Table S1. Circulating PAI1 levels as a function of the *PAI1* 4G/5G genotype. Genotype-specific mean or median (†) plasma PAI1 concentrations (ng/ml) or activities (U/ml) are shown by reference (Ref.). Values for 4G or 5G carriers are offset between corresponding genotypes. Cohorts highlighted in dark gray exhibited a significant allelic dose response, with 4G homozygotes having the highest PAI1 expression or activity. Cohorts highlighted in light gray exhibited a similar, non-significant dose-dependent trend. CAD, coronary artery disease; NA, data not available; ns, non-significant; † median values (otherwise, mean values are shown); ¶ multiple repeated measures were provided in graphical form in the indicated reference.

Ref.	Subjects	5G5G	4G5G	4G4G	units		*p*
(1)	1328 Framingham Heart Study participants	20.0	22.3	24.2	ng/ml		<0.0001
(2)	127 Polish asthma patients	43.7	40.4	57.4	ng/ml		0.007
	89 Polish controls	19.3	27.3	29.3	ng/ml		0.003
(3)	165 British male relatives of men with CAD	7.4	11.2	11.0	ng/ml	†	0.079
	165 British men, no CAD in near relatives	5.9	7.6	10.6	ng/ml	†	0.065
(4)	329 Swedish stroke cases and controls	33.3	37.0	40.3	ng/ml		0.038
(5)	117 Dutch stroke patients	22.7	21.5	25.3	ng/ml		ns
	120 Dutch controls	20.3	25.6	28.3	ng/ml		ns
(6)	88 Japanese renal transplant recipients	18.0	24.0	38.5	ng/ml	†	0.01
(7)	156 healthy Japanese men	19.2	18.4	18.9	ng/ml		ns
(8)	168 pairs of German twins	66.9	63.8	77.5	ng/ml	†	ns
(9)	43 healthy Italian Caucasians	8.9		15.6	ng/ml		ns
(10)	46 hypertensive Spanish subjects	26.6	29.6	51.0	ng/ml		<0.05
	76 Spanish controls	31.5	30.9	28.3	ng/ml		ns
(11)	547 German type 2 diabetics	1.8	1.9	2.1	U/ml		ns
(12)	98 Greek women with polycystic ovaries	45.8	63.2	98.8	ng/ml		<0.001
	64 healthy Greek women	27.0	64.7	83.0	ng/ml		<0.001
(13)	1564 US subjects, 3 ethnic groups	22.2	26.7	28.1	ng/ml		<0.005
(14)	629 elderly Dutch subjects	1.4	2.2	2.2	U/ml	†	<0.05
(15)	30 complicated Slovene pregnancy cases	6.5	10.3	12.4	ng/ml	†	ns
	53 uncomplicated pregnancy controls	4.8	6.0	10.9	ng/ml	†	ns
(16)	57 British CAD patients	27.9	29.6	30.2	ng/ml		ns
		10.7	7.0	18.3	U/ml		ns
(17)	112 Italian retinal vein occlusion cases	6.5	8	13	U/ml	†	<0.01
	112 Italian controls	7	8.5	10	U/ml	†	0.083
(18)	111 Italian coronary bypass patients	NA	<	NA	ng/ml	¶	0.008
		NA	<	NA	U/ml	¶	<0.001
(19)	146 Dutch subjects, sampled before noon	59	62	79	ng/ml		<0.01
	117 Dutch subjects, sampled after noon	40	41	40	ng/ml		ns
(20)	29 Spanish children with renal transplants	19.5	21.6	28.2	U/ml		ns
(21)	778 Swedish male CAD patients	13.5	15.0	18.0	U/ml	†	0.02
	984 Swedish male controls	11.5	12.5	12.0	U/ml	†	ns
(21)	324 Swedish female CAD patients	17.5	17.0	17.0	U/ml	†	ns
	454 Swedish female controls	9.0	12.0	13.0	U/ml	†	ns
(22)	305 Chinese men	28.6	32.7	31.3	ng/ml		ns
		14.3	16.1	17.2	U/ml		ns
(22)	260 Chinese women	28.5	26.4	32.4	ng/ml		<0.05
		14.8	15.0	18.1	U/ml		<0.05

Table S1. Circulating plasma PAI1 levels (continued).

