HABC Study
The Health ABC study is a prospective cohort study investigating the associations between body composition, weight-related health conditions, and incident functional limitation in older adults. Health ABC enrolled well-functioning, community-dwelling black (n=1281) and white (n=1794) men and women aged 70-79 years between April 1997 and June 1998. Participants were recruited from a random sample of white and all black Medicare eligible residents in the Pittsburgh, PA, and Memphis, TN, metropolitan areas. The present study sample consists of 786 white participants with available genotyping and IL-6 SR data.

Phenotypic Information
To measure the level of IL-6 SR, venipuncture was performed for each of the participants after an overnight fast of at least 8 h, and serum samples were then frozen at -70^C. IL-6 SR levels were measured by ultrasensitive ELISA (R&D Systems) and had CVs of 3.5%–5.2%.

Genotyping and Imputation
Genomic DNA was extracted from buffy coat collected using PUREGENE® DNA Purification Kit during the baseline exam. Genotyping was performed by the Center for Inherited Disease Research (CIDR) using the Illumina Human1M-Duo BeadChip system. Samples were excluded from the dataset for the reasons of sample failure, genotypic sex mismatch, and first-degree relative of an included individual based on genotype data. Genotyping was successful for 1,151,215 SNPs in 2,802 unrelated individuals (1663 Caucasians and 1139 African Americans). Imputation was done for the autosomes using the MACH software version 1.0.16. SNPs with minor allele frequency ≥ 1%, call rate ≥97% and HWE p≥10^-6 were used for imputation. HapMap II phased haplotypes were used as reference panels. For Caucasians, genotypes were available on 914,263 high quality SNPs for imputation based on the HapMap CEPH reference panel (release 22, build 36).