



Fig. S5. The distribution of RCCs between each Cluster 1/6 blood health indicator and the predicted slow- and fast-ager classifications or that between each health indicator and permuted classifications within each age group. The permuted distribution curve shows the result of a typical random permutation result. The p-value is the geometric mean of 10 permutations' p-values which were calculated by unpaired one-sided Student's *t*-test between the real and sample label permuted RCC distributions.