

**Table 1 Suppl mat:** Comparison of clinical characteristics, modifiable risk factors and clinical-chemistry laboratory data among patient groups defined by eNOS genotypes.

Clinical characteristics	Glu/Glu genotype n=251	Glu/Asp genotype n=207	Asp/Asp genotype n=48	p-value	Glu/Glu genotype n=251	Asp genotype n=255	p-value
<i>Age, years</i>	62.1±8.7	62.2±9.4	60.0±10.1	ns	62.1±8.8	61.8±9.6	ns
<i>Male gender</i>	56	66	75	0.01	56	68	0.007
<i>Family history of CAD</i>	47	52	50	ns	47	51	ns
<i>LVEF %</i>	61.0±5.1	60.4±5.4	61.1±5.7	ns	61.0±5.1	60.5±5.0	ns
<b>Symptoms</b>							
<i>Typical angina</i>	41	39	39	ns	41	39	ns
<b>Medications</b>							
<i>Antihypertensives and Anti-ischemics</i>	66	73	71	ns	66	73	ns
<i>Aspirin</i>	42	46	50	ns	42	47	ns
<i>Statins</i>	33	38	50	ns	33	40	ns
<i>Anti diabetic therapy</i>	15	18	17	ns	15	17	ns
<b>Modifiable Risk factors</b>							
<i>High SBP*</i>	68	62	54	ns	68	60	ns
<i>High LDL-C</i>	49	47	49	ns	50	50	ns
<i>Smoking</i>	20	19	23	ns	20	12	ns
<i>High BMI*</i>	19	19	23	ns	19	20	ns
<i>High FPG*</i>	56	54	56	ns	56	54	ns
<i>Low HDL-C*</i>	29	29	22	ns	29	27	ns
<i>High TG*</i>	25	27	19	ns	25	25	ns
<i>Metabolic Syndrome</i>	32	28	27	ns	33	28	ns
<b>Laboratory clinical-chemistry data</b>							
<i>Total-C, mg/dL</i>	192±47	187±49	187±49	ns	192±47	187±49	ns
<i>HDL-C, mg/dL</i>	54±18	51±16	51±15	ns	54±18	51±16	0.04
<i>LDL-C, mg/dL</i>	115±38	112±39	112±48	ns	115±38	111±39	ns
<i>TG, mg/dL</i>	115±64	122±65	116±59	ns	115±64	121±64	ns
<i>ApoA1, mg/dL</i>	137±41	125±42	131±36	ns	137±41	126±41	0.04
<i>TG/HDL-C</i>	2.5±1.9	2.7±1.8	2.5±1.6	0.05	2.5±1.9	2.6±1.7	0.02
<i>Glucose, mg/dL</i>	106.1±27.9	106±31	101±19	ns	106.1±27.9	105±28	ns
<i>Insulin, µUI/mL</i>	10.2±108	9.89.2	8.3±5.3	ns	10.2±10.8	9.5±8.6	ns
<i>HOMA index</i>	2.9±4.3	2.8±2.8	2.1±1.5	ns	2.9±4.3	2.6±2.6	ns

Continuous variables are presented as mean±standard deviation, categorical variables as (%)

CAD: coronary artery disease; high SBP (SBP=systolic blood pressure): SBP ≥130/85 mmHg or antihypertensive medication; Total-C (C=cholesterol); high LDL-C (LDL-C=LDL cholesterol): LDL-C>115mg/dL;

high BMI (BMI= body mass index): BMI > 30 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>; high FPG (FPG=fasting plasma glucose): high FPG: diabetes or FPG > 100 mg/dL; low HDL-C (HDL-C=HDL cholesterol): HDL-C <50 mg/dl in women and <40 mg/dl in men or specific treatment for this lipid abnormality; high TG (TG= triglycerides): TG ≥150 mg/dl or specific treatment for this lipid abnormality; ApoA1= Apolipoprotein 1.

