

**Supporting Table S1.** Health status and medication of centenarians, offspring of centenarians, and unrelated elderly subjects included in the study<sup>a</sup>.

<b>HEALTH STATUS</b>	<b>Centenarians (C, n=21)</b>	<b>Elderly (E, n=22)</b>	<b>Offspring (F, n=21)</b>
<b>Mild Cognitive impairment (<math>18 \leq \text{SMMSE}^b \leq 23</math>)</b>	3	0	0
<b>Severe Cognitive impairment (<math>\text{SMMSE}^b \leq 17</math>)</b>	8	0	0
<b>SMMSE<sup>a</sup> not assessed for sensory impairment<sup>c</sup></b>	4	0	0
<b>Moderately disabled (ADL<sup>d</sup>: 1-2 disabilities)</b>	4	0	0
<b>Severely disabled (ADL<sup>d</sup>: 3-5 disabilities)</b>	5	0	0
<b>MEDICATION</b>			
<b>Antiinflammatory drugs<sup>e</sup></b>	3	3	4
<b>Cardiovascular therapy</b>	15	6	4
<b>Antihypertensive therapy</b>	10	12	7
<b>Antidiabetic Therapy</b>	1	3	0
<b>Drugs affecting lipoprotein metabolism<sup>f</sup></b>	0	11	4
<b>Micronutrients o vitamins</b>	4	1	1
<b>Laxatives</b>	1	0	0
<b>Liver-biliary therapy</b>	0	1	1
<b>Gastro-intestinal disorders drugs</b>	5	1	0
<b>Acid secretion drugs</b>	8	4	2
<b>Gout medication</b>	1	1	0
<b>Osteoporosis drugs</b>	1	5	2
<b>Thyroid therapy</b>	0	3	0
<b>Miscellaneous central nervous system agents</b>	6	8	5
<b>Respiratory agents</b>	1	5	0
<b>Vasoprotective agents</b>	1	1	0

<sup>a</sup>Young subjects were all in good physical and free of medication.

<sup>b</sup>Standardized Mini Mental State Examination (SMMSE) (Folstein et al, J Psychiatr Res, 1975 ). The score used in the analysis was corrected by age and years of educations (Magni et al, Int Psychogeriatr, 1996).

<sup>c</sup>These subjects were apparently in good cognitive condition.

<sup>d</sup>Index of Independence in Activities of Daily Living (adapted from Katz et al, Gerontologist, 1970).

<sup>e</sup>Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) and Corticosteroids.

<sup>f</sup>Statins and fibric acid.