

**Supplemental Table 1.** Summary of findings on APOE  $\epsilon 2$  and Cognition

<b>Cross-Sectional Findings</b>													
<b>Study</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>N/ <math>\epsilon 2</math> n</b>	<b>Predictor</b>	<b>Comparisons</b>	<b>Global Cognition</b>	<b>Processing Speed</b>	<b>Working Memory</b>	<b>Executive Functions</b>	<b>Visual-Spatial</b>	<b>Verbal Fluency</b>	<b>Language</b>	<b>Memory</b>
Sinclair et al. (2017)(61)	UK	23-67	114/33	$\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2$ , $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$	$\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3$		NS	O	O			NS	O
Marioni et al (2016)(64)	UK (GS:SFHS)	35-65	18337/ 2716 (111 $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2$ , 2194 $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$ ; 411 $\epsilon 2/ \epsilon 4$ )	$\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2$ , $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$ , $\epsilon 2/$ $\epsilon 4$	Within $\epsilon 2$ groups, $\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3$ , and $\epsilon 4$ ( $\epsilon 3/\epsilon 4$ , $\epsilon 4/\epsilon 4$ ), separately		NS				NS		NS

Lancaster et al. (2017)(63)	UK	45-55	66/16	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$		<b>X</b>						
Greenwood et al. (2000)(62)	USA	50+, “middle -aged”	97/11	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ group ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ), separately		<b>NS</b>						
Allred et al. (2016)(65)	USA (DHS MIND)	Mean 65.9	1217/154	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$	<b>X</b>	<b>NS</b>		<b>NS</b>			<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
Alfred et al. (2014)(66)	UK (HALCyon, NCDS)	44-90+	23916/308 5	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$		<b>NS</b>				<b>NS</b>		<b>NS</b>
Shin et al. (2014)(139 )	S. Korea (The	45-74	10371	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$	<b>NS</b>							

	Namwon Study)												
Helkala et al. (1995)(140)	Finnish	Mean 73	916/76	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2,$ $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4, \epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$							<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
Deary et al. (2004)(70)	UK (Lothian Birth Cohort)	Mean 79	462/66	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$								<b>O</b>
Groot (2018)*(90)	Netherlands	Mean 69.2	180/36	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ), separately		<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>			<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>
Gong (2020)(80)	USA (ADNI)	Mean 72.05	177/32	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2,$ $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ), separately	<b>O</b>			<b>O</b>				<b>O</b>

Conejero-Goldberg (2014)(21)	USA (ADNI)		Mean age 75	31/5	ε2/ε2, ε2/ε3	ε3/ε3 and ε4 (ε3/ε4, ε4/ε4), separately				NS				NS
Kantarci (2012)(82)	USA (Mayo Clinic Study of Aging)		79 (76-83)	51/408	ε2/ε2, ε2/ε3	ε3/ε3 and ε4 (ε3/ε4, ε4/ε4), separately	X							
Bennett (2009)(67)	USA (ROS and MAP)		mean 89.3 for AD; 85.1 for No AD	74/536	ε2/ε2, ε2/ε3	ε3/ε3	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
<b>Longitudinal Findings</b>														
<b>Study</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>F/U Duration</b>	<b>Age at (Baseline in y)</b>	<b>N/ ε2 n</b>	<b>Predictor</b>	<b>Comparisons</b>	<b>Global Cognition</b>	<b>Processing Speed</b>	<b>Working Memory</b>	<b>Executive Functions</b>	<b>Visual-Spatial</b>	<b>Semantic Fluency</b>	<b>Language</b>	<b>Memory</b>

Bunce et al. (2014)(141)	Australia (PATH)	8 y	20-64	2013/35	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$		NS	NS	NS				NS
Chiang et al. (2010)(93)	USA (ADNI)	2 y	55-90	134/27	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$	NS							NS
Reas et al. (2019)(142)	USA (Rancho Bernardo Study)	Mean 7 y	44-99	1393/195	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ), separately	NS			O				NS
Greenwood et al. (2000)(62)	USA (BIOCARD)	3- and 12- mo	33-85	139/not reported	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ), separately		O						

