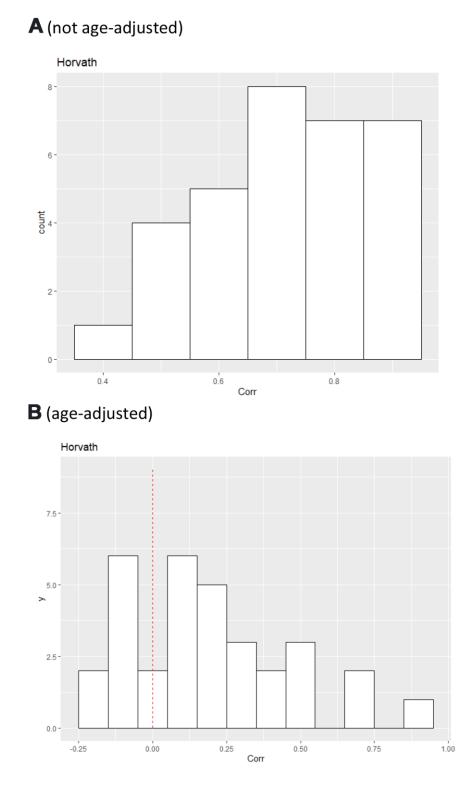
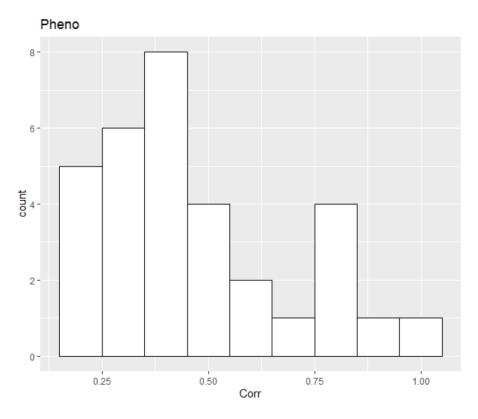
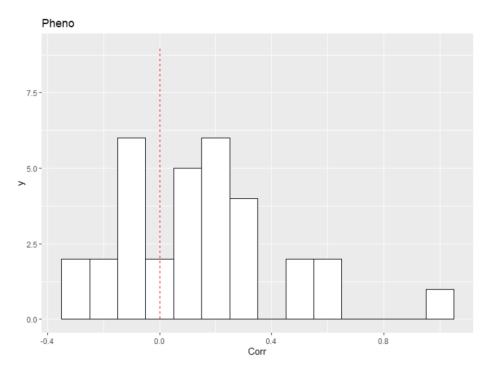
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



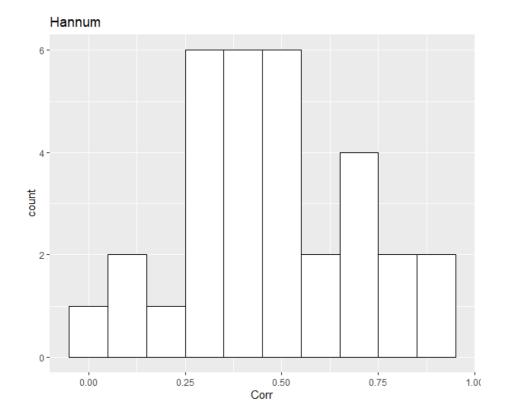
Supplementary Figure 1. Distribution of Correlation Estimates (from Supplementary Table 3) for all Tissue pairs for the Horvath Clock (A), not age-adjusted; (B) age-adjusted.



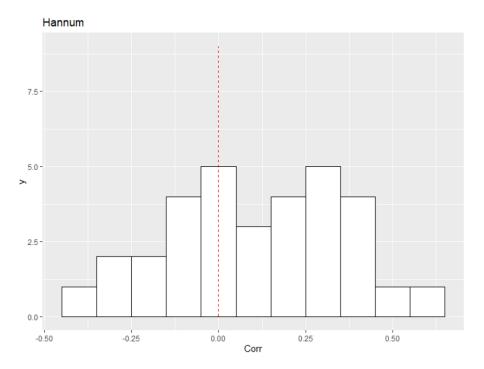
B(age-adjusted)



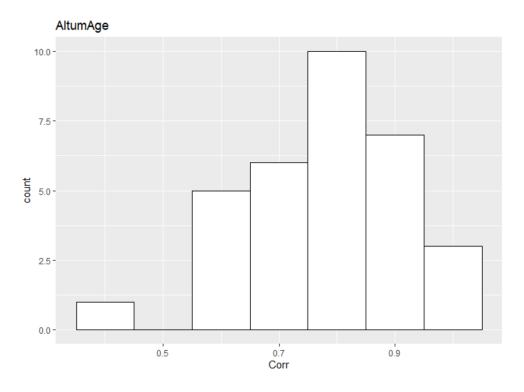
Supplementary Figure 2. Distribution of Correlation Estimates (from Supplementary Table 4) for all Tissue pairs for the PhenoAge Clock (A), not age-adjusted; (B) age-adjusted.



