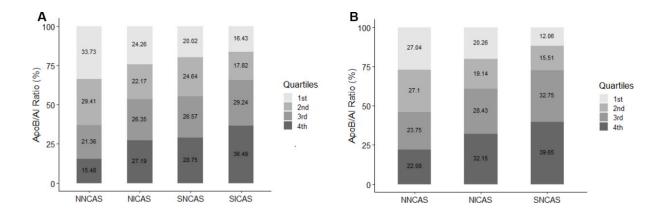
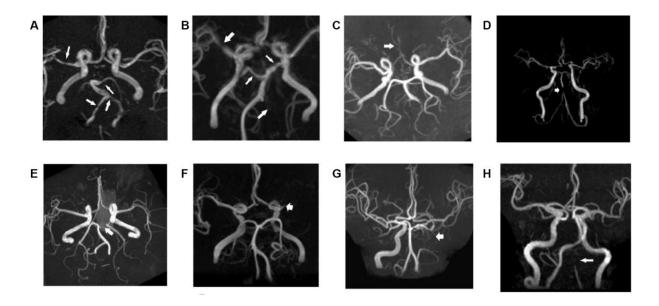


Supplementary Figure 1. The flowchart of the screening process about the included participants.



Supplementary Figure 2. Distributions of 4 study groups (A) extent of ICAS lesions (B) according to the apoB/AI ratio quartiles. Values represent percentages of patients. As the apoB/AI ratio quartiles increased, the presence of ischemic stroke, ICAS and extent of steno-occlusion lesions increased. ICAS, intracranial atherosclerotic stenosis.



Supplementary Figure 3. Several pictures for the MRI. (A) MRA showing stenotic lesions at right middle cerebral artery (61.7%), left posterior cerebral artery (55%) and right and left vertebral arteries (65% and 50%). (B) MRA showing stenotic lesions at right middle cerebral artery (70%), left vertebral artery (occlusion) and right and left posterior cerebral artery (55% and 55%). (C) MRA showing stenotic lesions at right and left anterior cerebral arteries (occlusion). (D) MRA showing stenotic lesion at basilar artery (almost occlusion). (E) MRA showing stenotic lesion at left posterior cerebral artery (90%). (F) MRA showing stenotic lesion at left widdle cerebral artery (occlusion). (G) MRA showing stenotic lesion at left vertebral artery (almost occlusion).



Supplementary Figure 4. The Doppler sonography showed the formation of atheromatous plaques in internal carotid artery.