Blair et al. (2005)(77)	USA (ARIC)	6 y	47-68	7895/ 1401	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$		<b>O</b>					<b>NS</b>		<b>O</b>
Rajan et al. (2019)(73)	USA	8.9 y	65+	5807/ 48 $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , 782 $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ , 203 $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ vs. $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ vs. $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$	<b>O</b>	<b>NS</b>							<b>O</b>
Staehelin et al. (1999)(72)	Switzerland (IDA)	2 y	65+	232/ 62	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ), separately	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>							<b>O</b>
Yaffe et al. (1997)(143 )	USA (SOP)	6 y	65+	1750/259	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$	<b>NS</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>NS</b>						



Kim et al. (2017)(100)	S. Korea/subcortical vascular cognitive impairment	3 y	73+	72/11	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$	<b>O</b>							
Wilson et al. (2002)(68)	USA (Religious Orders Study)	$\leq 8$ y	Mean age 74	669/86	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$		<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>		<b>NS</b>			<b>O</b>
Bonner-Jackson et al. (2012)(146)	USA (ADNI)	2 y	74+	795/53	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$	<b>O</b>	<b>NS</b>		<b>O</b>			<b>NS</b>	<b>O</b>
Martins et al. (2005)(79)	UK (OPTIMA Study); AD patients	6-month	Mean age mid-70's	218/24	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ), separately	<b>O</b>							

Hyman et al. (1995)(36)	USA (Iowa 65+ Rural Health Study of the Elderly)	4-7 y	Mean 79	1899/296	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$									<b>O</b>
Oveisgharan et al. (2018)	USA (ROP and MAP)	7-8 y	Mean 78.3	2151/ 301 (46 $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$ )	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_2$ groups ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ )	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_2$ groups ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ ), $\epsilon_4$ groups $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ), separately	<b>O</b>								
Schiepers et al. (2012)(71)	UK (Lothian Birth Cohort)	8 y	79-87	501/78	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$				<b>NS</b>					<b>NS</b>

Lindahl- Jacobson (2013)(69)	Denmark (Danish 1905 Birth Cohort)	2y, 5y, 7y	92-93	1651/163	$\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2,$ $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$	$\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3$	<b>O</b>								
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**O**=protective role of APOE e2; **Δ**= marginally significant; **NS**= Non-significant association between APOE e2 and cognition; **X**= adverse role of APOE e2

**Supplemental Table 2.** Summary of Findings on APOE  $\epsilon 2$  and Imaging Biomarkers

Cross-Sectional Findings												
Study	Population	Participant Age (y)	N/ $\epsilon 2$ n	Predictor	Comparison	Cortical Thickness	Ventricles	Regional	Hippocampal Vol.	Amyloid B plaques	WM integrity	WMH
Alexopoulos (2011)(147)	Germany	24.7	33/17	$\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2, \epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$	$\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3, \epsilon 3/\epsilon 4$				O			
Fennema-Notestine (2011)(86)	USA (VETSA)	ages 51-59	482/67	$\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$	$\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3$			O	$\Delta$			
Konishi (2016)(148)	Canada	18-37	37/5	$\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2, \epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$	$\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3$ and $\epsilon 4$ ( $\epsilon 3/\epsilon 4$ and $\epsilon 4/\epsilon 4$ )				O			

Raz (2012)(109)	USA	44-77 (mean 58.89)	144/19	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$							<b>X</b>
Bunce (2012)(92)	Australia (PATH)	Middle-aged (44-48); Older adults (64-68)	627/86	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )			<b>NS</b>				
Morris (2010)(95)	USA		45-88	241/ 3 $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ ; 26 $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ , 5 $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$	$\epsilon_3/$ $\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_3/$ $\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/$ $\epsilon_4$					<b>O</b>	
Westlye (2012)(113)	Norway (Norwegian Cognitive Neuro Genetics)	Mean 47.6 (21- 69 y)	203/30	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$							<b>X</b>

Schmidt (1997)(110)	Austria (Austria Stroke Prevention Study)	50-75	280/34	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$							<b>X</b>
Salvado (2019)(106)	Spain; Alzheimer and Families (ALFA) Study	51-64 (mean 58)	109/56 1	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$							<b>O</b>
Liu (2010)*(83)	Europe	65+	105/12 <i>in HC</i>	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )	<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>			
			109/10 <i>in MCI</i>	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math></b>			

