

Supplementary

The association between alcohol consumption and serum metabolites and the modifying effect of smoking

Table S1. Second order polynomial regression analysis of alcohol consumption and metabolite pattern scores in male participants

| Metabolite pattern | Independent Variable ^a | β (CI) | p-Value |
|--------------------|--|----------------------------|---------|
| AAs, SUG, Acs | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) | -0.064 (-0.190 – 0.063) | 0.322 |
| | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) ² | -0.000 (-0.000 – 0.000) | 0.673 |
| acyl-alkyl PCs | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) | 0.018 (-0.041 – 0.078) | 0.545 |
| | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) ² | -0.000 (-0.000 – 0.000) | 0.990 |

Abbreviation: AAs, SUG, Acs, Amino acids, sugar and free and short chain acylcarnitines; acyl-alkyl PCs, Acyl-alkyl-phosphatidylcholine; CI, confidence interval; adjusted for: age, body shape, physical activity index, socioeconomic status, eggs, dairy products, fish, meat, antihypertensive, diuretic, lipidlower, antiphlogistika, antibiotics, nutritional supplement, cancer; ^a Alcohol consumption is defined as alcohol consumption during the 12 months prior to recruitment per 12g/d; Alcohol consumption (12g/d) ² is the transformed variable of alcohol consumption we used for the polynomial regression analysis

Table S2: Second order polynomial regression analysis of alcohol consumption and metabolite pattern scores in female participants

| Metabolite pattern | Independent Variable ^a | β (CI) | p-Value |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------|
| AAs, SUG, ACs | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) | -0.093 (-0.350 – 0.164) | 0.479 |
| | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) ² | 0.000 (-0.000 – 0.001) | 0.745 |
| ACs I | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) | 0.067 (-0.151 – 0.285) | 0.548 |
| | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) ² | -0.000 (-0.000 – 0.000) | 0.661 |
| ACs II | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) | -0.076 (-0.311 – 0.158) | 0.523 |
| | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) ² | 0.000 (-0.000 – 0.000) | 0.872 |
| ACs III | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) | -0.059 (-0.262 – 0.143) | 0.567 |
| | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) ² | -0.000 (-0.000 – 0.000) | 0.822 |
| diacyl, acyl-alkyl, lysoPCs, SMs | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) | 0.056 (-0.369 – 0.480) | 0.797 |
| | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) ² | -0.000 (-0.001 – 0.001) | 0.797 |
| diacyl, acyl-alkyl PCs | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) | -0.072 (-0.350 – 0.207) | 0.614 |
| | Alcohol consumption (12g/d) ² | -0.000 (-0.001 – 0.000) | 0.763 |

adjusted for: age, body shape, physical activity index, socioeconomic status, eggs, dairy products, fish, meat, antihypertensive, diuretic, lipidlower, antiphlogistika, antibiotics, nutritional supplement, cancer, contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy; Abbreviation: AAs, SUG, Acs, Amino acids, sugar and free and short chain acylcarnitines; acyl-alkyl PCs, Acyl-alkyl-phosphatidylcholine; CI, confidence interval; ^a Alcohol consumption is defined as alcohol consumption during the 12 months prior to recruitment per 12g/d; Alcohol consumption (12g/d) ² is the transformed variable of alcohol consumption we used for the polynomial regression analysis;

Table S3. Summary of small polar metabolite patterns of male participants

| Name metabolite pattern | Proportion of explained Variance in % | Number of metabolites | Metabolites (Loadings) | Stability in % |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------|
| AAs, SUG, ACs | 41.28 | 17 | <u>Acylcarnitines</u> : C0(0.20), C3(0.20), <u>Sugar</u> : Hexose(0.23), <u>Amino acids</u> : Proline(0.23), Glycine(0.24), Serine(0.24), Threonine(0.24), Arginine(0.24), Tyrosine(0.24), Ornithine(0.25), Glutamine(0.25), Histidine(0.25), Methionine(0.25), Tryptophan(0.26), Phenylalanine(0.26), Valine(0.26), Leucine/Isoleucin(0.26) | 86 |
| ACs I | 14.03 | 6 | <u>Acylcarnitines</u> : C18:2(0.37), C18(0.39), C14:1(0.41), C2(0.42), C16(0.43), C18:1(0.43) | 89 |
| ACs II | 9.51 | 4 | <u>Acylcarnitines</u> : C16:2(0.47), C10(0.50), C14:2(0.51), C7-DC(0.51) | 92 |

Abbreviation: AAs, SUG, ACs, Amino acids, sugar and free and short chain acylcarnitines; ACs I, Long and short chain acylcarnitines; ACs II, Medium and long chain acylcarnitines; Acylcarnitines are abbreviated as Cx:y, where x and y are the the cumulative number of carbon atoms and number of double bonds, respectively.

