

## **Supplementary Data**

**Table S1. Baseline characteristics of healthy controls and diabetic patients**

Variable	Healthy controls (HC) (n=39)	Diabetic patients (DM) (n=128)
Type of Diabetes (T1D:T2D)	NR	58:70
Age (years)	52 ± 25	57±15
Gender (female:male)	20:19	65:63
Diabetes duration (years)	NR	22 ± 10
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	23 ± 4	27 ± 4***
HbA <sub>1c</sub> (%)	ND	10 ± 9
ACR (mg/mmol)	ND	12 ± 41
eGFR (ml min <sup>-1</sup> 1.73 m <sup>-2</sup> )	ND	78 ± 35
Systolic BP (mmHg)	ND	129 ± 16
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	ND	72 ± 9
Cholesterol (mmol/l)	ND	4 ± 0.08
MtDNA content (Mean ± SD)	34 ± 9	51 ±62
MtDNA (Median)	32 (35)	32(475)

Foot note: <sup>a</sup> NR: not required, <sup>b</sup> ND; not detected, <sup>c</sup> BMI: body mass index, BP: blood pressure, HbA<sub>1c</sub>: Haemoglobin A1c, ACR: albumin/creatinine ratio, GFR: glomerular filtration rate. <sup>d</sup> Data are means ±SD. <sup>e</sup> \*\*\*P<0.001 compared with healthy controls

**Table S2: Baseline characteristics of patients and healthy controls used in Seahorse subset showing a similar trend to the whole study group as in Table 1**

Variable	Healthy controls (HC, n=13)	Diabetic controls (DC, n=14)	Diabetic Nephropathy (DN, n=16)
Type of Diabetes (T1D:T2D)	NR	11:3	6:10
Age (years)	33±10	46.4±6.9	55.8±15.2
Gender (female:male)	8:5	9:6	7:8
Diabetes duration (years)	NR	24.8 ± 3.5	22 ± 10
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	23.2±2.9	24.7 ± 12	28.3 ± 4.8
HbA <sub>1c</sub> (%)	ND	8.8 ± 1.9	8.7 ± 1.5
ACR (mg/mmol)	ND	1.3 ± 2	23± 36 <sup>*</sup>
eGFR (ml min <sup>-1</sup> 1.73 m <sup>-2</sup> )	ND	120 ± 20	64 ± 34 <sup>**</sup>
Systolic BP (mmHg)	ND	116 ±19.6	131 ±23
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	ND	74.4±15	76±10
Cholesterol (mmol/l)	ND	4.5 ±1.0	4.2 ± 1.2
MtDNA content (Mean± D)	33.5±8.1	40.2±20.5	24.8±10.0 <sup>**#</sup>
BHI	3.2±0.5	4.0 ±1.3	3±0.4 <sup>*</sup>

Foot note: <sup>a</sup> BMI: body mass index, BP: blood pressure, HbA<sub>1c</sub>: Haemoglobin A1c, ACR: albumin/creatinine ratio, GFR: glomerular filtration rate. <sup>b</sup> Data are means ±SD. <sup>c</sup> \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01 compared with diabetic controls, <sup>d</sup> # P <0.05, compared with healthy controls