Ref.	Subjects	5G5G	4G5G	4G4G	units	*p*
(23)	483 European men with CAD	29	32	37	ng/ml	0.03
	507 European controls	21.5	23	24	ng/ml	ns
(24)	19 healthy US women	6.1	10.4	25.7	ng/ml †	0.001
(25)	537 adults from 89 North European families	13.1	14.6	18.9	ng/ml	<0.01
(26)	101 South Asian stroke patients	10.5	11.0	19.3	ng/ml	0.01
		13.2	15.1	18.4	U/ml	ns
	102 South Asian controls	13.3	13.0	16.0	ng/ml	ns
		20.0	16.6	22.1	U/ml	ns
(27)	76 hypertensive US subjects on high salt	17.9	19.2	27.8	ng/ml	0.001
	76 hypertensive US subjects on low salt	19.2	21.6	38.9	ng/ml	0.001
(28)	598 elderly Dutch subjects	1.4	2.2	2.1	U/ml †	ns
(29)	97 Austrian sudden cardiac death survivors	106	132	173	ng/ml	<0.001
	113 Austrian CAD patients	62	118	144	ng/ml	<0.001
(30)	102 obese Spanish children	27	28	29	ng/ml	ns
		22	23	23	U/ml	ns
(31)	61 British severe trauma patients	41.1	36.4	69.2	ng/ml ¶	<0.05
(32)	93 obese Italian subjects	18	35	50	ng/ml	<0.001
	79 lean Italian subjects	12	11	10	ng/ml	ns
(33)	87 Chinese CAD patients	NA	<	NA		<0.05
(34)	96 Chinese cerebrovascular disease cases	NA	< NA	< NA		<0.05
(35)	198 German children with ischemic stroke	12.1	12.8	11.2	U/ml †	ns
	951 healthy German Caucasian children	6.7	5.0	8.7	U/ml †	ns
(36)	89 healthy Swedish subjects	14	17	20	U/ml †	ns
(37)	198 Dutch diabetics with nephropathy	65		79	ng/ml †	0.05
(38)	190 Spanish patients with thrombosis	18	27	34	ng/ml	<0.01
		13	19	24	U/ml	<0.01
(39)	41 Spanish women with CAD	25	39	50	ng/ml	<0.001
		15	28	36	U/ml	<0.01
(40)	186 healthy US children	13.2	15.0	17.1	ng/ml	<0.01
		12.5	12.2	15.6	U/ml	ns
(40)	40 healthy US adults	11.1	9.0	14.0	ng/ml	ns
		5.8	7.0	10.2	U/ml	ns
(41)	294 healthy Dutch subjects	14.5	16.9	15.0	ng/ml	ns
(42)	132 healthy Finnish subjects	16.1	14.8	17.6	U/ml	ns
(43)	123 British & Dutch children with meningitis	467	374	1051	ng/ml †	0.03
	93 children with meningicoccal sepsis	470	628	1487	ng/ml †	0.03
(44)	25 pairs of young Italian twins	15.6	12.1	14.0	ng/ml	ns
(45)	240 Chinese hypertensive subjects	NA	< NA	< NA		<0.05
(46)	858 French Caucasians	12.5	16.1	16.7	ng/ml	<0.0001
		7.5	9.5	9.5	U/ml	<0.005
(47)	158 Slovenes with thrombosis	5.2	13.3	14.6	U/ml †	0.006
	145 healthy Slovene controls	7.1	5.3	7.1	U/ml †	ns
(48)	218 Italian Caucasians	22.4	26.2	21.8	ng/ml	ns
		8.5	10.9	11.9	U/ml	0.003

Table S1. Circulating plasma PAI1 levels (continued).

