

**Tables:**

Table 1: Demographic features, clinical laboratory test results and the prevalence of conventional risk factors for ischemic stroke patients and controls in the study population.

Parameter	Patients (n=239)	Control (n=130)	P	OR (%95 CI)
<b>Age</b>	65.6±13.5	64.2±12.2	0.067 <sup>a</sup>	1.334 (0.870-2.048)
<b>Male, n (%)</b>	133 (55.6)	63 (51.5)	0.186 <sup>b</sup>	3.35 (2.144-5.227)
<b>Hypertension, n (%)</b>	160 (66.9)	49 (37.7)	0.000 <sup>b</sup>	2.614(1.511-4.523)
<b>Diabetes mellitus, n (%)</b>	77 (32.2)	20 (15.4)	0.000 <sup>b</sup>	2.662(1.467-4.829)
<b>Smokers, n (%)</b>	65 (27.2)	16 (12.3)	0.001 <sup>b</sup>	4.191(1928-9.113)
<b>Obesity, n (%)</b>	53 (22.2)	8 (6.2)	0.000 <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Total cholesterol (mmol/L)</b>	4.76 ±1.34	4.70±1.28	0.679 <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Triglycerides (mmol/L)</b>	1.54 ±0.75	1.44±0.60	0.195 <sup>c</sup>	
<b>HDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)</b>	1.08±0.31	1.20±0.31	0.001 <sup>c</sup>	
<b>LDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)</b>	2.85±1.17	2.76±0.04	0.499 <sup>c</sup>	

For age, given values are median (quartiles) other values are either number of subjects, percentage, or mean  $\pm$  SD

<sup>a</sup>Mann-Whitney U test is applied

<sup>b</sup>Chi-square test is applied

<sup>c</sup>Independent Samples T-test is applied

Table 2: Distributions of genotypes and allele frequencies for single nucleotide polymorphisms, C419A (rs4925) of the *GSTO1* gene and A424G (rs156697) of the *GSTO2* gene.

<b>Genotypes/Alleles</b>	<b>Patients n=239, (%)</b>	<b>Controls n=130, (%)</b>	<b>OR (95%CI)</b>	<b>P</b>
GSTO1 C419A				
<b>CC</b>	101 (42.3)	62 (47.7)		
<b>CA</b>	105 (43.9)	47 (36.2)	1.245 <sup>a</sup> (0.811-1.914)	0.315 <sup>a</sup>
<b>AA</b>	33 (13.8)	21 (16.1)		
<b>C</b>	0.642	0.658	1.071 <sup>b</sup>	
<b>A</b>	0.358	0.342	(0.779-1.47)	0.675 <sup>b</sup>
GSTO2 A424G				
<b>AA</b>	97 (40.6)	50 (38.5)		
<b>AG</b>	107 (44.8)	55 (42.3)	0.915 <sup>c</sup> (0.591-1.146)	0.691 <sup>c</sup>
<b>GG</b>	35 (14.6)	25 (19.2)		
<b>A</b>	0.630	0.596	0.868 <sup>d</sup>	
<b>G</b>	0.370	0.404	(0.637-1.183)	0.370 <sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> CA+AA versus CC, <sup>b</sup> A versus C

<sup>c</sup> AG+GG versus AA, <sup>d</sup> G versus A

Table 3: Distribution of the double combined haplotypes for C419A (rs4925) of the *GSTO1* gene and A424G (rs156697) of the *GSTO2* gene.

