

## Supplementary material

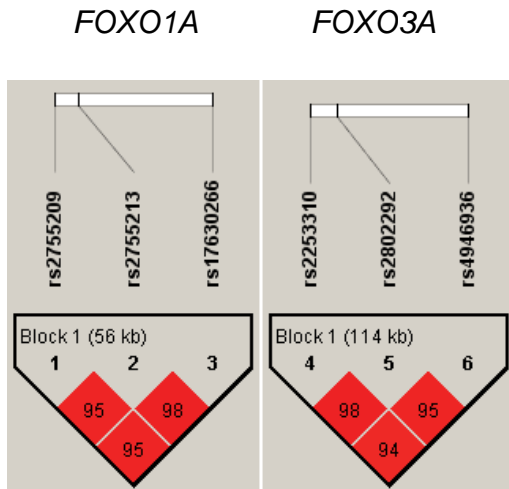
### Genetic association of *FOXO1A* and *FOXO3A* with longevity trait in Han Chinese populations

**Yang Li<sup>1,†</sup>, Wen-Jing Wang<sup>1,†</sup>, Huiqing Cao<sup>1,†</sup>, Jiehua Lu<sup>8</sup>, Chong Wu<sup>1</sup>, Fang-Yuan Hu<sup>1</sup>, Jian Guo<sup>1</sup>, Ling Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Fan Yang<sup>1</sup>, Yi-Xin Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Wei Li<sup>1</sup>, Gu-Yan Zheng<sup>1</sup>, Hanbin Cui<sup>4</sup>, Xiaomin Chen<sup>5</sup>, Zhiming Zhu<sup>6</sup>, Hongbo He<sup>6</sup>, Birong Dong<sup>7</sup>, Xianming Mo<sup>7</sup>, Yi Zeng<sup>2,3,\*</sup>, and Xiao-Li Tian<sup>1,\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Human Population Genetics, Institute of Molecular Medicine and <sup>2</sup>China Center for Economic Research, National School of Development, Peking University, 5 Yiheyuan Rd., Beijing 100871, China; <sup>3</sup>Center for Study of Aging and Human Development, Medical School of Duke University, BUSSE Building, Duke University, Durham, NC 27710, USA, <sup>4</sup>Key Laboratory of Ningbo First Hospital and <sup>5</sup>Cardiovascular Center of Ningbo First Hospital, Ningbo University, Liuting Str. 59 Ningbo 315010, <sup>6</sup>Center for Hypertension and Metabolic Diseases, Department of Hypertension and Endocrinology, Daping Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing Institute of Hypertension, Chongqing 400042, and <sup>7</sup>Department of Geriatrics, West China Hospital, West China Medical School, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610041, China. <sup>8</sup> Department of Sociology and Center for Healthy Aging and Family Studies, Peking University.

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed at: Department of Human Population Genetics, 316N Yingjie Conference Center, Peking University, 5 Yiheyuan Rd., Beijing 100871, China, Fax: +86 1062756926; Tel: +86 1062755397; Email: [tianxiaoli@pku.edu.cn](mailto:tianxiaoli@pku.edu.cn)

**Fig. S1.** Haplotype analysis of *FOXO1A* and *FOXO3A*



Linkage disequilibrium and haplotype blocks were defined and visualized by the solid spine of LD method. The  $D'$  was labeled for pairwise comparison. The entire block for *FOXO1A* is 56 kb and for *FOXO3A* is 114 kb.

