# Supplementary Information 

Associations of Cardiovascular Biomarkers and Plasma Albumin with Exceptional Survival to the Highest Ages

Hirata et al.

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## Supplementary Figure 1. Cross-sectional associations of NT-proBNP with age at enrollment

 by electrocardiographic abnormality

Scatter plots show cross-sectional associations between log-transformed NT-proBNP and age at enrollment according to electrocardiographic (ECG) findings; 1) normal ECG ( $n=209$, blue), 2) minor ECG abnormality ( $n=462$, green), 2) major ECG abnormality ( $n=249$, red). Spearman's correlation coefficients of log-transformed NT-proBNP with age at enrollment were calculated by ECG categories. The solid lines represent correlation lines with $95 \%$ confidence interval (shaded area). Major ECG abnormality was defined as old myocardial infarction, pacemaker rhythm, atrial fibrillation or flutter, left ventricular hypertrophy, advanced atrioventricular block, left bundle branch block, and Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. Minor ECG abnormality was defined as non-specific ST-T change, first-degree atrioventricular block, left axis deviation, right bundle branch block, non-significant $Q$ wave, poor r progression, sinus bradycardia, sinus tachycardia, premature ventricular contraction, premature atrial contraction, low voltage, and other minor abnormalities (Supplementary Table 1). * $p<0.001$.

NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide.

Supplementary Figure 2. Overall and age-group specific hazard ratios for death from any causes, according to candidate biomarker levels, confined to participants without cardiovascular abnormality


Participants with cardiovascular abnormality at enrollment were excluded from the analysis. Multivariate models were adjusted for sex, age, educational status, current smoking, history of hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, chronic kidney disease (stage 3b-5), CRP $(\geq 0.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL})$, and low plasma albumin ( $<3.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ ). Each biomarker was entered independently into the models and hazard ratios with $95 \%$ confidence intervals and two-sided $P$ values for each biomarker are reported per 1SD increment in natural log-transformed values except cystatin $C$ and cholinesterase. A forest plot shows multivariate-adjusted hazard ratio (squares) and 95\% confidence interval (horizontal lines).
a Only individuals with 213RR genotype (non-carrier) in SOD3 (rs1799895) were included in analysis.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ CRP ( $\geq 0.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ ) was excluded for associations of interleukin-6 with mortality, because it is a downstream biomarker of interleukin- 6 pathway. ${ }^{1}$ NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide; EC-SOD, extracellular superoxide dismutase; TNF-alpha, tumor necrosis factor-alpha; Angpt/2, angiopoietin-like protein 2.

Supplementary Figure 3. Overall and age-group specific hazard ratios for death from any causes, according to candidate biomarker levels, confined to participants without highest tertile of Cystatin C


Participants with age-specific highest tertile of cystatin C were excluded from the analysis. Multivariate models were adjusted for sex, age, educational status, current smoking, history of cardiovascular disease, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, chronic kidney disease (stage $3 \mathrm{~b}-5$ ), CRP ( $\geq 0.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ ), major ECG abnormality, cardiovascular medications, and low plasma albumin ( $<3.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ ). Each biomarker was entered independently into the models and hazard ratios with $95 \%$ confidence intervals and two-sided $P$ values for each biomarker are reported per 1SD increment in natural log-transformed values except cystatin $C$ and cholinesterase. A forest plot shows multivariate-adjusted hazard ratio (squares) and $95 \%$ confidence interval (horizontal lines).
a Only individuals with 213RR genotype (non-carrier) in SOD3 (rs1799895) were included in analysis.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{CRP}(\geq 0.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ ) was excluded for associations of interleukin-6 with mortality, because it is a downstream biomarker of interleukin-6 pathway. $N T$-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide; EC-SOD, extracellular superoxide dismutase; TNF-alpha, tumor necrosis factor-alpha; Angpt/2, angiopoietin-like protein 2.

Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of participants according to age at enrollment

| Characteristics | Very old |  | Centenarians |  | Semi-supercentenarians |  | Supercentenarians |  | $P$ for trend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | (85-99 years) | N | (100-104 years) | N | (105-109 years) | N | (110+ years) |  |
| Age at enrollment, years (IQR) | 531 | 87.4 (86.3-88.8) | 288 | 100.8 (100.2-102.3) | 572 | 106.6 (105.8-107.4) | 36 | 110.7 (110.4-111.3) | <0.001 |
| Female, no.(\%) | 531 | 298 (56.1\%) | 288 | 225 (78.1\%) | 572 | 502 (87.8\%) | 36 | 34 (94.4\%) | <0.001 |
| Current smoker, no.(\%) | 511 | 36 (7.1\%) | 282 | 3 (1.1\%) | 564 | 7 (1.2\%) | 35 | 1 (2.9\%) | <0.001 |
| High education, no.(\%) | 513 | 193 (37.6\%) | 275 | 61 (22.2\%) | 540 | 63 (11.7\%) | 34 | 3 (8.8\%) | <0.001 |
| Body mass index | 528 | $21.5 \pm 3.2$ | 187 | $19.5 \pm 3.2$ | 353 | $19.4 \pm 3.3$ | 21 | $18.4 \pm 2.9$ | <0.001 |
| Barthel index | 529 | $95 \pm 12$ | 280 | $48 \pm 35$ | 564 | $28 \pm 28$ | 34 | $22 \pm 25$ | <0.001 |
| Mini-mental state examination | 524 | $26.2 \pm 4.1$ | 243 | $13.9 \pm 8.2$ | 365 | $7.8 \pm 7.5$ | 26 | $5.2 \pm 6.7$ | <0.001 |
| Medical history |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coronary heart disease, no.(\%) | 531 | 53 (10.0\%) | 283 | 41 (14.5\%) | 566 | 78 (13.8\%) | 36 | 3 (8.3\%) | 0.124 |
| Stroke, no.(\%) | 531 | 92 (17.3\%) | 283 | 46 (16.3\%) | 566 | 123 (21.7\%) | 36 | 2 (5.6\%) | 0.268 |
| Hypertension, no.(\%) | 531 | 334 (62.9\%) | 287 | 110 (38.3\%) | 568 | 254 (44.7\%) | 36 | 14 (38.9\%) | <0.001 |
| Hyperlipidemia, no.(\%) | 530 | 251 (47.4\%) | 288 | 40 (13.9\%) | 572 | 83 (14.5\%) | 36 | 8 (22.2\%) | <0.001 |
| Diabetes Mellitus, no.(\%) | 531 | 99 (18.6\%) | 288 | 21 (7.3\%) | 572 | 32 (5.6\%) | 36 | 2 (5.6\%) | <0.001 |
| Chronic kidney disease (stage 3b-5), no (\%) | 530 | 77 (14.5\%) | 288 | 101 (35.1\%) | 572 | 214 (37.4\%) | 36 | 11 (30.6\%) | <0.001 |
| Anemia, no.(\%) | 531 | 231 (43.5\%) | 288 | 205 (71.2\%) | 572 | 387 (67.7\%) | 36 | 20 (55.6\%) | $<0.001$ |
| Medication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nitrate, no.(\%) | 527 | 53 (10.1\%) | 279 | 39 (14.0\%) | 561 | 79 (14.1\%) | 32 | 3 (9.4\%) | 0.084 |
| Oral anticoagulant, no.(\%) | 527 | 20 (3.8\%) | 279 | 1 (0.4\%) | 561 | 6 (1.1\%) | 32 | 0 (0.0\%) | <0.001 |
| Antiarrhythmic drug, no.(\%) | 527 | 21 (4.0\%) | 279 | 3 (1.1\%) | 561 | 9 (1.6\%) | 32 | 0 (0.0\%) | 0.007 |
| Digoxin, no.(\%) | 527 | 16 (3.0\%) | 279 | 11 (3.9\%) | 561 | 32 (5.7\%) | 32 | 1 (3.1\%) | 0.050 |
| Diuretics, no.(\%) | 527 | 61 (11.6\%) | 279 | 62 (22.2\%) | 561 | 166 (29.6\%) | 32 | 9 (28.1\%) | <0.001 |
| Calcium-channel blocker, no.(\%) | 527 | 213 (40.4\%) | 279 | 47 (16.9\%) | 561 | 101 (18.0\%) | 32 | 3 (9.4\%) | <0.001 |
| ACE inhibitor or ARB, no.(\%) | 527 | 157 (29.8\%) | 279 | 26 (9.3\%) | 561 | 70 (12.5\%) | 32 | 6 (18.8\%) | <0.001 |
| Beta-blocker, no.(\%) | 527 | 47 (8.9\%) | 279 | 4 (1.4\%) | 561 | 7 (1.3\%) | 32 | 0 (0.0\%) | <0.001 |
| Antiplatelet, no.(\%) | 527 | 141 (26.8\%) | 279 | 25 (9.0\%) | 561 | 60 (10.7\%) | 32 | 1 (3.1\%) | <0.001 |
| Statin, (\%) | 527 | 81 (15.4\%) | 279 | 5 (1.8\%) | 561 | 10 (1.8\%) | 32 | 1 (3.1\%) | <0.001 |
| No Circulatory drugs, no.(\%) | 527 | 167 (31.7\%) | 279 | 136 (48.8\%) | 561 | 262 (46.7\%) | 32 | 18 (56.3\%) | <0.001 |
| Clinical presentation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Systolic blood pressure ( mmHg ) | 529 | $143 \pm 19$ | 269 | $142 \pm 23$ | 502 | $133 \pm 23$ | 29 | $131 \pm 21$ | <0.001 |
| Diastolic blood pressure ( mmHg ) | 529 | $77 \pm 12$ | 262 | $76 \pm 13$ | 494 | $72 \pm 14$ | 28 | $71 \pm 15$ | <0.001 |

