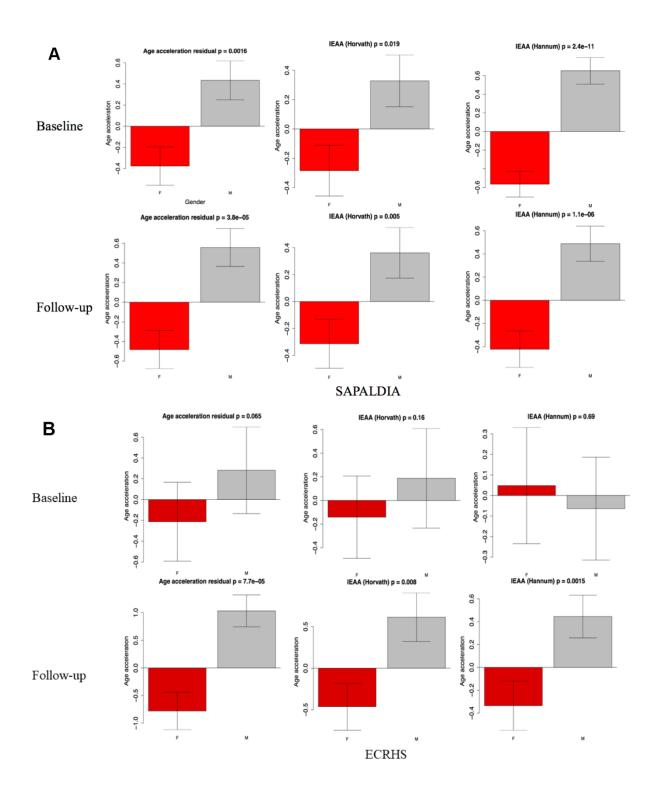
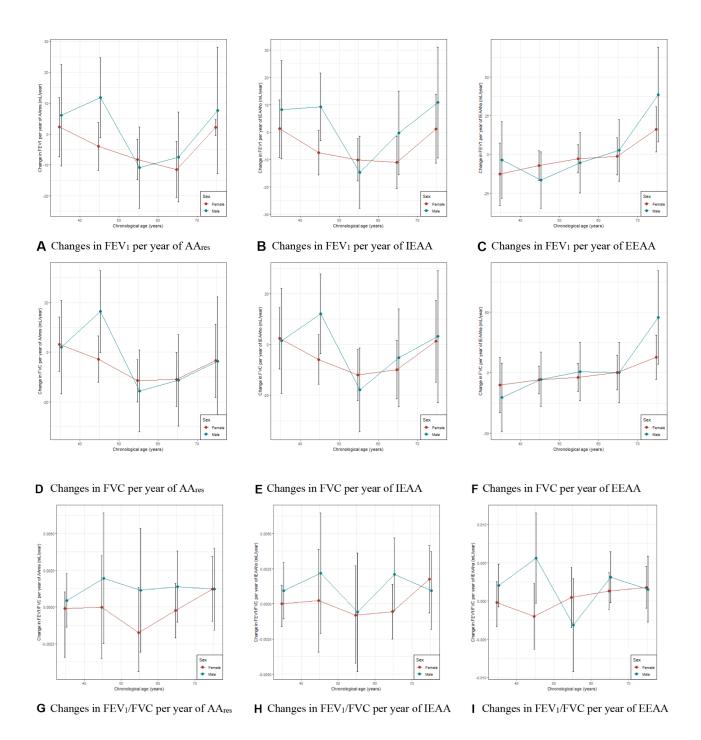
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

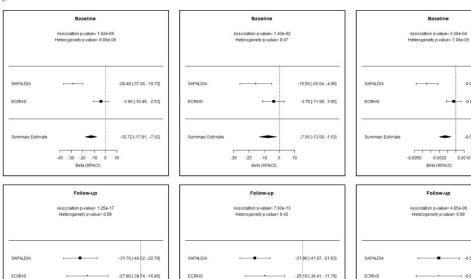


Supplementary Figure 1. Sex-specific effect on epigenetic age acceleration.



Supplementary Figure 2. Age stratified analyses comparing association between lung function and epigenetic age accelerations. X-axis represents stratifications by 10 years intervals. Y-axis represents the estimates (changed in lung function per year of epigenetic age acceleration in mLs/year) from the linear models with 95% confidence intervals.

