

Association of Adiponectin Polymorphism with Metabolic Syndrome

Risk and Adiponectin Level with Stroke Risk:

A Meta-Analysis

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Supplementary Table S1. Stratified Meta-Analyses of Adiponectin Levels per 5 µg/ml Increment and Risk of Stroke^a.

Characteristic	Data Points, No.	Summary RR (95%CI) ^b	P Value for Heterogeneity	I ² %	P Value for meta-regression ^c
All studies	13 ^a	1.05 (1.00-1.10)	0.069	54.6	
Study design					0.952
Nested case-control	9	1.05 (0.97-1.13)	0.01	60.0	
Prospective	4	1.06 (0.99-1.14)	0.16	42.1	
Indicators of participant characteristics					
Country					0.851
Europe	8	1.04 (0.95-1.15)	0.006	64.7	
US	4	1.06 (1.01-1.12)	0.11	50.4	
Japan	1	0.95 (0.69-1.31)	NA	NA	
Mean age					0.264
<60	7	1.09 (1.00-1.18)	0.033	56.2	
≥60	6	1.02 (0.95-1.09)	0.048	55.3	
Sex					0.699
Men	5	1.08 (0.94-1.22)	0.033	61.9	
Women	4	1.04 (0.97-1.11)	0.082	55.3	
Whole	4	1.03 (0.91-1.16)	0.048	62	
Follow-up duration (years)					0.144
<10	7	0.99 (0.90-1.08)	0.173	33.4	
≥10	6	1.08 (1.02-1.15)	0.016	64.3	
Measure of association					0.125
Risk ratio	3	1.02 (0.95-1.09)	0.158	45.8	
Odds ratio	3	0.96 (0.89-1.05)	0.318	12.7	
Hazard ratio	7	1.13 (1.04-1.22)	0.094	44.5	

^aAnalysis based on 11 studies and 13 data points, because men and women were included separately for the study reported. ^bPooled RRs of MS for each 5 µg/ml increase in adiponectin within the strata of each study characteristic are indicated. ^cRepresents the test for significance of the effect across strata.

Supplementary Table S2. Characteristics of the Identified Studies of Meta-Analyses on ADIPOQ +45T>G and Risk of Metabolic-related Disease.

Author	Year	Components	Population	OR(95%CI)	<i>p</i> ^a	Model ^b	Effects Model ^c	Cases	Controls	No. of Studies
WU JJ ¹	2014	obesity	Mixed	1.39(1.11-1.73)	0.004	additive	Fixed	1888	2047	18
WU JJ ¹	2014	obesity	Chinese	1.54(1.19-2.00)	0.001	additive	Fixed	830	1010	11
YANG Y ²	2013	cancer ^d	Mixed	0.768(0.63-0.94)	0.011	recessive	Fixed	5656	6321	9
YE CC ³	2013	CRC	Asians, Caucasians	1.22(1.05-1.43)	0.010	heterozygote	Fixed	1250	1525	5
WANG J ⁴	2014	NAFLD	Asians, Caucasians	1.48(1.07-2.06)	0.020	additive	Fixed	644	895	7
CHEN J ⁵	2012	T2DM	Chinese	1.41(1.20-1.67)	<0.001	additive	Random	3737	3247	19
LIN Z ⁶	2014	DN	Caucasians	1.12(1.01-1.25)	0.038	allele contrast	Fixed	2654	7710	9
XI B ⁷	2012	hypertension	Chinese	1.22(1.01-1.48)	NA	recessive	Fixed	1812	2631	6
ZHOU DH ⁸	2014	CVD	Caucasians	1.22(1.08-1.39)	0.002	allele contrast	Random	12378	19368	28
ZHANG	2012	CVD	Mixed	1.22(1.07-1.39)	0.004	additive	Random	6398	10829	24

H[BC, 2012											
#369]											
ZHANG											
H[BC, 2012	2012	CHD	Mixed	1.29(1.09-1.52)	0.004	additive	Random	4685	5881	17	
#369]											
GAO LL ¹⁰	2012	POVS	Mixed	1.36(1.12-1.65)	0.002	allele contrast	Fixed	792	1322	8	
YUAN HP	2014	MS	Mixed	1.30(1.03-1.65)	0.027	dominant	Fixed	4113	3637	16	

Note: MS: Metabolic syndrome; CRC: colorectal cancer; NAFLD: non alcoholic fatty liver disease; T2DM: type 2 diabetes; DN: diabetic nephropathy; CVD: cardiovascular disease; CHD: coronary heart disease; POVS: polycystic ovary syndrome; NA = not available;

^a *P* value calculated based on the corresponding models; ^b the most significant genetic model; ^c effects model for quantitatively synthesis of individual study; ^b prostate cancer, colorectal cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer and pancreas cancer are included.

