eTable 1. Baseline proportion of LD peptides*

Marker	Normal Cognition		MCI	
	E4−	E4+	E4−	E4+
%LD Aβ42†	49.9 (6.2)	54.5 (11.2)	56.6 (5.6)	82.6 (9.1)
%LD Aβ40 ‡	64.9 (5.2)	56.5 (9.4)	72.4 (4.9)	93 (7.7)

Abbreviations: Aβ, β-amyloid peptide; E4−, negative for ε4 allele; E4+, positive for ε4 allele; LD, lipid depleted; MCI, mild cognitive impairment.

*Calculated as means (SEM), [LD protein/total protein]×100.

†Levels in MCI E4+ subjects were greater than in normal cognition E4− subjects and MCI E4− subjects ($P<.05$). Levels in MCI E4+ subjects were greater than in normal cognition E4+ subjects ($P=.06$).

‡Levels in MCI E4+ subjects were greater than in the other 3 groups $(P<.05)$.

eTable 2. Percentage change in LD peptides from diet intervention*

Marker Δ	Low Diet	High Diet
LD Aβ42, %†	−17.3 (7.3)	−2.7 (6.9)
LD Aβ40, %	−13.4 (6.5)	4.8 (5.9)
LD ApoE, %	1.8 (2.9)	3.5 (2.9)
LD ApoE, ng/mL‡	40.8 (24.7)	−4.1 (25.2)

Abbreviations: Aβ, β-amyloid peptide; ApoE, apolipoprotein E; LD, lipid depleted.

*Mean (SEM) change (week 4 minus week 0) for LD Aβ and ApoE. The Low diet (low levels of saturated fat and glycemic index) decreased LD Aβ42 slightly more than the High diet (high levels of saturated fat and glycemic index) (P=.16). Changes in %D ApoE, and LD ApoE were not significant.

†The Low diet decreased whereas High diet increased LD Aβ40 (P<.05).

‡Controlled for change in total ApoE protein level.