



Supplementary figure 3. Scatter plots showing the relation between the dietary patterns and CSF biomarker levels stratified by sex and *APOE* $\epsilon 4$ status. Scatter plots were made only in cases where an association (based on linear regression analysis) was found in any of the sub-groups. Associations were found between higher adherence to the western dietary pattern and higher t-tau levels (men and women), and higher p-tau (women only) levels, among *APOE* $\epsilon 4$ non-carriers, and a higher adherence to the high-total and saturated fat pattern was associated with higher t-tau levels (men only) among *APOE* $\epsilon 4$ carriers. In the adjusted models, the associations remained between higher adherence to the western dietary pattern and higher t-tau and p-tau levels among women that were *APOE* $\epsilon 4$ non-carriers.