Table S2 Characteristics of young patients with untreated intermittent adult-onset asthma who were categorised by the duration of smoking

	Duration of smoking, (years)			
	Never	1–7 <sup>†</sup> years	≥ 8 years	p-value
	(n = 156)	(n = 49)	(n = 57)	
Age, (years)	$26.9 \pm 4.7$	$25.8 \pm 3.5$	$29.7 \pm 2.3$	< 0.001
Age at onset, (years)	$24.9 \pm 5.0$	$23.2 \pm 4.1$	$27.1 \pm 4.0$	< 0.001
Men, n (%)	35 (22.4)	18 (36.7)	21 (36.8)	0.040
Duration of asthma, (months)	10 (2–36)	12 (2–48)	12 (2–42)	0.575
BMI, kg⋅m <sup>-2</sup>	$21.6 \pm 3.4$	$22.7 \pm 4.71$	$21.7 \pm 3.2$	0.159
Total IgE, (IU/mL)	164 (70–537)	217 (63–983)	248 (62–655)	0.274
Peripheral blood eosinophil, (count)	230 (105–405)	290 (155–535)	350 (240–640)	0.006
Atopy, n (%)	138 (89)	43 (88)	54 (95)	0.364
Pre-bronchodilator				
lung function				
FEV <sub>1</sub> (% predicted)	$96.4 \pm 12.6$	$91.8\pm12.1$	$88.9 \pm 13.7$	< 0.001
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC ratio	$0.85 \pm 0.07$	$0.83 \pm 0.09$	$0.80 \pm 0.07$	< 0.001
FVC (L)	$3.50 \pm 0.70$	$3.75 \pm 0.94$	$3.56 \pm 0.83$	0.248
FVC (%)	$107\pm12.7$	$106\pm14.2$	$103\pm18.1$	0.208
FEF <sub>25-75</sub> (% predicted)	$76.3 \pm 22.4$	$68.7 \pm 19.7$	$62.6\pm20.7$	< 0.001
Post-bronchodilator				
lung function				
FEV <sub>1</sub> (% predicted)	$101\pm14.7$	$98.4 \pm 14.0$	$91.3\pm19.5$	0.002
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC ratio	$0.89 \pm 0.07$	$0.87 \pm 0.10$	$0.83 \pm 0.08$	0.001
FEF <sub>25-75</sub> (% predicted)	$89.2 \pm 21.3$	$82.7 \pm 21.7$	$74.4 \pm 23.8$	< 0.001
$\Delta \text{FEV}_1$ (%);	$4.89 \pm 12.6$	$7.09 \pm 7.19$	$8.16 \pm 6.39$	0.136
HisPC20 (mg/mL)	2.52	1.63	1.36	0.002
	(1.05–4.49)	(0.41-3.44)	(0.56–2.61)	

Data are presented as means  $\pm$  standard deviations, n (%), or medians (interquartile ranges).

Post-bronchodilator FVC is missing value, therefore, the data is not shown.

BMI, body mass index; FEV<sub>1</sub>, forced expiratory volume in one second; FVC, forced vital capacity; FEF<sub>25-75</sub>, forced expiratory flow between 25% and 75% of the vital capacity; HisPC20, provocative concentration of histamine leading to a decrease in the forced expiratory volume in 1 second by > 20%

<sup>†</sup>Current smokers were stratified on the basis of the median value for each smoking parameter.

<sup>‡ (</sup>Post-bronchodilator FEV<sub>1</sub>–pre-bronchodilator FEV<sub>1</sub>)/pre-bronchodilator FEV<sub>1</sub> (L) ×100