Continued from Supplementary Table 1

| Characteristics | Very old |  | Centenarians |  | Semi-supercentenarians |  | Supercentenarians |  | $P$ for trend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | (85-99 years) | N | (100-104 years) | N | (105-109 years) | N | (110+ years) |  |
| Pulse (/min) | 523 | $75 \pm 10$ | 225 | $74 \pm 10$ | 455 | $75 \pm 13$ | 24 | $79 \pm 14$ | 0.638 |
| Heart murmurs, no.(\%) | 528 | 108 (20.5\%) | 274 | 121 (44.2\%) | 553 | 201 (36.4\%) | 30 | 7 (23.3\%) | <0.001 |
| Wheeze, no.(\%) | 529 | 11 (2.1\%) | 274 | 10 (3.7\%) | 552 | 11 (2.0\%) | 30 | 2 (6.7\%) | 0.714 |
| Ankle edema, no.(\%) | 530 | 90 (17.0\%) | 274 | 49 (17.9\%) | 552 | 124 (22.5\%) | 30 | 10 (33.3\%) | 0.006 |
| Electrocardiogram |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse on Electrocardiogram /min | 521 | $70 \pm 11$ | 193 | $73 \pm 12$ | 453 | $73 \pm 15$ | 29 | $75 \pm 17$ | 0.001 |
| Normal, (\%) | 521 | 151 (29.0\%) | 193 | 41 (21.2\%) | 453 | 57 (12.6\%) | 29 | 4 (13.8\%) | <0.001 |
| Major abnormality, (\%) | 521 | 134 (25.7\%) | 193 | 50 (25.9\%) | 453 | 139 (30.7\%) | 29 | 7 (24.1\%) | 0.140 |
| Old myocardial infarction, (\%) | 521 | 21 (4.0\%) | 193 | 8 (4.2\%) | 453 | 52 (11.5\%) | 29 | 4 (13.8\%) | <0.001 |
| Pacemaker rhythm, (\%) | 521 | 6 (1.2\%) | 193 | 3 (1.6\%) | 453 | 5 (1.1\%) | 29 | 2 (6.9\%) | 0.409 |
| Atrial fibrillation, (\%) | 521 | 23 (4.4\%) | 193 | 13 (6.7\%) | 453 | 29 (6.4\%) | 29 | 1 (3.5\%) | 0.257 |
| Atrial flutter, (\%) | 521 | 2 (0.4\%) | 193 | 1 (0.5\%) | 453 | 2 (0.4\%) | 29 | 0 (0.0\%) | 0.984 |
| Left ventricular hypertrophy, (\%) | 521 | 90 (17.3\%) | 193 | 21 (10.9\%) | 453 | 56 (12.4\%) | 29 | 1 (3.5\%) | 0.008 |
| Advanced atrioventricular block, (\%) | 521 | 0 (0.0\%) | 193 | 2 (1.0\%) | 453 | 5 (1.1\%) | 29 | 0 (0.0\%) | 0.045 |
| Left bundle branch block, (\%) | 521 | 5 (1.0\%) | 193 | 8 (4.2\%) | 453 | 9 (2.0\%) | 29 | 0 (0.0\%) | 0.346 |
| WPW syndrome, (\%) | 521 | 1 (0.2\%) | 193 | 0 (0.0\%) | 453 | 2 (0.4\%) | 29 | 0 (0.0\%) | 0.535 |
| Minor abnormality, (\%) | 521 | 236 (45.3\%) | 193 | 102 (52.9\%) | 453 | 257 (56.7\%) | 29 | 18 (62.1\%) | <0.001 |
| Non-specific ST-T change, (\%) | 521 | 87 (16.7\%) | 193 | 53 (27.5\%) | 453 | 126 (27.8\%) | 29 | 8 (27.6\%) | <0.001 |
| First-degree atrioventricular block, (\%) | 521 | 74 (14.2\%) | 193 | 20 (10.4\%) | 453 | 99 (21.9\%) | 29 | 9 (31.0\%) | <0.001 |
| Left anterior hemiblock, (\%) | 521 | 30 (5.8\%) | 193 | 7 (3.6\%) | 453 | 44 (9.7\%) | 29 | 6 (20.7\%) | 0.002 |
| Right bundle branch block, (\%) | 521 | 83 (15.9\%) | 193 | 33 (17.1\%) | 453 | 97 (21.4\%) | 29 | 5 (17.2\%) | 0.043 |
| Left axis deviation, (\%) | 521 | 26 (5.0\%) | 193 | 6 (3.1\%) | 453 | 35 (7.7\%) | 29 | 5 (17.2\%) | 0.013 |
| Sinus bradycardia, (\%) | 521 | 11 (2.1\%) | 193 | 5 (2.6\%) | 453 | 14 (3.1\%) | 29 | 0 (0.0\%) | 0.529 |
| Sinus tachycardia, (\%) | 521 | 5 (1.0\%) | 193 | 4 (2.1\%) | 453 | 9 (2.0\%) | 29 | 1 (3.5\%) | 0.136 |
| Low voltage in limb lead, (\%) | 521 | 4 (0.8\%) | 193 | 1 (0.5\%) | 453 | 7 (1.6\%) | 29 | 2 (6.9\%) | 0.045 |
| Poor r progression, (\%) | 521 | 1 (0.2\%) | 193 | 1 (0.5\%) | 453 | 16 (3.5\%) | 29 | 4 (13.8\%) | <0.001 |
| Non-significant Q wave, (\%) | 521 | 1 (0.2\%) | 193 | 4 (2.1\%) | 453 | 12 (2.7\%) | 29 | 0 (0.0\%) | 0.004 |
| Premature atrial contractions, (\%) | 521 | 41 (7.9\%) | 193 | 20 (10.4\%) | 453 | 73 (16.1\%) | 29 | 3 (10.3\%) | <0.001 |
| Premature ventricular contractions, (\%) | 521 | 16 (3.1\%) | 193 | 7 (3.6\%) | 453 | 20 (4.4\%) | 29 | 1 (3.5\%) | 0.306 |
| Other minor abnormalities ${ }^{\text {a }}$, (\%) | 521 | 10 (1.9\%) | 193 | 3 (1.6\%) | 453 | 4 (0.9\%) | 29 | 0 (0.0\%) | 0.134 |


