

Supplemental Table 2. Anthropometric and metabolic parameters of the male cohort according to body mass index (BMI) classes. Non-italicized data show the mean \pm SD values of the parameters; italicized data show the P values (sign of the coefficients) of the effects evaluated by means of two-way ANOVA. Significant P values are reported in bold

Anthropometric and metabolic parameters	Overall cohort	BMI classes			Effect of BMI [§] P value
		NW	OW	OB	
No. of cases	144 (100%)	61 (42.4%)	61 (42.4%)	22 (15.3%)	
Age (years) [†]	49.0 \pm 14.9	45.2 \pm 15.4	50.8 \pm 14.5	54.8 \pm 12.0	0.009 (+)
BMI (kg/m^2)	26.3 \pm 3.9	23.1 \pm 1.5	27.0 \pm 1.4	33.3 \pm 3.3	<0.001 (+)
<i>Effect of age: P values*</i>	<i>0.178 (-)</i>	<i><0.001 (+)</i>	<i>0.718 (-)</i>	<i>0.003 (-)</i>	<i><0.001 (-)[§]</i>
Waist circumference (cm)	94.0 \pm 11.7	85.2 \pm 8.1	96.7 \pm 7.2	111.1 \pm 7.0	<0.001 (+)
<i>Effect of age: P values*</i>	<i>0.879 (+)</i>	<i><0.001 (+)</i>	<i>0.228 (+)</i>	<i>0.054 (-)</i>	<i>0.002 (-)[§]</i>
SBP (mmHg)	131 \pm 17	126 \pm 15	130 \pm 14	145 \pm 18	<0.001 (+)
<i>Effect of age: P values*</i>	<i><0.001 (+)</i>	<i><0.001 (+)</i>	<i><0.001 (+)</i>	<i>0.268 (+)</i>	<i>0.436 (-)[§]</i>
DBP (mmHg)	83 \pm 7	80 \pm 7	83 \pm 6	88 \pm 7	<0.001 (+)
<i>Effect of age: P values*</i>	<i>0.371 (+)</i>	<i>0.072 (+)</i>	<i>0.029 (+)</i>	<i>0.418 (-)</i>	<i>0.140 (-)[§]</i>
Glucose (mg/dL)	92.9 \pm 11.8	92.1 \pm 8.1	92.2 \pm 14.2	97.4 \pm 12.4	0.177 (+)
<i>Effect of age: P values*</i>	<i>0.054 (+)</i>	<i>0.516 (-)</i>	<i>0.003 (+)</i>	<i>0.253 (+)</i>	<i>0.191 (+)[§]</i>
Insulin ($\mu\text{U}/\text{mL}$)	7.95 \pm 4.77	6.11 \pm 3.37	7.71 \pm 3.22	13.75 \pm 6.89	<0.001 (+)
<i>Effect of age: P values*</i>	<i>0.091 (-)</i>	<i>0.464 (-)</i>	<i>0.592 (-)</i>	<i>0.150 (-)</i>	<i>0.311 (-)[§]</i>
HOMA-IR	1.85 \pm 1.20	1.40 \pm 0.79	1.77 \pm 0.88	3.31 \pm 1.74	<0.001 (+)
<i>Effect of age: P values*</i>	<i>0.247 (-)</i>	<i>0.405 (-)</i>	<i>0.886 (+)</i>	<i>0.278 (-)</i>	<i>0.518 (-)[§]</i>
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	195.2 \pm 33.9	187.5 \pm 33.2	203.9 \pm 33.5	192.9 \pm 32.8	0.648 (+)
<i>Effect of age: P values*</i>	<i>0.135 (+)</i>	<i><0.001 (+)</i>	<i>0.024 (+)</i>	<i>0.403 (-)</i>	<i>0.032 (-)[§]</i>
HDL-cholesterol (mg/dL)	50.2 \pm 11.3	52.7 \pm 11.0	50.1 \pm 10.9	43.3 \pm 10.8	<0.001 (-)
<i>Effect of age: P values*</i>	<i>0.165 (+)</i>	<i>0.135 (+)</i>	<i>0.051 (+)</i>	<i>0.972 (+)</i>	<i>0.558 (-)[§]</i>
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	104.3 \pm 57.9	91.8 \pm 54.3	105.3 \pm 57.8	136.0 \pm 57.5	<0.001 (+)
<i>Effect of age: P values*</i>	<i>0.542 (-)</i>	<i>0.694 (-)</i>	<i>0.784 (+)</i>	<i>0.492 (-)</i>	<i>0.642 (-)[§]</i>

NW: normal weight; OW: overweight; OB: obese; SBP: systolic blood pressure; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; HOMA-IR: homeostatic model assessment – insulin resistance; HDL: high density lipoprotein.

[†] One-way ANOVA. [§] Effect of BMI on anthropometric and metabolic parameters. Positive effect (+): values increased with increasing BMI classes; negative effect (-): values decreased with increasing BMI classes. * Effect of age on anthropometric and metabolic parameters. Positive effect (+): values increased with age; negative effect (-): values decreased with age. [§] Interaction between BMI and age effects on anthropometric and metabolic parameters. Positive interaction (+): the positive (or negative) effect of age increased (or decreased) with BMI (i.e., the positive (or negative) effect of BMI increased (or decreased) with age). Negative interaction (-): the positive (or negative) effect of age decreased (or increased) with BMI (i.e., the positive (or negative) effect of BMI decreased (or increased) with age).