

Supplementary Material

Peripheral Markers of Vascular Endothelial Dysfunction Show Independent but Additive Relationships with Brain-Based Biomarkers in Association with Functional Impairment in Alzheimer's Disease

Supplementary Table 1A. Effect of *APOE* genotype on relationship of VCAM-1 to functional staging (CDR-SB)

Dependent variable	Independent variable	Main effect p	Independent variable	Main effect p	Level of <i>APOE4</i> genotype	CDR-SB mean estimate
CDR-SB	VCAM-1	0.0032	<i>APOE4</i> genotype	<0.0001	<i>APOE</i> ε4 non-carrier	1.68 [1.50 ,1.88]
–	–	–	–	–	<i>APOE</i> ε4 heterozygote	2.66 [2.39 ,2.96]
–	–	–	–	–	<i>APOE</i> ε4 homozygote	3.02 [2.47 ,3.69]

Supplementary Table 1B. Effect of age on relationship of VCAM-1 to CDR-SB

Dependent variable	Independent variable	Main effect p	Independent variable	Main effect p	Age slope
CDR-SB	VCAM-1	0.007	Age	0.1395	0.00 [-0.20, 0.00]

Supplementary Table 1C. Effect of sex on relationship of VCAM-1 to CDR-SB

Dependent variable	Independent variable	Main effect p	Independent variable	Main effect p	Interaction p	Level of sex	Sex slope	p (slope non- zero)
CDR-SB	VCAM-1	0.0094	Sex	0.3001	0.2847	Female	3.90 [0.52, 7.29]	0.0239
						Male	1.63 [-0.80, 4.06]	0.1888

APOE4, *APOE* ε4 allele; CDR-SB, clinical dementia rating-sum of boxes; VCAM-1, vascular cell adhesion molecule-1.