| Characteristics | Very old |  |  | Centenarians |  |  | Semi-supercentenarians |  |  | Supercentenarians |  |  | $P$ for trend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cardioprotective factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NT-proBNP, ng/L (IQR) | 475 | 195 | (115-392) | 199 | 687 | (376-1360) | 385 | 960 | (465-1900) | 21 | 1530 | (587-2540) | <0.001 |
| Erythropoietin, mIU/mL (IQR) | 415 | 10.3 | (7.8-14.2) | 199 | 10.4 | (7.6-14.4) | 385 | 11.3 | (8.2-16.3) | 21 | 12.2 | (8.4-15.2) | 0.031 |
| SOD3 R213G genotype (rs1799895) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-carrier (RR) | 530 | 475 | (89.6\%) | 288 | 265 | (92.0\%) | 565 | 518 | (91.7\%) | 35 | 33 | (94.3\%) | $0.661{ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| heterozygotes (RG) | 530 |  | (9.6\%) | 288 |  | (6.9\%) | 565 | 45 | (8.0\%) | 35 |  | (5.7\%) |  |
| homozygotes (GG) | 530 |  | (0.8\%) | 288 | 3 | (1.0\%) | 565 | 2 | (0.4\%) | 35 | 0 | (0.0\%) |  |
| EC-SOD concentration ${ }^{\text {b }}$, $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ (IQR) | 448 | 106 | (88-127) | 222 | 137 | (113-169) | 324 | 146 | (121-180) | 20 | 168 | (124-203) | <0.001 |
| Adiponectin, $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ (IQR) | 529 | 12.0 | (7.3-19.2) | 271 | 16.9 | (12.5-23.2) | 537 | 18.5 | (13.3-25.0) | 34 | 20.2 | (16.4-23.9) | <0.001 |
| Inflammatory mediators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interleukin-6, pg/mL (IQR) | 529 | 1.7 | (1.3-2.5) | 272 | 2.9 | (2.3-4.3) | 545 | 3.4 | (2.3-5.4) | 34 | 4.9 | (3.0-7.3) | <0.001 |
| TNF-alpha, pg/mL (IQR) | 529 | 2.2 | (1.9-2.8) | 272 | 3.4 | (2.7-4.2) | 536 | 4.2 | (3.0-5.6) | 32 | 3.9 | (2.5-4.9) | <0.001 |
| Angptl2, ng/mL (IQR) | 529 | 4.1 | (3.2-5.3) | 252 | 3.9 | (3.2-5.0) | 409 | 4.2 | (3.4-5.1) | 25 | 4.1 | (3.5-5.1) | 0.461 |
| Organ reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cystatin C (mg/dL) | 524 | 1.26 | $\pm 0.51$ | 265 | 1.63 | $\pm 0.52$ | 522 | 1.80 | $\pm 0.54$ | 31 | 1.84 | $\pm 0.60$ | <0.001 |
| Cholinesterase (IU/L) | 531 | 277 | $\pm 68$ | 287 | 214 | $\pm 56$ | 569 | 196 | $\pm 58$ | 36 | 177 | $\pm 42$ | <0.001 |
| Traditional Risk Factors (Continuous Variables) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HDL cholesterol (mg/dL) | 530 | 58.8 | $\pm 14.7$ | 288 | 52.5 | $\pm 13.3$ | 572 | 45.8 | $\pm 11.9$ | 36 | 45.9 | $\pm 11.8$ | <0.001 |
| LDL cholesterol (mg/dL) | 525 | 117. | $\pm 26.9$ | 288 | 99.8 | $\pm 28.2$ | 572 | 102.0 | $\pm 28.1$ | 36 | 96.2 | $\pm 29.3$ | <0.001 |
| Hemoglobin A1c (\%) | 528 | 5.94 | $\pm 0.76$ | 273 | 5.70 | $\pm 0.70$ | 560 | 5.52 | $\pm 0.51$ | 36 | 5.51 | $\pm 0.36$ | <0.001 |
| Creatinine (mg/dL) | 530 | 0.84 | $\pm 0.51$ | 288 | 0.90 | $\pm 0.45$ | 572 | 0.87 | $\pm 0.43$ | 36 | 0.82 | $\pm 0.34$ | 0.684 |
| eGFRcr ( $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{min} / 1.73 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ) | 530 | 61.9 | $\pm 16.4$ | 288 | 55.3 | $\pm 22.6$ | 572 | 55.9 | $\pm 26.0$ | 36 | 55.2 | $\pm 22.0$ | <0.001 |
| CRP, mg/dL (IQR) | 531 | 0.09 | (0.04-0.19) | 287 | 0.16 | (0.05-0.46) | 572 | 0.25 | (0.09-0.66) | 36 | 0.34 | (0.13-0.88) | <0.001 |
| Albumin (g/dL) | 531 | 4.1 | $\pm 0.3$ | 287 | 3.6 | $\pm 0.4$ | 572 | 3.4 | $\pm 0.4$ | 36 | 3.2 | $\pm 0.4$ | <0.001 |