Supplementary Table S3. Scale for Methodological Quality Assessment for Identified Studies on ADIPOQ +45T>G and MS risk.

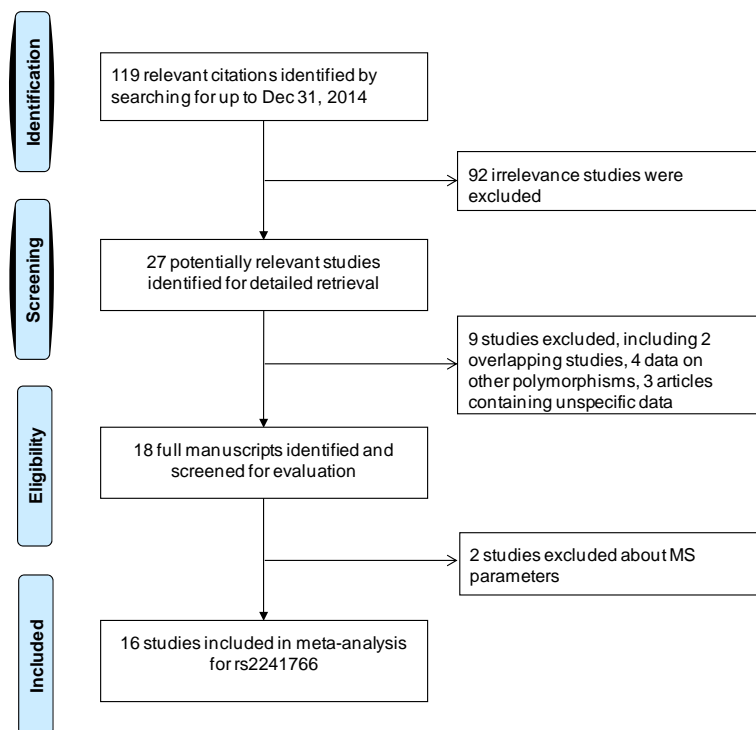
Criteria	Score
1.Representativeness of cases	
MS diagnosed criteria to acknowledged criteria	2
Mentioned the diagnosed criteria but not specifically described	1
Not described	0
2.Source of controls	
Population or community based	3
Hospital-based MS-free controls	2
Healthy volunteers without total description	1
MS-free controls with related diseases	0.5
Not described	0
3.Sample size	
>400	2
200-400	1
<200	0
4.Quality control of genotyping methods	
Repetition of partial/total tested samples with a different method	2
Repetition of partial/total tested samples with the same method	1
Not described	0
5.Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium (HWE)	
Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium in control subjects	1
Hardy-Weinberg disequilibrium in control subjects	0

Supplementary Table S4. Quality Assessment of Included Studies on Adiponectin and Risk of Stroke.

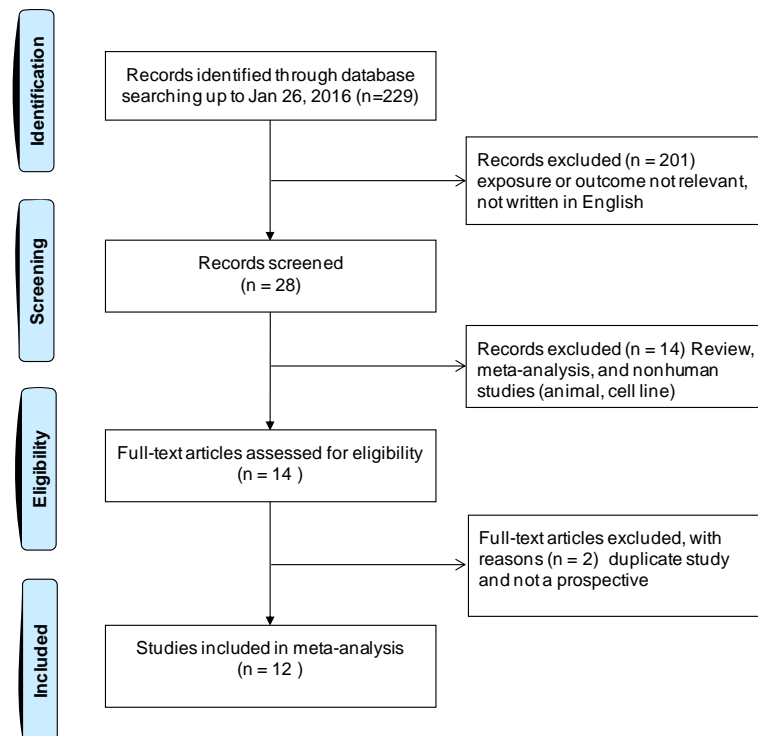
Study	Selection	Comparability	Outcome/Exposure	Overall quality
Söderberg S ¹¹	4	2	3	9
Matsumoto M ¹²	4	2	2	8
David J Stott ¹³	3	2	2	7
Ogorodnikova AD ¹⁴	3	2	3	8
P. Khalili ¹⁵	3	1	2	6
Rajpathak SN ¹⁶	3	2	3	8
Prugger C ¹⁷	3	1	3	7
Wannamethee SG ¹⁸	4	1	3	8
Gardener H ¹⁹	4	1	3	8
Bidulescu A ²⁰	3	1	2	6
Kizer JR ²¹	3	2	2	7
Arregui M ²²	3	1	2	6

