



ESM Fig 6. Comparison of meat and fish intake before rice on postprandial levels of glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) and glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) in patients with type 2 diabetes. Patients with type 2 diabetes [n=12; Age  $56.8 \pm 17.3$  year old; BMI  $25.9 \pm 6.4$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>; Estimated duration of the disease  $4.5 \pm 4.3$  years; HbA<sub>1c</sub>  $6.8 \pm 1.1\%$  ( $50.5 \pm 12.3$ mmol/mol)] were recruited and subjected to meal sequence tests on two separate mornings after overnight fasting. The patients received boiled mackerel (920kJ) before steamed rice (FR) or grilled beef (920kJ) before steamed rice (1004kJ) (MR) in a 2 way cross-over fashion. Unlike the experiment described in the main text, time for patients to receive 1<sup>st</sup> dish is defined as 0. Second dish was taken 15 min after the 1<sup>st</sup> dish. Time course curves are indicated for each measurement (FR, open circles; and MR, open triangles) (a, b). Area-under-the curves (AUC) for indicated measurements are shown (FR, open bars; and MR, hatched bars) (c, d). p values for differences due to sequence (X), time (Y), and the interaction of sequence and time (Z) were calculated by mixed effects models as follows: (a) X0.000, Y0.002, and Z0.282; and (b) X0.000, Y0.027, and Z0.578. AUCs were analyzed by Wilcoxon's rank sum test, and \* indicates p<0.05 for FR versus MR.