Table S3. Associations of the GPS1 with adiposity-related traits2 in adolescence of Young-HUNT13 in different strata of physical activity at adolescence

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | Z-scores BMI |  |  | Z-scores WC  |  |
|  |  | B | CI (95%) | P-value |  |   | B | CI (95%) | P-value |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical activity | < 2 days/w |  | 0.025 | -0.026 to 0.077 | 0.330 |  |  | 0.013 | -0.036 to 0.062 | 0.604 |  |
|  | ≥ 2 days/w |  | 0.055 | 0.024 to 0.086 | 0.000 |  |  | 0.050 | 0.019 to 0.082 | 0.002 |  |
|  |  |  |  | P interaction | 0.304 |  |  |  | P interaction | 0.204 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 The genetic predisposition score (GPS) is the sum of effect alleles from each of the nine individual SNPs. |  |  |  |  |
|  2 Age and sex specific z-scores of BMI and waist circumference in adolescence. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 Number of participants: for GPS=1634 (those missing more than 3 SNPs excluded). |  |  |
|  | The linear regression models were adjusted for pubertal maturity regarding BMI and additionally also for height regarding WC, assuming an additive effect. Pregnant participants were excluded. ≥2 days/w: physically activity in adolescence was doing exercise equal or more than 2 days per week until they got out of breath or sweat. |