Table S4. Summary of lipid metabolite patterns of male participants

| Name metabolite patterns | Proportion of explained Variance in % | Number of metabolites | Metabolites (Loadings) | Stability in % |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------|
| diacyl PCs, acyl-alkyl PCs I | 25.04 | 27 | <u>Phosphatidylcholine diacyl</u> : C34:1(0.19), C34:2(0.19), C36:1(0.19), C36:2(0.19), C36:3(0.19), C36:4(0.19), C38:3(0.19), C38:4(0.19), C38:5(0.19), C40:4(0.19), C40:5(0.19), <u>Phosphatidylcholine acyl-alkyl</u> : C32:1(0.19), C34:1(0.19), C34:2(0.19), C34:3(0.19), C36:1(0.19), C36:2(0.19), C36:3(0.19), C38:2(0.19), C38:3(0.19), C38:4(0.19), C38:6(0.19), C40:3(0.19), C40:5(0.19), C36:4(0.20), C36:5(0.20), C38:5(0.20) | 60 |
| SMs | 10.67 | 11 | <u>Hydroxysphingomyelin</u> : C14:1(0.30), C16:1(0.30), C22:1(0.30), C22:2(0.30), C24:1(0.30), <u>Sphingomyelin</u> : C16:0(0.30), C16:1(0.30), C18:0(0.30), C18:1(0.30), C20:2 C24:0(0.30), C24:1(0.30) | 87 |
| lysoPCs | 3.95 | 4 | <u>lysoPhosphatidylcholine acyl</u> : C20:4(0.49), C18:1(0.50), C16:0(0.51), C18:0(0.51) | 87 |
| diacyl PCs | 3 | 3 | <u>Phosphatidylcholine diacyl</u> : C32:2(0.58), C34:3(0.58), C34:4(0.58) | 54 |
| diacyl PCs, acyl-alkyl PCs II | 2.98 | 3 | <u>Phosphatidylcholine acyl-alkyl</u> : C38:0(0.57), <u>Phosphatidylcholine diacyl</u> : C36:5(0.58), C36:6(0.58) | 88 |
| acyl-alkyl PCs | 2.03 | 2 | <u>Phosphatidylcholine acyl-alkyl</u> : C42:2(0.71), C42:3(0.71) | 62 |

Abbreviations: acyl-alkyl PCs, Acyl-alkyl-phosphatidylcholine; diacyl PCs, Diacyl-phosphatidylcholines; diacyl PCs, acyl-alkyl PCs I, Diacyl-glycerophosphocholines and acyl-alkyl-phosphatidylcholine I; diacyl PCs, acyl-alkyl PCs II, Diacyl-phosphatidylcholines and acyl-alkyl-phosphatidylcholine II; lysoPCs, Lyso-phosphatidylcholines; SMs, Sphingomyelins; The lipids are abbreviated as Cx:y, where x and y are the the cumulative number of carbon atoms and number of double bonds, respectively.

Table S5. Summary of small polar metabolite patterns of female participants

| Name metabolite patterns | Proportion of explained Variance in % | Number of metabolites | Metabolites (Loadings) | Stability in % |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------|
| AAs, SUG, ACs | 37.44 | 17 | <u>Acylcarnitines</u> : C0(0.19), C3(0.19), <u>Amino acids</u> : Glycine(0.20), Threonine(0.23), Tyrosine(0.23), Ornithine(0.24), Proline(0.24), Serine(0.24), Arginine(0.25), Glutamine(0.26), Histidine(0.26), Methionine(0.26), Phenylalanine(0.27), Tryptophan(0.27), Valine(0.27), Leucine/Isoleucin(0.27), <u>Sugar</u> : Hexose(0.24), | 89 |
| ACs I | 13.16 | 6 | <u>Acylcarnitines</u> : C18(0.38), C18:2(0.38), C14:1(0.40), C2(0.42), C16(0.44), C18:1(0.44) | 91 |
| ACs II | 9.44 | 4 | <u>Acylcarnitines</u> : C16:2(0.48), C10(0.50), C14:2 (0.51), C7-DC(0.51) | 81 |
| ACs III | 7 | 3 | <u>Acylcarnitines</u> : C10(0.57), C3(0.58), C3-DC-M /C5-OH(0.58) | 92 |

