**Supplementary Table S1.** Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals for hypo-HDL-cholesterolemia in Korean adults according to the proanthocyanidins intake tertile after stratification by the dietary polyunsaturated fatty acid intake 1,2,3.

| Proanthocyanidins Intake | Men |  |  |  | Proanthocyanidins Intake | Women |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
|                          | T1  | T2  | T3  | p for Trend | p for Interaction 4 | T1  | T2  | T3  | p for Trend | p for Interaction 4 |
| **Total PUFA intake**    |     |     |     |            |                  |     |     |     |            |                  |
| Low (<median)            | 1.00 (ref) | 0.76 (0.55-1.03) | 0.73 (0.54-1.00) | 0.1626 | 0.6622 | 1.00 (ref) | 1.02 (0.82-1.28) | 0.95 (0.76-1.18) | 0.5255 | 0.7890 |
| High (≥median)           | 1.00 (ref) | 0.87 (0.63-1.20) | 0.74 (0.54-1.02) | 0.0947 | 0.97 (0.76-1.23) | 1.00 (ref) | 0.97 (0.76-1.23) | 0.95 (0.76-1.21) | 0.7437 |
| **n-6 PUFA intake**      |     |     |     |            |                  |     |     |     |            |                  |
| Low (<median)            | 1.00 (ref) | 0.77 (0.57-1.05) | 0.72 (0.53-0.97) | 0.0935 | 0.8932 | 1.00 (ref) | 1.01 (0.80-1.27) | 0.99 (0.79-1.23) | 0.8685 | 0.8376 |
| High (≥median)           | 1.00 (ref) | 0.85 (0.61-1.17) | 0.77 (0.56-1.07) | 0.2028 | 0.99 (0.78-1.25) | 1.00 (ref) | 0.99 (0.78-1.25) | 0.91 (0.72-1.16) | 0.4302 |
| **n-3 PUFA intake**      |     |     |     |            |                  |     |     |     |            |                  |
| Low (<median)            | 1.00 (ref) | 0.78 (0.58-1.06) | 0.82 (0.60-1.13) | 0.5015 | 0.2360 | 1.00 (ref) | 1.05 (0.84-1.31) | 0.92 (0.73-1.16) | 0.3363 | 0.5594 |
| High (≥median)           | 1.00 (ref) | 0.84 (0.62-1.15) | 0.66 (0.49-0.89) | 0.0120 | 0.94 (0.74-1.20) | 1.00 (ref) | 0.94 (0.74-1.20) | 0.98 (0.78-1.24) | 0.9608 |
| **n-6/n-3 PUFA intake ratio** |     |     |     |            |                  |     |     |     |            |                  |
| Low (<median)            | 1.00 (ref) | 0.79 (0.56-1.10) | 0.68 (0.50-0.93) | 0.0451 | 0.9018 | 1.00 (ref) | 1.10 (0.87-1.38) | 1.04 (0.84-1.30) | 0.9991 | 0.2878 |
| High (≥median)           | 1.00 (ref) | 0.84 (0.62-1.14) | 0.79 (0.57-1.09) | 0.2564 | 0.89 (0.71-1.11) | 1.00 (ref) | 0.89 (0.71-1.11) | 0.86 (0.68-1.10) | 0.3376 | |

1 Dietary intakes of proanthocyanidins and polyunsaturated fatty acids were adjusted for energy intake using the residual method; 2 Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals were adjusted for age, BMI, serum triglyceride level, alcohol consumption, smoking status, household income, education level, and energy intake; 3 Hypo-HDL-cholesterolemia was defined as serum HDL-cholesterol < 40 mg/dL for men and < 50 mg/dL for women; 4 p for interaction values were obtained by Wald tests of the cross-product of proanthocyanidins intake categories (tertile 1, 2 and 3) and polyunsaturated fatty acids intake categories (<median, ≥median) (all ordinal variables; 1 degree of freedom); Abbreviations: HDL: high density lipoprotein; OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; ref: reference; PUFA: polyunsaturated fatty acid; T1, T2, and T3: tertile 1, 2 and 3.