$I Q R$, inter-quartile range; ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme; ARB, Angiotensin II Receptor Blocker; WPW, Wolf-Parkinson-White; NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide; $E C-S O D$, extracellular superoxide dismutase; $T N F$-alpha, tumor necrosis factor-alpha; Angpt/2, angiopoietin-like protein 2 ; eGFRcr, estimated glomerular filtration rate based on plasma creatinine; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; CRP, C-reactive protein.
Plus-minus values are means $\pm$ SD. Trends in each characteristic of participants across four age groups were analyzed using the trend test for continuous variables, and the Cochran-Armitage test for trend for categorical variables.
a Other minor abnormalities include counter-clockwise rotation, interventricular conduction delay, ectopic atrial rhythm, and right atrial overload
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Only individuals with RR genotype in SOD3 (rs1799895) were included in analysis.
${ }^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{P}$ value for Pearson's Chi-squared test.

Supplementary Table 2. Correlation between circulating biomarkers and age by cardiovascular status, confined to female participants

|  | No Cardiovascular abnormality |  |  | Cardiovascular abnormality |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spearman's |  |  | Spearman's |  |  |
|  | correlation | p | n | correlation | p | n |
| NT-proBNP | . 740 | . 000 | 510 | . 488 | . 000 | 371 |
| Erythropoietin | . 237 | . 000 | 464 | . 069 | . 195 | 357 |
| EC-SOD ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 529 | . 000 | 498 | . 384 | . 000 | 338 |
| Adiponectin | . 357 | . 000 | 637 | . 219 | . 000 | 477 |
| Interleukin-6 | . 638 | . 000 | 642 | . 393 | . 000 | 482 |
| TNF-alpha | . 587 | . 000 | 635 | . 469 | . 000 | 478 |
| Angpt12 | . 072 | . 088 | 563 | . 081 | . 108 | 399 |
| Cystatin C | . 692 | . 000 | 608 | . 473 | . 000 | 468 |
| Cholinesterase | -. 659 | . 000 | 664 | -. 503 | . 000 | 499 |
| LDL-cholesterol | -. 330 | . 000 | 663 | -. 219 | . 000 | 499 |
| Creatinine | . 216 | . 000 | 664 | . 088 | . 050 | 501 |
| Albumin | -. 733 | . 000 | 665 | -. 570 | . 000 | 500 |

NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide; EC-SOD, extracellular superoxide dismutase; TNF-alpha, tumor necrosis factor-alpha; Angpt/2, angiopoietin-like protein 2; LDL, low-density lipoprotein.
Analytic cohort was confined to women only. All the biomarkers were assessed at the time of enrollment. Spearman's correlation coefficients and twosided $P$ values between biomarkers and age at enrollment were calculated according to cardiovascular status. Unrelated family members of the centenarians (spouses of the first-degree offspring of the centenarians) aged between 48 and 85 years (mean age, 72.2 years) were included as younger control group ( $\mathrm{n}=126$ at the maximum). Characteristics of this population are described in Supplementary reference 2. Population sizes for the twelve biomarkers differ due to variation in the bio-banking of samples. Participants were considered to have a cardiovascular abnormality when one or more of the following criteria were fulfilled: 1) a history of coronary heart disease or stroke, 2) cardiovascular medication use (i.e., nitrate, oral anticoagulant, antiarrhythmic drug, or digoxin), and 3) a major electrocardiographic abnormality (Table 1). Classification of cardiovascular abnormality in unrelated family of centenarians was based on medical history and medication list because of lack of ECG assessment in this population.
${ }^{a}$ Only individuals with 213RR genotype (non-carrier) in SOD 3 (rs1799895) were included in the analysis.

Supplementary Table 3. Age and sex-adjusted partial correlation coefficients between circulating biomarkers, by cardiovascular status

|  | NT-proBNP | Erythropoietin | EC- SOD | Adiponectin | Interleukin-6 | TNF-alpha | Angptl2 | Cystatin C | Cholinesterase | CRP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole sample |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Erythropoietin | . 168 (.000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EC- SOD ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 237 (.000) | . 080 (.029) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adiponectin | . 183 (.000) | . 050 (.118) | . 345 (.000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interleukin-6 | . 204 (.000) | . 144 (.000) | -. 090 (.004) | -. 018 (.516) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TNF-alpha | . 196 (.000) | . 028 (.376) | -. 004 (.910) | . 034 (.216) | . 222 (.000) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angptl2 | . 035 (.247) | . 057 (.067) | -. 012 (.732) | -. 106 (.000) | . 132 (.000) | . 059 (.042) |  |  |  |  |
| Cystatin C | . 394 (.000) | . 017 (.594) | . 249 (.000) | . 037 (.184) | . 143 (.000) | . 233 (.000) | . 051 (.081) |  |  |  |
| Cholinesterase | -. 193 (.000) | -. 124 (.000) | . 015 (.644) | -. 152 (.000) | -. 199 (.000) | -. 094 (.000) | . 085 (.003) | -. 019 (.488) |  |  |
| CRP | . 191 (.000) | . 118 (.000) | -. 185 (.000) | -. 101 (.000) | . 541 (.000) | . 131 (.000) | . 181 (.000) | . 103 (.000) | -. 158 (.000) |  |
| Albumin | -. 145 (.000) | -. 149 (.000) | . 153 (.000) | -. 023 (.398) | -. 361 (.000) | -. 196 (.000) | -. 094 (.001) | -. 045 (.100) | . 409 (.000) | -. 402 (.000) |
| No Cardiovascular abnormality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Erythropoietin | . 151 (.000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EC- SOD ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 255 (.000) | . 100 (.044) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adiponectin | . 140 (.001) | . 048 (.283) | . 317 (.000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interleukin-6 | . 208 (.000) | . 121 (.006) | -. 141 (.001) | -. 035 (.354) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TNF-alpha | . 198 (.000) | . 088 (.047) | -. 018 (.676) | . 041 (.285) | . 240 (.000) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angptl2 | . 042 (.326) | . 084 (.056) | . 026 (.575) | -. 088 (.029) | . 141 (.000) | . 149 (.000) |  |  |  |  |
| Cystatin C | . 450 (.000) | . 059 (.178) | . 258 (.000) | . 028 (.462) | . 163 (.000) | . 255 (.000) | . 055 (.178) |  |  |  |
| Cholinesterase | -. 168 (.000) | -. 089 (.042) | . 037 (.395) | -. 120 (.002) | -. 181 (.000) | -. 114 (.003) | . 070 (.080) | -. 046 (.232) |  |  |
| CRP | . 216 (.000) | . 099 (.024) | -. 223 (.000) | -. 155 (.000) | . 565 (.000) | . 182 (.000) | . 170 (.000) | . 116 (.002) | -. 128 (.000) |  |
| Albumin | -. 145 (.000) | -. 133 (.002) | . 184 (.000) | . 004 (.924) | -. 361 (.000) | -. 238 (.000) | -. 081 (.042) | -. 067 (.078) | . 432 (.000) | -. 358 (.000) |

$N T$-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide; EC-SOD, extracellular superoxide dismutase; CRP, C-reactive protein; TNF-alpha, tumor necrosis factor-alpha; Angpt/2, angiopoietin-like protein 2 .
 TNF-alpha, and Angpt12, and CRP.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Only individuals with 213RR genotype (non-carrier) in SOD3 (rs1799895) were included in analysis.

