Supplementary Tables and Figures

Supplementary Table 1. Individual SNPs in the fasting glucose genetic risk score and their association with fasting glucose

SNP	Gene region	risk allele	other allele	β per risk allele	risk allele frequency	% additional variance in glucose explained by SNP*
rs780094	GCKR	С	T	.0463 mmol/L	.603	0.38
rs560887	G6PC2	C	T	.0685 mmol/L	.704	0.84
rs4607517	GCK	A	G	.0673 mmol/L	.172	0.51
rs13266634	SLC30A8	C	T	.0433 mmol/L	.684	0.34
rs10830963	MTNR1B	G	C	.0796 mmol/L	.278	0.86

^{*}after adjustment for age, sex, and study center

Supplementary Table 2. Associations of intima-media thickness (IMT) with individual SNPs used to construct the fasting glucose genetic risk score

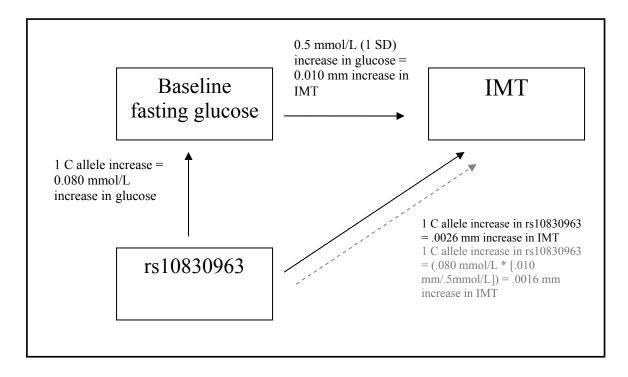
	Linear regression adjusted for age, sex, and study center	Linear regression models additional adjusted for baseline fasting glucose		
SNP	β* (SE) for p-value association with IMT (mm)	β* (SE) for p-value association with IMT (mm)		
rs10830963	.0026 (.0030) .38	.0011(.0030) .73		
rs560887	.0080 (.0029) .0055	.0066 (.0029) .022		
rs4607517	.0068 (.0035) .052	.0055 (.0035) .12		
rs13266634	.0014 (.0028) .49	.0005 (.0028) .85		
rs780094	0020 (.0027) .46	0029 (.0027) .27		

^{*} linear regression. Betas represent a 1 allele increase in the risk (glucose-raising) allele

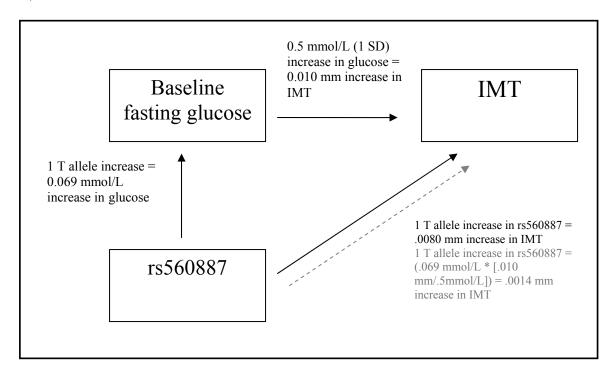
Supplementary Figure 1 (A-E). Observed vs. expected associations between the fasting glucose genetic risk score (FGGRS) and intima-media thickness (IMT)

Associations determined from observed regression equations are described in black. All regressions adjusted for age, sex, and center. Predicted associations are described in gray.

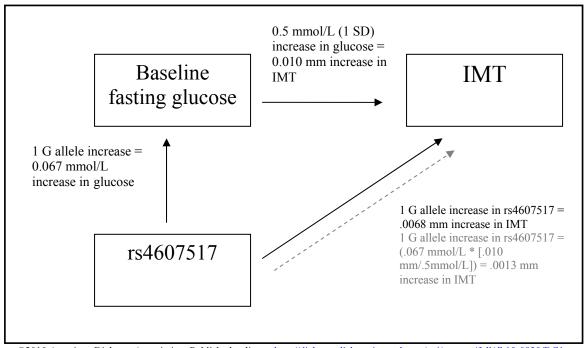
A) rs10839063



B) rs560887

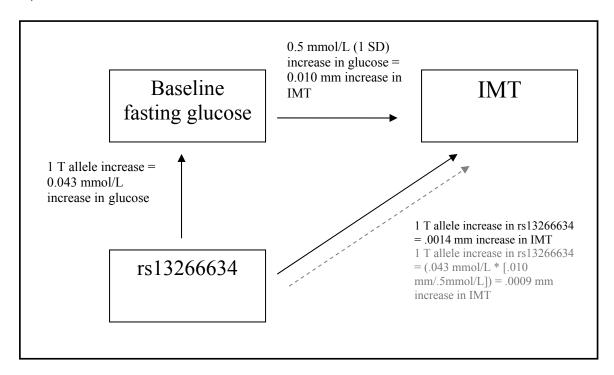


C) rs4607517



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D) rs13266634



E) rs780094

