Supplementary materials for the manuscript entitled "Serum Mac-2 binding protein glycosylation isomer concentrations are associated with incidence of type 2 diabetes."

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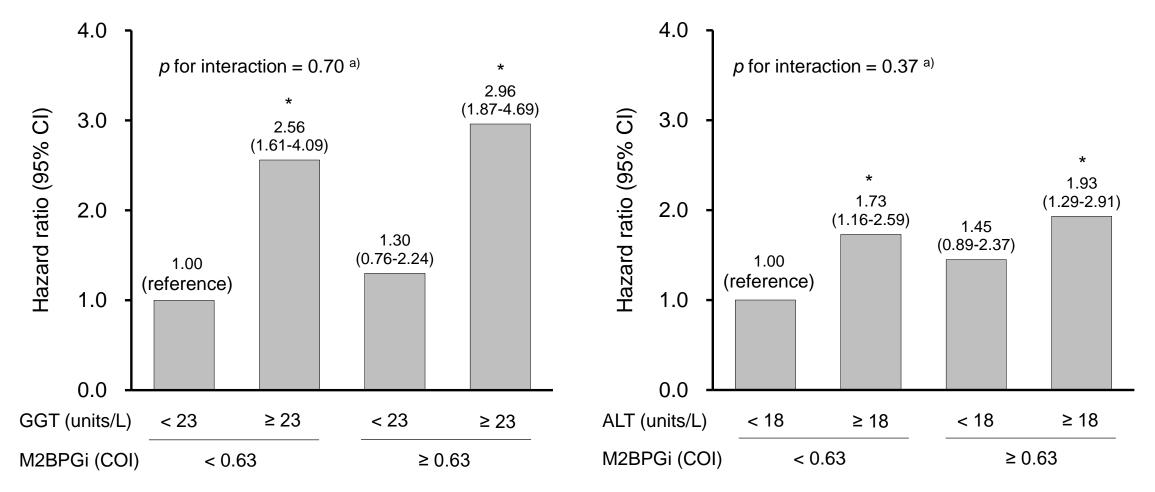
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Supplementary figure 1. Multivariable-adjusted hazard ratios for the development of type 2 diabetes according to serum levels of Mac-2 binding protein glycosylation isomer and liver enzymes.

SI conversion factors: To convert units/L values to µkat/L, multiply serum ALT and GGT values by 0.0167.

The risk estimates were adjusted for age, sex, family history of diabetes, hypertension, serum total cholesterol, serum HDL cholesterol, serum triglycerides (log-transformed), use of lipid-modifying agents, BMI, positivity for HBsAg or HCV Ab, current smoking, current drinking, regular exercise, and number of health examinations received during follow-up.

*p < 0.05 vs. reference

^{a)} The interactions of the hazard ratio for developing type 2 diabetes according to serum M2BPGi levels and serum liver enzyme levels were tested by adding a multiplicative interaction term between serum M2BPGi levels and subgroups of serum liver enzymes to the relevant Cox model. Abbreviations: ALT, alanine aminotransferase; CI, confidence interval; COI, cut-off index; GGT, γ-glutamyl transferase; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HCV Ab, hepatitis C antibody; M2BPGi, Mac-2 binding protein glycosylation isomer.