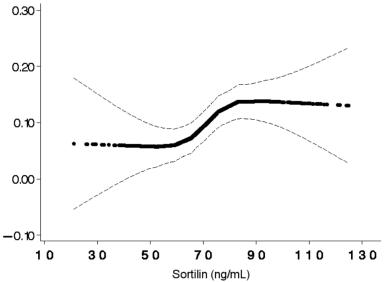
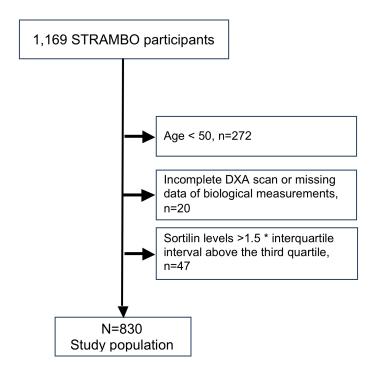
Serum sortilin associates with aortic calcification and cardiovascular risk in men

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Supplementary Figures and Table



Supplementary Figure I: Relationship between serum sortilin and MACCE by polynomial spline approach (unadjusted)



Supplementary Figure II: Flowchart illustrating study population. STRAMBO indicates Structure of the Aging Men's Bones

Supplementary Table I: Comparison of baseline characteristics of the included and

excluded participants

excluded participants	Sortilin, ≤125 ng/mL	Sortilin, >125 ng/mL	р
n	830	47	
Age (yrs)	70.3 ± 8.6	70.7 ± 9.1	0.74
Weight (kg)	78.7 ± 11.4	79.7 ± 10.8	0.59
Height (cm)	169.8 ± 6.6	169.3 ± 5.9	0.62
BMI (kg/m²)	27.6 ± 3.6	27.8 ± 3.4	0.76
Fat mass, %	24.7 ± 5.3	24.8 ± 5.2	0.88
Smoking, n (%)			
Current	56 (7%)	3 (6%)	
Former	503 (61%)	25 (53%)	0.93
Never	271 (32%)	19 (41%)	
Alcohol intake (g/wk)	109 [16; 235]	63 [16; 250]	0.93
Total calcium intake (mg/d)	798 ± 287	782 ± 294	0.72
Occupational physical activity, n (%)#	395 (47%)	25 (53%)	0.44
Time spent outdoors (h/wk)	7 [4; 10]	6 [3; 10]	0.32
AAC, score	1 [0 ; 3]	0 [0 ; 2]	0.12
AAC >5, n (%)	128 (15%)	3 (7%)	0.11
Self-reported disease, n (%)	,	,	
Ischemic heart disease	116 (14%)	8 (17%)	0.51
Diabetes mellitus - insulin	15 (2%)	2 (4%)	0.36
- oral agents	83 (10%)	3 (6%)	
History of stroke	30 (4%)	0 (0%)	0.18
Systolic blood pressure	13.4 ± 1.6	13.3 ± 1.9	0.87
Diastolic blood pressure	7.7 ± 1.0	7.7 ± 1.1	0.79
Poor physical function	142 (17%)	9 (19%)	0.66
Self-reported medication, n (%)	, ,	,	
Statins	212 (25%)	9 (19%)	0.37
Vitamin K antagonists	42 (5%)	3 (6%)	0.66
ACE inhibitors	106 (13%)	10 (21%)	0.11
AT receptor inhibitors	131 (16%)	8 (17%)	0.92
Beta-blockers	115 (14%)	5 (11%)	0.56
Ca channel blockers	118 (14%)	7 (15%)	0.85
Diuretics	192 (23%)	10 (21%)	0.79
Vitamin D supplements	31 (4%)	2 (4%)	0.83
Calcium (mmol/L)	2.36 ± 0.17	2.35 ± 0.18	0.71
Phosphate (mmol/L)	1.05 ± 0.16	1.02 ± 0.15	0.25
Glomerular filtration rate (mL/min)	72.0 ± 15.8	73.5 ± 13.8	0.52
Total Cholesterol (mg/dL)	206 ± 37	211 ± 37	0.33
LDL-Cholesterol (mg/dL)	118 ± 33	117 ± 34	0.59
Testosterone (nmol/L)	11.8 ± 5.2	11.7 ± 4.7	0.90
25-Hydroxycholecalciferol (ng/mL)	22 ± 10	22 ± 8	0.96
Parathyroid hormone (pg/mL)	48 ± 24	48 ± 27	0.96
Osteoprotegerin (pmol/L)	3.8 [3.1; 4.8]	4.0 [3.2; 4.8]	0.70
hsCRP (mg/L)	1.6 [0.8; 3.2]	1.4 [0.8; 2.8]	0.48