Abbreviation: AAs, SUG, ACs, Amino acids, sugar and free and short chain acylcarnitines; ACs I, Long and short chain acylcarnitines; ACs II, Medium and long chain acylcarnitines; ACs III, Short and medium chain acylcarnitines; acylcarnitines are abbreviated as Cx:y, where x and y are the the cumulative number of carbon atoms and number of double bonds, respectively.

Table S6. Summary of lipid metabolite patterns of female participants

| Name metabolite patterns | Proportion of explained Variance in % | Number of metabolites | Metabolites (Loadings) | Stability in % |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------|
| diacyl, acyl-alkyl, lysoPCs, SMs | 57.9 | 73 | <u>Phosphatidylcholine diacyl</u> : C 42:2(0.09), C30:0(0.10), C32:1(0.10), C36:0(0.10), C38:0(0.10), C42:5(0.10), C32:2(0.11), C34:3(0.11), C34:4(0.11), C36:5(0.11), C36:6(0.11), C40:2(0.11), C40:3(0.11), C40:5(0.11), C42:4(0.11), C28:1(0.12), C32:3(0.12), C34:1(0.12), C36:1(0.12), C36:3(0.12), C38:5(0.12), C38:6(0.12), C34:2(0.13), C36:2(0.13), C36:4(0.13), C38:3(0.13), C38:4(0.13), C40:4(0.13) <u>Phosphatidylcholine acyl-alkyl</u> : C40:1(0.10), C42:1(0.10), 38:0(0.11), C38:1(0.11), 32:1(0.12), C32:2(0.12), C34:0(0.12), C34:1(0.12), C34:2(0.12), C34:3(0.12), C36:1(0.12), C36:2(0.12), C36:3(0.12), C38:2(0.12), C38:3(0.12), C38:4(0.12), C38:6(0.12), C40:2(0.12), C40:3(0.12), C40:5(0.12), C40:6(0.12), C42:2(0.12), C42:3(0.12), C36:4(0.13), C36:5(0.13), C38:5(0.13) <u>LysoPhosphatidylcholine</u> : C16:0(0.11), C16:1(0.11), C17:0(0.11), C18:0(0.11), C18:1(0.11), C20:4(0.11), <u>Sphingomyelin</u> : C14:1(0.12), C16:1(0.12), C22:1(0.12), C22:2(0.12), C24:1(0.12), C26:0(0.10), C26:1(0.10), C16:0(0.12), C16:1(0.12), C18:0(0.12), C18:1(0.12), C24:0(0.12), C24:1(0.12) | 44 |
| diacyl, acyl-alkyl PCs | 6.87 | 8 | <u>Phosphatidylcholine diacyl</u> : C42:0(0.35), C42:1(0.35), <u>Phosphatidylcholine acyl-alkyl</u> : C42:4(0.33), C44:4(0.34), C40:4(0.35), C44:5(0.37), C44:6(0.37), C42:5(0.37) | 72 |
| acyl-alkyl, lysoPC | 1.87 | 2 | <u>Phosphatidylcholine acyl-alkyl</u> : C30:2(0.71), <u>lysoPhosphatidylcholine</u> : C28:1(0.71) | 71 |

Abbreviations: acyl-alkyl, lysoPC, Acyl-alkyl- and lyso-phosphatidylcholine; diacyl, acyl-alkyl PCs, Diacyl- and acyl-alkyl-phosphatidylcholine; diacyl, acyl-alkyl, lysoPCs, SMs, Diacyl-, acyl-alkyl-, lyso- phosphatidylcholines and sphingomyelins; The lipids are abbreviated as Cx:y, where x and y are the the cumulative number of carbon atoms and number of double bonds, respectively.