Ref.	Subjects	5G5G	4G5G	4G4G	units	*p*
(49)	78 Japanese CAD patients	NA	<	NA		0.019
(50)	1032 healthy Italian Caucasians	11.8	12.6	14.1	ng/ml	0.007
(51)	1189 healthy southern Italians	14.2	15.7	18.0	ng/ml	<0.001
(52)	245 French and Irish subjects	14.3	15.0	14.1	U/ml	ns
(53)	208 Italian subjects	26.2	30.4	33.7	ng/ml	0.015
(54)	434 British Caucasian CAD patients	15.8	21.5	22.5	ng/ml	0.02
(55)	37 healthy Swedish subjects, plasma	8.9	6.7	15.6	ng/ml	ns
		7.8	5.3	18.7	U/ml	ns
	37 healthy Swedish subjects, platelets	14.9	18.3	22.8	U/ml	<0.01
(56)	81 Austrians with deep vein thrombosis	2.0	9.8	13.3	U/ml	<0.05
	49 healthy Austrian controls	10.9	9.6	10.0	U/ml	ns
(57)	146 British non-insulin dependent diabetics	12.2	13.7	18.3	U/ml	0.016
(58)	476 French and Irish CAD patients	12.1	12.2	14.2	U/ml †	<0.005
	601 healthy French and Irish controls	12.3	12.6	15.0	U/ml †	<0.005
(59)	100 healthy Swedish subjects	6.5	11.5	15	U/ml †	0.037
(60)	95 Swedish CAD patients	15.1	17.8	19.6	ng/ml	ns
	68 healthy Swedish controls	13.8	13.5	15.3	ng/ml	ns

Table S1 References

1. Kathiresan, S., Gabriel, S. B., Yang, Q., Lochner, A. L., Larson, M. G., Levy, D., Tofler, G. H., Hirschhorn, J. N., and O'Donnell, C. J. Comprehensive survey of common genetic variation at the plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 locus and relations to circulating plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 levels. Circulation, *112:* 1728-1735, 2005.
2. Pampuch, A., Kowal, K., Bodzenta-Lukaszyk, A., Di Castelnuovo, A., Chyczewski, L., Donati, M. B., and Iacoviello, L. The -675 4G/5G plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 promoter polymorphism in house dust mite-sensitive allergic asthma patients. Allergy, *61:* 234-238, 2006.
3. Parry, D. J., Grant, P. J., and Scott, D. J. Fibrinolytic risk factor clustering and insulin resistance in healthy male relatives of men with intermittent claudication. Br J Surg, *93:* 315-324, 2006.
4. Wiklund, P. G., Nilsson, L., Ardnor, S. N., Eriksson, P., Johansson, L., Stegmayr, B., Hamsten, A., Holmberg, D., and Asplund, K. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 4G/5G polymorphism and risk of stroke: replicated findings in two nested case-control studies based on independent cohorts. Stroke, *36:* 1661-1665, 2005.
5. van Goor, M. L., Garcia, E. G., Leebeek, F., Brouwers, G. J., Koudstaal, P., and Dippel, D. The plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI-1) 4G/5G promoter polymorphism and PAI-1 levels in ischemic stroke. A case-control study. Thromb Haemost, *93:* 92-96, 2005.
6. Asano, T., Takahashi, K. A., Fujioka, M., Inoue, S., Ueshima, K., Hirata, T., Okamoto, M., Satomi, Y., Nishino, H., Tanaka, T., Hirota, Y., and Kubo, T. Relationship between postrenal transplant osteonecrosis of the femoral head and gene polymorphisms related to the coagulation and fibrinolytic systems in Japanese subjects. Transplantation, *77:* 220-225, 2004.
7. Kitamura, Y., Okumura, K., Imamura, A., Mizuno, T., Tsuzuki, M., Numaguchi, Y., Matsui, H., and Murohara, T. Association of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 4G/5G gene polymorphism with variations in the LDL particle size in healthy Japanese men. Clin Chim Acta, *347:* 209-216, 2004.
8. Bonfigli, A. R., Sirolla, C., Cenerelli, S., Marra, M., Boemi, M., Franceschi, C., Testa, I., Mari, D., Sacchi, E., and Testa, R. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 plasma level increases with age in subjects with the 4G allele at position -675 in the promoter region. Thromb Haemost, *92:* 1164-1165, 2004.