Continuous variables are presented as mean±SD. Variables with non-Gaussian distribution are presented as median [first quartile; third quartile] and categorical variables as percentage. AAC- abdominal aortic calcification, hsCRP – high-sensitivity C-reactive protein, GFR – glomerular filtration rate.

Supplementary Table II: Baseline characteristics by sortilin quartiles

	Quartile 1	Quartile 2	Quartile 3	Quartile 4	Model 1	Model 2
	<60 ng/mL	60 – <71 ng/mL	71 - <84 ng/mL	84 – 125 ng/mL	WIOGEI I	WIOUEI Z
n	212	205	210	203		
Age (yrs)	71.8 ± 8.4	70.8 ± 8.6	69.3 ± 8.7	68.9 ± 8.6	< 0.005	
Weight (kg)	78.6 ± 11.1	77.4 ± 10.6	79.7 ± 12.1	79.4 ± 11.3	0.16	0.23
Height (cm)	168.4 ± 6.8	168.7 ± 6.9	169.2 ± 6.7	169.2 ± 6.3	0.49	0.99
BMI (kg/m ²)	27.7 ± 3.5	27.2 ± 3.9	27.8 ± 3.6	27.7 ± 3.4	0.38	0.28
Fat mass fraction, %	25.0 ± 5.2	24.2 ± 5.4	24.6 ± 4.9	25.0 ± 4.9	0.46	0.41
Smoking, n (%)						
Current	9 (4%)	12 (6%)	18 (9%)	17 (8%)		
Former	126 (60%)	121 (59%)	132 (63%)	124 (61%)	0.23	0.37
Never	77 (36%)	72 (35%)	60 (28%)	62 (31%)		
Alcohol intake (g/wk)	114 [16; 227]	114 [16; 244]	114 [16; 244]	114 [32; 244]	0.59	0.61
Total calcium intake (mg/d)	814 ± 268	811 ± 314	781 ± 265	793 ± 296	0.60	0.61
Occupational physical activity, n (%)#	97 (46%)	95 (46%)	106 (50%)	97 (48%)	0.77	0.40
Time spent outdoors (h/wk)	7.0 [4.0; 10.0]	7.0 [4.2; 10.0]	7.0 [4.0; 10.0]	6.8 [4.0; 10.0]	0.64	0.33
AAC >5, n (%)	39 (18%)	28 (14%)	28 (13%)	33 (16%)	0.43	0.54
Self-reported disease, n (%)	(1070)	_ (, 0)	(1070)	(1070)	00	0.0
Ischemic heart disease	37 (17%)	32 (16%)	29 (14%)	18 (9%)	0.07	0.18
Diabetes mellitus - insulin	5 (2%)	5 (2%)	2 (1%)	3 (1%)		
- oral agents	27 (13%)	15 (7%)	23 (11%)	18 (9%)	0.46	0.55
History of stroke	11 (5%)	8 (4%)	8 (4%)	4 (2%)	0.39	0.10
Systolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	13.4 ± 1.7	13.3 ± 1.6	13.3 ± 1.6	13.5 ± 1.6	0.43	0.24
Diastolic blood pressure	7.6 ± 1.0	7.6 ± 1.0	7.7 ± 1.0	7.8 ± 1.0	0.21	0.43
Poor physical function	44 (21%)	32 (16%)	33 (16%)	33 (16%)	0.44	0.68
Self-reported medication, n (%)	(,	((,	(,		
Statins	70 (33%)	49 (24%)	51 (24%)	42 (21%)	< 0.05	0.06
Vitamin K antagonists	11 (5%)	10 (5%)	10 (5%)	11 (5%)	0.99	0.97
ACE inhibitors	32 (15%)	29 (14%)	31 (15%)	14 (7%)	<0.05	0.06
AT receptor antagonist	40 (19%)	35 (17%)	31 (15%)	25 (12%)	0.66	0.47
Beta-blockers	29 (14%)	28 (14%)	33 (16%)	25 (12%)	0.80	0.76
Ca channel blockers	33 (16%)	31 (15%)	25 (12%)	29 (14%)	0.71	0.79
Calcium (mmol/L)	2.37 ± 0.12	2.37 ± 0.13	2.36 ± 0.17	2.34 ± 0.23	0.16	0.17
Phosphate (mmol/L)	1.05 ± 0.15	1.07 ± 0.16	1.05 ± 0.16	1.01 ± 0.17	<0.005	<0.001