<b>Combined haplotypes</b>	<b>Patients n=239, (%)</b>	<b>Controls n=130, (%)</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>CCAA</b>	83 (34.7)	42 (32.3)	1.115	0.639
<b>CCAG</b>	18 (7.5)	20 (15.4)	0.448	<b>0.017</b>
<b>CCGG</b>	2 (0.8)	1 (0.8)	1.089	1
<b>CAAA</b>	13 (5.4)	6 (4.6)	1.189	0.732
<b>CAAG</b>	79 (33.1)	31 (23.8)	1.577	0.064
<b>CAGG</b>	12 (5.0)	9 (6.5)	0.710	0.451
<b>AAAA</b>	2 (0.8)	2 (1.5)	0.540	0.543
<b>AAAG</b>	9 (3.8)	4 (3.1)	1.232	0.732
<b>AAGG</b>	21 (8.8)	15 (11.5)	0.739	0.395

Table 4: Stratification of diabetic/non-diabetic and smoker/non-smoker groups according to different *GSTO1* and *GSTO2* genotypes and stroke-control status.

Genotypes		Diabetic (n=97)	Non- diabetic (n=272)	OR	P	Smoker (n=81)	Non- smoker (n=288)	OR	P
All	Stroke Control	77 20	162 110	2.614	0.000	65 16	174 114	2.662	0.001
<b>GSTO1</b>									
C419A									
CC	Stroke Control	30 12	71 50	1.760 <sup>b</sup>	0.142	25 9	76 53	1.937 <sup>d</sup>	0.118
CA+AA	Stroke Control	47 8	91 60	3.873 <sup>b</sup>	0.000	40 7	98 61	3.556 <sup>d</sup>	0.002
<b>GSTO2</b>									
A424G									
AA	Stroke Control	31 8	66 42	2.465 <sup>b</sup>	0.037	28 8	69 42	2.130 <sup>d</sup>	0.085
AG+GG	Stroke Control	46 12	96 68	2.715 <sup>b</sup>	0.004	37 8	105 72	3.171 <sup>d</sup>	0.004

<sup>b</sup> OR calculated against non diabetic, <sup>d</sup> OR calculated against non-smoker, <sup>e</sup> Fisher Exact Test is Applied

Table 5: Logistic regression analysis results of conventional risk factors, lipid parameters, and *GSTO1* and *GSTO2* genotypes on ischemic stroke

Parameters	OR	95%CI	P
<b>Hypertension</b>	3.043	1.840-5.031	0.000
<b>Smoking</b>	3.258	1.658-6.500	0.001
<b>Obesity</b>	2.593	1.129-5.956	0.025
<b>HDL-cholesterol</b>	0.270	0.111-0.654	0.004

Table 6: Comparison of the wild-type and variant allele frequencies of the *GSTO1* and *GSTO2* genes in different populations of control groups.

Population	Number of sample	Wild allele (C)	Variant allele (A)	Reference
<b>Turkish</b>	130	<b>0.658</b>	<b>0.342</b>	<b>This Study</b>
Turkish	214	0.689	0.311	Ada et al. 2013
	194	0.915	0.085	Takeshita et al. 2009

Taiwanese	251 764 184	0.817 0.834 0.818	0.183 0.166 0.182	Chung et al. 2011 Hsu et al. 2011 Chung et al. 2009
German	280	0.680	0.320	Kölsch et al. 2004
American	727	0.655	0.345	Ozturk et al. 2005
Serbian	130	0.637	0.363	Stamenkovic et al. 2013
Chinese	215	0.853	0.137	Fu et al. 2008
Italian	157	0.876	0.124	Capurso et al. 2010
Population	Number of sample	Wild allele (A)	Variant allele (G)	Reference
<b>Turkish</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>0.596</b>	<b>0.404</b>	<b>This Study</b>
Turkish	194	0.781	0.219	Takeshita et al. 2009
Taiwanese	251 764	0.741 0.753	0.259 0.247	Chung et al. 2011 Hsu et al. 2011
Brazil	222	0.626	0.374	Morari et al. 2006
American	732	0.695	0.305	Ozturk et al. 2005
Serbia	124	0.669	0.331	Stamenkovic et al. 2013
Japanese	369 102	0.726 0.784	0.274 0.216	Kiyohara et al. 2010 Takeshita et al. 2009
Thai	151	0.770	0.230	Chariyalertsak et al. 2009
Iranian	134	0.630	0.370	Masoudi et al. 2009