

eTable 1. Definitions of the Components of the Metabolic Syndrome according to the National Institutes of Health criteria

eFigure 1. Flowchart of Study Exclusions

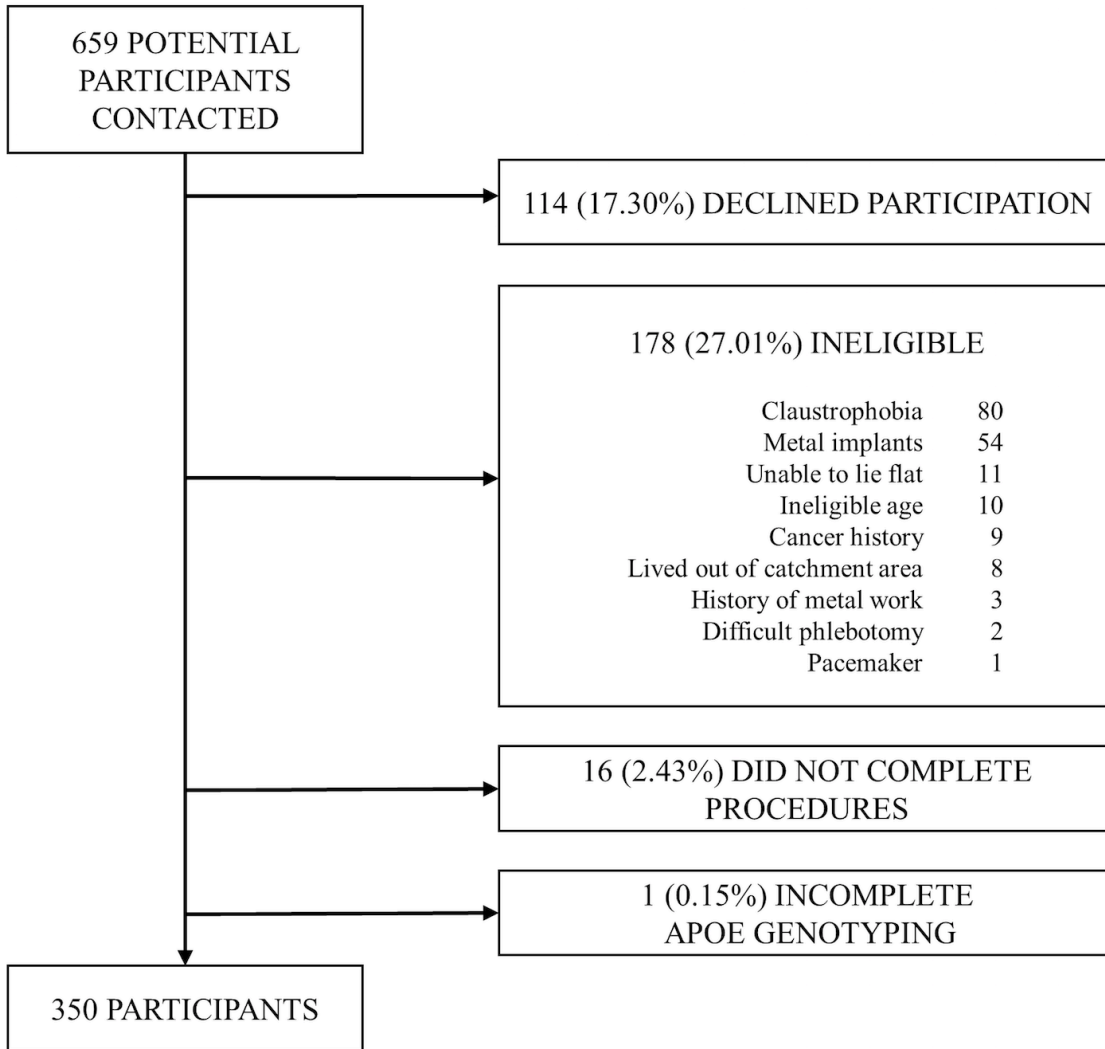
eFigure 2. Distribution of Global Brain Amyloid SUVR and SUVR threshold (SUVR=1.34) determined by the K-means clustering method (n=350)

eFigure 3. Unadjusted Scatterplots of Continuous Global Brain Amyloid SUVR (Panel A) and Cortical Thickness in the AD Signature Region (Panel B) with Each Metabolic Syndrome Component (i=fasting glucose, ii=waist circumference, iii=triglycerides, iv=HDL cholesterol, v=systolic blood pressure, vi=diastolic blood pressure) Categorized as “Normal” or “At risk” Based on NIH Criteria.

