Supplementary Table 1. Details of Prospective Cohorts included in the Present Analyses

Study	Study description	Year of inception	Participants	Number with blood samples	Years of Blood Collection	Follow-up Years
Physicians' Health Study I (PHS I)	Randomized clinical trial of aspirin and beta-carotene	1982	22,071 male physicians, aged 40-84 in 1982, free of prior CVD or cancer.	15,124

1,218 | 1982-1984

1996-1998 | 20.8

8.3 |
Physicians' Health Study II (PHS II)	Randomized clinical trial of antioxidants and multivitamin	1997	14,641 male physicians, aged >=50 years, including 7,641 PHS I and 7,000 new participants.	11,133[†]	1995-2002	8.4
Nurses' Health Study (NHS)	Prospective cohort study	1976	121,700 female registered nurses, aged 30-55 in 1976	32,826	1989-1990	16.4
Health Professionals Follow-up Study (HPFS)	Prospective cohort study	1986	51,529 male health professionals, aged 40-75 in 1986	18,018	1993-1994	10.5
Women's Health Study (WHS)	Randomized clinical trial of aspirin and vitamin E	1992	39,876 female health professionals, aged 40 or older in 1992, free of prior CVD or cancer	28,345	1993-1996	10.6
Women's Antioxidant Cardiovascular Study (WACS)	Randomized clinical trial of antioxidants and B-vitamins	1996	8,171 female health professional aged 40 or older with CVD or at least three coronary risk factors	5,922	1993-1996	9.0

† Of these, 6,518 blood samples are from men who have not previously donated a blood sample in PHS I

Supplemental Table 2: Relationship between coronary heart disease risk factors at baseline and rs10757274 genotypes in controls

	rs10757274			
	GG	AG	AA	P-Value
Age (years +/sd)	64.6 (9.3)	63.6 (9.4)	64.7 (8.9)	0.86
Sex (Women/Men) n,%	114 (32.5 %)	278 (37.1 %)	133 (37.1 %)	0.21
History of CVD n,%	101 (28.8 %)	177 (23.6 %)	85 (23.7%)	0.12
Hypertension n,%	138 (39.3 %)	290 (38.8 %)	136 (38.1 %)	0.74
Hypercholesterolemia n,%	147 (42.9 %)	306 (41.9 %)	129 (36.5 %)	0.09
Parental History of MI n,%	59 (16.8 %)	113 (15.1 %)	42 (11.7 %)	0.05
Diabetes n,%	18 (5.21%)	49 (6.5 %)	34 (9.5 %)	0.02
Body Mass Index: (kg/m2) (SD)	25.7 (4.5)	25.7 (3.8)	26.0 (4.4)	0.34

Supplementary Table 3. Association of sudden cardiac death with correlated 9p21 variant rs2383207. Shown are the odds ratios (95% CI) for increasing copy of the G allele of rs2383207 from conditional logistic regression models under an additive model.

Cohort	Case/ control	rs2383207			
		n	Frequency of G Allele	OR per G Allele (95% CI)	P-value
HPFS	case	110	0.614	1.58 (1.15-2.14)	0.005
HPFS	control	331	0.546		
PHS I	case	131	0.565	1.08 (0.81 - 1.44)	0.60
PHS I	control	387	0.541		
PHS II	case	75	0.540	1.02 (0.70- 1.50)	0.92
PHS II	control	218	0.534		
NHS	case	107	0.575	1.25 (0.90- 1.74)	0.17
NHS	control	321	0.527		
WACS	case	35	0.529	1.19 (0.70- 2.02)	0.53
WACS	control	105	0.481		
WHS	case	38	0.513	1.42 (0.83 - 2.43)	0.20
WHS	control	107	0.439		
Meta-analysis	case	496	0.568	1.23 (1.06 - 1.43)	0.005
Meta-analysis	control	1469	0.521		