9. Sciacca, F. L., Ciusani, E., Silvani, A., Corsini, E., Frigerio, S., Pogliani, S., Parati, E., Croci, D., Boiardi, A., and Salmaggi, A. Genetic and plasma markers of venous thromboembolism in patients with high grade glioma. Clin Cancer Res, *10:* 1312-1317, 2004.
10. Roncal, C., Orbe, J., Rodriguez, J. A., Belzunce, M., Beloqui, O., Diez, J., and Paramo, J. A. Influence of the 4G/5G PAI-1 genotype on angiotensin II-stimulated human endothelial cells and in patients with hypertension. Cardiovasc Res, *63:* 176-185, 2004.

11. Zietz, B., Buechler, C., Drobnik, W., Herfarth, H., Scholmerich, J., and Schaffler, A. Allelic frequency of the PAI-1 4G/5G promoter polymorphism in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and lack of association with PAI-1 plasma levels. Endocr Res, *30:* 443-453, 2004.
12. Diamanti-Kandarakis, E., Palioniko, G., Alexandraki, K., Bergiele, A., Koutsouba, T., and Bartzis, M. The prevalence of 4G5G polymorphism of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) gene in polycystic ovarian syndrome and its association with plasma PAI-1 levels. Eur J Endocrinol, *150:* 793-798, 2004.
13. Festa, A., D'Agostino, R., Jr., Rich, S. S., Jenny, N. S., Tracy, R. P., and Haffner, S. M. Promoter (4G/5G) plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 genotype and plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 levels in blacks, Hispanics, and non-Hispanic whites: the Insulin Resistance Atherosclerosis Study. Circulation, *107:* 2422-2427, 2003.
14. Hoekstra, T., Geleijnse, J. M., Kluft, C., Giltay, E. J., Kok, F. J., and Schouten, E. G. 4G/4G genotype of PAI-1 gene is associated with reduced risk of stroke in elderly. Stroke, *34:* 2822-2828, 2003.
15. Meglic, L., Stegnar, M., Milanez, T., Bozic, M., Peterlin, B., Peternel, P., and Novak-Antolic, Z. Factor V Leiden, prothrombin 20210G --> A, methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase 677C --> T and plasminogen activator inhibitor 4G/5G polymorphism in women with pregnancy-related venous thromboembolism. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol, *111:* 157-163, 2003.
16. Panahloo, A., Mohamed-Ali, V., Gray, R. P., Humphries, S. E., and Yudkin, J. S. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) activity post myocardial infarction: the role of acute phase reactants, insulin-like molecules and promoter (4G/5G) polymorphism in the PAI-1 gene. Atherosclerosis, *168:* 297-304, 2003.
17. Gori, A. M., Marcucci, R., Fatini, C., Gensini, F., Sticchi, E., Sodi, A., Cappelli, S., Menchini, U., Gensini, G. F., Abbate, R., and Prisco, D. Impaired fibrinolysis in retinal vein occlusion: a role for genetic determinants of PAI-1 levels. Thromb Haemost, *92:* 54-60, 2004.
18. Burzotta, F., Iacoviello, L., Di Castelnuovo, A., Zamparelli, R., D'Orazio, A., Amore, C., Schiavello, R., Donati, M. B., Maseri, A., Possati, G., and Andreotti, F. 4G/5G PAI-1 promoter polymorphism and acute-phase levels of PAI-1 following coronary bypass surgery: a prospective study. J Thromb Thrombolysis, *16:* 149-154, 2003.
19. van der Bom, J. G., Bots, M. L., Haverkate, F., Kluft, C., and Grobbee, D. E. The 4G5G polymorphism in the gene for PAI-1 and the circadian oscillation of plasma PAI-1. Blood, *101:* 1841-1844, 2003.
20. Aldamiz-Echevarria, L., Sanjurjo, P., Vallo, A., Aguirre, M., Perez-Nanclares, G., Gimeno, P., Rueda, M., Ruiz, J. I., and Rodriguez-Soriano, J. Genetic and metabolic determinants of increased plasma plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 activity in children with renal transplants. Pediatr Nephrol, *18:* 749-755, 2003.
