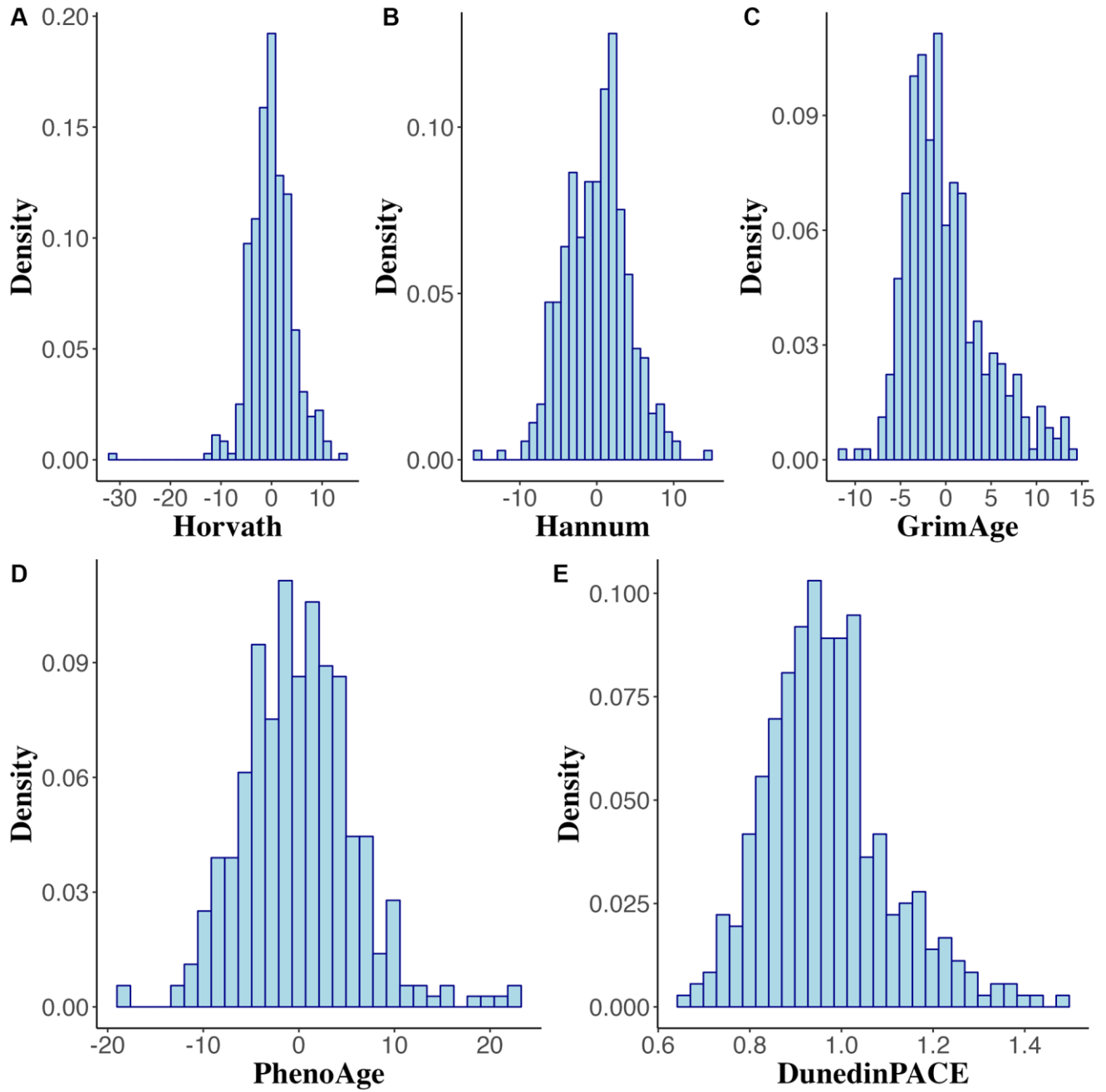
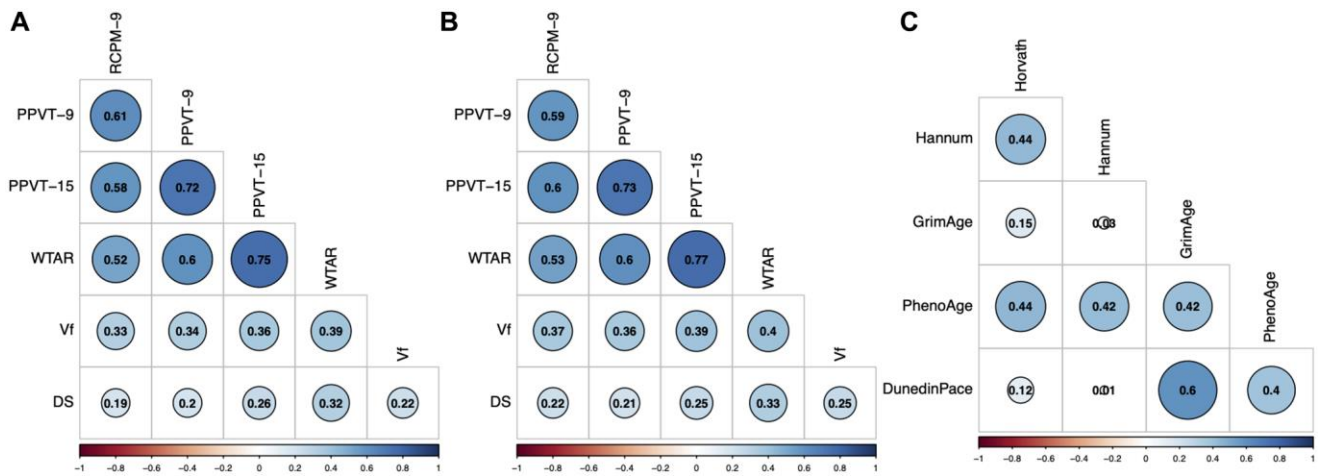


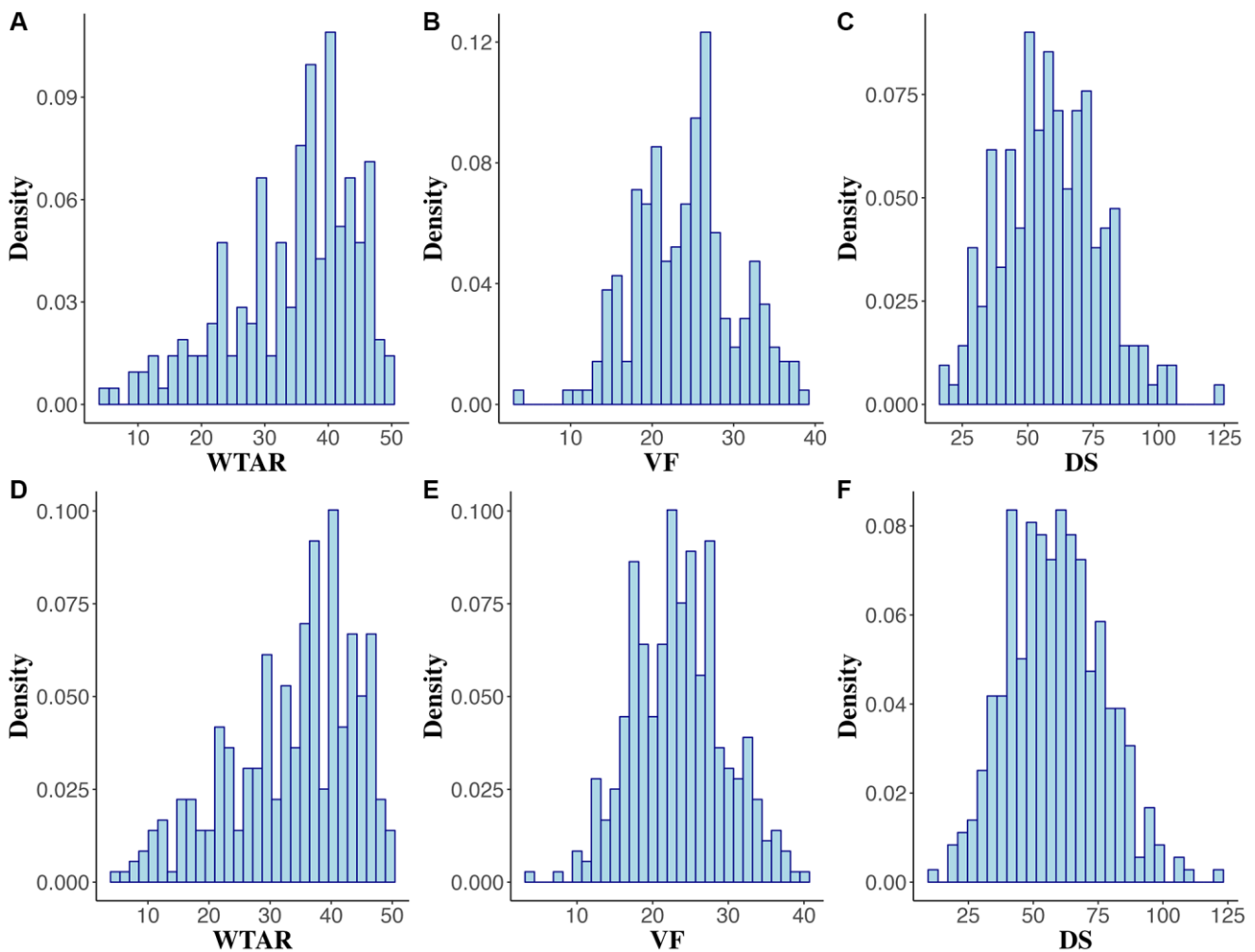