GFR (mL/min/1.73m ²)	69.9 ± 16.5	72.1 ± 15.0	72.0 ± 15.3	74.3 ± 16.0	< 0.05	0.38
Total Cholesterol (mg/dL)	195 ± 38	205 ± 33	208 ± 38	216 ± 37	< 0.001	< 0.001
LDL-Cholesterol (mg/dL)	111 ± 35	120 ± 29	119 ± 32	124 ± 33	< 0.001	< 0.005
Testosterone (nmol/L)	11.5 ± 5.3	11.4 ± 5.2	11.8 ± 5.5	12.2 ± 5.0	0.36	0.44
25-Hydroxycholecalciferol (ng/mL)	22 ± 10	22 ± 10	22 ± 10	23 ± 10	0.72	0.96
Parathyroid hormone (pg/mL)	51 ± 27	48 ± 24	46 ± 22	47 ± 21	0.17	0.67
Osteoprotegerin (pmol/L)	4.1 [3.3; 5.1]	3.7 [2.9; 4.7]	3.8 [3.0; 4.8]	3.7 [3.1; 4.5]	< 0.001	<0.01
hsCRP (mg/L)	1.3 [0.7; 2.7]	1.7 [0.8; 3.3]	1.8 [0.9; 3.7]	1.7 [0.9; 3.2]	<0.05	<0.01

Continuous variables are presented as mean±SD. Variables with non-Gaussian distribution are presented as median [first quartile; third quartile] and categorical variables as percentage. Data are unadjusted. *weak or moderate vs. relatively high or high, AAC-abdominal aortic calcification, hsCRP – high-sensitivity C-reactive protein, GFR – glomerular filtration rate. Model 1 is unadjusted comparison; Model 2 is adjusted for age.

Supplementary Table III: Correlation of sortilin with continuous variables

	Simple c	orrelation	Partial (corre	ected for age)
	r	р	r	p-value
Age	-0.14	<0.001		
Weight	0.05	0.13	0.04	0.26
Height	0.05	0.12	0.01	0.96
Total calcium intake	-0.04	0.26	-0.04	0.26
Systolic blood pressure	0.05	0.13	0.08	< 0.05
Biological measurements				
Total cholesterol	0.23	< 0.001	0.23	< 0.001
LDL-cholestol	0.16	< 0.001	0.16	< 0.001
Calcium	-0.08	< 0.05	-0.08	< 0.05
Phosphorus	-0.07	< 0.05	-0.08	< 0.05
Glomerular filtration rate	0.11	< 0.005	0.05	0.25
Testosterone	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.19
25-Hydroxycholecalciferol	0.05	0.13	0.02	0.37
Parathyroid hormone	-0.07	< 0.05	-0.03	0.38
C-reactive protein	0.06	0.09	0.10	< 0.01
Osteoprotegerin	-0.09	< 0.01	-0.03	0.38

