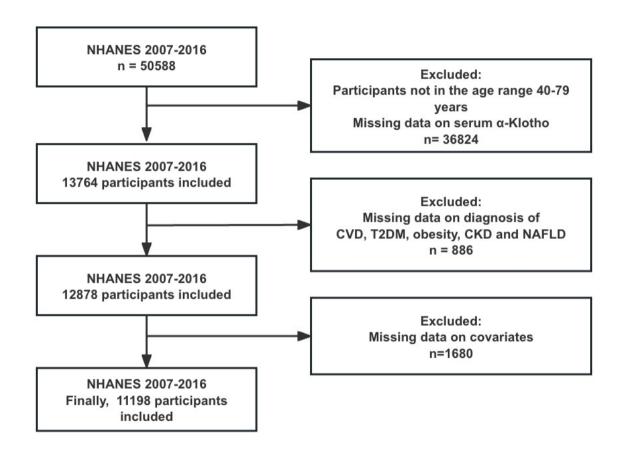
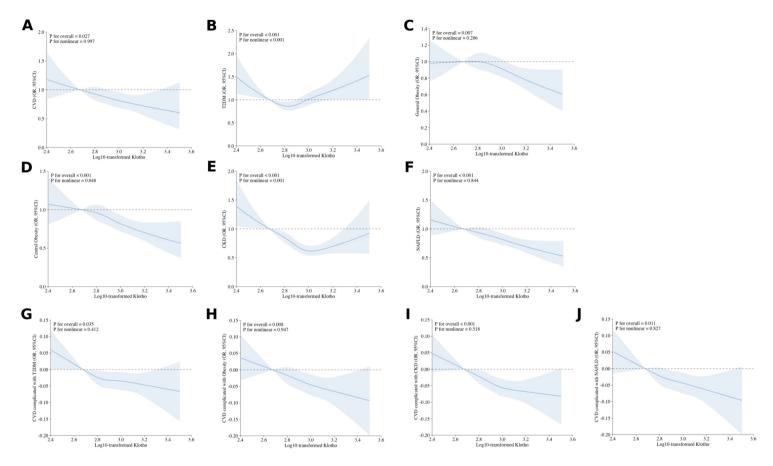
## **Supplementary materials**

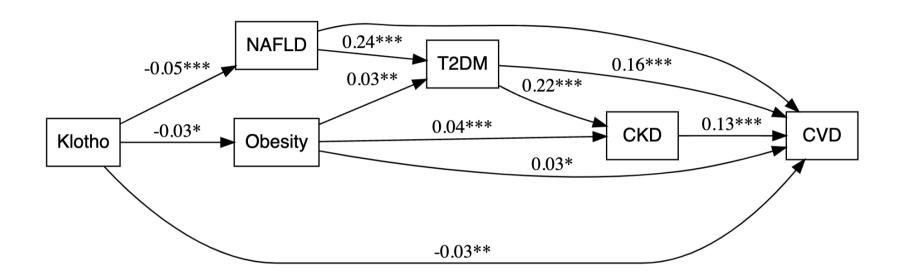


**Supplementary Figure 1. Flow chart of the participant selection** 



Supplementary Figure 2. Restricted cubic spline curve for the dose–response relationship of α-Klotho with odds ratio (OR) of cardiometabolic disease prevalence<sup>#</sup> (A) CVD; (B) T2DM; (C) General Obesity; (D) Central Obesity; (E) CKD; (F) NAFLD; (G) CVD complicated with T2DM; (H) CVD complicated with Obesity; (I) CVD complicated with CKD; (J) CVD complicated with NAFLD

#Adjusted for all factors in full adjustment model. The k1 point was designated as reference point (y=0)



## Supplementary Figure 3. A multiple mediating model illustrating the association between $\alpha$ -Klotho and CVD through T2DM, obesity, CKD, and NAFLD.

All path coefficients are standardized. Only statistically significant paths are labeled with their corresponding coefficients and P-values. Obesity refers to either central obesity or general obesity. Klotho refers to log10-transfromed  $\alpha$ -Klotho level. Abbreviations: CVD, cardiovascular disease; T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; CKD, chronic kidney disease; NAFLD, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; DE, direct effect; IE, indirect effect; TE, total effect. Significance levels: \*P < 0.05; \*\*P < 0.01; \*\*\*P < 0.001.

Supplementary Table 1. The association between α-Klotho (log10-transformed) and HbA1c, CRP, LDL and HDL using linear regression

Outcomes	Model 1*		Model 2*		Model 3*	
	β (95%CI)	P value	β (95%CI)	P value	β (95%CI)	P value
HbA1c	0.35 (0.16, 0.53)	< 0.001	0.42 (0.24, 0.60)	< 0.001	0.34 (0.16, 0.52)	< 0.001
CRP	-0.27 (-0.42, -0.12)	< 0.001	-0.32 (-0.47, -0.16)	< 0.001	-0.33 (-0.52, -0.14)	0.004
LDL cholesterol	-3.98(-14.06, 6.10)	0.434	-5.67 (-15.79, 4.46)	0.268	-4.10 (-14.32, 6.15)	0.427
HDL cholesterol	1.81 (-2.09, 5.71)	0.358	-0.41 (-3.88, 3.05)	0.813	3.07(-0.05, 6.20)	0.054

<sup>\*</sup>Model 1: Univariate model

<sup>\*</sup>Model 2: Adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, marital status, education level, and poverty income ratio (PIR)

<sup>\*</sup>Model 3: Additional adjustments included hypertension history, cancer history, alcohol consumption, smoking status, recreational VMPA, work VMPA, commuting VMPA, and sedentary behavior

Abbreviations: HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; CRP, C-reactive protein; LDL, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; VMPA, vigorous and moderate physical activity.