

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 1. Multiple regression analyses testing the relationship of Dietary AGE intake with anti-OS, AGER1 or pro-OS RAGE, p66^{shc}, 8-isoprostanes and VCAM-1

	AGER1*		RAGE*		P66 ^{shc} *		8-isoprostane		VCAM-1	
	$\beta \pm SE$	p	$\beta \pm SE$	p	$\beta \pm SE$	p	$\beta \pm SE$	p	$\beta \pm SE$	p
Age	-.089±1.198	.595	.137±.881	.382	-.311±.099	.061	-.110±.675	.431	.110±1.4	.325
Gender	-.013±.093	.926	.178±1.34	.185	-.104±3.79	.456	.099±.803	.425	-.072±56.9	.498
AGE intake (Eq/d)	.422±2.91	0.022	.554±5.86	0.002	.143±.240	.016	.252±1.86	0.020	.362±3.6	.001
Caloric intake (kcal/d)	-.263±.051	.136	-.122±.103	.454	.159±.004	.348	-0.051±.027	.277	-.069±.053	.563
GFR (ml/min)	-.088±.789	.590	.090±1.59	.558	-.118±.065	.460	.151±.420	.718	.083±.757	.447

* AGER1, RAGE and p66^{shc} mRNA, shown as number of gene copies, based on RT-PCR of PMNC