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



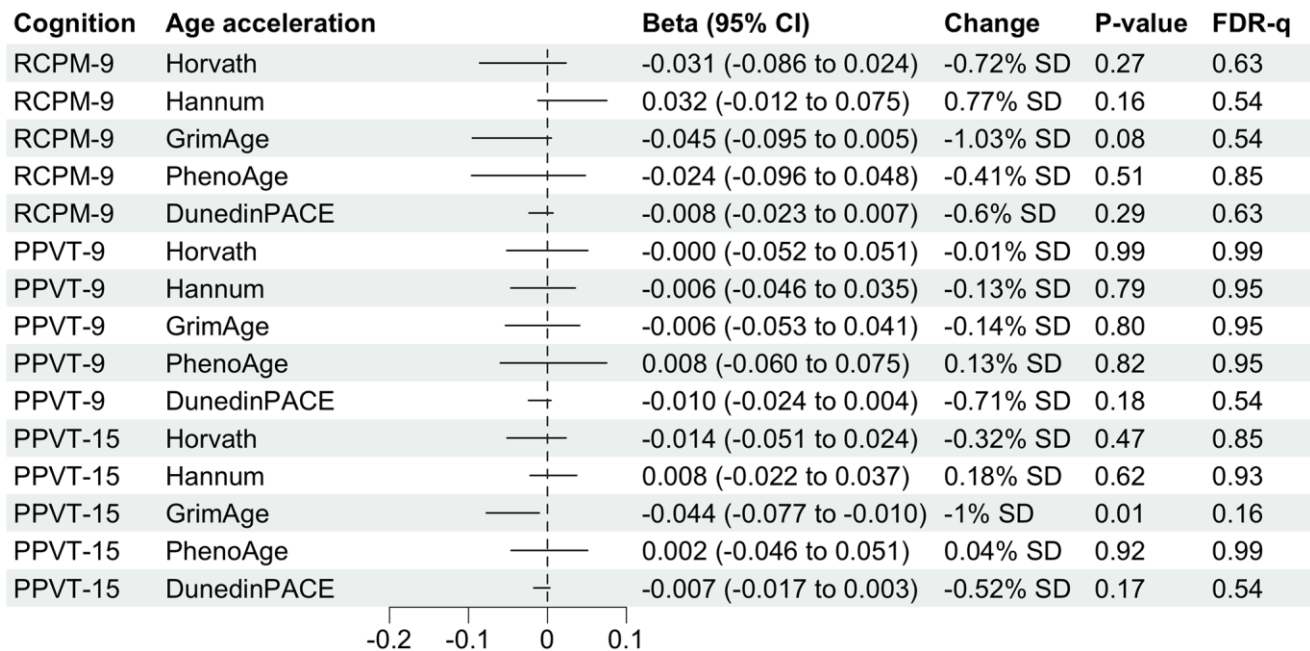
Supplementary Figure 1. Distribution of DNA methylation age acceleration measures in midlife, including (A) Horvath, (B) Hannum, (C) GrimAge, (D) PhenoAge, (E) DunedinPACE.



