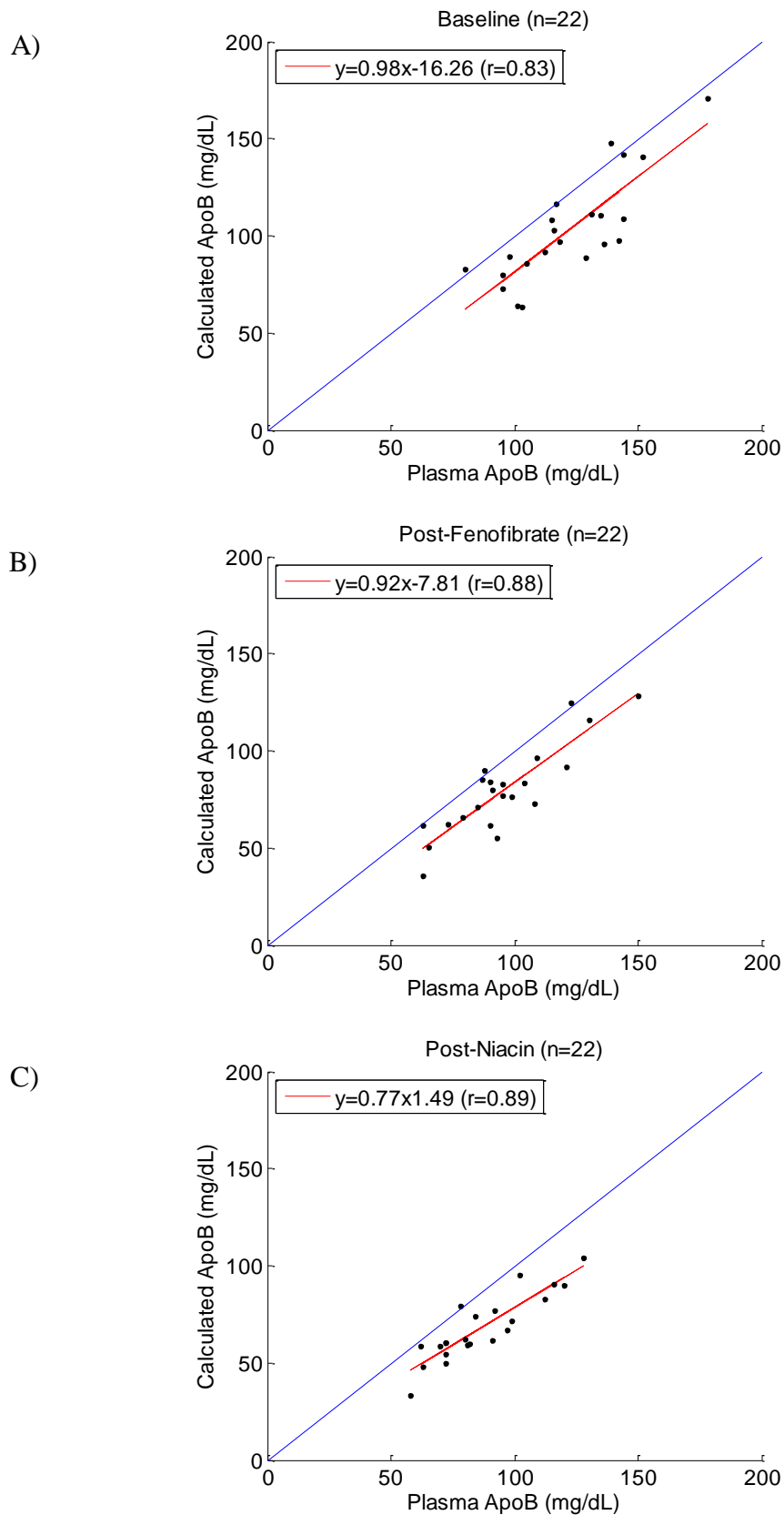


We have evaluated the effects of TG lowering treatments on the correlation between ApoB and particle concentrations on diabetic subjects with AD. A group of 22 type 2 diabetic subjects with AD were treated for 12 weeks with both fenofibrate and/or niacin, and the results of the analysis of the correlation are now included in **Table 3**. **Figure 2** shows a similar high degree of correlation between the sum of the concentrations of ApoB of the different lipoprotein fractions and the total concentration of ApoB at baseline (**Figure 2A**,  $r=0.83$ ), after the fenofibrate intervention (**Figure 2B**,  $r=0.88$ ), and after the niacin intervention (**Figure 2C**,  $r=0.89$ ).

**Table 3.** Mean  $\pm$  SE for triglycerides (TG) and HDL cholesterol (HDL-C) concentrations at baseline and after the two interventions.

	<b>Baseline (n=22)</b>	<b>Post-Fenofibrate (n=22)</b>	<b>Post-Niacin (n=22)</b>
TG (mg/dL)	327.1 $\pm$ 80.3	178.3 $\pm$ 18.1	159.4 $\pm$ 22.2
HDL-C (mg/dL)	40.5 $\pm$ 5.3	40.5 $\pm$ 5.3	48.0 $\pm$ 5.9



**Figure 2.** The total plasma concentration of ApoB plotted against the NMR-calculated concentration of total ApoB at A) baseline, B) after-fenofibrate intervention, and C) after niacin intervention.