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| Table S1. Association between the methyl diet and the risk of colorectal cancer according to *ADH1B* (rs1229984) and *ALDH2* (rs671) polymorphisms\* |
| Gene | Variants | Methyl diets† | Pinteraction |
| High methyl diets | Moderate methyl diets | Low methyl diets |
| N (Case/Control) | OR  | N (Case/Control) | OR(95% CI) | N (Case/Control) | OR(95% CI) |
| *ADH1B* | *AA*  | 91 / 86 | 1.00 | 395 / 262 | 1.42 (0.99-2.03) | 70 / 34 | 1.93 (1.10-3.39) | 0.58 |
|  | *AG/GG*  | 76 / 77 | 1.00 | 308 / 177 | 1.51 (1.01-2.25) | 56 / 25 | 1.51 (0.79-2.88) |
| *ALDH2* | *GG*  | 97 / 89 | 1.00 | 521 / 307 | 1.35 (0.95-1.92) | 109 / 57 | 1.36 (0.82-2.23) | 0.02 |
|  | *GA/AA*  | 70 / 74 | 1.00 | 182 / 132 | 1.47 (0.97-2.25) | 17 / 2 | 9.08 (1.93-42.60) |
| \* A total of 996 cases and 661 controls were included; models were adjusted for age (years, continuous), sex (men and women), pack-years of smoking (continuous), body mass index (kg/m2, continuous), education level (less than high school, high school, and more than high school), and total energy intake (kcal/d, continuous) |
| † High methyl diet indicated the combination of the highest folate tertile (≥333.78㎍/d) and <0.1g/d of alcohol; low methyl diet indicated the lowest folate tertile (<141.26㎍/d) and ≥30 g/d of alcohol; and moderate methyl diets otherwise) |

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| Table S2. Associations between low methyl diet (the lowest tertile of folate and ≥10 g/d of alcohol) and the risk of colorectal cancer according to *ADH1B* (rs1229984) and *ALDH2* (rs671) polymorphisms |
| Gene | Variants | Methyl diets† | Pinteraction |
| High methyl diets | Moderate methyl diets | Low methyl diets |
| N (Case/Control) | OR  | N (Case/Control) | OR(95% CI) | N (Case/Control) | OR(95% CI) |
| *ADH1B* | *AA*  | 91 / 86 | 1.00 | 367 / 248 | 1.40 (0.98-2.00) | 98 / 48 | 1.98 (1.19-3.31) | 0.36 |
|  | *AG/GG*  | 76 / 77 | 1.00 | 284 / 163 | 1.52 (1.02-2.28) | 80 / 39 | 1.38 (0.77-2.47) |
| *ALDH2* | *GG*  | 97 / 89 | 1.00 | 475 / 282 | 1.35 (0.95-1.92) | 155 / 82 | 1.35 (0.85-2.15) | 0.03 |
|  | *GA/AA*  | 70 / 74 | 1.00 | 176 / 129 | 1.46 (0.96-2.23) | 23 / 5 | 4.86 (1.66-14.27) |
| \* A total of 996 cases and 661 controls were included; models were adjusted for age (years, continuous), sex (men and women), pack-years of smoking (continuous), body mass index (kg/m2, continuous), education level (less than high school, high school, and more than high school), and total energy intake (kcal/d, continuous) |
| † High methyl diet indicated the combination of the highest folate tertile (≥333.78 ㎍/d) and <0.1 g/d of alcohol; low methyl diet indicated the lowest folate tertile (<141.26㎍/d) and ≥10 g/d of alcohol; and moderate methyl diets otherwise) |