**Table S3. Human Oligonucleotide primers used in this study**

Gene	Accession number	Primers (5'->3')	Amplicon Length (bp)
<i>TFAM</i>	NM_003201.2	F: GAACAAC TACCCATATTTAAAGCTCA	95
		R: GAATCAGGAAGTTCCTCCA	
<i>PGC1a</i>	NM_013261.3	F: ACTGCAGGCCTAACTCCACCCA	190
		R: ACTCGGATTGCTCCGGCCCT	
<i>NFkB p65</i>	NM_021975.3	F: CCTGGAGCAGGCTATCAGTC	213
		R: ATCTTGAGCTCGGCAGTGTT	
<i>MYD88</i>	NM_001172567.1	F: TTTGCACTCAGCCTCTCTCC	121
		GGTTGGTGTAGTCGCAGACA	
<i>MFN1</i>	NM_033540.2	F: GAGAAAATACAAAACAATTCAAAGCTC	96
		R:GCTTGAAGGTAGAAACTGCTTAGTAAA	
<i>MFN2</i>	NM_014874.3	F: AGCCACCAAGTCCAGCAG	117
		R: AACCTCAATTTTCTTGTTCATGG	
<i>OPA1</i>	NM_015560.2	F: GAGCCAGGTTACACAAAACA	120
		R: GTTCCTGAATTCATGGTCTGC	
<i>Pink1</i>	NM_032409.2	F: CTTACAGAAAATCCAAGAGAGG	199
		R: CAGGGATAGTTCTTCATAACG	
<i>Park2</i>	NM_004562.2	F: GAGGATTTAACCCAGGAGAG	113
		R: ACAAACACTATCATGGTCAC	
<i>Drp1</i>	NM_012063.3	F: TCACGAGACAAGTTAATTCAGGA	344
		R: GCCTTTGGCACACTGTCTTG	
<i>ND1<sup>a</sup></i>	NC_012920.1	F: GAGCAGTAGCCAAACAATCTC	140
		R: GGGTCATGATGGCAGGAGTAAT	
<i>ND6<sup>a</sup></i>	NC_012920.1	F: TGGGGTTAGCGATGGAGGTAGG	140
		R: AATAGGATCCTCCGAATCAAC	
<i>COX3<sup>a</sup></i>	NC_012920.1	F: TCCTCACTATCTGCTTCATCCG	140
		R: CCCTCATCAATAGATGGAGACA	
<i><math>\beta</math>-actin</i>	NM_001101.3	F: GACGACATGGAGAAAATCTG	131
		R: ATGATCTGGGTCATCTTCTC	
<i>hMito</i>	NC_012920.1	F: CACTTCCACACAGACATCA	127
		R: TGTTAGGCTGGTGTAGGG	
<i>hB2M</i>	NC_000015.10	F: TGTTCTGCTGGGTAGCTCT	187
		R: CCTCCATGATGCTGCTTACA	
<i>Mito primer<sup>b</sup> (damage)</i>	J01415	F: TCTAAGCCTCCTTATTCGAGCCGA	8 900
		R: TTTCATCATGCGGAGATGTTGGATGG	
<i>Mito amplicon A (damage)<sup>c</sup></i>	NC_013993.1	F:GATCACAGGTCTATCACCCCTA	2027
		R: TTGGACAACCAGCTATCACCA	

Footnote: <sup>a</sup> Nagao et al., 2008, <sup>b</sup> Furda, A., et al., 2006, <sup>c</sup> Bannwarth et al., 2006

**Table S4: Raw values of data for calculation of BHI**

Group	Reserve Capacity	ATP-linked	Non-Mitochondrial	Proton leak	BHI (Untransformed)	BHI
HC1	95	31	12	3	719	2.9
HC2	116	28	14	6	1360	3.1
HC3	75	39	21	2	242	2.4
HC4	180	37	16	10	4137	3.6
HC5	84	24	7	11	3228	3.5
HC6	144	23	4	10	8229	3.9
HC7	101	33	10	9	3161	3.5
HC8	64	26	12	8	1109	3.0
Mean	107	30	12	7	2773	3.2

Group	Reserve Capacity	ATP-linked	Non-Mitochondrial	Proton leak	BHI (Untransformed)	BHI
DC1	185	4	20	44	1795	3.3
DC2	218	55	26	13	5731	3.8
DC3	147	33	14	6	1989	3.3
DC4	140	14	20	26	2634	3.4
DC5	104	30	12	11	2701	3.4
Mean	159	27	18	20	2970	3.4

Group	Reserve Capacity	ATP-linked	Non-Mitochondrial	Proton leak	BHI (Untransformed)	BHI
DN1	131	45	27	0	101	2.0
DN2	58	27	15	9	861	2.9
DN3	70	41	14	4	791	2.9
DN4	33	17	4	7	965	3.0
DN5	135	38	22	3	690	2.8
DN6	69	23	11	6	790	2.9
DN7	106	31	18	29	5305	3.7
DN8	60	33	17	10	1143	3.1
DN9	68	42	22	11	1489	3.2
DN10	67	38	19	13	1716	3.2
DN11	130	45	21	8	2372	3.4
DN12	61	27	9	5	910	3.0
Mean	82	34	17	9	1428	3.0

**Table S5: MtDNA content of patients by sub-dividing as type 1 and type 2 diabetes**

	<b>Healthy Control (HC)</b>	<b>Diabetic Control (DC)</b>	<b>Diabetic Nephropathy (DN)</b>
MtDNA content (Type 1 + Type 2 Diabetes)	N=39  34 ± 9	N=45  64 ± 75 <sup>##</sup>	N=83  43 ± 52 <sup>***</sup>
Type 1 diabetes MtDNA content		N=27  64 ± 87 <sup>#</sup>	N=31  33 ± 37 <sup>**</sup>
Type 2 diabetes MtDNA content		N=18  65 ± 54	N=52  49 ± 58

**Foot note:** <sup>a</sup> Non-parametric analysis was done by Kruskal –Wallis test and groups were compared with Mann-Whitney with Bonferroni correction. Data are means ±SD, <sup>b\*\*</sup>  $p < 0.01$  and <sup>\*\*\*</sup>  $p < 0.001$  compared with diabetic controls, <sup>c #</sup>  $p < 0.05$  and <sup>##</sup>  $p < 0.01$  compared with healthy controls