

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1. Age-adjusted characteristics of subjects at baseline for *FOXO rs2802292 TT* genotype and *G*-allele carriers.

Variable	<i>TT</i>	<i>GT/GG</i>	p
n	1901	1683	
Age (years)	77.0 ± 4.5	78.0 ± 4.7	0.0008
BMI (kg/m ²)	23.5 ± 3.2	23.5 ± 3.1	0.81
Fasting plasma glucose (mg/dl)	112.3 ± 28.0	113.9 ± 31.0	0.090
Smoking (pack-years)	25.4 ± 33.5	27.0 ± 35.3	0.20
Alcohol intake (oz/mo)	18.7 ± 39.8	19.0 ± 41.4	0.83
Physical activity index	30.9 ± 4.7	30.9 ± 4.5	0.94
Depressive symptoms (%)	10.0	11.2	0.29
Stroke (%)	4.5	4.4	0.85
Cancer (%)	14.3	12.8	0.22
CHD (%)	22.3	18.7	0.009
Diabetes (%)	27.0	30.4	0.027
Hypertension (%)	53.1	54.1	0.55
CHD or diabetes or hypertension (%)	70.0	70.2	0.92

Values shown are age-adjusted mean ± SD for indirect measures and proportion for direct measurements.

Supplementary Table 2. Effects of minor alleles on transcription factor (TF) binding.

SNP	Result	TF	Biological Pathways	Tissue*
<i>rs768023</i>	abolish	FOXA2	stem cell maintenance, vascular epithelia, diabetes, energy response	Liver, Lung, Pancreas, Stomach
	abolish	HDAC	stem cell maintenance	Lymphoblasts, Colon, Esophagus, Ovary, Small Intestine, Spleen, Thyroid
<i>rs1536057</i>	abolish	NRF1	stem cell maintenance	Brain
	abolish	E2F	DNA damage response	Lymphoblasts
	create	POU5F1	stem cell maintenance	-
<i>rs2253310</i>	create	TFCP2L1	stem cell maintenance	Kidney, Salivary Gland, Skin, Thyroid
<i>rs2802288</i>	create	MYF	stem cell maintenance, muscle atrophy	Muscle
<i>rs2764264</i>	abolish	NKX3	stem cell maintenance	Salivary Gland, Prostate
<i>rs2802292</i>	create	HSF1	stress response	most tissues, not Brain
<i>rs12202234</i>	abolish	FOXA	stem cell maintenance, vascular epithelia, diabetes, energy response	Bladder, Breast, Prostate
<i>rs17069665</i>	abolish	MITF	stem cell maintenance	Cervix, Uterus
<i>rs12213895</i>	create	MEF2	stem cell maintenance	Artery, Lung, Skin
<i>rs12212067</i>	create	MZF1	stem cell maintenance	Brain, Lung, Ovary, Pituitary, Prostate, Thyroid, Uterus
<i>rs9398171</i>	create	NR2F1	stem cell maintenance	Bladder, Brain, Cervix, Fallopian Tube, Lung, Nerve, Ovary, Prostate, Uterus
	create	HNF4	diabetes, energy response,	Colon, Liver, Small Intestine
	abolish	ONECUT1	stem cell maintenance, diabetes, energy response	Liver, Pancreas
<i>rs73763159</i>	abolish	PRDM1	stem cell maintenance	Esophagus, Vagina
<i>rs3800230</i>	abolish	FOXP1	stem cell maintenance	-
<i>rs1935952</i>	abolish	MZF1	stem cell maintenance	Brain, Lung, Ovary, Pituitary, Prostate, Thyroid, Uterus

The 14 SNPs modify 19 TF binding sites shown below, along with their functions. SNP ID# is variant name from the database dbSNP, create/abolish refers to whether the minor allele creates or abolishes a TF binding site.

Significant variants were identified previously [Donlon, T.A., et al. FOXO3 longevity interactome on chromosome 6. *Aging Cell*. 2017; 16:1016-1025] using HaploReg (<https://pubs.broadinstitute.org/mammals/haploreg/haploreg.php>), which is a tool for exploring annotations of the noncoding genome at variants on haplotype blocks, such as candidate regulatory SNPs at disease-associated loci [Ward, L.D. & Kellis, M. HaploReg: a resource for exploring chromatin states, conservation, and regulatory motif alterations within sets of genetically linked variants. *Nucleic Acids Res*. 2012; 40 (Database issue):D930-934]. Expression data are from GTEx; * >100 TPM.