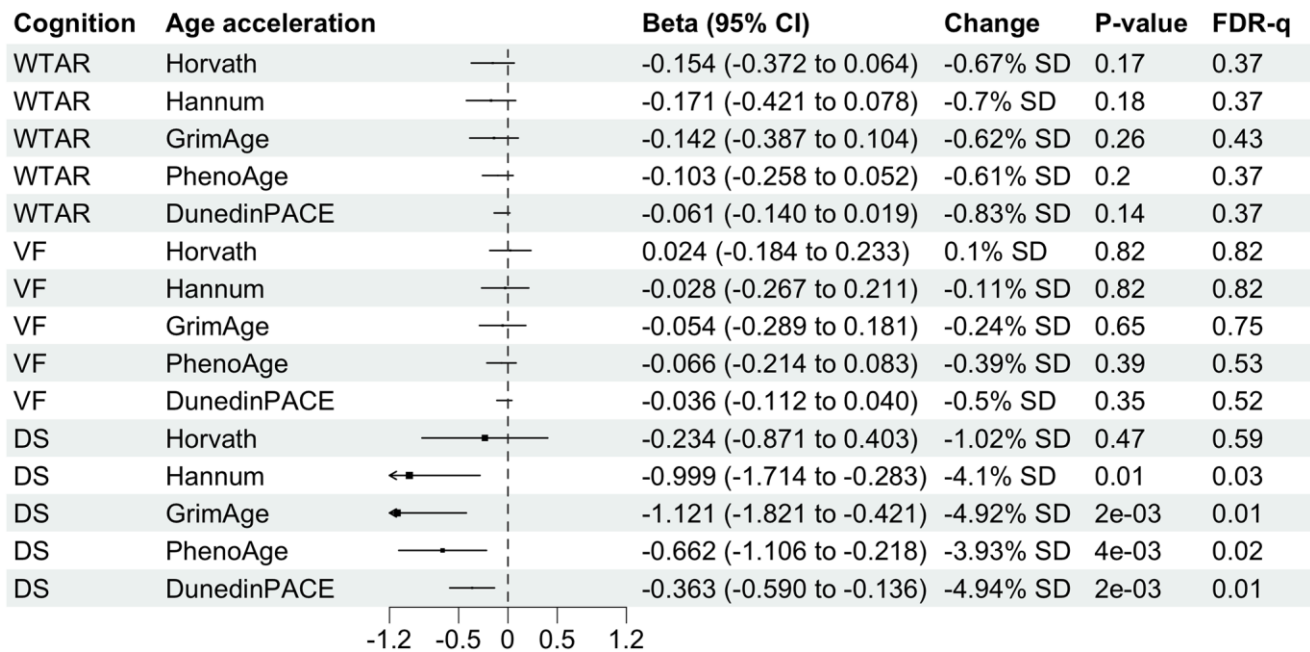
Supplementary Figure 2. Heatmaps showing correlations between adolescent cognitive function measures (A) before (participants without missing values in any cognitive function measure, $n = 269$) and (B) after multiple imputation ($n = 359$), and (C) between midlife DNA methylation age acceleration measures ($n = 359$).



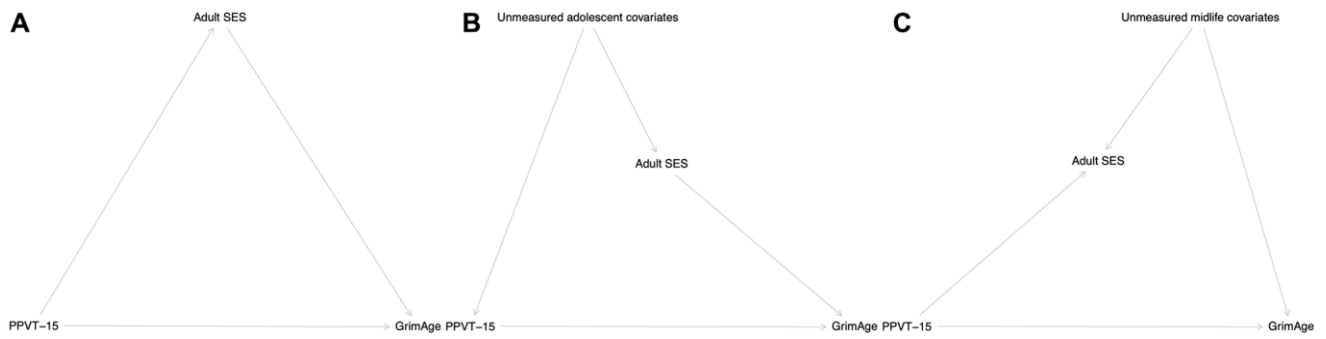
Supplementary Figure 3. Distributions of cognitive function in midlife. These include (A) Wechsler Test of Adult Reading (WTAR), (B) Verbal Fluency (VF), (C) Digit Symbol (DS) before multiple imputation ($n = 211$) and (D) WTAR, (E) VF, (F) DS after multiple imputation ($n = 359$).