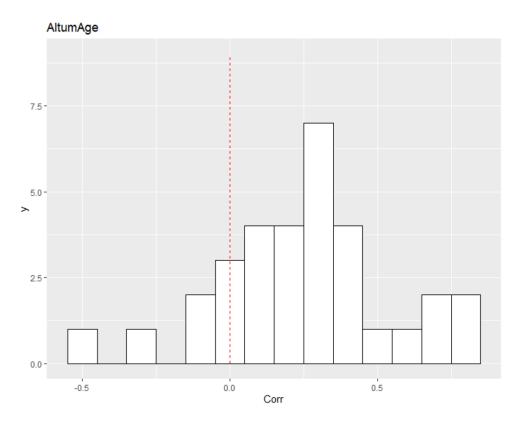
B (age adjusted)



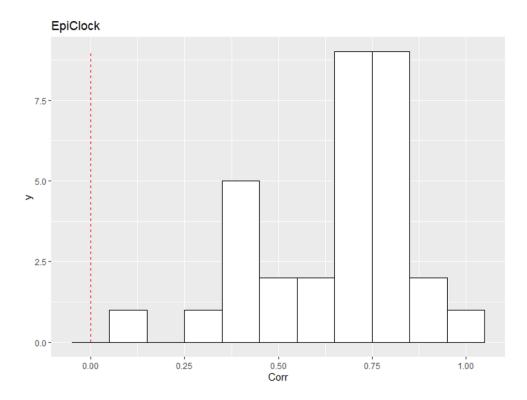
Supplementary Figure 3. Distribution of Correlation Estimates (from Supplementary Table 5) for all Tissue pairs for the Hannum Clock (A), not age-adjusted; (B) age-adjusted.



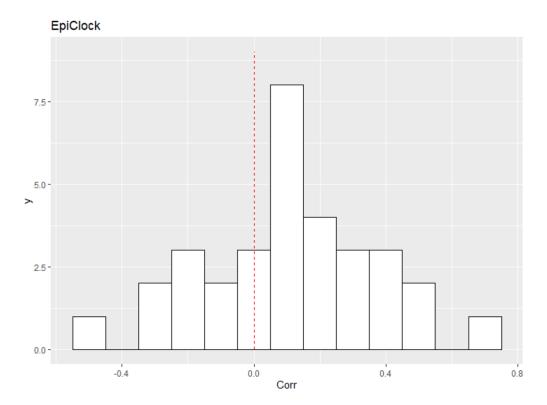
B (age-adjusted)



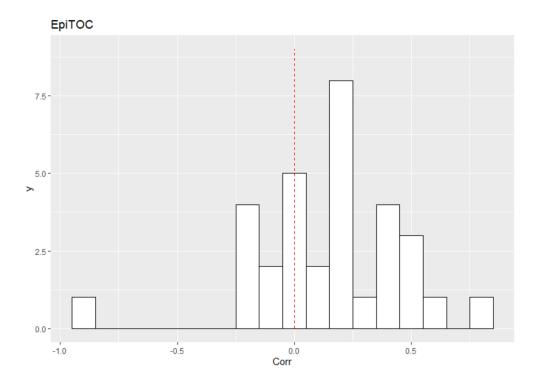
Supplementary Figure 4. Distribution of Correlation Estimates (from Supplementary Table 6) for all Tissue pairs for the AltumAge Clock (A), not age-adjusted; (B) age-adjusted.



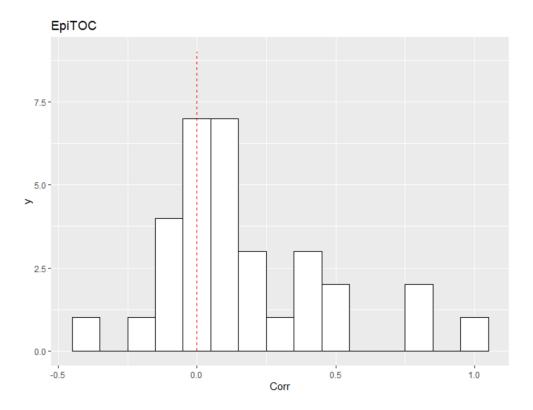
B (age-adjusted)



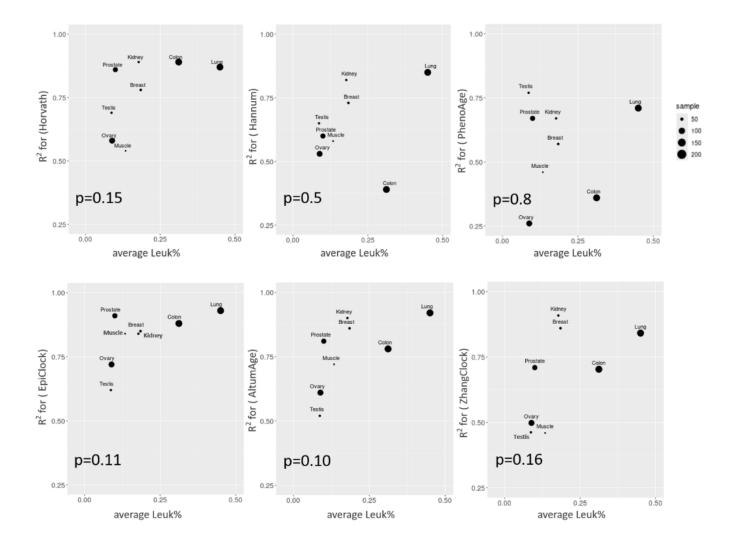
Supplementary Figure 5. Distribution of Correlation Estimates (from Supplementary Table 7) for all Tissue pairs for EpiClock (A), not ageadjusted; (B) age-adjusted.



B (age-adjusted)



Supplementary Figure 6. Distribution of Correlation Estimates (from Supplementary Table 8) for all Tissue pairs for EpiTOC (A), not age-adjusted; (B) age-adjusted.



Supplementary Figure 7. Scatter plot of average leukocyte percentage (from LUMP) vs. the R² for each clock's association with chronological age. P-values correspond to the association between leukocyte percentage and the R² value (n=8).