Table S2. Association between *TLR4* SNPs and LOAD risk by gender

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Co-dominant model | | | | | | | | | *p*interaction |
|  | 0 copies | |  | 1 copy | |  | 2 copies | |
| Case/ Control | AOR | Case/ Control | AOR (95% CI) |  | Case/ Control | AOR (95% CI) |
| SNP1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 59/82 | 1.00 |  | 65/112 | 1.19 (0.63-2.23) |  | 47/40 | 1.90 (0.90-4.04) | 0.47 |
| Male | 33/79 | 1.00 | 40/96 | 0.92 (0.50-1.69) | 22/40 | 0.95 (0.44-2.02) |
|  | | | | | | |  |  | |
| SNP2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 129/180 | 1.00 |  | 38/47 | 1.27 (0.66-2.47) |  | 3/6 | 0.48 (0.06-3.71) | 0.90 |
| Male | 67/155 | 1.00 | 23/53 | 0.96 (0.51-1.83) | 2/3 | 0.41 (0.04-4.81) |
|  | | | | | | |  |  | |
| SNP3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 81/127 | 1.00 |  | 56/83 | 1.24 (0.68-2.27) |  | 29/14 | **4.21 (1.64-10.78)\*** | 0.41 |
| Male | 52/115 | 1.00 | 28/72 | 0.78 (0.42-1.47) | 14/18 | 1.46 (0.59-3.65) |
|  | | | | | | |  |  | |
| SNP4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 103/140 | 1.00 |  | 61/80 | 1.25 (0.69-2.25) |  | 7/11 | 0.68 (0.16-2.90) | 0.36 |
| Male | 61/134 | 1.00 | 29/65 | 1.45 (0.79-2.67) | 6/13 | 1.61 (0.49-5.31) |
| SNP5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 134/182 | 1.00 |  | 30/40 | 0.98 (0.49-1.98) |  | 3/3 | 0.67 (0.07-6.33) | 0.94 |
| Male | 72/159 | 1.00 | 18/46 | 0.89 (0.45-1.79) | 2/2 | 0.51 (0.02-14.77) |

All models were adjusted for age and education.

Abbreviations: LOAD, late-onset Alzheimer's disease; AOR, adjusted odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism.

**\*** The result remained significant after controlling for type I error by using Bonferroni correction.