

Table S1. Association between dietary fat intake and incidence of obesity.

Dietary fat	Person-years	Model 1 ⁽¹⁾		Model 2 ⁽²⁾	
		HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
Men (n = 1540)					
<15.4 (% energy) (n = 769)	7023.1	1.00 (Ref.)		1.00 (Ref.)	
≥15.4 (% energy) (n = 771)	6981.5	1.23 (0.97-1.55)		1.19 (0.93-1.52)	
Continuous (per 1 energy %)	14,004.6	1.03 (1.01-1.05)		1.03 (0.99-1.05)	
Women (n = 1515)					
<13.7 (% energy) (n = 758)	6889.6	1.00 (Ref.)		1.00 (Ref.)	
≥13.7 (% energy) (n = 757)	7068.5	1.03 (1.01-1.05)		1.03 (0.99-1.05)	
Continuous (per 1 energy %)	13,958.1	0.99 (0.99-1.03)		1.01 (0.99-1.03)	

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; Ref., reference.⁽¹⁾Adjusted for age, sex, area, alcohol consumption, smoking, body mass index, education level, household income, and metabolic equivalent of task (MET).

(²)Adjusted for age, sex, area, alcohol consumption, smoking, body mass index, education level, household income, MET, total energy, and dietary fiber.

Table S2. The incidence of obesity stratified by dietary fat intake (<15% energy, ≥15% energy).

Dietary fat (% energy)	Men (n = 1540)			Women (n = 1515)		
	< 15%	≥ 15%	< 15%	≥ 15%	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Person-years	6705.5	7299.1	8258.0	5700.1		
Incident cases (n)	125/732	187/808	183/909	132/606		
	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Model 1 ⁽¹⁾	1.00 (Ref.)	0.05	1.27 (1.00-1.61)	0.05	1.00 (Ref.)	0.25
Model 2 ⁽²⁾	1.00 (Ref.)	0.11	1.23 (0.96-1.58)	0.11	1.00 (Ref.)	0.21

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; Ref., reference.⁽¹⁾Adjusted for age, sex, area, alcohol consumption, smoking, body mass index, education level, household income, metabolic equivalent of task (MET).⁽²⁾Adjusted for age, sex, area, alcohol consumption, smoking, body mass index, education level, household income, MET, total energy, and dietary fiber.

Table S3. Association between COBLL1 rs6717858 genotypes and BMI.

SNP	Chr	Minor allele	BMI (kg/m ²)	
			Beta ± SE	Add p-value ⁽¹⁾
COBLL1 rs6717858	2	C	0.12 ± 1.37	0.17

SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism; Chr, chromosome; SE, standard error; Add, additive model; BMI, body mass index.⁽¹⁾Adjusted for age, sex, and area.

Table S4. Association between COBLL1 rs6717858 genotypes and incidence of obesity, stratified by dietary fat intake (<15% energy, ≥15% energy).

	Men (n = 1540)				Women (n = 1515)			
	<15%	≥15%	p-interaction	<15%	≥15%	p-interaction		
Model 1 ⁽¹⁾	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value
TT	1.00 (Ref.)	0.14	1.22 (0.93-1.61)	0.14	0.63	1.00 (Ref.)	1.31 (1.01-1.70)	0.0458
CT, CC	0.99 (0.64-1.53)	0.96	1.39 (0.97-1.99)	0.07		1.64 (1.16-2.30)	0.0046	0.90
Model 2 ⁽²⁾	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value
TT	1.00 (Ref.)	0.25	1.18 (0.89-1.57)	0.25	0.58	1.00 (Ref.)	1.34 (1.02-1.75)	0.03
CT, CC	0.98 (0.63-1.52)	0.92	1.35 (0.94-1.95)	0.11		1.64 (1.17-2.31)	0.0046	0.93

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; Ref., reference.⁽¹⁾Adjusted for age, sex, area, alcohol consumption, smoking, body mass index, education level, household income, metabolic equivalent of task (MET).⁽²⁾Adjusted for age, sex, area, alcohol consumption, smoking, body mass index, education level, household income, MET, total energy, and dietary fiber.

Table S5. Distribution of dietary fat intake by *COBLL1* rs6717858 genotypes.

	Dietary fat (% energy)		
Men (n = 1540)	Tertile 1	Tertile 2	Tertile 3
Median (ranges)	10.7 (2.9-13.2)	15.4 (13.2-17.5)	20.3 (17.5-35.1)
Person-years	4717.5	4653.1	4634.0
Incident cases (n)	84/513	109/514	119/513
TT	67/416	85/393	89/411
CT, CC	17/97	24/121	30/102
Women (n = 1515)	Tertile 1	Tertile 2	Tertile 3
Median (ranges)	8.9 (1.9-11.5)	13.7 (11.5-15.9)	18.9 (15.9-42.0)
Person-years	4582.6	4622.1	4753.4
Incident cases (n)	97/505	108/505	110/505
TT	72/400	84/431	99/422
CT, CC	25/105	24/74	11/83