A DNAmAgegrim



-30.14 [-37.05, -23.23]

Baseline

Follow-up

-0.0024 [-0.0037, -0.0010]

-0.0024 [-0.0039, -0.0009]

-0.0024 [-0.0034, -0.0013]

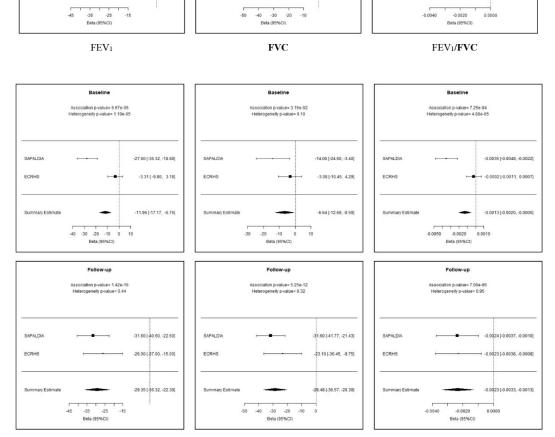
-0.0035 [-0.0048, -0.0022]

-0.0013 [-0.0020, -0.0005]

-0.0003 [-0.0012, 0.0006]

B AAgrim

Summary Estimate

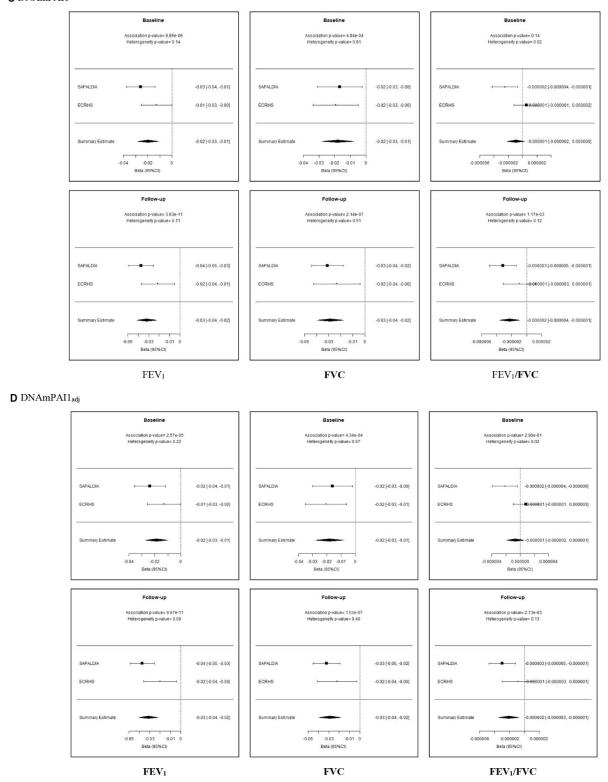


-29.42 [-37.46, -21.39]

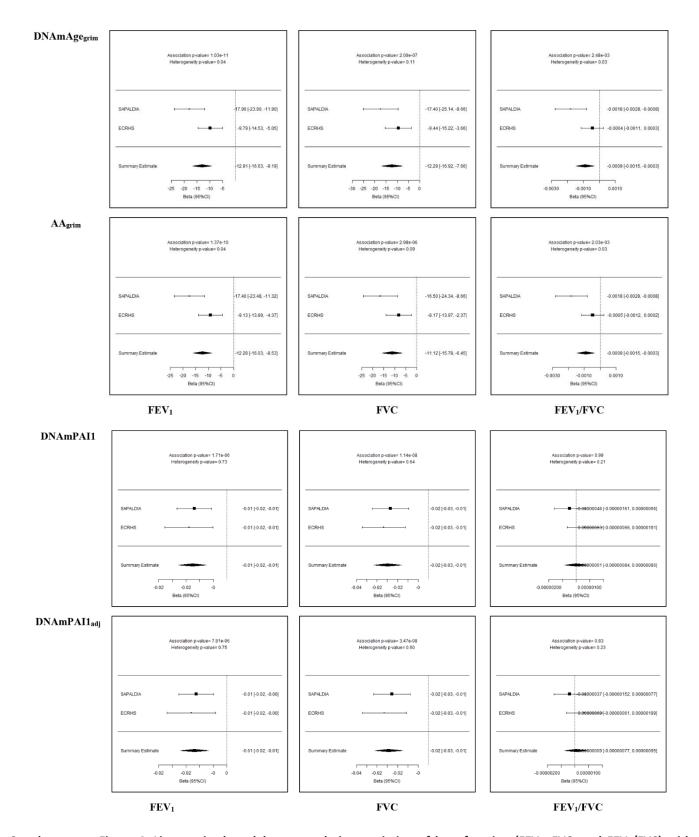
Summary Estimate

 FEV_1 FVC FEV₁/FVC

C DNAmPAI1



Supplementary Figure 3. Cross-sectional meta-analysis results of association between DNAm GrimAge (DNAmGrim), Age-adjusted measure of DNAm GrimAge (AAgrim), DNAm plasminogen activation inhibitor 1 (DNAmPAI1) and Age adjusted DNAm PAI-1 (DNAmPAI1adj) with lung function (FEV1, FVC, and FEV1/FVC) in SAPALDIA and ECRHS cohorts. The estimates have been measured with 95% confidence interval.



Supplementary Figure 4. Linear mixed model meta-analysis association of lung function (FEV₁, FVC, and FEV₁/FVC) with DNAm GrimAge (DNAmGrim), Age-adjusted measure of DNAm GrimAge (AA_{grim}), DNAm plasminogen activation inhibitor 1 (DNAmPAI1) and Age adjusted DNAm PAI-1 (DNAmPAI1_{adj}) two time points (baseline and follow-up). The estimates have been measured with 95% confidence interval.