21. Leander, K., Wiman, B., Hallqvist, J., Sten-Linder, M., and de Faire, U. PAI-1 level and the PAI-1 4G/5G polymorphism in relation to risk of non-fatal myocardial infarction: results from the Stockholm Heart Epidemiology Program (SHEEP). Thromb Haemost, *89:* 1064-1071, 2003.
22. Jeng, J. R. Association of PAI-1 gene promoter 4g/5g polymorphism with plasma PAI-1 activity in Chinese patients with and without hypertension. Am J Hypertens, *16:* 290-296, 2003.
23. Juhan-Vague, I., Morange, P. E., Frere, C., Aillaud, M. F., Alessi, M. C., Hawe, E., Boquist, S., Tornvall, P., Yudkin, J. S., Tremoli, E., Margaglione, M., Di Minno, G., Hamsten, A., and Humphries, S. E. The plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 -675 4G/5G genotype influences the risk of myocardial infarction associated with elevated plasma proinsulin and insulin concentrations in men from Europe: the HIFMECH study. J Thromb Haemost, *1:* 2322-2329, 2003.
24. Brown, N. J., Abbas, A., Byrne, D., Schoenhard, J. A., and Vaughan, D. E. Comparative effects of estrogen and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition on plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 in healthy postmenopausal women. Circulation, *105:* 304-309, 2002.
25. Freeman, M. S., Mansfield, M. W., Barrett, J. H., and Grant, P. J. Genetic contribution to circulating levels of hemostatic factors in healthy families with effects of known genetic polymorphisms on heritability. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol, *22:* 506-510, 2002.
26. Kain, K., Young, J., Bamford, J., Bavington, J., Grant, P. J., and Catto, A. J. Determinants of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 in South Asians with ischaemic stroke. Cerebrovasc Dis, *14:* 77-83, 2002.
27. Brown, N. J., Murphey, L. J., Srikuma, N., Koschachuhanan, N., Williams, G. H., and Vaughan, D. E. Interactive effect of PAI-1 4G/5G genotype and salt intake on PAI-1 antigen. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol, *21:* 1071-1077, 2001.

28. Hoekstra, T., Geleijnse, J. M., Schouten, E. G., and Kluft, C. Diurnal variation in PAI-1 activity predominantly confined to the 4G-allele of the PAI-1 gene. Thromb Haemost, *88:* 794-798, 2002.
29. Anvari, A., Schuster, E., Gottsauner-Wolf, M., Wojta, J., and Huber, K. PAI-I 4G/5G polymorphism and sudden cardiac death in patients with coronary artery disease. Thromb Res, *103:* 103-107, 2001.
30. Estelles, A., Dalmau, J., Falco, C., Berbel, O., Castello, R., Espana, F., and Aznar, J. Plasma PAI-1 levels in obese children--effect of weight loss and influence of PAI-1 promoter 4G/5G genotype. Thromb Haemost, *86:* 647-652, 2001.
31. Menges, T., Hermans, P. W., Little, S. G., Langefeld, T., Boning, O., Engel, J., Sluijter, M., de Groot, R., and Hempelmann, G. Plasminogen-activator-inhibitor-1 4G/5G promoter polymorphism and prognosis of severely injured patients. Lancet, *357:* 1096-1097, 2001.
32. Sartori, M. T., Vettor, R., De Pergola, G., De Mitrio, V., Saggiorato, G., Della Mea, P., Patrassi, G. M., Lombardi, A. M., Fabris, R., and Girolami, A. Role of the 4G/5G polymorphism of PaI-1 gene promoter on PaI-1 levels in obese patients: influence of fat distribution and insulin-resistance. Thromb Haemost, *86:* 1161-1169, 2001.
33. Fu, L., Jin, H., Song, K., Zhang, C., Shen, J., and Huang, Y. Relationship between gene polymorphism of the PAI-1 promoter and myocardial infarction. Chin Med J (Engl), *114:* 266-269, 2001.
34. Zhang, C., Li, J., Li, L., and Luo, B. [The study of PAI-1 promotor region gene polymorphism in cerebrovascular disease]. Zhonghua Yi Xue Yi Chuan Xue Za Zhi, *18:* 383-387, 2001.