Supplementary Fig. S1. Flow chart of literature selection for the meta-analysis.

A.

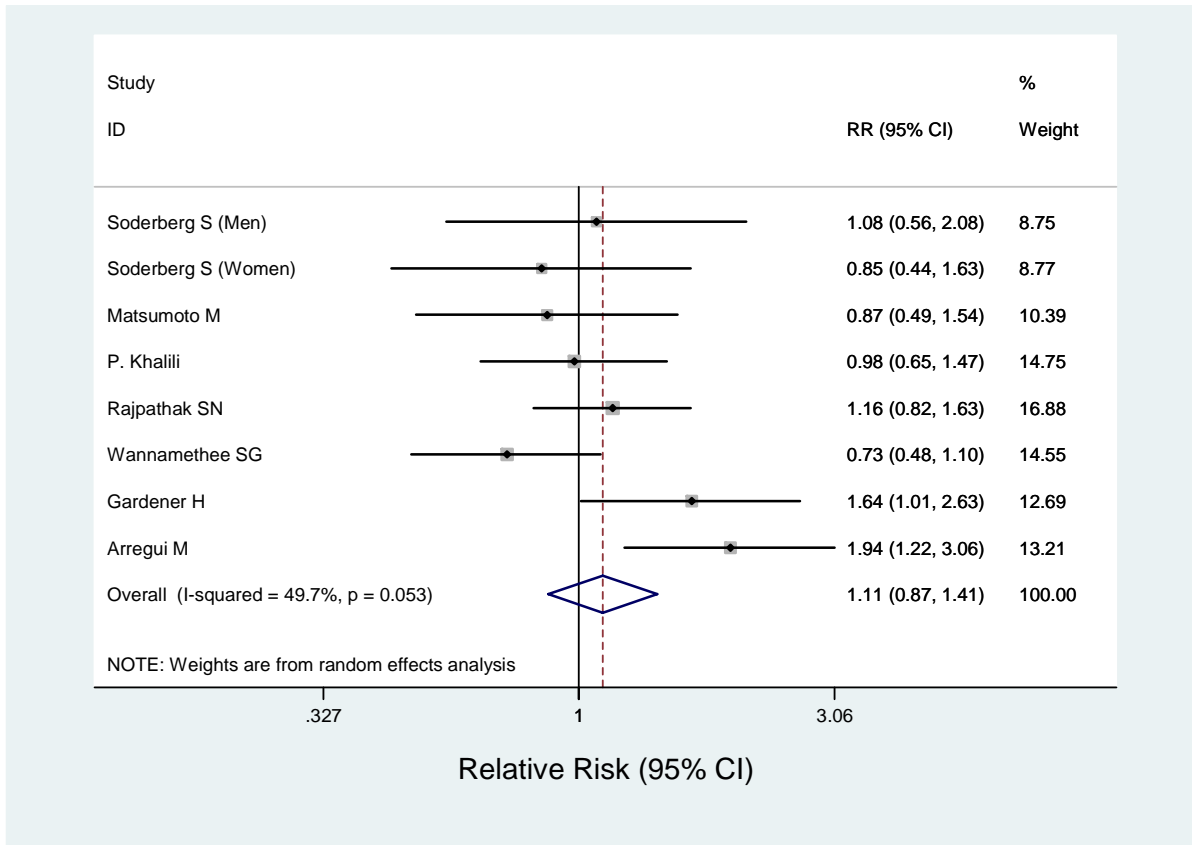


B.



