**SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

**Supplemental Methods**

**Nurses' Health Study Cohort**
Controls were selected from eligible participants and individually matched to the index case at blood collection by: age (2 years), ancestry (Caucasian/ African American/ Asian/ Hispanic/ Other/ Unknown), smoking (current/ past/ never), menopausal status, hormone therapy (yes/ no) and date of sample collection (+/-3 months, +/-3 years for 13 controls).

**Blood Sample Assays**
CRP was assayed using a latex-enhanced immunonephelometric assay on a BN II analyzer (Dade-Behring, Newark, DE) with a mean intra-assay CV of 2%. Total cholesterol was measured enzymatically, with a mean intra-assay CV 4%. HDL-C concentration was determined using a direct enzymatic colorimetric assay, with a mean intra-assay CV of 3%. LDL-C was be determined by a homogenous direct method from Roche Diagnostics (Indianapolis, IN) with a mean intra-assay CV of 3%. $HbA_{1C}$ levels were determined on an analyzer (Hitachi, 911) based on turbidimetric immunoinhibition using packed red blood cells (Roche Diagnostics) with an mean intra-assay CV of 1.2%.

**Statistical Analysis**
We estimated 3 multivariable models: Model 1 adjusted for matching factors (age, menopausal status, hormone use and smoking status), Model 2 additionally adjusted for BMI (<18.5, 18.5-24.9, 25-29.9, $\geq$30 $kg/m^2$), physical activity (METs/wk-tertiles), aspirin use(<1 tablet/wk, 1-5 tablets/wk, $\geq$6 tablets/wk), alcohol consumption (0, >0-4.9, 5-14.9, $\geq$15 g/d), Alternative Healthy Eating Index 2010[1] (aHEI 2010-score based on a diet low in trans fat, red and processed meats, sodium, and high in fruits and vegetables, nuts and legumes, polyunsaturated fats and whole grains) and Model 3 adjusted for all prior covariates in addition to history of diabetes (yes/no), high blood pressure (yes/no), and CHD or revascularization (yes/no), $HbA_{1c}$, and total/HDL-C as an exploratory analysis. Physical activity, diet, hormonal status and chronic disease outcomes (hypertension, diabetes and CHD or revascularization) have been previously validated in this or similar populations.[2-5]

**References:**

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