Supplementary Table 4. Independent factors associated with natural-log-transformed NT-proBNP in multivariate stepwise linear regression with backward elimination

|  | Univariate $\beta$ coefficient | P | Multivariate $\beta$ coefficient ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | . 079 | . 000 | . 033 | . 000 |
| Sex (female) | . 460 | . 000 | . 106 | . 170 |
| Smoking | -. 440 | . 026 | . 259 | . 088 |
| Cardiovascular disease | . 263 | . 001 | . 147 | . 069 |
| Diabetes | -. 390 | . 001 | ... | ... |
| Hypertension | -. 147 | . 046 | ... | ... |
| Hyperlipidemia | -. 587 | . 000 | ... | ... |
| Anemia | . 605 | . 000 | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Major ECG abnormality | . 755 | . 000 | . 597 | . 000 |
| Old myocardial infarction ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | . 503 | . 002 | . 369 | . 022 |
| Atrial fibrillation ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1.16 | . 000 | . 817 | . 000 |
| Cardiovascular Medication | . 531 | . 000 | . 192 | . 044 |
| Nitrate ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | . 446 | . 000 | ... | ... |
| Digitalis ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | . 656 | . 000 | . 271 | . 123 |
| Diuretic ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | . 644 | . 000 | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Cystatin C | . 669 | . 000 | . 351 | . 000 |
| Erythropoietin | . 214 | . 000 | . 133 | . 000 |
| EC-SOD | . 529 | . 000 | . 172 | . 000 |
| Interleukin-6 | . 496 | . 000 | . 121 | . 004 |
| Cholinesterase | -. 519 | . 000 | -. 111 | . 003 |
| Adiponectin | . 414 | . 000 | . 089 | . 018 |
| TNF-alpha | . 470 | . 000 | . 071 | . 095 |
| Albumin | -. 572 | . 000 | ... | ... |

NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide; ECG, electrocardiogram; EC-SOD, extracellular superoxide dismutase; TNF-alpha, tumor necrosis factor-alpha.
Multivariate stepwise linear regression with backward elimination analysis was performed to determine the independent correlates of In NT-proBNP levels. Variables with two-sided $p<0.05$ in univariate analysis were incorporated into the multivariate linear regression model. $R^{2}=0.580$, adjusted $R^{2}=0.572$.
${ }^{\text {a }} \beta$ coefficients for each biomarker are reported per 1SD increment in natural log-transformed values except cystatin $C$, cholinesterase, and albumin.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}} \beta$ coefficients were calculated when major ECG abnormality was substituted by old myocardial infarction or atrial fibrillation in the same model.
${ }^{c} \beta$ coefficients were calculated when cardiovascular medication was substituted by nitrates, digitalis, or diuretic in the same model

Supplementary Table 5. Associations of demographics, traditional cardiovascular risk factors, and plasma albumin levels with all-cause mortality in the entire sample (the Base Model)

|  | Univariate |  |  | Model $1^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Model $2^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Model $3^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HR | (95\%CI) | p | HR | (95\%CI) | p | HR | (95\%CI) | p | HR | (95\%CI) | p |
| Age (per year) | 1.12 | (1.11-1.13) | . 000 | 1.13 | (1.12-1.14) | . 000 | 1.12 | (1.10-1.13) | . 000 | 1.11 | (1.09-1.12) | . 000 |
| Sex | 1.56 | (1.34-1.81) | . 000 | 0.80 | (0.67-0.94) | . 007 | 0.89 | (0.74-1.06) | . 192 | 0.85 | (0.71-1.02) | . 081 |
| Education | 0.53 | (0.45-0.62) | . 000 | 0.91 | (0.76-1.08) | . 276 | 0.86 | (0.71-1.06) | . 154 | 0.89 | (0.72-1.08) | . 241 |
| Current Smoking | 0.61 | (0.41-0.89) | . 011 | 1.36 | (0.91-2.03) | . 132 | 1.32 | (0.87-1.98) | . 188 | 1.25 | (0.83-1.88) | . 287 |
| Cardiovascular disease | 1.29 | (1.12-1.47) | . 000 |  |  |  | 1.17 | (0.98-1.39) | . 083 | 1.16 | (0.98-1.38) | . 083 |
| Diabetes | 0.71 | (0.58-0.88) | . 002 |  |  |  | 1.37 | (1.08-1.75) | . 010 | 1.35 | (1.06-1.72) | . 015 |
| Hypertension | 0.68 | (0.60-0.77) | . 000 |  |  |  | 0.85 | (0.72-0.99) | . 033 | 0.88 | (0.75-1.03) | . 103 |
| Hyperlipidemia | 0.43 | (0.37-0.50) | . 000 |  |  |  | 0.84 | (0.69-1.02) | . 076 | 0.87 | (0.71-1.06) | . 171 |
| Chronic kidney disease (stage 3b-5) | 1.60 | (1.40-1.83) | . 000 |  |  |  | 1.02 | (0.86-1.21) | . 801 | 1.08 | (0.91-1.28) | . 379 |
| CRP ( $\geq 0.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ ) | 2.44 | (2.14-2.77) | . 000 |  |  |  | 1.45 | (1.24-1.69) | . 000 | 1.34 | (1.14-1.58) | . 000 |
| Major ECG abnormality | 1.18 | (1.01-1.38) | . 034 |  |  |  | 1.16 | (0.99-1.37) | . 074 | 1.17 | (0.99-1.38) | . 056 |
| Cardiovascular medication | 1.22 | (1.04-1.43) | . 016 |  |  |  | 1.18 | (0.96-1.45) | . 113 | 1.18 | (0.96-1.45) | . 112 |
| Albumin (<3.5g/L) | 3.99 | (3.49-4.57) | . 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.51 | (1.25-1.81) | . 000 |

## CRP, C-Reactive protein; ECG, electrocardiogram.

Hazard ratios (HR) and $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CI), and two-sided P values were calculated with the use of multivariate Cox proportional hazard models.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Model 1: adjusted for age, sex, educational status, and current smoking.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Model 2: adjusted for the covariates in Model 1 plus history of cardiovascular disease, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, chronic kidney disease (stage $3 \mathrm{~b}-5$ ), elevated CRP ( $>0.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ ), major ECG abnormality, and cardiac medication (nitrates, antiarrhythmic drugs, warfarin, and digitalis).
${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Model 3: adjusted for the covariates in Model 2 plus low plasma albumin levels ( $<3.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ ).

