

**Methylation signatures in peripheral blood are associated with
marked age acceleration and disease progression in patients with
primary sclerosing cholangitis**

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Table of contents

Table S1.....	2
Fig. S1.....	3

Table S1. Demographic characteristics of the healthy cohort

	Healthy Cohort (N=50)
Median age, y (Q1, Q3)	53.5 (47, 58)
Female, n (%)	14 (28)

Fig. S1

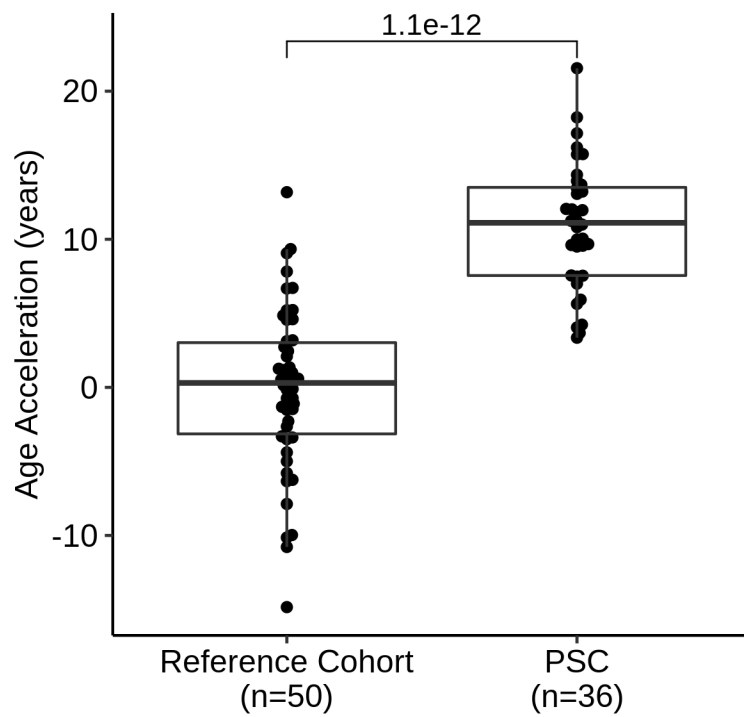


Fig. S1. Age acceleration in patients with PSC and a reference cohort of healthy individuals. Age acceleration, the difference between DNAm and chronological age, plotted for PSC patients and an age and sex-matched healthy cohort.