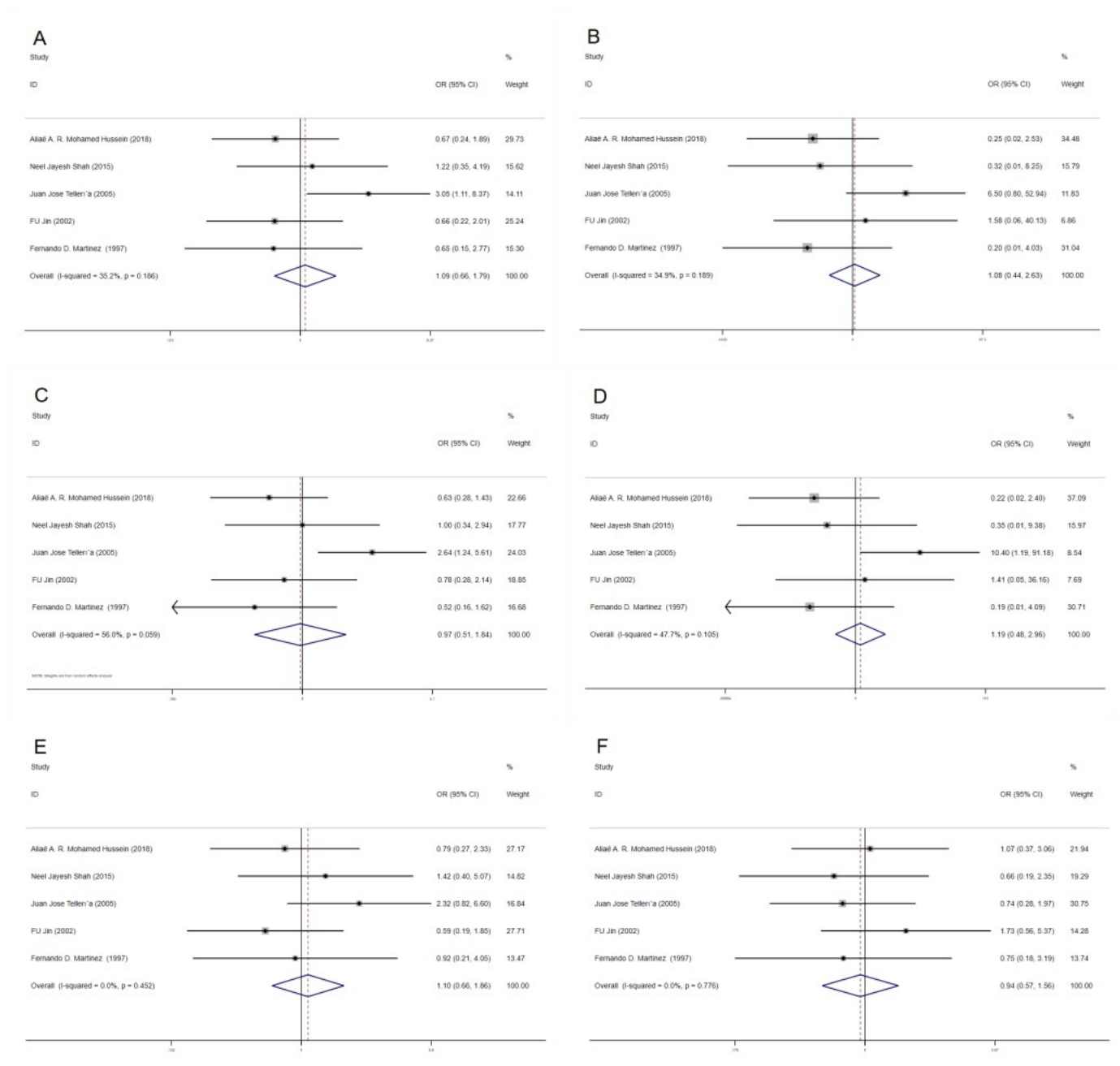


Figure 3. Forest plots showing the genetic impact of Gln27Glu polymorphism on salbutamol response. A. Dominant model (GG+CG vs. CC); B. recessive model (GG vs. CG+CC); C. allele model (G vs. C); D. homozygous model (GG vs. CC); E. heterozygous model (CG vs. CC); F. additive model (GG+CC vs. CG); OR: Odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; Weight: weight of each study.