Pearson's correlation. Given multiple tests, only coefficients with p<0.01 (marked in bold) were considered significant

Supplementary Table IV: Multivariate Cox proportional hazard regression analysis for MACCE according to the serum sortilin levels – the thresholds were selected on the basis of the visual analysis of the LOESS curve presented in the Supplementary Figure 2

	Incidence*	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
<60 ng/mL	8.0	1.00	1.00	1.00
60 – 80 ng/mL	11.4	1.57 (0.75 – 3.29)	1.81 (0.86 – 3.83)	1.87 (0.88 – 4.00)
>80 ng/mL	22.5	4.00 (1.97 – 8.14) ^a	$4.31(2.09 - 8.89)^a$	$4.57 (2.18 - 9.61)^a$

^ap<0.001; * - number of events per 1000 person-years

MACCE is defined as composite of cardiovascular death, non-fatal ST-elevation or non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction, unstable angina, and non-fatal stroke.

Model 1 is adjusted for age, fat mass, smoking (current, former, never), and professional physical activity;

<u>Model 2</u> is adjusted as for model 1 plus health status (self-reported pharmacologically treated diabetes mellitus, systolic blood pressure, AAC) and treatments (vitamin K antagonists, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, diuretics, fibrates;

Model 3 is adjusted as for model 2 plus biological measurements (testosterone, osteoprotegerin, LDL-cholesterol, C-reactive protein)

Supplementary Table V: Multivariate Cox proportional hazard regression analysis for MACCE according to sortilin quartiles adjusted for LDL-C and TC separately and combined.

	- /N1 (O/)	la sido a so*	Adjusted for	Adjusted for	Adjusted for
	n/N (%) Incidence*	LDL-C#	TC	LDL-C and TC	
Per SD (17.6 ng	g/ml)		1.70 (1.30 – 2.20) ^b	1.67 (1.31 – 2.10) ^b	1.66 (1.24 – 2.08) ^b
Sortilin quartile	е				
Quartile 1	12/178 (6)	8.0	1.00	1.00	1.00
Quartile 2	12/180 (6)	7.4	1.44 (0.60 - 3.46)	1.40(0.59 - 3.33)	1.40 (0.60 - 3.35)
Quartile 3	26/187 (13)	19.8	$3.42 (1.61 - 7.25)^a$	$3.21 (1.51 - 6.79)^a$	$3.37 (1.50 - 6.71)^a$
Quartile 4	24/185 (14)	20.3	$3.82 (1.77 - 8.26)^{b}$	3.69 (1.67 – 7.71) ^b	$3.68 (1.66 - 7.77)^{b}$
Sortilin ≥ vs <n< td=""><td>nedian</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></n<>	nedian				
≤71 ng/ml	24/358 (6)	7.8	1.00	1.00	1.00
>71 ng/ml	50/372 (13)	20.0	$3.00 (1.77 - 5.08)^{b}$	2.93 (1.70 – 4.90) ^b	2.92 (1.70 – 4.91) ^b
Sortilin -ROC	curve		•	•	
≤76 ng/ml	33/466 (6)	7.9	1.00	1.00	1.00
>76 ng/ml	41/264 (15)	21.4	3.08 (1.89 – 5.03) ^b	2.98 (1.79 – 4.91) ^b	2.98 (1.70 – 4.82) ^b

ap<0.005, bp<0.001; * - number of events per 1000 person-years; *same data as Table 1 – model 4 Quartile 1, <60 ng/mL; Quartile 2, 60- 71 ng/mL; Quartile 3, >71-84 ng/mL; Quartile 4, >84-125 ng/mL

MACCE is defined as composite of cardiovascular death, non-fatal ST-elevation or non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction, unstable angina, and non-fatal stroke.