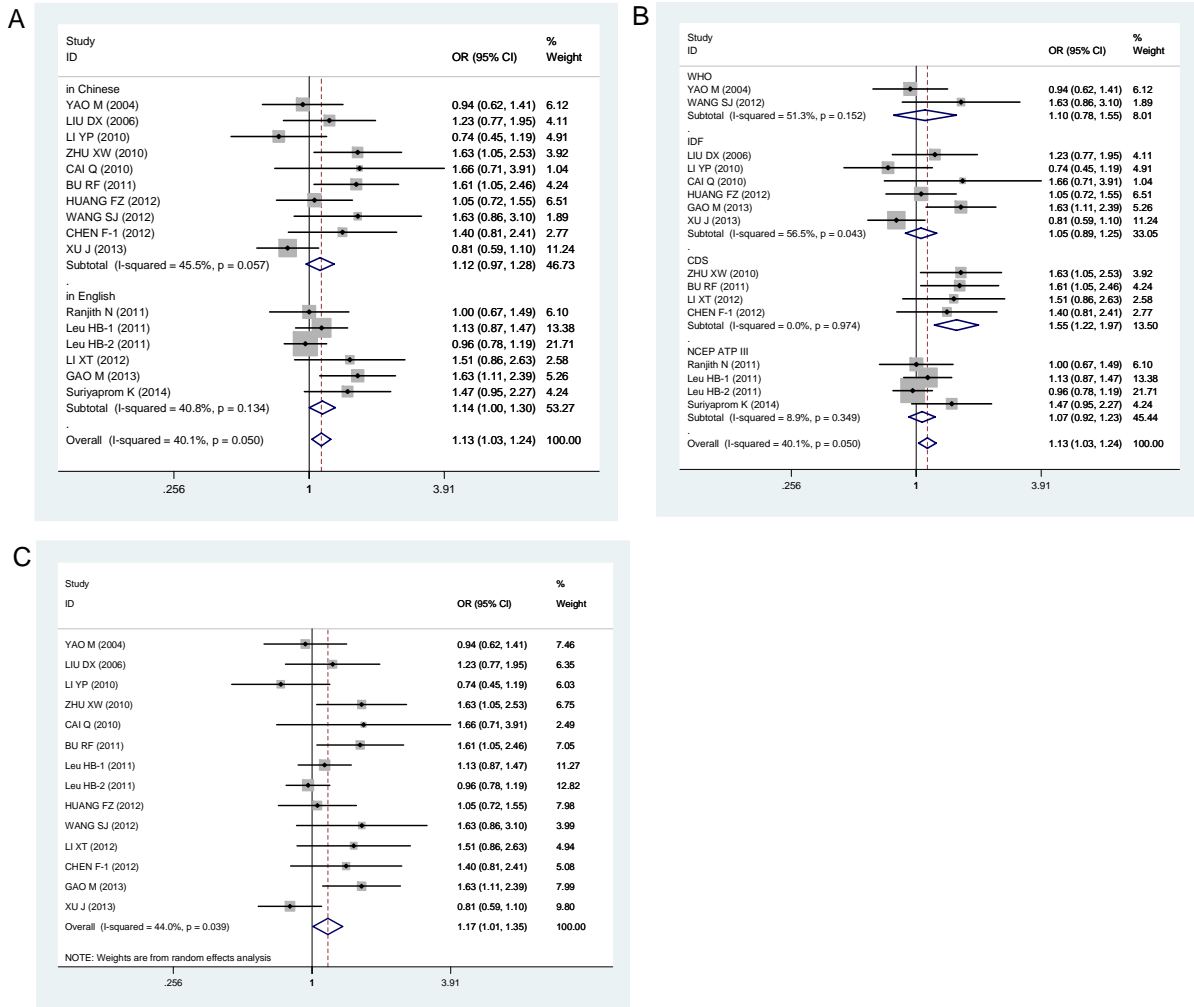
Flow diagram of eligible studies selection: articles were identified up to Dec 31, 2014 and Jan 26, 2016 for *ADIPOQ* +45T>G & MS (A) and adiponectin & stroke (B), respectively.

Supplementary Fig. S2. Risk of incident stroke for the highest compared with the lowest category of serum adiponectin level.



Random-effects model analysis for overall RR (1.11, 95% CI=0.87-1.41) of incident stroke for the highest compared with the lowest category of adiponectin level. The square sizes are proportional to the weight of each study in the meta-analysis; the horizontal lines represent 95% CIs; the diamond represents the overall RR with its 95% CI.

