

**Table 1. Food items in the four test meals (dairy, fish, plant and meat) for female subjects, with a total energy content of 560 kcal. Test meals for male subjects contained 125 % of the amount of each food item to reach a total energy content of 700 kcal.**

<b>Food Item</b>	<b>Dairy</b>	<b>Fish</b>	<b>Plant</b>	<b>Meat</b>
<b>Amount (g)</b>				
<b>Margarine (80 % fat)</b>	1	1	-	1
<b>Corn starch</b>	82	87	-	87
<b>Red/yellow onion</b>	12	12	12	12
<b>Garlic</b>	1	2	2	1
<b>Tomatoes (canned)</b>	106	76	155	116
<b>Spinach (frozen)</b>	20	20	20	20
<b>Margarine (75% fat)</b>	4	12	18	10
<b>Chili peppers</b>	2	2	2	2
<b>Vegetable broth</b>	10	10	10	10
<b>Honey</b>	3	3	3	3
<b>White wine (1 % alcohol)</b>	15	15	15	15
<b>Water</b>	0	40	100	0
<b>Cheese (31 % fat)</b>	18	-	-	-
<b>Cottage cheese (4 % fat)</b>	90	-	-	-
<b>Milk (3 % fat)</b>	50	-	-	-
<b>Cod</b>	-	65	-	-
<b>Salmon</b>	-	39	-	-
<b>Lentils</b>	-	-	24	-
<b>Minced beef (10 % fat)</b>	-	-	-	83

**Table 2. One-way ANOVA of 180 minutes postprandial AUC between test-meals with four different sources of protein (dairy, fish, plant foods and meat) in 21 individuals.**

Metabolites	F	P
Phenylalanine	12.9	6.0e-7
Isoleucine	11.6	2.2e-6
AA Score	10.2	9.3e-6
Tyrosine	6.4	6.1e-3

**Table 3. Multiple comparisons of the postprandial AUC of DMAA Score, Isoleucine, Phenylalanine and Tyrosine after test meals with four different protein sources. Differences in means and p-values are calculated using Tukey's HSD.**

Comparison	DMAA Score	Isoleucine	Phenylalanine	Tyrosine
<b>Fish-Dairy</b>	-7883(0.0029)	-1977(0.016)	-2044(<0.001)	-3863(0.031)
<b>Meat-Dairy</b>	-11450(<0.001)	-3235(<0.001)	-2656(<0.001)	-5573(<0.001)
<b>Vegetable-Dairy</b>	-8779(<0.001)	-3345(<0.001)	-1295(0.026)	-4692(0.0054)
<b>Meat-Fish</b>	-3568(0.36)	-1258(0.22)	-612(0.53)	-1711(0.60)
<b>Vegetable-Fish</b>	-896(0.98)	-1368(0.16)	748(0.35)	-830(0.93)
<b>Vegetable-Meat</b>	-2673(0.61)	-110(0.99)	1361(0.018)	881(0.92)

**Table 4. Robust linear regression of fasting blood glucose clustered on subject ID (n=4\*21), adjusted for age, sex and BMI. Metabolites are overnight fasting plasma concentrations and 180 minutes postprandial AUC in 21 individuals at four different occasions. Beta values reflect increment of mM glucose per standardized unit of DMAA. CI, confidence interval.**

Metabolites	Beta (95% C.I)	P	Beta (95% C.I)	P
	Fasting Concentrations		180 min Postprandial AUC	
<b>DMAA Score</b>	0.14(0.01-0.26)	0.041	0.22 (0.07-0.37)	0.004
<b>Phenylalanine</b>	0.17(0.02-0.32)	0.030	0.20(0.07-0.33)	0.003
<b>Tyrosine</b>	0.12(-0.03-0.27)	0.11	0.18(0.04-0.33)	0.014
<b>Isoleucine</b>	0.05(-0.10-0.20)	0.52	0.18 (0.04-0.32)	0.013

**Table 5. Linear regressions of fasting glucose, adjusted for age and sex. Metabolites are 180 minutes postprandial AUC.**

Metabolite	Dairy		Fish		Vegetable		Meat	
	Beta	P	Beta	P	Beta	P	Beta	P
<b>DMAA Score</b>	0.010	0.66	0.37	0.054	0.51	0.054	0.56	0.027
<b>Isoleucine</b>	-0.00	0.99	0.48	0.039	0.30	0.35	0.12	0.71
<b>Phenylalanine</b>	0.24	0.23	0.40	0.30	0.44	0.047	0.25	0.28
<b>Tyrosine</b>	0.06	0.79	0.26	0.19	0.39	0.13	0.66	0.01