

Supplementary materials

Supplementary Table 1. Clinical characteristics of subjects based on serum Crouse score quartile

Crouse score	≤0	0.1~0.15	0.16~0.39	>0.39	p value
Male	54(43.5%)	6(31.6%)	35(47.9%)	41(60.3%)	0.067
Age	61.94±8.32	66.79±11.45	66.48±9.34	72.00±9.34	0.000*
Smoking	12 (9.7%)	3 (15.8%)	12 (16.4%)	15 (22.1%)	0.133
Alcoholism	13 (10.5%)	4 (21.1%)	12 (16.4%)	10 (14.7%)	0.481
Hypertension	59 (47.6%)	11 (59.7%)	52 (71.2%)	38 (55.9%)	0.015*
Diabetes	28 (22.6%)	6 (31.6%)	19 (26%)	21 (30.9%)	0.593
Coronary heart disease	11 (8.9%)	2 (10.5%)	16 (21.9%)	11 (16.2%)	0.074
Cholesterol	4.58±1.10	4.23±0.93	4.34±1.04	4.25±1.24	0.057
Triglyceride	1.21 (1.00, 1.59)	1.15±0.34	1.11 (0.92, 1.59)	1.16 (0.96, 1.74)	0.561
Low-density lipoprotein	2.66±0.80	2.49±0.75	2.45±0.83	2.47±1.02	0.168
Hyper-density lipoprotein	1.25±0.24	1.19±0.14	1.19±0.28	1.16±0.21	0.165
Uric acid	300.30±80.08	293.32±67.81	315.27±81.10	303 (242.75, 351.5)	0.467
Hcy	9.87 (8.91, 11.52)	10.76±1.97	10.62 (9.49, 12.67)	11.19 (9.62, 13.39)	0.008*
PVWMH	11 (8.9%)	3 (15.8%)	21 (28.8%)	37 (54.4%)	0.000*
DSWMH	12(9.7%)	1(5.3%)	20(27.4%)	35(51.5%)	0.000*

Note: Normally distributed data are presented as mean ± standard deviation, and non-normally distributed data are described as median and interquartile range M (P25, P75) * p < 0.05

Supplementary Table 2. Clinical characteristics of subjects based on serum Hcy quartile

Hcy	<9.44	9.44~10.42	10.43~12.48	>12.48	p value
Male	26 (36.6%)	28 (39.4%)	31 (43.7%)	51 (71.8%)	0.000*
Age	63.47±9.14	64.51±9.35	66.52±9.55	71 (58.77)	0.009*
Smoking	6 (8.5%)	5 (7.0%)	9 (12.7%)	22 (31.0%)	0.000*
Alcoholism	6 (8.5%)	7 (9.9%)	10 (14.1%)	16 (22.5%)	0.065
Hypertension	39 (54.9%)	33 (46.5%)	43 (60.6%)	45 (63.4%)	0.186
Diabetes	18 (25.4%)	16 (22.5%)	21 (29.6%)	19 (26.8%)	0.813
Coronary heart disease	9 (12.7%)	8 (11.3%)	11 (15.5%)	12 (16.9%)	0.762
Cholesterol	4.50±1.05	4.57±1.03	4.48 (3.62, 5.22)	4.13±1.07	0.122
Triglyceride	1.11 (0.93, 1.54)	1.18 (1, 1.64)	1.17 (0.93,1.60)	1.21 (1.02,1.65)	0.702
low-density lipoprotein	2.54±0.77	2.68±0.77	2.53 (1.81, 3.09)	2.41±0.83	0.416
hyper-density lipoprotein	1.26±0.23	1.20±0.24	1.17±0.19	1.18±0.27	0.377
uric acid	282,89±87.30	305.19±67.91	301.97±74.05	312 (268, 364)	0.05
Crouse score	0 (0, 0.32)	0 (0, 0.38)	0.17 (0, 0.37)	0.28 (0, 0.51)	0.008*
PVWMH	11 (15.5%)	11 (15.5%)	17 (23.9%)	33 (46.5%)	0.000*
DSWMH	13 (18.3%)	14 (19.7%)	13 (18.3%)	28 (39.4)	0.006*

Note: Normally distributed data are presented as mean ± standard deviation, and non-normally distributed data are described as median and interquartile range M (P25, P75) * p < 0.05

Supplementary Table 3. The effect of Hcy on WMH in different locations across different populations

Author	Subjects	PVWMH or DSWMH	Mechanisms
Hooshmand, B.[1]	Alzheimer's disease	PVWMH	Neurotoxicity and Hypomethylation of Hcy
Waldemar, G.[2]	Alzheimer's disease	PVWMH	Neurotoxicity and Hypomethylation of Hcy
Hogervorst, E.[3]	Alzheimer's disease	DSWMH	Reduced Cerebral Blood Flow in the Hippocampal Region
Gao, Y.[4]	Ischemic stroke	PVWMH	Endothelial Dysfunction and Cerebrospinal Fluid Extravasation
Lee, K. O.[5]	Healthy population	PVWMH	Endothelial Dysfunction
Sachdev, P.[6]	Healthy males	DSWMH	Promoting Atherosclerosis

1. Hooshmand, B., T. Polvikoski, M. Kivipelto, et al., *Plasma homocysteine, Alzheimer and cerebrovascular pathology: a population-based autopsy study*. Brain, 2013. **136**(Pt 9): p. 2707-16.
2. Waldemar, G., P. Christiansen, H.B. Larsson, et al., *White matter magnetic resonance hyperintensities in dementia of the Alzheimer type: morphological and regional cerebral blood flow correlates*. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry, 1994. **57**(12): p. 1458-65.
3. Hogervorst, E., H.M. Ribeiro, A. Molyneux, et al., *Plasma homocysteine levels, cerebrovascular risk factors, and cerebral white matter changes (leukoaraiosis) in patients with Alzheimer disease*. Arch Neurol, 2002. **59**(5): p. 787-93.
4. Gao, Y., S. Wei, B. Song, et al., *Homocysteine Level Is Associated with White Matter Hyperintensity Locations in Patients with Acute Ischemic Stroke*. PLoS One, 2015. **10**(12): p. e0144431.
5. Lee, K.O., M.H. Woo, D. Chung, et al., *Differential Impact of Plasma Homocysteine Levels on the Periventricular and Subcortical White Matter Hyperintensities on the Brain*. Front Neurol, 2019. **10**: p. 1174.
6. Sachdev, P., R. Parslow, C. Salonikas, et al., *Homocysteine and the brain in midadult life: evidence for an increased risk of leukoaraiosis in men*. Arch Neurol, 2004. **61**(9): p. 1369-76.