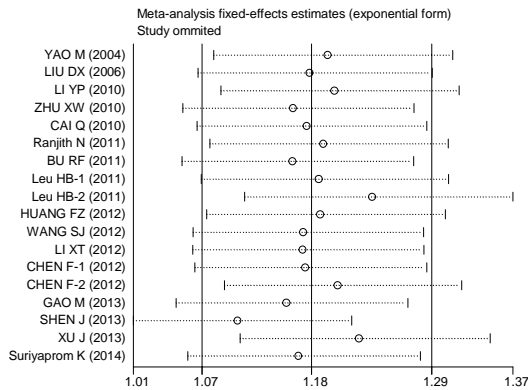
Supplementary Fig. S3. Stratified meta-analysis for *ADIPOQ* +45T>G and the risk of metabolic syndrome.



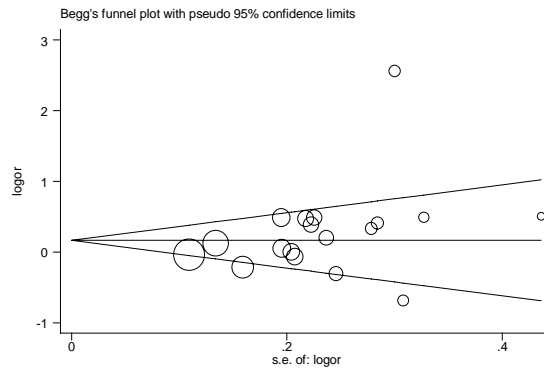
Stratified analyses for *ADIPOQ* +45T>G and the risk of MS. The square sizes are proportional to the weight of each study in the meta-analysis; the horizontal lines represent 95% CIs; the diamond represents the overall RR with its 95% CI.

Supplementary Fig. S4. Publication bias and sensitivity analysis for identified studies of two meta-analyses.

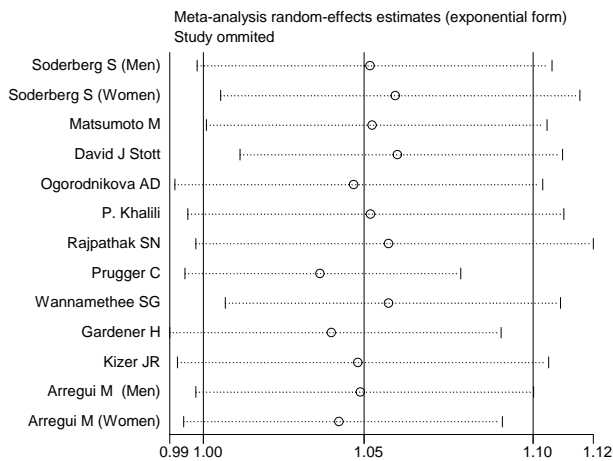
A.



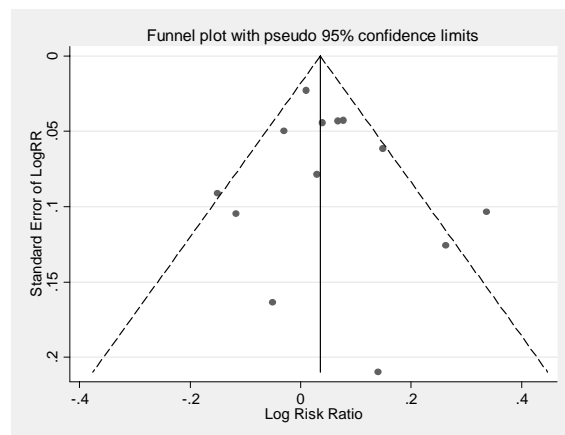
B.



C.



D.



(A) Sensitivity analysis of the primary analysis (*ADIPOQ* +45T>G & MS): Horizontal line means effect size. Abbreviations: s.e: standardized effect; (B) Bgger's Funnel plot of the primary analysis to assess publication bias (*ADIPOQ* +45T>G & MS): Each point represents a separate study included in this meta-analysis. s.e: standardized effect. Leu HB-1 and Leu HB-2 represents two separate populations. CHEN F-1: MS; CHEN F-2: MS with CHD; (C) Sensitivity analysis of the secondary analysis (adiponectin & stroke): Horizontal line means effect size. Abbreviations: s.e: standardized effect; (D) Funnel plot of the secondary analysis (adiponectin & stroke) to assess publication bias: Each point represents a separate study included in this meta-analysis. s.e: standardized effect.

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