35. Nowak-Gottl, U., Strater, R., Kosch, A., von Eckardstein, A., Schobess, R., Luigs, P., Nabel, P., Vielhaber, H., Kurnik, K., and Junker, R. The plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI)-1 promoter 4G/4G genotype is not associated with ischemic stroke in a population of German children. Childhood Stroke Study Group. Eur J Haematol, *66:* 57-62, 2001.
36. van Harmelen, V., Wahrenberg, H., Eriksson, P., and Arner, P. Role of gender and genetic variance in plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 secretion from human adipose tissue. Thromb Haemost, *83:* 304-308, 2000.
37. Tarnow, L., Stehouwer, C. D., Emeis, J. J., Poirier, O., Cambien, F., Hansen, B. V., and Parving, H. H. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 and apolipoprotein E gene polymorphisms and diabetic angiopathy. Nephrol Dial Transplant, *15:* 625-630, 2000.
38. Segui, R., Estelles, A., Mira, Y., Espana, F., Villa, P., Falco, C., Vaya, A., Grancha, S., Ferrando, F., and Aznar, J. PAI-1 promoter 4G/5G genotype as an additional risk factor for venous thrombosis in subjects with genetic thrombophilic defects. Br J Haematol, *111:* 122-128, 2000.
39. Grancha, S., Estelles, A., Tormo, G., Falco, C., Gilabert, J., Espana, F., Cano, A., Segui, R., and Aznar, J. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) promoter 4G/5G genotype and increased PAI-1 circulating levels in postmenopausal women with coronary artery disease. Thromb Haemost, *81:* 516-521, 1999.
40. Balasa, V. V., Gruppo, R. A., Glueck, C. J., Stroop, D., Becker, A., Pillow, A., and Wang, P. The relationship of mutations in the MTHFR, prothrombin, and PAI-1 genes to plasma levels of homocysteine, prothrombin, and PAI-1 in children and adults. Thromb Haemost, *81:* 739-744, 1999.
41. Doggen, C. J., Bertina, R. M., Cats, V. M., Reitsma, P. H., and Rosendaal, F. R. The 4G/5G polymorphism in the plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 gene is not associated with myocardial infarction. Thromb Haemost, *82:* 115-120, 1999.
42. Vaisanen, S. B., Humphries, S. E., Luong, L. A., Penttila, I., Bouchard, C., and Rauramaa, R. Regular exercise, plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) activity and the 4G/5G promoter polymorphism in the PAI-1 gene. Thromb Haemost, *82:* 1117-1120, 1999.
43. Hermans, P. W., Hibberd, M. L., Booy, R., Daramola, O., Hazelzet, J. A., de Groot, R., and Levin, M. 4G/5G promoter polymorphism in the plasminogen-activator-inhibitor-1 gene and outcome of meningococcal disease. Meningococcal Research Group. Lancet, *354:* 556-560, 1999.
44. Cesari, M., Sartori, M. T., Patrassi, G. M., Vettore, S., and Rossi, G. P. Determinants of plasma levels of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 : A study of normotensive twins. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol, *19:* 316-320, 1999.
45. Song, Y., Xu, W., Chen, Y., Che, L., Wang, Q., Zhou, X., and Wu, J. [The influences of genetic and environmental factors on plasma plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 levels in patients with essential hypertension]. Zhonghua Yi Xue Yi Chuan Xue Za Zhi, *16:* 374-376, 1999.
46. Henry, M., Tregouet, D. A., Alessi, M. C., Aillaud, M. F., Visvikis, S., Siest, G., Tiret, L., and Juhan-Vague, I. Metabolic determinants are much more important than genetic polymorphisms in determining the PAI-1 activity and antigen plasma concentrations: a family study with part of the Stanislas Cohort. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol, *18:* 84-91, 1998.

47. Stegnar, M., Uhrin, P., Peternel, P., Mavri, A., Salobir-Pajnic, B., Stare, J., and Binder, B. R. The 4G/5G sequence polymorphism in the promoter of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) gene: relationship to plasma PAI-1 level in venous thromboembolism. Thromb Haemost, *79:* 975-979, 1998.
