



Fig. S4. Levels of other age-correlated blood health indicators in predicted fast-agers, slow-agers and well predicted subjects when the classification is based on the age difference > 6 years between predicted age and chronological age. The levels of female LYM%, A/G, MCV, EO%, GGT, ALP, TG, male MCHC, LYM%, MCV, MCH, RDW-CV and RDW-SD in predicted fast-agers, slow-agers and well-predicted subjects. RCC stands for Spearman's rank correlation coefficient between each sample class (rank 1, 2 and 3 for predicted fast-agers, well predicted subjects and slow-agers, respectively) and indicator level. FDR stands for false discovery rate, which is the fraction of times among 1,000 sample label permutations that give $RCC \geq$ the real RCC. Error bars denote \pm standard deviation.