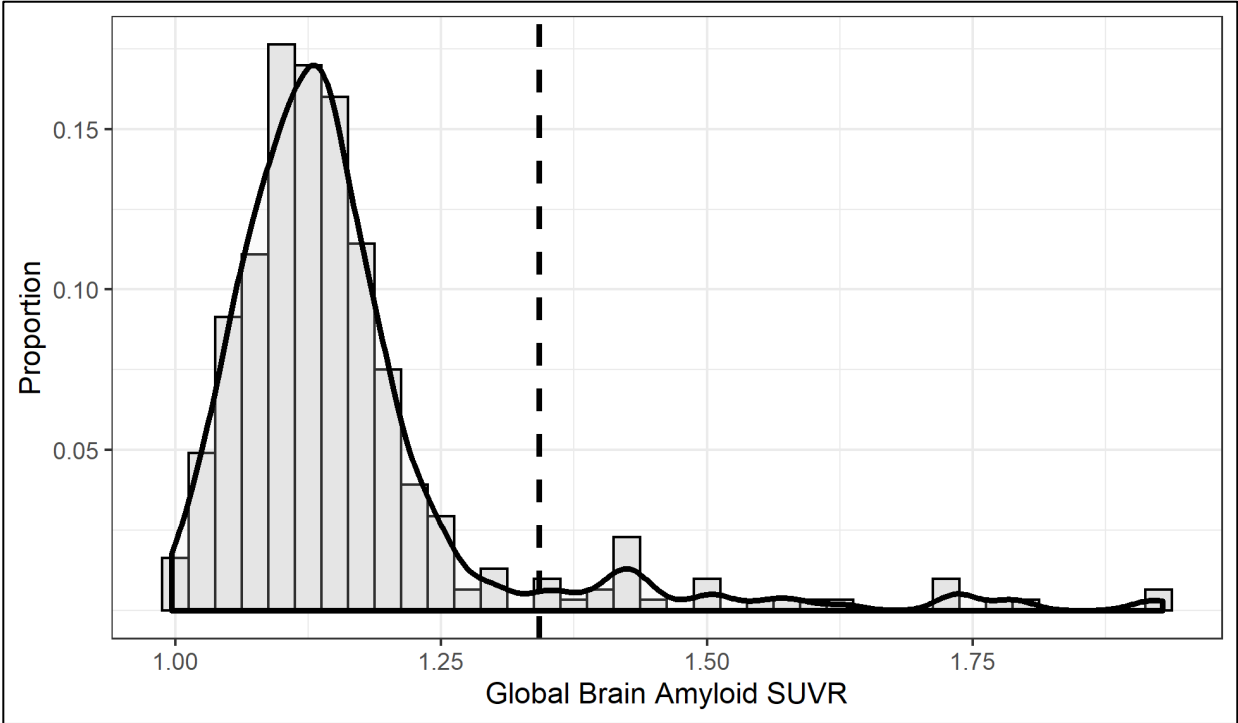
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Component	Laboratory Values	Medications
Elevated Waist Circumference	Men: 40 inches (102 centimeters) Women: 35 inches (89 centimeters)	N/A
Elevated Triglycerides	≥ 150 mg/dL (1.7 mmol/L)	Fenofibrates Gemfibrozil
Reduced HDL cholesterol	Men: <40 mg/dL (1.04 mmol/L) Women: <50 mg/dL (1.3 mmol/L)	HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (statins) Bile acids Ezetimibe Fibrates
Elevated Blood Pressure	$\geq 130/85$ mmHg	Betablockers Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB) Diuretics Calcium channel blockers Vasodilators
Elevated Fasting Glucose	≥ 100 mg/dL	Metformin Sulfonylureas Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP-4) inhibitors Peroxisome proliferator-activator γ (PPAR- γ) agonists Glucagon Like Peptide 1 (GLP1) agonists Sodium glucose transport 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors

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