			115/4 <i>in AD</i>	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )	O	O	O	$\Delta$			
Serra- Grabulosa (2003)*(84)	Spain	mean 65.5	50/14	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4, \epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )	NS	NS		NS			
Chiang (2012)(114)	USA	68 (49-90)	37/19	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$						O	
Groot (2018)(90)	Netherlands	Mean 69.2	180/36	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )	$\Delta$						X
Chen (2015)(124)	China	69.3 in e2 HC	100/16 <i>in HC</i>	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )			$\Delta$				

		64.8 in e2 aMCI	85/9 in aMCI	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )			<b>O</b>				
Den Heijer (2002)(88)	Netherlands (Rotterdam Scan Study)	aged 60-90; mean age 72, 7	949/12 0	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$			<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>			
Fan (2010)(89)	USA (ADNI )	mean 74.45, 5.97 in e2 group	164/21	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )			<b>O</b>				
Hostage (2013)(87)	USA (ADNI )	Mean 75.2 in HC	198/26 in HC	0 $\epsilon_2$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ) vs. 1 $\epsilon_2$ ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$ ) vs. 2 $\epsilon_2$ ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ )					<b><math>\Delta</math></b>			
		Mean 76.9 in MCI	321/14 in MCI	0 $\epsilon_2$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$ , $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ) vs. 1 $\epsilon_2$ ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$ , $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$ ) vs. 2 $\epsilon_2$ ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ )					<b>NS</b>			

		Mean 75.5 in AD	143/4	0 $\epsilon_2$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3, \epsilon_3/\epsilon_4, \epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ ) vs. 1 $\epsilon_2$ ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_4$ ) vs. 2 $\epsilon_2$ ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2$ )				NS			
Khan (2017)(85)	Multi cohort (AD and normal aging dataset)	Mean 75.8 in HC	375/17	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4, \epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )			NS			
		Mean 75.6 in MCI	522/29	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4, \epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )			NS			
		Mean 78.1 in AD	512/66	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4, \epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )			NS			
Lim (2017)(96)	USA (ADNI )	mean age 75.9 for AB+ $\epsilon_2$	595/59	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_2/\epsilon_4, \epsilon_3/\epsilon_4, \epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )					O	

Conejero-Goldberg (2014)(21)	USA (ADNI)	Mean age 75	31/5	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )			$\Delta$				
Grothe (2017)(97)	USA (ADNI)	mean age 73.0 in $\epsilon_2$	572 HC and MCI/5 0	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$					<b>O</b>		
Gong (2020)(80)	USA (ADNI)	Mean 72.05	177/32	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )			<b>NS</b>	<b>O</b>			
Luo (2017)(108)	USA (ADNI)	74	178/34	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4$							<b>X</b>
Kantarci (2012)(82)	USA (Mayo Clinic Study of Aging)	79 (76-83)	51/408	$\epsilon_2/\epsilon_2, \epsilon_2/\epsilon_3$	$\epsilon_3/\epsilon_3$ and $\epsilon_4$ ( $\epsilon_3/\epsilon_4,$ $\epsilon_4/\epsilon_4$ )					<b>O</b>		

Longitudinal Findings													
Study	Population	F/U Duration	Participant Age at Baseline (y)	N/ $\epsilon 2$ n	Predictor	Comparisons	Cortical	Ventricles	Regional	Hippocampal	Amyloid B	FA and MD	WMH
Roe (2018)(91)	USA	6.2 y	42-90 (mean 67.6)	664/82	$\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2, \epsilon 2/\epsilon 3, \epsilon 2/\epsilon 4$	$\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3, \epsilon 3/\epsilon 4, \epsilon 4/\epsilon 4$					O		
Chiang (2010)(93)	USA (ADNI)	2y	55-90; mean 79 SD 4.6	134/27	$\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2, \epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$	$\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3$	O			O			
Kim et al. (2017)(100)	S. Korea *	3 y	73+		$\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2, \epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$	$\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3$	O				O		
Hall (2019)(99)	Finland (Vanta)	5.6 y	85+; Healthy at baseline	163/26	$\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2, \epsilon 2/\epsilon 3, \epsilon 2/\epsilon 4$	$\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3, \epsilon 3/\epsilon 4, \epsilon 4/\epsilon 4$					O		X

