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

Higashioka, Mayu
Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

Hirakawa, Yoichiro
Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

Hata, Jun
Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

Honda, Takanori
Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan
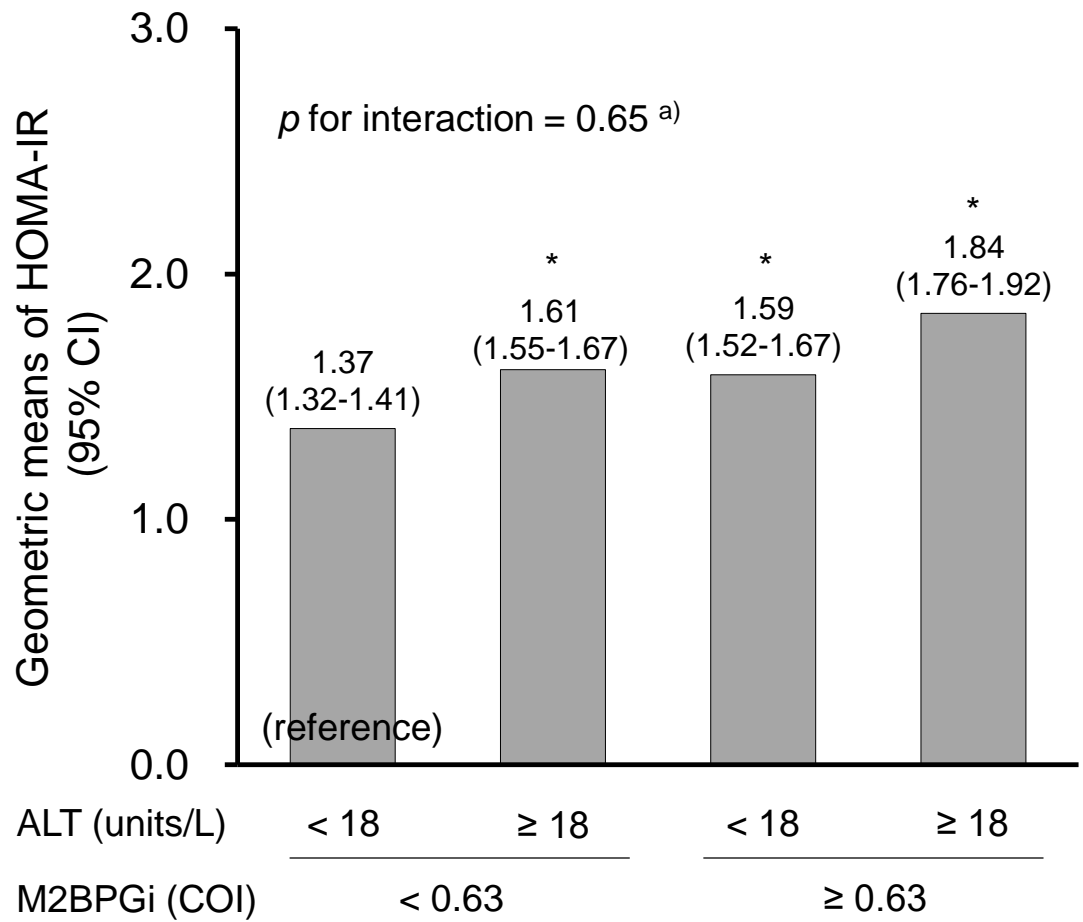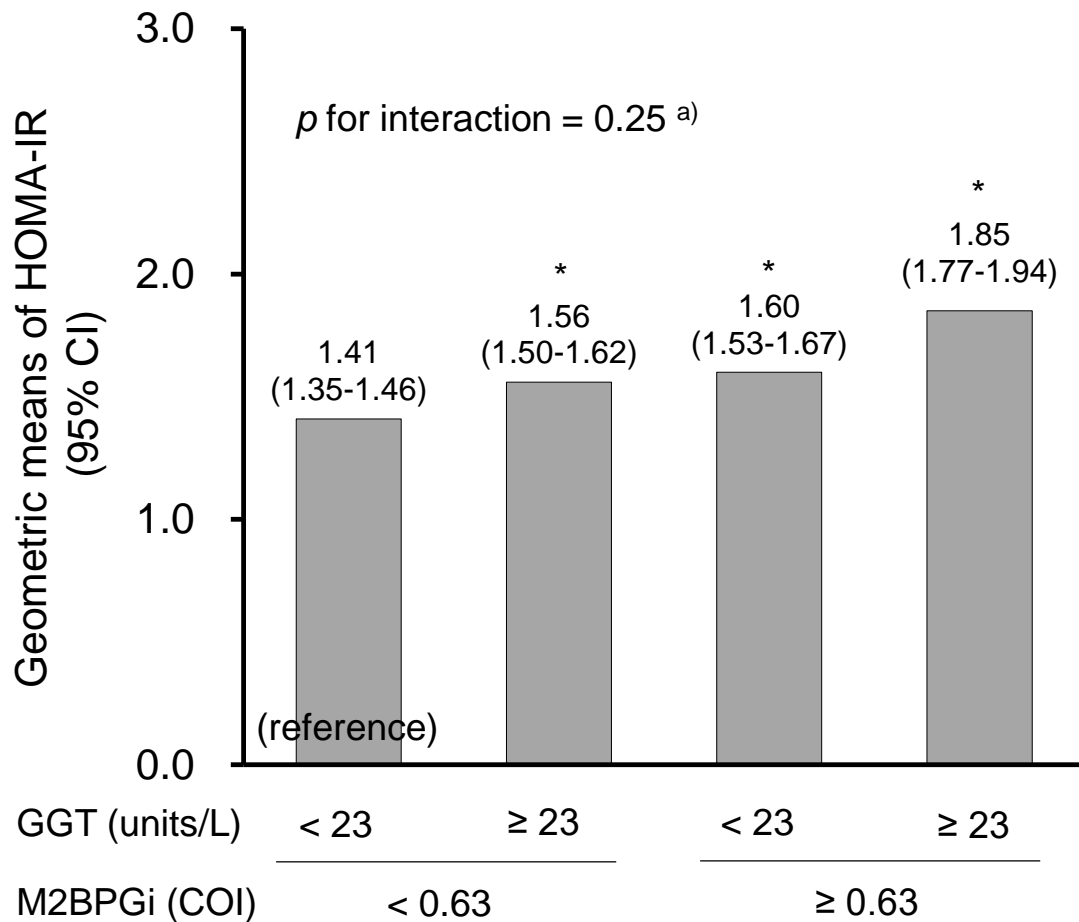
他

Supplementary figure 2. Geometric mean values of HOMA-IR levels 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 values 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.

.* $p < 0.01$ vs. reference

[a] The interactions of the geometric means of HOMA-IR 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 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; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment-insulin resistance; M2BPGi, Mac-2 binding protein glycosylation isomer.