Table 3. PRS and APOE predictions of AD/MCI/Controls/ Amyloid phenotypes in ADNI.

Model	Statistical	AD vs	MCI vs Controls	Amyloid positive vs
	Characteristics	Controls	[344/224]	Amyloid negative
		[174/224]		[357/304]
APOE	Beta ^{1,3,4} [se]	0.99[0.13]	0.3[0.1]	1.08[0.01]
		-0.58[0.22]	-0.5[0.17]	0.2[0.17]
		0.03[0.01]	-0.02[0.01]	0.04[0.01]
	р	1.06e-18	9.6e-5	<2.2e-16
	AUC/	0.72/	0.58/	0.72/
	AUC*	0.76	0.62	0.76
PRS (p<0.5)	Beta ^{2,3,4} [se]	0.93[0.12]	0.68[0.1]	0.3[0.08]
without		-0.7[0.2]	-0.47[0.18]	0.13[0.16]
APOE		0.016[0.015]	-0.007[0.01]	0.023[0.01]
	p	2.7e-18	6.e-12	1.4e-3
	AUC/	0.74/	0.66/	0.58/
	AUC*	0.75	0.67	0.58
FULL PRS	Beta ¹⁻⁴ [se]	0.93[0.13]	0.26[0.1]	1.06[0.1]
model		0.88[0.13]	0.66[0.1]	0.22[0.09]
		-0.63[0.24]	-0.47[0.18]	0.22[0.17]
		0.04[0.02	-0.002[0.01]	0.05[0.01]
	р	1.9e-30	1.1e-12	2.3e-29
	AUC/	0.81/	0.67/	0.75/
	AUC*	0.82	0.68	0.76
Anova p (PRS above APOE)		1.7e-13	1.8e-10	0.038

Beta¹=beta (e2+e4), Beta²=beta(PRS), Beta³=beta(sex), Beta⁴=beta(age); AUC-area under the curve without taking gender and age into account; AUC*- area under the curve where gender and age were used as predictors;

Legend: 1st column –three scenarios where PRS predictions were made: *APOE* alone, PRS without *APOE* and full model (*APOE* plus PRS (p<0.5)); 2nd column-statistical characteristics that were calculated for each model, these includes effect size (beta) with standard error (se), p-values and AUC (with and without gender and age) and p-value of significance PRS above *APOE* model; columns 3-5 represent three analyses with number of samples where different models were tested.