

Table S2 Study characteristics by individual FRAILOMIC cohorts

	3-C	AMI	TSHA	InC	p
N, % (n)	469	289	414	278	
Females, % (n)	62.3 (292)	37.7 (109)	59.7 (247)	58.6 (163)	< 0.001 [#]
Age, years	82.1 ± 4.7 ^a	75.5 ± 6.4 ^b	75.1 ± 5.7 ^b	75.5 ± 6.9 ^b	< 0.001
Weight, kg	67.2 ± 13.5 ^a	76.0 ± 14.8 ^b	71.5 ± 12.2 ^c	69.2 ± 13.0 ^{a,c}	< 0.001
Height, cm	161.2 ± 9.5 ^a	165.0 ± 8.2 ^b	156.8 ± 9.2 ^c	157.3 ± 9.3 ^c	< 0.001
BMI, kg/m²	25.8 ± 4.1 ^a	27.8 ± 4.5 ^b	29.1 ± 4.8 ^c	27.9 ± 4.4 ^b	< 0.001
Smoker, % (n)	4.7 (22)	5.2 (15)	8.8 (36)	0.0 (0)	< 0.001 [#]
MMSE, points	27.9 ± 2.1 ^a	25.6 ± 3.5 ^b	23.1 ± 5.2 ^c	24.9 ± 3.4 ^b	< 0.001

All results reported mean (standard deviation) or % (n). BMI, body mass index; MMSE, Mini-Mental State Examination. Superscript letters indicate statistical significant differences between frailty groups by unadjusted GLM. [#] Differences between frailty groups determined by Pearson's chi-squared test. $P < 0.05$.

Associations of vitamins D₃, A, E, carotenoids and biomarkers of oxidative stress with frailty status in the FRAILOMIC initiative

Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle

Bastian Kochlik, Wolfgang Stuetz, Karine Pérès, Sophie Pilleron, Catherine Féart, Francisco José García García, Stefania Bandinelli, David Gomez-Cabrero, Leocadio Rodriguez-Manas, Tilman Grune, Daniela Weber ^{1,2,#,*}

[#]Corresponding author: Daniela Weber, PhD; ¹ Department of Molecular Toxicology, German Institute of Human Nutrition Potsdam-Rehbruecke (DIfE), Nuthetal, Germany; ² NutriAct-Competence Cluster Nutrition Research Berlin-Potsdam, Nuthetal, Germany; * on behalf of the FRAILOMIC Initiative; Email: Daniela.Weber@dife.de; Phone: +49 (0)33200-88-2358; Fax: +49 (0)33200-88-2407.