48. Burzotta, F., Di Castelnuovo, A., Amore, C., D'Orazio, A., Di Bitondo, R., Donati, M. B., and Iacoviello, L. 4G/5G promoter PAI-1 gene polymorphism is associated with plasmatic PAI-1 activity in Italians: a model of gene-environment interaction. Thromb Haemost, *79:* 354-358, 1998.
49. Iwai, N., Shimoike, H., Nakamura, Y., Tamaki, S., and Kinoshita, M. The 4G/5G polymorphism of the plasminogen activator inhibitor gene is associated with the time course of progression to acute coronary syndromes. Atherosclerosis, *136:* 109-114, 1998.
50. Margaglione, M., Cappucci, G., d'Addedda, M., Colaizzo, D., Giuliani, N., Vecchione, G., Mascolo, G., Grandone, E., and Di Minno, G. PAI-1 plasma levels in a general population without clinical evidence of atherosclerosis: relation to environmental and genetic determinants. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol, *18:* 562-567, 1998.
51. Margaglione, M., Cappucci, G., Colaizzo, D., Giuliani, N., Vecchione, G., Grandone, E., Pennelli, O., and Di Minno, G. The PAI-1 gene locus 4G/5G polymorphism is associated with a family history of coronary artery disease. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol, *18:* 152-156, 1998.
52. Henry, M., Chomiki, N., Scarabin, P. Y., Alessi, M. C., Peiretti, F., Arveiler, D., Ferrieres, J., Evans, A., Amouyel, P., Poirier, O., Cambien, F., and Juhan-Vague, I. Five frequent polymorphisms of the PAI-1 gene: lack of association between genotypes, PAI activity, and triglyceride levels in a healthy population. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol, *17:* 851-858, 1997.
53. Margaglione, M., Grandone, E., Vecchione, G., Cappucci, G., Giuliani, N., Colaizzo, D., Celentano, E., Panico, S., and Di Minno, G. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) antigen plasma levels in subjects attending a metabolic ward: relation to polymorphisms of PAI-1 and angiontensin converting enzyme (ACE) genes. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol, *17:* 2082-2087, 1997.
54. Ossei-Gerning, N., Mansfield, M. W., Stickland, M. H., Wilson, I. J., and Grant, P. J. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 promoter 4G/5G genotype and plasma levels in relation to a history of myocardial infarction in patients characterized by coronary angiography. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol, *17:* 33-37, 1997.
55. Nordenhem, A. and Wiman, B. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) content in platelets from healthy individuals genotyped for the 4G/5G polymorphism in the PAI-1 gene. Scand J Clin Lab Invest, *57:* 453-461, 1997.
56. Grubic, N., Stegnar, M., Peternel, P., Kaider, A., and Binder, B. R. A novel G/A and the 4G/5G polymorphism within the promoter of the plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 gene in patients with deep vein thrombosis. Thromb Res, *84:* 431-443, 1996.
57. Panahloo, A., Mohamed-Ali, V., Lane, A., Green, F., Humphries, S. E., and Yudkin, J. S. Determinants of plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 activity in treated NIDDM and its relation to a polymorphism in the plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 gene. Diabetes, *44:* 37-42, 1995.
58. Ye, S., Green, F. R., Scarabin, P. Y., Nicaud, V., Bara, L., Dawson, S. J., Humphries, S. E., Evans, A., Luc, G., Cambou, J. P., and et al. The 4G/5G genetic polymorphism in the promoter of the plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) gene is associated with differences in plasma PAI-1 activity but not with risk of myocardial infarction in the ECTIM study. Etude CasTemoins de I'nfarctus du Mycocarde. Thromb Haemost, *74:* 837-841, 1995.
59. Eriksson, P., Kallin, B., van 't Hooft, F. M., Bavenholm, P., and Hamsten, A. Allele-specific increase in basal transcription of the plasminogen-activator inhibitor 1 gene is associated with myocardial infarction. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, *92:* 1851-1855, 1995.
60. Dawson, S., Hamsten, A., Wiman, B., Henney, A., and Humphries, S. Genetic variation at the plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 locus is associated with altered levels of plasma plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 activity. Arterioscler Thromb, *11:* 183-190, 1991.