Supplementary Table 6.The least absolute shrinkage and selection operator (LASSO) coefficient profiles of 17 markers associated with mortality in overall and across age groups

|  | a. Entire cohort ( $\mathrm{n}=836$ ) | b. 85-99 years $(n=438)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { c. 100-104 years } \\ \quad(\mathrm{n}=124) \end{gathered}$ | d. 105 years or older $(n=274)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hazard ratio | Hazard ratio | Hazard ratio | Hazard ratio |
| NT-proBNP | 1.22 | 1.02 | 1.12 | 1.20 |
| Interleukin-6 | 1.04 | 1.11 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Cystatin C | 1.03 | 1.06 | 1.01 | ... |
| Cholinesterase | 0.86 | 0.84 | ... | 0.95 |
| Creatinine | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| CRP | 1.05 | 1.05 | ... | 1.04 |
| Albumin | 0.74 | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.80 |
| Age | 1.08 | 1.06 | ... | 1.01 |
| Sex (female) | 0.82 | ... | 0.97 | ... |
| High education | 0.86 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Current Smoking | 1.36 | ... | $\cdots$ | 1.57 |
| Cardiovascular disease | 1.18 | 1.10 | ... | ... |
| Diabetes | 1.25 | ... | ... | 1.03 |
| Hypertension | 0.86 | ... | 0.82 | ... |
| Hyperlipidemia | ... | 0.92 | ... | ... |
| Major ECG abnormality | 1.07 | ... | ... | 1.14 |
| Cardiac medications | ... | ... | ... | ... |

NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide; CRP, C-reactive protein; ECG, electrocardiogram.
To identify the best overall set of prognostic markers, the prognostic biomarkers identified in Fig 4 (NT-proBNP, interleukin-6, cystatin C, and cholinesterase) and Fig 5 (creatinine, CRP, and albumin) were combined with clinical covariates in the base model; sex, age, educational status, current smoking, history of cardiovascular disease, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, major ECG abnormality, and cardiovascular medications. To standardize the number of participants for the multiple biomarker-risk factor comparisons, we restricted analyses to participants with complete data on all biomarkers. LASSO shrinks coefficients for weaker predictors toward zero (denoted as ...). The degree of shrinkage is determined by an optimal parameter lambda.mins, the value of lambda that gives minimum mean cross-validated error are $0.00947,0.03622$, 0.12483 , and 0.10931 for the entire cohort (a), those aged 85-99 years at enrollment (b), 100-104 years (c), and 105 years or older (d). LASSO coefficients are converted to hazard ratios as convenient for comparison with the results from the stepwise analysis (Supplementary Table 7).

Supplementary Table 7. Independent prognostic markers resulting from the multivariate forward stepwise selection on candidate biomarkers and traditional risk factors in overall and across age groups

|  | Final Model (Stepwise Entry) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HR | $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ | P value |
| a. Entire cohort |  |  |  |
| Age | 1.09 | $(1.07-1.10)$ | $<.001$ |
| Albumin | 0.73 | $(0.64-0.84)$ | $<.001$ |
| NT-proBNP | 1.25 | $(1.13-1.40)$ | $<.001$ |
| Sex (female) | 0.77 | $(0.62-0.95)$ | .017 |
| Cholinesterase | 0.84 | $(0.74-0.96)$ | .010 |
| Diabetes | 1.36 | $(1.02-1.81)$ | .038 |
| CVD | 1.24 | $(1.02-1.50)$ | .031 |
| Hypertension | 0.84 | $(0.70-1.01)$ | .057 |
| Smoking | 1.51 | $(0.95-2.40)$ | .083 |
| Education | 0.81 | $(0.64-1.02)$ | .074 |
| CRP | 1.07 | $(0.97-1.19)$ | .166 |
| b. 85-99 years |  |  |  |
| Albumin | 0.74 | $(0.61-0.88)$ | .001 |
| Cholinesterase | 0.74 | $(0.60-0.90)$ | .003 |
| Interleukin-6 | 1.22 | $(1.04-1.42)$ | .013 |
| Age | 1.10 | $(1.02-1.19)$ | .013 |
| Cystatin-C | 1.20 | $(1.01-1.44)$ | .043 |
| CVD | 1.37 | $(0.96-1.96)$ | .087 |
| Smoking | 1.57 | $(0.88-2.78)$ | .124 |
| c. 100-104 years |  |  |  |
| NT-proBNP | 1.35 | $(1.11-1.64)$ | .003 |
| HBP | 0.60 | $(0.40-0.89)$ | .010 |
| Albumin | 0.78 | $(0.65-0.94)$ | .009 |
| Sex (female) | 0.70 | $(0.46-1.08)$ | .104 |
| d. 105 years or older |  |  |  |
| NT-proBNP | 1.27 | $(1.12-1.43)$ | $<.001$ |
| Albumin | 0.71 | $(0.61-0.82)$ | $<.001$ |
| Current smoking | 2.94 | $(1.19-7.26)$ | .020 |
| Major ECG abnormality | 1.35 | $(1.02-1.80)$ | .038 |
|  |  |  |  |

NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide; CRP, C-reactive protein; ECG, electrocardiogram.
Hazard ratios (HR) and 95\% confidence intervals (CI), and two-sided $P$ values were calculated with the use of multivariate Cox proportional hazard models, where all of prognostic biomarkers identified in Fig 4 (NT-proBNP, interleukin-6, cystatin C, and cholinesterase) and in Fig 5 (creatinine, CRP, and albumin) were combined with clinical covariates in the base model; sex, age, educational status, current smoking, history of cardiovascular disease, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, major ECG abnormality, and cardiovascular medications. (the final model). Significant prognostic markers are identified by using multivariate forward stepwise selection ( $p<0.20$ ) for whole sample combined (a), those aged 85-99 years at enrollment (b), 100-104 years (c), and 105 years or older (d).

