

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

**Supplementary Table 1. Global and regional values for grey matter CBF and ATT.**

	Total	Male	Female
<b>CBF (mL/100 g/min)</b>			
Global	63 ± 12	62 ± 12	65 ± 12
Frontal cortex	78 ± 17	78 ± 21	79 ± 18
Parietal cortex	85 ± 19	85 ± 23	86 ± 19
Temporal cortex	56 ± 12	55 ± 15	58 ± 11
Occipital cortex	78 ± 18	75 ± 21	81 ± 18
Motor cortex	93 ± 20	92 ± 25	95 ± 20
Cingulate gyrus	90 ± 20	87 ± 23	92 ± 20
<b>ATT (s)</b>			
Global	1.42 ± 0.17	1.43 ± 0.17	1.40 ± 0.17
Frontal cortex	1.37 ± 0.14	1.39 ± 0.26	1.35 ± 0.14
Parietal cortex	1.50 ± 0.16	1.54 ± 0.30	1.46 ± 0.15
Temporal cortex	1.26 ± 0.13	1.27 ± 0.24	1.26 ± 0.13
Occipital cortex	1.59 ± 0.19	1.63 ± 0.32	1.55 ± 0.19
Motor cortex	1.43 ± 0.14	1.45 ± 0.27	1.40 ± 0.14
Cingulate gyrus	1.25 ± 0.18	1.25 ± 0.26	1.25 ± 0.19

Values represent means ± standard deviation. Global ( $n = 78$ ) and regional ( $n = 77$ ) values are from native and MNI space, respectively. Abbreviations: CBF: cerebral blood flow; ATT: arterial transit time.

**Supplementary Table 2. Associations between age, BMI, and cardiorespiratory fitness with regional CBF.**

CBF	Age		BMI		$\dot{V}O_{2peak}$	
	$\beta$	<i>P</i>	$\beta$	<i>P</i>	$\beta$	<i>P</i>
Frontal	-0.07	0.613	-0.34	<b>0.008</b>	-0.16	0.346
Parietal	-0.05	0.722	-0.41	<b>0.002</b>	-0.13	0.446
Temporal	-0.12	0.361	-0.44	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	-0.20	0.213
Occipital	-0.06	0.639	-0.43	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	-0.08	0.597
Motor	-0.03	0.805	-0.35	<b>0.007</b>	-0.19	0.257
Cingulate	0.00	0.987	-0.39	<b>0.002</b>	-0.11	0.515

Separate multiple linear regressions were performed for each region ( $n = 77$ ), independent variables: age, sex, BMI, and  $\dot{V}O_{2peak}$ . Bold indicates significant *P*-values survived adjustment for multiple comparisons. Abbreviations:  $\beta$ : standardised beta coefficient; CBF: cerebral blood flow; BMI: body mass index;  $\dot{V}O_{2peak}$ : peak oxygen consumption.

**Supplementary Table 3. Associations between global CBF or ATT with cognitive function.**

<i>n</i> = 76	gCBF (mL/100 g/min)		gATT (s)	
	$\beta$	<i>P</i>	$\beta$	<i>P</i>
Age (years)	0.113	0.400	0.325	0.015
Sex	0.096	0.435	-0.107	0.372
Education	-0.079	0.522	0.075	0.532
<i>Processing speed</i>				
Response time	-0.049	0.696	-0.001	0.995
Accuracy	0.247	0.056	-0.082	0.514
<i>Working memory</i>				
2-back d prime	0.170	0.190	0.016	0.900
<i>Attention (response time)</i>				
Alerting	-0.122	0.344	0.041	0.746
Orienting	0.073	0.580	-0.017	0.896
Executive control	0.111	0.405	-0.034	0.795

Results from two multiple linear regression analyses. Abbreviations:  $\beta$ : standardised beta coefficient; gCBF: global cerebral blood flow; gATT: global arterial transit time.

**Supplementary Table 4. Correlations between age and global cerebral blood flow (CBF).**

Variables	Co-variates	Pearson correlation	<i>P</i>
Age/Global CBF		$r(76) = -0.26$	0.82
Age/Global CBF	Sex	$r(76) = -0.32$	0.78