Model 4 from Table 1; adjusted for: age, fat mass, smoking (current, former, never), alcohol intake and physical activity, health status (self-reported pharmacologically treated diabetes mellitus, systolic blood pressure, AAC) and medications (vitamin K antagonist, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, diuretics, fibrates); biological measurements (testosterone, osteoprotegerin, C-reactive protein).

Supplementary Table VI: Multivariate Cox proportional hazard regression analysis adjusted for traditional Framingham risk factors for MACCE, and seperated by MACE and stroke according to sortilin quartiles and above/below median

	MACCE	MACE	Stroke
	(n=76)	(n=43)	(n=33)
Per SD (17.6 ng/mL)	1.57 (1.22 – 2.01) ^c	1.31 (0.96 – 1.80) ^c	1.91 (1.31 – 2.77)°
Sortilin quartiles	,	,	, ,
Quartile 1	1.00	1.00	1.00
Quartile 2	1.43 (0.60 - 3.39)	1.54 (0.50 - 4.80)	0.73(0.20 - 2.70)
Quartile 3	$3.37 (1.62 - 7.07)^{b}$	$3.67 (1.50 - 9.00)^{b}$	1.74 (0.56 – 5.39)
Quartile 4	3.45 (1.63 – 7.29) ^b	2.33 (0.87 – 6.30)	$3.90 (1.48 - 10.28)^a$
Sortilin ≥ vs <median< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></median<>			
≤71 ng/ml	1.00	1.00	1.00
>71 ng/ml	2.83 (1.71 - 4.68) ^c	2.48 (1.32 – 4.64) ^b	3.04 (1.44 – 6.42) ^b

^ap<0.01, ^bp<0.005, ^cp<0.001; n- number of events

Quartile 1, <60 ng/mL; Quartile 2, 60- 71 ng/mL; Quartile 3, >71-84 ng/mL; Quartile 4, >84-125 ng/mL

Data are adjusted for traditional Framingham risk factors including age, LDL-C, lipid lowering treatment, diabetes, systolic blood pressure, antihypertensive treatment, cigarette use, BMI, hsCRP

MACCE is defined as composite of cardiovascular death, non-fatal ST-elevation or non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction, unstable angina, and non-fatal stroke. MACE is defined as composite of cardiovascular death, non-fatal ST-elevation or non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction, and unstable angina.

Supplementary Table VII: The distribution of self-reported ischemic heart disease, history of myocardial infarction and AAC score in the cohort at baseline

Age range	IHD	IHD prior MI	AAC score
50 – 60 years	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	0 [0; 1]
>60 – 70 years	30 (9%)	19 (6%)	0 [0; 2]
>70 – 80 years	53 (16%)	15 (5%)	2 [0; 4]
>80 years	32 (28%)	10 (9%)	4 [0; 8]
P for trend	<0.001	0.08	<0.001

IHD – ischemic heart disease, MI – myocardial infarction; N (%) per group;

AAC score is presented as median and interquartile range per age group.

Supplementary Table VIII: AAC score according to the presence of self-reported ischemic heart disease and history of myocardial infarction at baseline

	No IHD reported (n = 729)	IHD without MI (n=71)	IHD with MI (n=45)	p ¹	p ²	p ³
Age (years)	69 ± 9	77 ± 6	73 ± 8			
AAC score	1 [0; 3]	4 [0; 8]	2 [0; 8]	< 0.001	< 0.005	< 0.001

 $\overline{\text{IHD}}$ – ischemic heart disease, MI – myocardial infarction; AAC score is presented as median and interquartile range per age group. p^1 – Kruskal-Wallis test; p^2 – analysis of covariance using log-transformed AAC adjusted for age, weight, smoking, diabetes mellitus and hypertension; p^3 – trend for log-transformed AAC adjusted for age, weight, smoking, diabetes mellitus and hypertension

Supplementary Table IX: Sortilin serum levels according to AAC categories

AAC group	Sortilin (ng/mL)
AAC = 0	71 ± 17
AAC 1 to 2	73 ± 18
AAC 3 to 5	71 ± 18
AAC >5	74 ± 18