Supplementary Table 8. Independent prognostic markers resulting from the forced entry models on candidate biomarkers and traditional risk factors in overall and across age groups (the Final Model)

|  | a. Entire cohort |  |  | b. 85-99 years |  |  | c. 100-104 years |  |  | d. 105 years or older |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HR | 95\%CI | p | HR | 95\%CI | p | HR | 95\%CI | p | HR | 95\%CI | p |
| NT-proBNP | 1.21 | (1.07-1.37) | . 002 | 1.10 | (0.90-1.35) | . 359 | 1.28 | (0.95-1.72) | . 108 | 1.23 | (1.07-1.41) | . 003 |
| Interleukin-6 | 1.03 | (0.93-1.15) | . 552 | 1.11 | (0.92-1.34) | . 278 | 1.05 | (0.83-1.33) | . 657 | 1.03 | (0.88-1.20) | . 719 |
| Cystatin C | 1.03 | (0.85-1.25) | . 760 | 1.72 | (1.07-2.76) | . 024 | 0.96 | (0.65-1.42) | . 834 | 0.92 | (0.71-1.19) | . 524 |
| Cholinesterase | 0.85 | (0.74-0.97) | . 016 | 0.78 | (0.63-0.96) | . 020 | 1.06 | (0.85-1.33) | . 617 | 0.90 | (0.76-1.08) | . 266 |
| Creatinine | 1.01 | (0.84-1.20) | . 950 | 0.67 | (0.42-1.07) | . 094 | 1.31 | (0.89-1.91) | . 169 | 1.01 | (0.75-1.34) | . 971 |
| CRP | 1.06 | (0.95-1.19) | . 273 | 1.10 | (0.91-1.31) | . 323 | 0.96 | (0.75-1.23) | . 753 | 1.04 | (0.88-1.23) | . 622 |
| Albumin | 0.73 | (0.63-0.85) | <. 001 | 0.77 | (0.64-0.93) | . 007 | 0.70 | (0.54-0.91) | . 009 | 0.75 | (0.62-0.91) | . 004 |
| Age | 1.09 | (1.07-1.11) | <. 001 | 1.09 | (1.00-1.18) | . 045 | 1.04 | (0.89-1.22) | . 632 | 1.05 | (0.96-1.15) | . 265 |
| Sex (female) | 0.78 | (0.62-0.99) | . 041 | 0.80 | (0.54-1.20) | . 283 | 0.82 | (0.50-1.34) | . 426 | 0.89 | (0.58-1.35) | . 573 |
| High education | 0.82 | (0.65-1.04) | . 100 | 0.77 | (0.53-1.12) | . 167 | 1.02 | (0.62-1.68) | . 939 | 0.91 | (0.59-1.40) | . 656 |
| Current Smoking | 1.52 | (0.95-2.43) | . 080 | 1.40 | (0.76-2.56) | . 282 | 1.05 | (0.23-4.78) | . 946 | 2.75 | (1.08-7.03) | . 034 |
| Cardiovascular disease | 1.25 | (1.01-1.54) | . 042 | 1.63 | (1.07-2.49) | . 024 | 1.72 | (1.02-2.91) | . 042 | 1.00 | (0.73-1.37) | . 999 |
| Diabetes | 1.35 | (1.01-1.81) | . 044 | 1.26 | (0.84-1.90) | . 265 | 0.56 | (0.23-1.33) | . 188 | 1.48 | (0.85-2.57) | . 162 |
| Hypertension | 0.84 | (0.70-1.01) | . 070 | 0.84 | (0.58-1.23) | . 370 | 0.55 | (0.35-0.87) | . 010 | 0.92 | (0.70-1.21) | . 548 |
| Hyperlipidemia | 0.98 | (0.78-1.24) | . 871 | 0.76 | (0.54-1.08) | . 128 | 1.82 | (0.92-3.58) | . 085 | 1.19 | (0.81-1.76) | . 367 |
| Major ECG abnormality | 1.10 | (0.89-1.36) | . 358 | 0.79 | (0.53-1.19) | . 265 | 0.92 | (0.55-1.55) | . 752 | 1.31 | (0.97-1.77) | . 081 |
| Atrial fibrillation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.15 | (0.80-1.66) | . 438 | 1.13 | (0.48-2.65) | . 779 | 0.77 | (0.36-1.66) | . 504 | 1.75 | (1.03-2.98) | . 038 |
| OMI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.27 | (0.90-1.79) | . 171 | 1.04 | (0.41-2.62) | . 930 | 0.28 | (0.07-1.10) | . 068 | 1.63 | (1.09-2.43) | . 017 |
| Cardiac medications | 0.96 | (0.75-1.22) | . 717 | 0.90 | (0.55-1.49) | . 694 | 0.67 | (0.37-1.24) | . 205 | 1.18 | (0.83-1.68) | . 349 |

NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide; CRP, C-reacvtive protein; ECG, electrocardiogram; OMI, old myocardial infarction.
Hazard ratios (HR) and $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CI), and two-sided $P$ values were calculated with the use of multivariate Cox proportional hazard models, where all of prognostic biomarkers significantly associated with mortality in Fig 4 and Fig 5, and clinical covariates in the base model were entered (the final model). Significant prognostic markers are identified by using forced entry models for whole sample combined (a), those aged 85-99 years at enrollment (b) , 100-104 years (c), and 105 years or older (d). Hazard ratios for each biomarker are reported per 1SD increment in natural log-transformed values except cystatin C, cholinesterase, creatinine, and albumin.
${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Atrial fibrillation or OMI was entered into the final model, instead of Major ECG abnormality.

Supplementary Table 9. Age-group specific hazard ratios for death from any cause, according to prognostic biomarkers as categorical variables

|  | Event/No at | Crude |  |  | Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HR | 95\%Cl | $p$ | HR | 95\%Cl | $p$ |
| a 85-99 years at enrollment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NT-proBNP, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<136 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 42/160 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $136-296 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 58/157 | 1.56 | (1.05-2.32) | . 028 | 1.53 | (1.00-2.34) | . 049 |
| >296 pg/mL | 66/158 | 1.85 | (1.25-2.72) | . 002 | 1.94 | (1.24-3.04) | . 004 |
| NT-proBNP, dichotomize ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <1800pg/mL | 160/464 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $\geq 1800 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 6/11 | 2.54 | (1.12-5.74) | . 025 | 1.57 | (0.59-4.17) | . 370 |
| Interleukin-6, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<1.41 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 51/177 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $1.41-2.16 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 68/177 | 1.44 | (0.99-2.07) | . 050 | 1.32 | (0.89-1.98) | . 171 |
| $>2.16 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 71/175 | 1.59 | (1.11-2.28) | . 011 | 1.24 | (0.83-1.86) | . 288 |
| Cystatin C, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<1.08 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 52/177 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $1.08-1.27 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 64/173 | 1.37 | (0.95-1.98) | . 089 | 1.22 | (0.81-1.83) | . 336 |
| $>1.27 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 71/174 | 1.62 | (1.13-2.31) | . 009 | 1.44 | (0.92-2.27) | . 114 |
| Cholinesterase, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <249 U/L | 87/180 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| 249-295 U/L | 57/176 | 0.57 | (0.41-0.80) | . 001 | 0.61 | (0.42-0.89) | . 011 |
| >295 U/L | 47/175 | 0.46 | (0.32-0.65) | <. 001 | 0.54 | (0.36-0.82) | . 003 |
| b 100-104 years at enrollment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NT-proBNP, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<454 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 60/67 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $454-1050 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 63/66 | 1.27 | (0.89-1.82) | . 192 | 0.80 | (0.47-1.36) | . 410 |
| >1050 pg/mL | 63/66 | 2.46 | (1.69-3.57) | <. 001 | 1.83 | (1.03-3.26) | . 041 |
| NT-proBNP, dichotomize ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<1800 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 154/165 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $\geq 1800 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 32/34 | 2.02 | (1.37-2.99) | <. 001 | 1.71 | (0.94-3.10) | . 079 |
| Interleukin-6, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<2.46 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 88/92 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $2.46-3.75 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 87/90 | 1.13 | (0.84-1.52) | . 415 | 0.94 | (0.62-1.41) | . 756 |
| $>3.75 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 86/90 | 1.44 | (1.07-1.94) | . 017 | 1.09 | (0.74-1.61) | . 674 |
| Cystatin C, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<1.34 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 87/90 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $1.34-1.72 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 82/87 | 1.19 | (0.87-1.62) | . 276 | 1.13 | (0.73-1.76) | . 585 |
| $>1.72 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 83/88 | 1.76 | (1.29-2.42) | <. 001 | 1.42 | (0.77-2.61) | . 261 |
| Cholinesterase, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <190 U/L | 91/96 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| 190-234 U/L | 90/96 | 0.52 | (0.39-0.70) | <. 001 | 0.71 | (0.46-1.08) | . 113 |
| >234 U/L | 89/95 | 0.42 | (0.31-0.57) | <. 001 | 0.75 | (0.47-1.18) | . 212 |
| c 105 years or older at enrollment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NT-proBNP, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < $585 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 104/130 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $585-1340 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 118/133 | 1.74 | (1.33-2.27) | <. 001 | 1.33 | (0.95-1.85) | . 095 |
| >1340 pg/mL | 125/131 | 2.08 | (1.59-2.70) | <. 001 | 1.91 | (1.36-2.68) | <. 001 |