**Table S1.** Genotypic association of *FOXO1A* and *FOXO3A* with longevity in population 1

| SNP        | Model | Male            |       | Female          |        |
|------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|--------|
|            |       | OR(CI95%)       | P     | OR(CI95%)       | P      |
| rs17630266 | Dom   | 1.02(0.71-1.48) | 0.914 | 1.02(0.78-1.35) | 0.863  |
|            | Rec   | 1.03(0.60-1.78) | 0.908 | 1.10(0.77-1.58) | 0.588  |
|            | Add   | 1.02(0.78-1.33) | 0.892 | 1.04(0.86-1.26) | 0.685  |
| rs2755209  | Dom   | 0.73(0.51-1.05) | 0.093 | 0.70(0.53-0.91) | 0.007  |
|            | Rec   | 0.82(0.41-1.65) | 0.584 | 0.82(0.49-1.37) | 0.442  |
|            | Add   | 0.79(0.59-1.06) | 0.122 | 0.77(0.62-0.95) | 0.014  |
| rs2755213  | Dom   | 0.65(0.45-0.95) | 0.025 | 0.71(0.54-0.94) | 0.015  |
|            | Rec   | 0.93(0.57-1.52) | 0.774 | 0.67(0.46-0.97) | 0.033  |
|            | Add   | 0.79(0.61-1.04) | 0.091 | 0.76(0.62-0.92) | 0.005  |
| rs2253310  | Dom   | 1.65(1.19-2.30) | 0.003 | 1.67(1.27-2.18) | 0.0002 |
|            | Rec   | 1.53(0.86-2.72) | 0.149 | 0.94(0.57-1.56) | 0.822  |
|            | Add   | 1.46(1.14-1.88) | 0.003 | 1.37(1.10-1.70) | 0.004  |
| rs2802292  | Dom   | 1.73(1.24-2.41) | 0.001 | 1.62(1.24-2.12) | 0.0004 |
|            | Rec   | 1.68(0.92-3.05) | 0.092 | 0.99(0.59-1.64) | 0.957  |
|            | Add   | 1.54(1.19-1.99) | 0.001 | 1.36(1.10-1.69) | 0.005  |
| rs4946936  | Dom   | 1.61(1.16-2.24) | 0.005 | 1.66(1.26-2.18) | 0.0003 |
|            | Rec   | 1.61(0.84-3.10) | 0.151 | 1.24(0.69-2.21) | 0.475  |
|            | Add   | 1.47(1.13-1.92) | 0.004 | 1.46(1.16-1.83) | 0.001  |

Dom: dominant; Rec: recessive; Add: additive model; OR (CI<sub>95%</sub>): odds ratio with 95% confidence interval; P: p value from logistic regression.

**Table S2.** Haplotypic association of *FOXO1A* and *FOXO3A* with female longevity in population 1

| Haplotype     | Frequency<br>(case/control) | OR (CI95%)      | P      | PW<br>( $\alpha = 0.05$ ) | Perm P |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| <i>FOXO1A</i> |                             |                 |        |                           |        |
| CCT           | 0.392/0.380                 | 1.05(0.86-1.28) | 0.604  | NC                        | NC     |
| TTG           | 0.230/0.292                 | 0.72(0.58-0.90) | 0.003  | 0.98                      | 0.024  |
| CCG           | 0.248/0.192                 | 1.38(1.08-1.76) | 0.006  | 0.98                      | 0.046  |
| CTG           | 0.116/0.127                 | 0.55(0.68-1.24) | 0.550  | NC                        | NC     |
| CTT           | 0.008/0.004                 | 2.59(0.90-8.43) | 0.380  | NC                        | NC     |
| <i>FOXO3A</i> |                             |                 |        |                           |        |
| GTC           | 0.692/0.749                 | 0.75(0.60-0.94) | 0.009  | 0.96                      | 0.083  |
| CGT           | 0.270/0.201                 | 1.47(1.16-1.86) | 0.0009 | 0.99                      | 0.009  |

OR (CI<sub>95%</sub>): odds ratio (95% confidence interval); *P*: p value from Chi-square test; PW: power to reach an alpha level of 0.05 under given size of the population; Perm *P*: p value for permutation test; NC: not calculated.

**Table S3.** Haplotypic association of *FOXO3A* with male longevity in population 1

| Haplotype | Frequency<br>(case/control) | OR (CI95%)      | P     | PW<br>( $\alpha = 0.05$ ) | Perm P |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------------------------|--------|
| GTC       | 0.657/0.742                 | 0.67(0.51-0.86) | 0.001 | 0.99                      | 0.010  |
| CGT       | 0.289/0.216                 | 1.48(1.12-1.94) | 0.004 | 0.99                      | 0.033  |

OR (CI<sub>95%</sub>): odds ratio (95% confidence interval); *P*: p value from Chi-square test; PW: power to reach an alpha level of 0.05 under given size of the population; Perm *P*: p value for permutation test.

**Table S4.** Effects of ages on SNP frequencies

|        | Age/No.   | rs17630266 | rs2755209 | rs2755213 | rs2253310 | rs2802292 | rs4946936 |
|--------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|        |           | MAF        |           |           |           |           |           |
| Male   | 24-59/682 | 0.372      | 0.286     | 0.420     | 0.248     | 0.242     | 0.225     |
|        | 94-99/41  | 0.397      | 0.278     | 0.400     | 0.305     | 0.268     | 0.268     |
|        | ≥100/141  | 0.340      | 0.236     | 0.345     | 0.333     | 0.345     | 0.306     |
| Female | 28-61/374 | 0.392      | 0.294     | 0.413     | 0.235     | 0.236     | 0.212     |
|        | 92-99/85  | 0.394      | 0.276     | 0.393     | 0.259     | 0.259     | 0.253     |
|        | ≥100/490  | 0.400      | 0.237     | 0.341     | 0.302     | 0.301     | 0.284     |

Age: the ages when blood samples were collected; No.: number of participants; MAF: minor allele frequency.