

www.clinsci.org



Clinical Science (2010) 119, 431-436 (Printed in Great Britain) doi:10.1042/CS20100008

SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE DATA

Significance of serum adiponectin levels in patients with chronic liver disease

Maria Luisa BALMER*, Jeannine JONELI*, Alain SCHOEPFER†, Felix STICKEL*, Wolfgang THORMANN* and Jean-François DUFOUR* \ddagger

*Institute of Clinical Pharmacology and Visceral Research, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland, †Farncombe Family Institute of Digestive Health Research, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, and ‡University Clinic of Visceral Surgery and Medicine, Inselspital, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland



Figure SI Distribution of anthropometric data and laboratory values in the three patient groups The values shown are those presented in Table I of the main text.

Correspondence: Professor Jean-François Dufour (email jf.dufour@ikp.unibe.ch).

© 2010 The Author(s)

The author(s) has paid for this article to be freely available under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.5/) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.





Figure S2 Serum adiponectin levels in patients with NAFLD and other chronic liver disease

Values are presented as means + S.D. No significant difference (P = 0.62) was observed between patients with simple steatosis (n = 14) and NASH (n = 52). **P* < 0.001.



Figure S3 Serum adiponectin levels of healthy control subjects reflecting the typical gender- and BMI-related alterations

Values are presented as means + S.D.

Received 4 January 2010/1 June 2010; accepted 4 June 2010

Figure S4 Serum adiponectin levels in patients with liver cirrhosis stratified by its origin

Values are presented as means + S.D. all, n = 45; NASH-related, n = 7; Non-NASH, n = 38.

Published as Immediate Publication 4 June 2010, doi:10.1042/CS20100008

The author(s) has paid for this article to be freely available under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.5/) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.