eFigure 1. Associations between brain glucose metabolism in AD-regions, folate, β-carotene and saturated fats in women (n=33) vs. men (n=16)

Nutrient values are age and caloric intake-adjusted residuals. FDG values are regional standardized uptake value ratios to pons activity [SUVR, unitless]. Corresponding $p$ values are found in Table 2.
β-carotene values are age and caloric intake-adjusted residuals. FDG values are regional standardized uptake value ratios to pons activity [SUVR, unitless]. Corresponding p values are found in Table 2. Abbreviations: APOE ε4 allele carriers (APOE4+), APOE ε4 allele non-carriers (APOE4-), positive family history of late-onset AD (FH+), negative family history of late-onset AD (FH-)
**Figure 3.** Associations of PiB retention in AD-regions with vitamin B12, vitamin D and omega3-PUFA (EPA) as a function of gender, family history of late-onset AD (FH) and APOE status.

Nutrient values are age and caloric intake-adjusted residuals. PiB values are regional standardized uptake value ratios to cerebellar uptake [SUVR, unitless]. There are no significant nutrient×group interaction effects at p<0.05. Abbreviations: APOE ε4 allele carriers (APOE4+), APOE ε4 allele non-carriers (APOE4-), positive family history of late-onset AD (FH+), negative family history of late-onset AD (FH-).