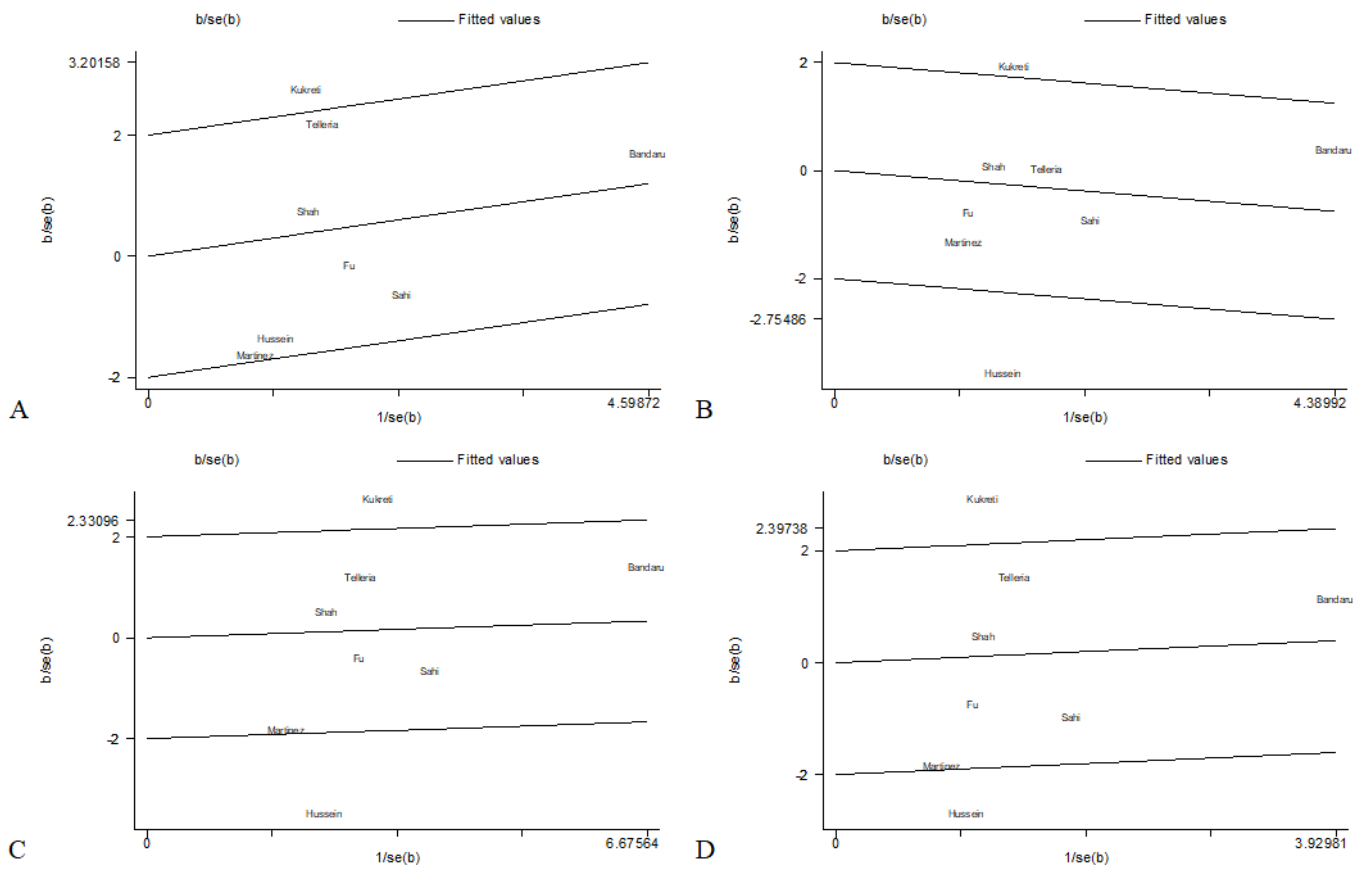


Figure 4. Galbraith plot of the Arg16Gly polymorphism and salbutamol response. A. Dominant model (GG+AG vs. AA); B. recessive model (GG vs. AG+AA); C. allele model (G vs. A); D. homozygous model (GG vs. AA).

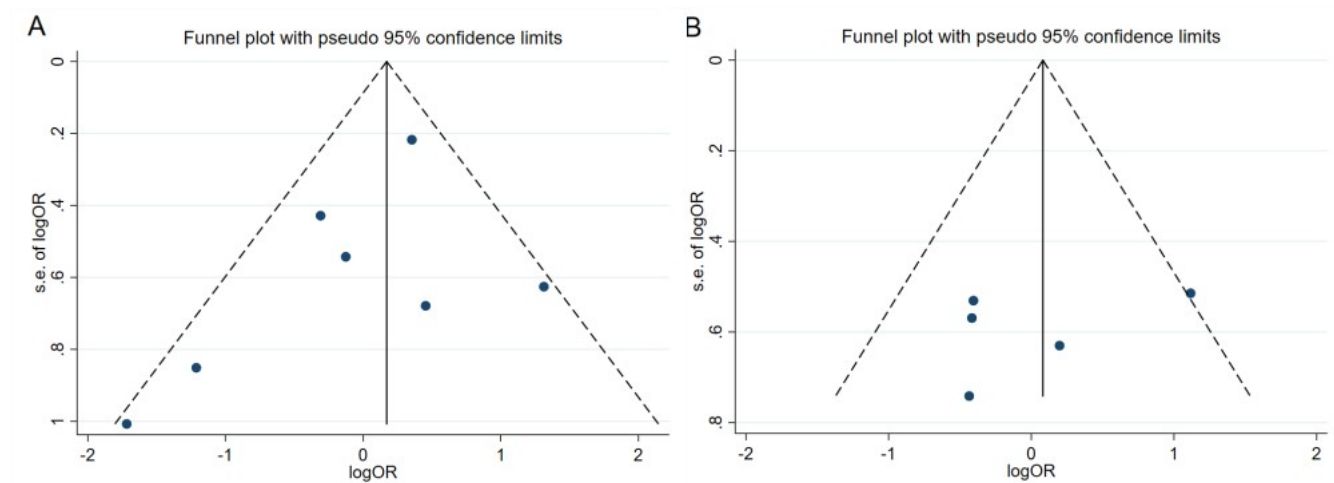


Figure 5. Funnel plots for the studies selected in the meta-analyses under the dominant model. A. Arg16Gly polymorphism; B. Gln27Glu polymorphism.