Table e-1. Characteristics of the full WRAP cohort and the study sample

Characteristic	WRAP Cohort, N=1542	Study sample, N=95
Age, y, mean (SD)	60.8 (6.4)	61.2 (6.0)
Education, y, mean (SD)	16.3 (2.8)	16.6 (2.6)
Female, n (%)	1088 (70.6)	64 (67.4)
Amount of moderate exercise, min/week, mean (SD)	46.18 (63.6)	52.3 (70.8)
Mini-Mental State Examination, mean (SD)	29.4 (0.9)	29.3 (0.8)
APOE4 (rs429358, rs7412), n (%)		
0 ε4 alleles	784 (61.2)	62 (65.3)
1 ε4 alleles	444 (34.7	31 (32.6)
2 ε4 alleles	53 (4.1)	2 (2.1)
ABCA7 (rs4147929), n (%)		
G/G	850 (68.7)	62 (65.3)
G/A	338 (27.3)	30 (31.6)
A/A	50 (4.0)	3 (3.2)
CLU (rs9331896), n (%)		
C/C	208 (16.8)	14 (14.7)
T/C	612 (49.4)	36 (37.9)
T/T	420 (33.9)	45 (47.4)

APOE4=apolipoprotein E ε4 allele, *CLU*=clusterin, *ABCA7*= ATP-binding cassette transporter A7

Table e-2. Participants' scores on cognitive tests utilized in WRAP consensus conference.

Characteristic (N=95)	Raw Score	Z Score	Percentile
Language and Verbal Ability			
Boston Naming Test	57.0 (2.7)	0.03	51.2
Visual Spatial			
Clock Draw	9.7 (0.6)	0.22	58.3
Learning and Memory			
Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test (AVLT)			
AVLT Total	52.1 (7.6)	-0.11	45.6
AVLT Long Delay	10.7 (2.7)	-0.12	45.2
WMS-R Logical Memory			
Immediate Total	30.2 (6.3)	0.08	53.2
Delayed Total	26.9 (7.2)	0.06	52.4
BVMT Immediate Total	24.6 (6.3)	-0.04	48.4
BVMT Delayed Total	9.4 (2.3)	-0.17	43.3
Executive Function and Working Memory			
WAIS-III Working Memory			
Digit Span Forward	10.6 (2.0)	0.00	50.0
Digit Span Backward	7.0 (2.0)	-0.05	48.0
Letter-Number Sequencing	10.4 (2.3)	-0.25	40.1
Trail Making Test A	25.6 (6.8)	-0.07	47.2
Trail Making Test B	58.8 (18.6)	-0.10	46.0
WAIS-R Digit Symbol	57.4 (9.4)	-0.01	49.6
Stroop Color Word Test	109.0 (17.8)	-0.08	46.8

Raw scores are means (SD). Z scores and percentiles were calculated based on normative test data from larger WRAP cohort.[1]

WMS-R= Wechsler Memory Scale-Revised; BVMT= Brief Visuospatial Memory Test; WAIS-III= Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale-Third Edition; WAIS-R= Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale-Revised

1.   Clark LR, Koscik RL, Nicholas CR, et al. Mild Cognitive Impairment in Late Middle Age in the Wisconsin Registry for Alzheimer's Prevention Study: Prevalence and Characteristics Using Robust and Standard Neuropsychological Normative Data. *Arch Clin Neuropsychol.* 2016.