

Supplementary Table S3 Association of GRS with cardiometabolic traits

Cardiometabolic traits	Mean \pm SE		<i>P</i> value
	GRS \leq 37 risk alleles (<i>n</i> =228)	GRS $>$ 37 risk alleles (<i>n</i> =240)	
HDL-C (mmol/L)	1.02 \pm 1.02	1.04 \pm 1.02	0.634
LDL-C (mmol/L)	1.88 \pm 1.02	1.89 \pm 1.02	0.851
TAG (mmol/L)	0.97 \pm 1.03	0.93 \pm 1.03	0.368
TC (mmol/L)	3.45 \pm 1.02	3.45 \pm 1.02	0.993
SBP (mmHg)	102.95 \pm 1.01	103.28 \pm 1.01	0.693
DBP (mmHg)	66.03 \pm 1.01	66.47 \pm 1.01	0.512
Fasting glucose (mmol/L)	4.32 \pm 0.05	4.44 \pm 0.05	0.103
Fasting insulin (pmol/L)	51.75 \pm 1.03	53.23 \pm 1.03	0.550
HbA1c (%)	5.43 \pm 1.00	5.43 \pm 1.00	0.829
BMI (kg/m ²)	23.81 \pm 1.01	24.00 \pm 1.01	0.599
WC* (cm)	80.52 \pm 1.01	80.61 \pm 1.01	0.919

P values were obtained from linear regression analysis with adjustment for sex, family history of diabetes, smoking status, physical activity level, and BMI wherever appropriate. Log-transformed variables were used for the analysis (except fasting glucose) and values in bold represent significant associations. GRS, genetic risk score; TAG, triglycerides; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; TC, total cholesterol; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; HbA1c, glycated haemoglobin; BMI, body mass index; WC, waist circumference.

*The number of participants with data for waist circumference was 457.