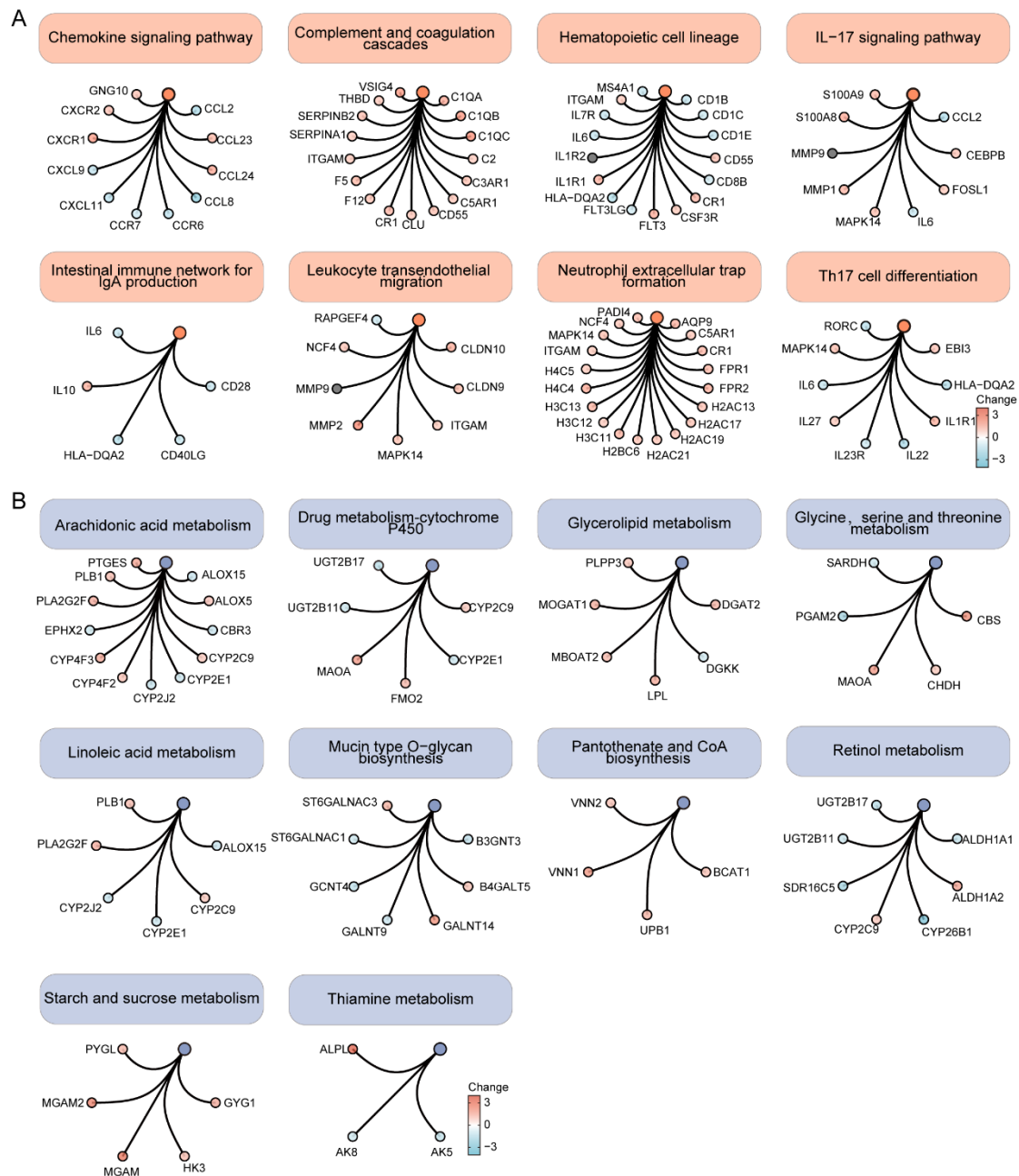


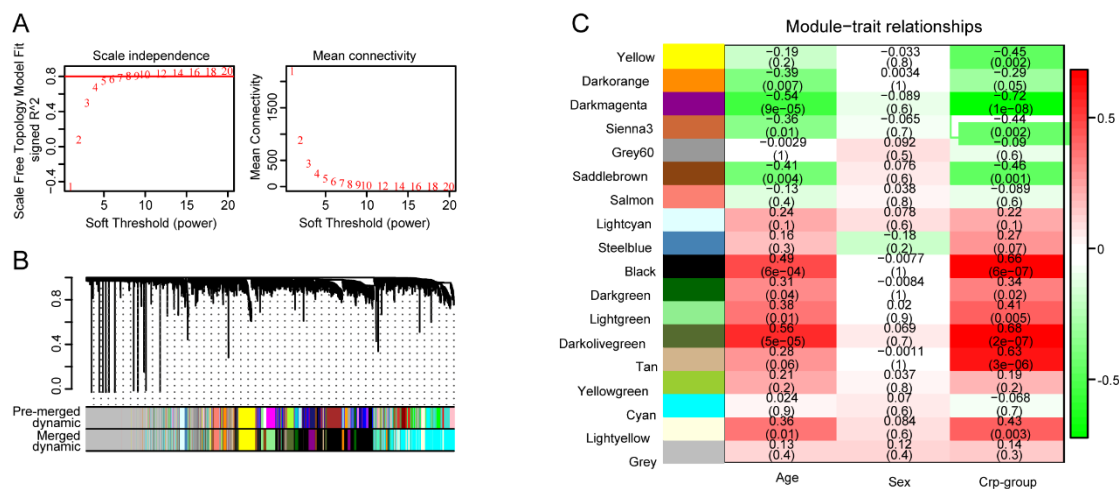
**Supplementary Figure 1. Widespread immune system process and metabolic process changes are associated with PSID between the ages of 50 and 80. (A)** Heatmap of 679 differentially expressed genes between the PSID and Control patients. The DEGs were filtered with  $|\log_2 \text{fold change (FC)}| \geq 1$  and adjusted p value  $< 0.05$ . **(B)** Biological function of 679 DEGs biological processes annotated by Gene ontology (GO) enrichment analysis. **(C)** Top 10 biological processes associated with immunology and metabolism enriched by 679 DEGs with GO enrichment analysis. **(D-F)** Immune-related pathways and metabolism-related pathways were significantly enriched by 679 DEGs with KEGG enrichment analysis.



**Supplementary Figure 2. Differentially expressed genes were enriched in each pathway. (A) Enrichment analysis of the DEGs in eight immune-related pathways. (B) Enrichment analysis of DEMs in ten metabolism-related pathways.**



correlation coefficient, and the number in brackets is the corresponding P value. The table was colour-coded using correlations based on the colour legend.



# Supplementary Figure 5. Preprocessing of weighted gene co-expression network analysis.

(A) Soft threshold and network connectivity. The networks of the PSID and Control groups formed a scale-free network in which the mean indicated node connectivity. (B) Clustering dendrograms of all metabolism-related genes with dissimilarities based on topological overlap, together with the assigned module colours. Altogether, 37 co-expression modules were constructed and are displayed in different colours. (C) Module-trait associations. The number in the rectangle is the correlation coefficient, and the number in brackets is the corresponding P value. The table was colour-coded using correlations based on the colour legend.