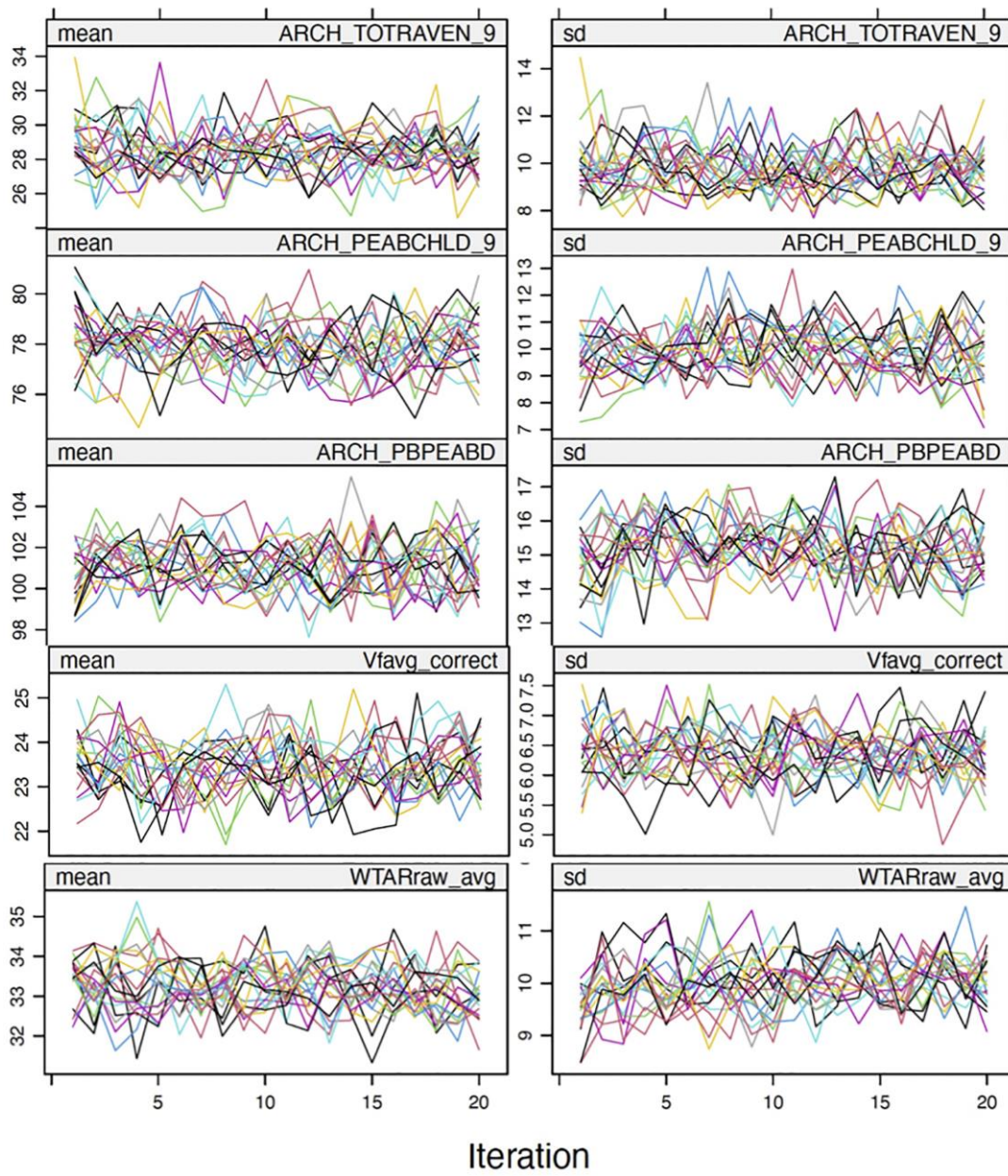
Supplementary Figure 4. Sensitivity analyses of the associations between childhood/adolescent cognitive function and midlife DNA methylation age accelerations by complete case analysis ($n = 286$). Betas multiplied by 10 were shown for associations with DunedinPACE for better visualization. Column “Change” is showing that 1-unit change in childhood or adolescent cognitive function is associated with X.XX% standard deviation (SD) change in DNA methylation age acceleration. SD for each DNA methylation age can be found in Table 1.



