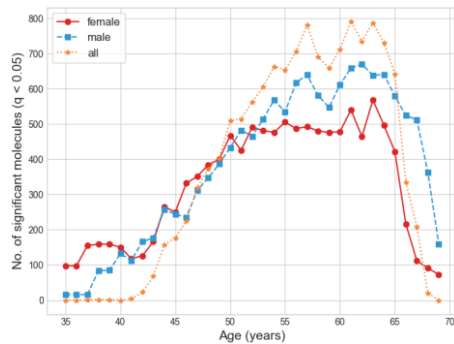
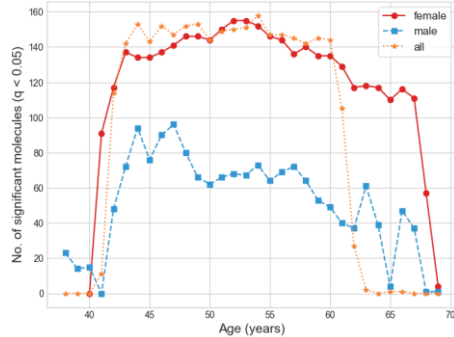


a

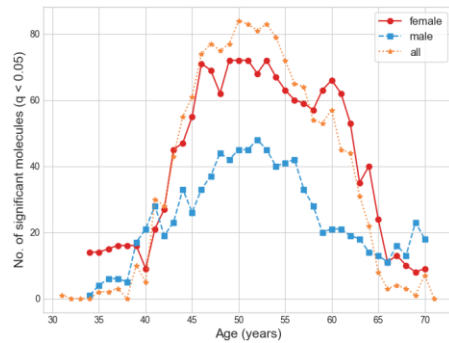
Transcriptomics



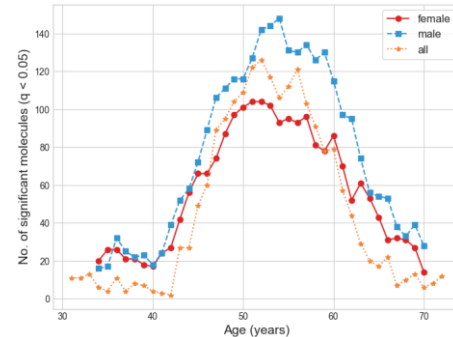
Metabolomics



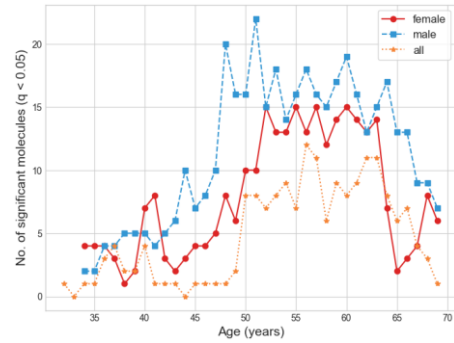
Lipidomics



Gut microbiome



Oral microbiome



b

The graph plots the number of significant molecules (y-axis, 0 to 800) against age in years (x-axis, 35 to 70). The 'all' group (dotted orange line) starts near zero, rises to a peak of approximately 1000 at age 55, and then declines. The 'non-AD' group (solid blue line) starts around 80, peaks at approximately 750 at age 50, and then declines. Both groups show a sharp decline after age 60.

Age (years)	all (dotted orange)	non-AD (solid blue)
35	0	80
36	0	80
37	0	80
38	0	80
39	0	80
40	0	50
41	0	150
42	0	180
43	0	320
44	0	360
45	200	380
46	250	450
47	220	520
48	230	650
49	320	700
50	800	750
51	950	650
52	1000	650
53	950	700
54	850	720
55	820	720
56	820	680
57	820	620
58	820	620
59	820	640
60	820	580
61	780	450
62	720	350
63	680	280
64	620	250
65	580	200
66	520	180
67	450	150
68	350	100
69	150	50
70	50	20

Figure 2 is a line graph showing the number of significant molecules (p < 0.05) versus age (years) for female, male, and all subjects. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 140, and the x-axis ranges from 40 to 70. The female series (red solid line) shows a peak around age 55. The male series (blue dashed line) shows a peak around age 55. The all series (orange dotted line) shows a peak around age 45.

The graph displays the number of significant molecules (q < 0.05) on the y-axis against age in years on the x-axis. Three data series are plotted: female (red circles), male (blue squares), and all (orange triangles). The female series starts at approximately 10 at age 35, rises to a peak of about 52 at age 50, and then declines to around 8 at age 70. The male series starts at approximately 5 at age 35, rises to a peak of about 30 at age 55, and then declines to around 10 at age 70. The all series starts at approximately 0 at age 35, rises to a peak of about 55 at age 55, and then declines to around 0 at age 70.

Age (years)	female	male	all
35	10	5	0
36	15	4	0
37	20	14	15
38	18	14	14
39	24	19	15
40	20	17	14
41	25	10	15
42	20	14	15
43	25	12	20
44	34	9	32
45	35	20	35
46	48	20	32
47	52	24	45
48	55	28	52
49	45	29	55
50	48	26	50
51	45	29	55
52	48	26	50
53	45	29	45
54	48	26	45
55	45	29	45
56	45	24	40
57	48	18	35
58	40	20	40
59	45	23	45
60	45	29	45
61	45	29	45
62	40	22	40
63	43	22	38
64	37	20	35
65	30	16	25
66	25	10	15
67	18	5	0
68	15	4	0
69	8	10	0
70	8	10	0

Figure 2: Number of significant molecules (q < 0.05) versus Age (years). The graph shows three data series: female (solid red line with circles), male (dashed blue line with squares), and all (dotted orange line with diamonds). The y-axis represents the number of significant molecules (q < 0.05) from 0 to 100. The x-axis represents Age (years) from 30 to 70. The 'all' series peaks at approximately 85 molecules around age 50. The 'female' series peaks at approximately 95 molecules around age 50. The 'male' series peaks at approximately 105 molecules around age 50. All series show a decline after age 60.

Figure 2: Number of significant molecules (q < 0.05) versus age (years). The graph shows three data series: female (red solid line), male (blue dashed line), and all (orange dotted line). The y-axis represents the number of significant molecules (q < 0.05) from 0 to 25. The x-axis represents age in years from 35 to 70. The female series peaks at approximately 26 molecules around age 50. The male series peaks at approximately 24 molecules around age 55. The all series peaks at approximately 20 molecules around age 50.