\*= component of metabolic syndrome

**Table 2 Suppl mat.** Predictors of obstructive CAD and inducible myocardial ischemia at multivariate analyses by logistic regression analysis

	Obstructive CAD <i>Multivariate analysis</i> OR (CI 95%), p-value	Inducible Myocardial Ischemia <i>Multivariate analysis</i> OR (CI 95%), p-value
<b>Age</b>	1.1(1.0-1.11), p<0.0001	1.0(1.0-1.1), p=0.01
<b>Male sex</b>	4.7(2.9-7.6), p<0.0001	1.9(1.1-3.1), p=0.01
<b>Family History of CAD</b>	ns	0.6(0.4-1.1), p=0.07
<b>Metabolic Syndrome</b>	1.4(0.9-2.2), p=0.1	0.7(0.4-1.2), p=0.2
<b>High LDL-C</b>	ns	0.6(0.4-1.1), p=0.07
<b>Smoking</b>	1.8(1.1-3.1), p=0.03	1.4(0.8-2.5), p=0.3
<b>eNOS Asp genotype</b>	-	2.1(1.3-3.4), p=0.003

ns= not significant

CAD: coronary artery disease; high LDL-C (LDL-C=LDL cholesterol): LDL-C >115mg/dL

**Table 3 Suppl mat:** Comparison of clinical characteristics, modifiable risk factors and laboratory clinical-chemistry data among patient groups defined by absence/presence of obstructive CAD and absence/presence of inducible MI

	no CAD- no MI n=87	CAD and MI n=84	p-value
<b>Clinical characteristics</b>			
<i>Age, years</i>	59.1±9.3	63.6±8.9	0.001
<i>Male gender</i>	49	84	<0.0001
<i>Family history of CAD</i>	53	49	ns
<i>LVEF (%)</i>	62±5	60±5	0.006
<b>Symptoms</b>			
<i>Typical Angina</i>	40	56	0.04
<b>Medications</b>			
<i>Antihypertensives and Anti-ischemics</i>	70	63	ns
<i>Aspirin</i>	52	48	ns
<i>Statins</i>	29	29	ns
<i>Anti diabetic therapy</i>	21	17	ns
<b>Modifiable Risk factors</b>			
<i>High SBP</i>	29	34	ns
<i>High LDL-C</i>	61	39	0.003
<i>Smoking</i>	22	25	ns
<i>High BMI</i>	31	12	0.002
<i>High FPG</i>	53	52	ns
<i>Low HDL-C</i>	10	39	<0.0001
<i>High TG</i>	22	36	0.04
<i>Metabolic Syndrome</i>	29	34	ns
<b>Laboratory clinical-chemistry data</b>			
<i>Total-C, mg/dL</i>	212.7±41.5	177.8±49.1	<0.0001
<i>LDL-C, mg/dL</i>	129.1±34.1	109.0±40.7	0.0002
<i>HDL-C, mg/dL</i>	61.0±18.2	44.4±12.7	<0.0001
<i>TG, mg/dL</i>	114.9±54.2	130.0±6401	ns
<i>ApoA1, mg/dL</i>	138.8±43.5	120.4±37.3	0.01
<i>TG/HDL</i>	2.1±1.3	3.1±1.9	<0.0001
<i>Glucose, mg/dL</i>	108.2±33.2	104.1±34.5	ns
<i>Insulin, µUI/mL</i>	8.9±5.3	9.2±8.4	ns
<i>HOMA Index</i>	2.5±1.9	2.5±2.5	ns
<b>Genotype distribution</b>			

<i>Glu/Glu</i>	58	42	
<i>Glu/Asp</i>	33	45	ns
<i>Asp/Asp</i>	9	13	
<i>Glu/Glu</i>	57	42	
<i>Asp</i>	43	58	0.03

Continuous variables are presented as mean±standard deviation, categorical variables as (%)

CAD: coronary artery disease; MI: myocardial ischemia ; high SBP (SBP=systolic blood pressure): SBP ≥130/85 mmHg or antihypertensive medication; Total-C (C=cholesterol); high LDL-C (LDL-C=LDL cholesterol): LDL-C >115mg/dL; high BMI (BMI= body mass index): BMI > 30 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>; high FPG (FPG=fasting plasma glucose): high FPG: diabetes or FPG > 100 mg/dL; low HDL-C (HDL-C=HDL cholesterol): HDL-C <50 mg/dl in women and <40 mg/dl in men or specific treatment for this lipid abnormality; high TG (TG= triglycerides): TG ≥150 mg/dl or specific treatment for this lipid abnormality; ApoA1= Apolipoprotein 1.

\*= component of metabolic syndrome