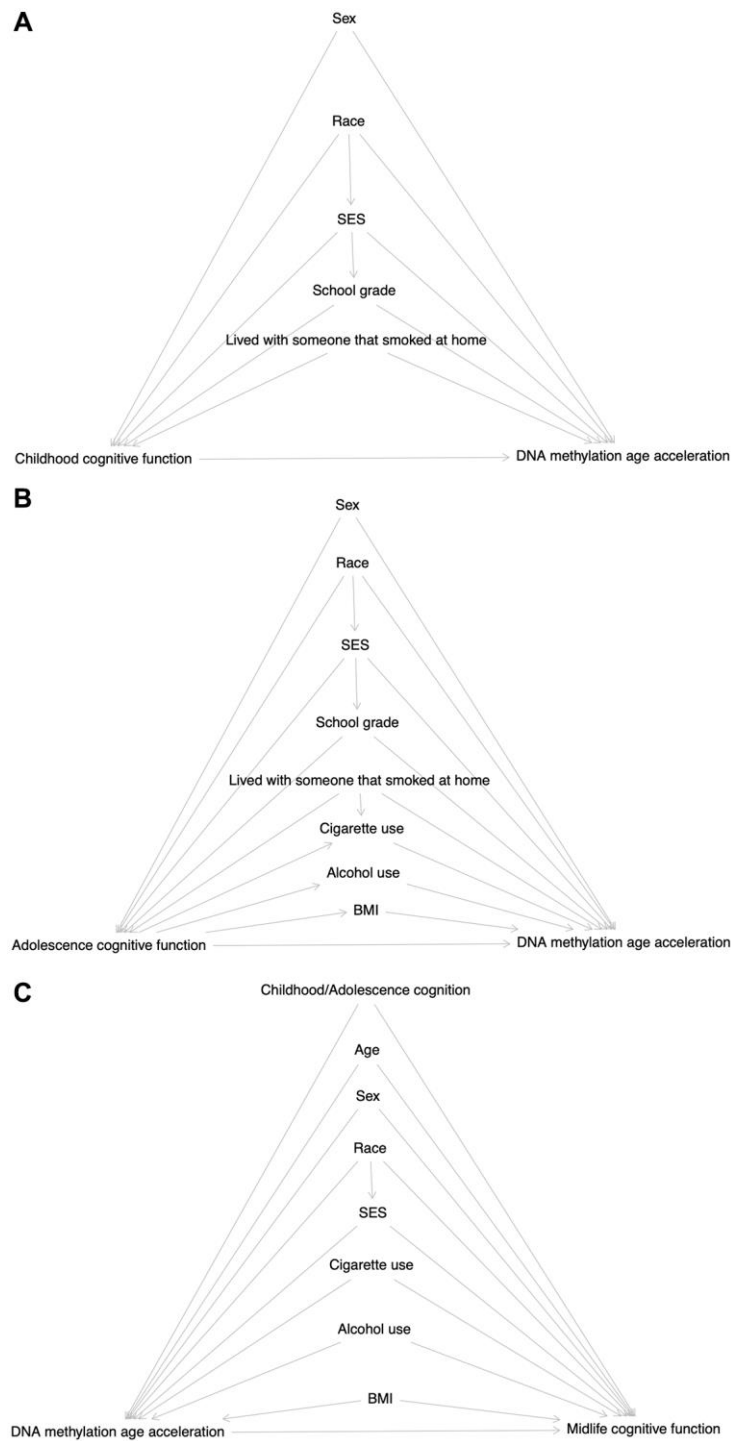
Supplementary Figure 5. Sensitivity analyses of the associations between midlife cognitive function and midlife DNA methylation age accelerations by complete case analysis ($n = 211$). Betas divided by 100 were shown for associations with DunedinPACE for better visualization. Column “Change” is showing that 1-standard deviation (SD) change in DNA methylation age acceleration is associated with X.XX-unit change in midlife cognitive function. SD for each DNA methylation age can be found in Table 1.



Supplementary Figure 6. Directed acyclic graphs (DAGs) for possible causal relationship between adolescent cognitive function, Adult SES and midlife DNA methylation age acceleration. (A) SES is a mediator. (B) SES is associated with confounders. (C) SES is a collider.



Supplementary Figure 7. Traces of convergence of cognitive function measures in multiple imputation algorithm.



Supplementary Figure 8. Directed acyclic graphs (DAGs) conceptualizing the causal relationships between (A) childhood, (B) adolescence, (C) midlife cognitive function and midlife DNA methylation age accelerations.