Continued from Supplementary Table 9

|  | Event/No at | Crude |  |  | Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HR | 95\%Cl | p | HR | 95\%Cl | p |
| NT-proBNP, dichotomize ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <1800pg/mL | 241/284 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $\geq 1800 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 106/110 | 1.57 | (1.24-1.98) | <. 001 | 1.68 | (1.25-2.27) | . 001 |
| Interleukin-6, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<2.64 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 165/190 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $2.64-4.76 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 176/188 | 1.27 | (1.03-1.58) | . 026 | 1.24 | (0.96-1.61) | . 100 |
| $>4.76 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ | 180/188 | 1.80 | (1.46-2.23) | <. 001 | 1.60 | (1.22-2.09) | . 001 |
| Cystatin C, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<1.51 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 168/184 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| $1.51-1.93 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 162/181 | 0.95 | (0.76-1.18) | . 632 | 1.15 | (0.88-1.51) | . 308 |
| $>1.93 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 162/176 | 1.24 | (0.99-1.54) | . 052 | 1.64 | (1.12-2.39) | . 010 |
| Cholinesterase, tertiles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <172 U/L | 193/203 | 1.00 | Reference |  | 1.00 | Reference |  |
| 172-210 U/L | 174/195 | 0.60 | (0.49-0.74) | <. 001 | 0.79 | (0.61-1.03) | . 081 |
| >210 U/L | 169/194 | 0.53 | (0.43-0.65) | <. 001 | 0.68 | (0.51-0.90) | . 007 |

NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide.
Age-group specific hazard ratios (HR) and 95\% confidence intervals (Cls), and two-sided $P$ values were calculated with the use of multivariate Cox proportional hazard models adjusted for age, sex, educational status, current smoking, history of cardiovascular disease, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, chronic kidney disease (stage 3b-5), elevated CRP ( $\geq 0.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ ), major ECG abnormality, cardiovascular medication and low plasma albumin ( $<3.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ ).
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Biomarkers were entered into the multivariate models as age group-specific tertiles.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ NT-proBNP was entered into the multivariate models as dichotomized variables with a conventional cutoff point of heart failure in the very old ( $\geq 1800 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ )
${ }^{c}$ CRP ( $\geq 0.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ ) was excluded for associations of interleukin- 6 with mortality, because it is a downstream biomarker of interleukin- 6 pathway. ${ }^{1}$

Supplementary Table 10. Cross-sectional comparison of the levels of prognostic biomarkers and albumin at enrollment among decedent centenarian categories

| Age at enrollment | Decedent Centenarians (died between 100-104 years) | Decedent Semisupercentenarians (died between 105-109 years) | Decedent <br> Supercentenarians (died at 110 years or older) | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. In_NT-proBNP ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 100-104 years | $6.66 \pm 1.10$ | $6.50 \pm 0.93$ | $5.38 \pm 0.55$ | 0.044 |
| 105-109 years | NA | $7.05 \pm 0.99$ | $6.51 \pm 1.04$ | <0.001 |
| 110 years or older | NA | NA | $7.38 \pm 0.81$ | NA |
| b. In_interleukin-6 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 100-104 years | $1.26 \pm 0.63$ | $1.13 \pm 0.54$ | $0.83 \pm 0.25$ | 0.097 |
| 105-109 years | NA | $1.40 \pm 0.74$ | $1.19 \pm 0.65$ | 0.010 |
| 110 years or older | NA | NA | $1.74 \pm 0.91$ | NA |
| c. Cystatin $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 100-104 years | $1.64 \pm 0.53$ | $1.62 \pm 0.52$ | $1.27 \pm 0.08$ | 0.305 |
| 105-109 years | NA | $1.82 \pm 0.56$ | $1.72 \pm 0.50$ | 0.133 |
| 110 years or older | NA | NA | $1.87 \pm 0.61$ | NA |
| d. Cholinesterase, IU/L |  |  |  |  |
| 100-104 years | $211 \pm 58$ | $216 \pm 52$ | $258 \pm 37$ | 0.178 |
| 105-109 years | NA | $190 \pm 60$ | $210 \pm 55$ | 0.002 |
| 110 years or older | NA | NA | $178 \pm 44$ | NA |
| e. Albumin, g/dL |  |  |  |  |
| 100-104 years | $3.60 \pm 0.43$ | $3.68 \pm 0.37$ | $3.92 \pm 0.44$ | 0.095 |
| 105-109 years | NA | $3.33 \pm 0.46$ | $3.48 \pm 0.37$ | 0.007 |
| 110 years or older | NA | NA | $3.21 \pm 0.39$ | NA |

NA, not applicable; NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide.
Plus-minus values are means $\pm$ SD. All the biomarkers were assessed at the time of enrollment. Differences between the decedent centenarian categories are calculated by one-way ANOVA (among three groups) or Mann-Whitney $U$ test (between two groups).
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Logarithmic transformation was performed on a natural log scale for NT-proBNP and interleukin-6.

## Supplementary References

1. Ridker PM. From C-Reactive Protein to Interleukin-6 to Interleukin-1: Moving Upstream To Identify Novel Targets for Atheroprotection. Circ Res;118(1):145-56. doi: 10.1161/CIRCRESAHA.115.306656.
2. Arai, Y. et al. Inflammation, but not telomere length, predicts successful ageing at extreme old age: a longitudinal study of semi-supercentenarians. EBioMedicine 2, 1549-1558 (2015).
