

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1. Suggestive SNPs in GWAS.

CHR	BP	SNP	MAF	Closest Gene	SNP Type/Location	P values
17	18055903	rs74361457	0.017	<i>MYO15A</i>	intron	9.52E-07
17	80461935	rs8078417	0.31	<i>NARF</i>	intergenic	1.75E-06
7	66903871	rs62465226	0.354	<i>LOC105375337</i>	intergenic	2.51E-06
7	66904395	rs6948216	0.393	<i>LOC105375337</i>	intergenic	2.51E-06
7	66908992	rs4618582	0.404	<i>LOC105375337</i>	intergenic	2.51E-06
7	66902955	rs7785167	0.413	<i>STAG3L4</i>	intergenic	3.16E-06
7	66898482	rs4357188	0.355	<i>STAG3L4</i>	intergenic	4.05E-06
7	66901317	rs12666354	0.358	<i>LOC105375337</i>	intergenic	4.05E-06
17	18227081	rs921986	0.323	<i>SMCR8</i>	intron	6.27E-06
17	18164404	rs2605142	0.2963	<i>MIEF2</i>	intron	8.30E-06
17	18228605	rs4925172	0.324	<i>SMCR8</i>	intron	9.11E-06
17	18231998	rs1979276	0.324	<i>SHMT1</i>	intron	9.11E-06
7	66896600	rs6460344	0.127	<i>LOC105375337</i>	intergenic	9.35E-06

Abbreviations: BP, base pair (variant position); CHR, chromosome; MAF, minor allele frequency; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism

Supplementary Table 2. Baseline demographic characteristics and rs16840041 genotypes as predictors of time to clinical disease progression.

Characteristic	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	Wald χ^2 1	p value
genotype	1.63(1.12–2.36)	6.60	0.010
age	1.03(1.01–1.05)	6.66	0.010
diagnosis	1.45(1.24–1.70)	20.63	<0.001
<i>APOE4</i> +	1.72(1.36–2.05)	24.04	<0.001

Cox proportional hazard models were used to assess the ability of demographic variables (age, diagnosis, and *APOE4* status) to predict clinical disease progression of AD over the 1-10 year follow-up period.

Abbreviations: CI, confidence intervals; *APOE*, apolipoprotein E.