Supplementary materials

Supplementary table 1. Effect of haplogroup J on gait speed (modeled as a continuous variable in meters per second) over time after age of 50 among non-Hispanic white men with HIV.

	Rate of gait decline by independent variables					
	Crude estimation			Adjusted estimation *		
	Coef.	SE	Р	Coef.	SE	Р
Intercept	1.21	0.012	<0.001	0.85	0.22	<0.001
J*age (per year after age of 50)	-0.006	0.003	0.026	-0.006	0.003	0.012
Age (Non-J)	-0.012	0.001	<0.001	-0.011	0.001	<0.001
Age (group J)	-0.017	0.003	<0.001	-0.018	0.003	<0.001
HCV infection				-0.026	0.022	0.24
Ever diagnosed with AIDS				-0.042	0.017	0.01
Log ₁₀ Viremia copy-year,						
per unit increase				-0.011	0.005	0.04
College education				0.071	0.016	<0.001
Ever smoke						
never				Ref.	-	-
former				-0.017	0.017	0.32
current				-0.013	0.019	0.51
Peripheral neuropathy				-0.019	0.006	0.003
Weight, meter (m)				0.0005	0.0003	0.05
Height, kilogram (kg)				0.214	0.123	0.09
exposure to thymidine				0.023	0.02	0.25
analogues (ever vs. never)						

^{*}Models adjusted for HCV infection, AIDS diagnosis, Log₁₀ viremia copy year, college education, cigarette smoking, peripheral neuropathy, weight, height, and time-varying exposure to thymidine analogues (ever vs. never).