

**ESM Table 1. Characteristics of the Overweight Individuals from the 300-Obesity Cohort.**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>300-Obesity cohort mean <math>\pm</math> SD</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>
<b>Demographics</b>		
Sex (m:f, %)	45:55 (m:f)	285
BMI (Kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	30.7 $\pm$ 3.4	285
Age (years)	67 $\pm$ 5	285
Waist circumference (cm)	107 $\pm$ 10	285
SBP (mmHg)	130 $\pm$ 14	285
DBP (mmHg)	80 $\pm$ 9	285
Heart rate (beats/min)	63 $\pm$ 10	282
<b>Laboratory measures</b>		
Magnesium (mmol/l)	0.89 $\pm$ 0.09	285
Triacylglycerols (mmol/l)	1.8 $\pm$ 1.0	284
Glucose (mmol/l)	5.7 $\pm$ 1.3	284
HOMA-IR	13.7 $\pm$ 19.1	283
HbA <sub>1c</sub> (mmol/mol)	41.8 $\pm$ 8.0	284
Total cholesterol (mmol/l)	6.3 $\pm$ 1.1	284
Triacylglycerols in VLDL (mmol/l)	1.23 $\pm$ 0.72	284
Triacylglycerols in LDL (mmol/l)	0.23 $\pm$ 0.07	284
Triacylglycerols in HDL (mmol/l)	0.15 $\pm$ 0.04	284
Cholesterol in VLDL (mmol/l)	1.14 $\pm$ 0.37	284
Cholesterol in LDL (mmol/l)	2.25 $\pm$ 0.64	284
Cholesterol in HDL (mmol/l)	1.31 $\pm$ 0.29	284
ApoA1 (g/l)	1.59 $\pm$ 0.01	283
ApoB (g/l)	1.19 $\pm$ 0.02	283
Mean diameter VLDL particle (nm)	36.6 $\pm$ 1.2	284
Mean diameter LDL particle (nm)	23.5 $\pm$ 0.1	284
Mean diameter HDL particle (nm)	9.8 $\pm$ 0.2	284

ApoA1, apolipoprotein A1; ApoB, apolipoprotein B; BMI, body mass index; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; f, female; HbA<sub>1c</sub>, glycated hemoglobin; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; HOMA-IR, homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; m, male; SBP, systolic blood pressure; VLDL, very-low-density lipoprotein.

**ESM Table 2. Univariate regression analysis of HOMA-IR, as dependent variable, and plasma triacylglycerols.**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Correlation coefficient</b>	<b><i>p</i>-value</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>
Plasma triacylglycerols (mmol/L)	0.245	0.000	284

**ESM Table 3. Univariate regression analysis of HOMA-IR, as dependent variable, and triacylglycerols in VLDL.**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Correlation coefficient</b>	<b><i>p</i>-value</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>
Triacylglycerols in VLDL	0.236	0.000	284

**ESM Table 4. Multivariate regression analysis of HOMA-IR and plasma triacylglycerols with the serum Mg<sup>2+</sup> concentration as dependent variable.**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Correlation coefficient</b>	<b><i>p</i>-value</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>
HOMA-IR	-0.089	0.143	283
Plasma triacylglycerols (mmol/l)	-0.137	0.024	284

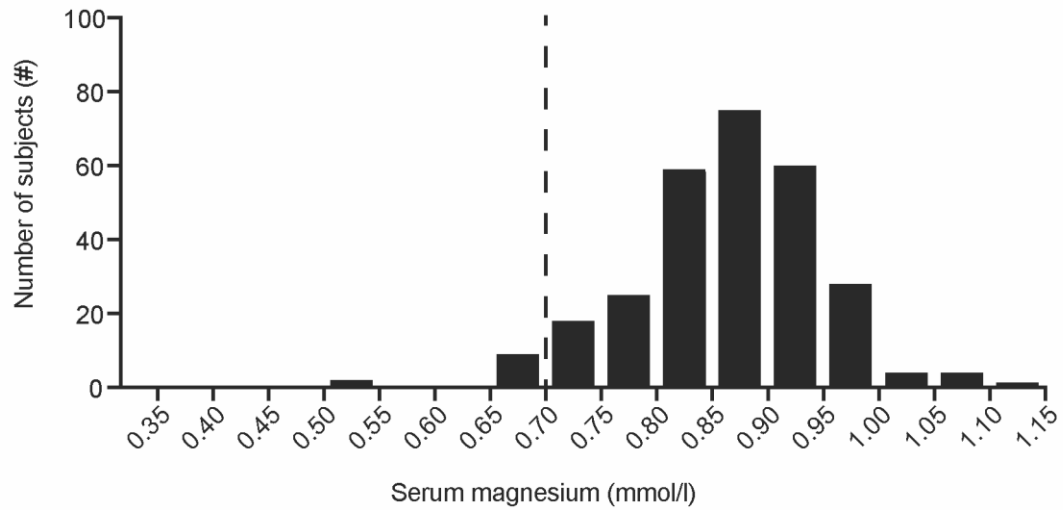
HOMA-IR, homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance

**ESM Table 5. Multivariate regression analysis of HOMA-IR and plasma triacylglycerols in VLDL particles with the serum Mg<sup>2+</sup> concentration as dependent variable.**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Correlation coefficient</b>	<b><i>p</i>-value</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>
HOMA-IR	-0.092	0.128	283
Triacylglycerols in VLDL	-0.137	0.024	284

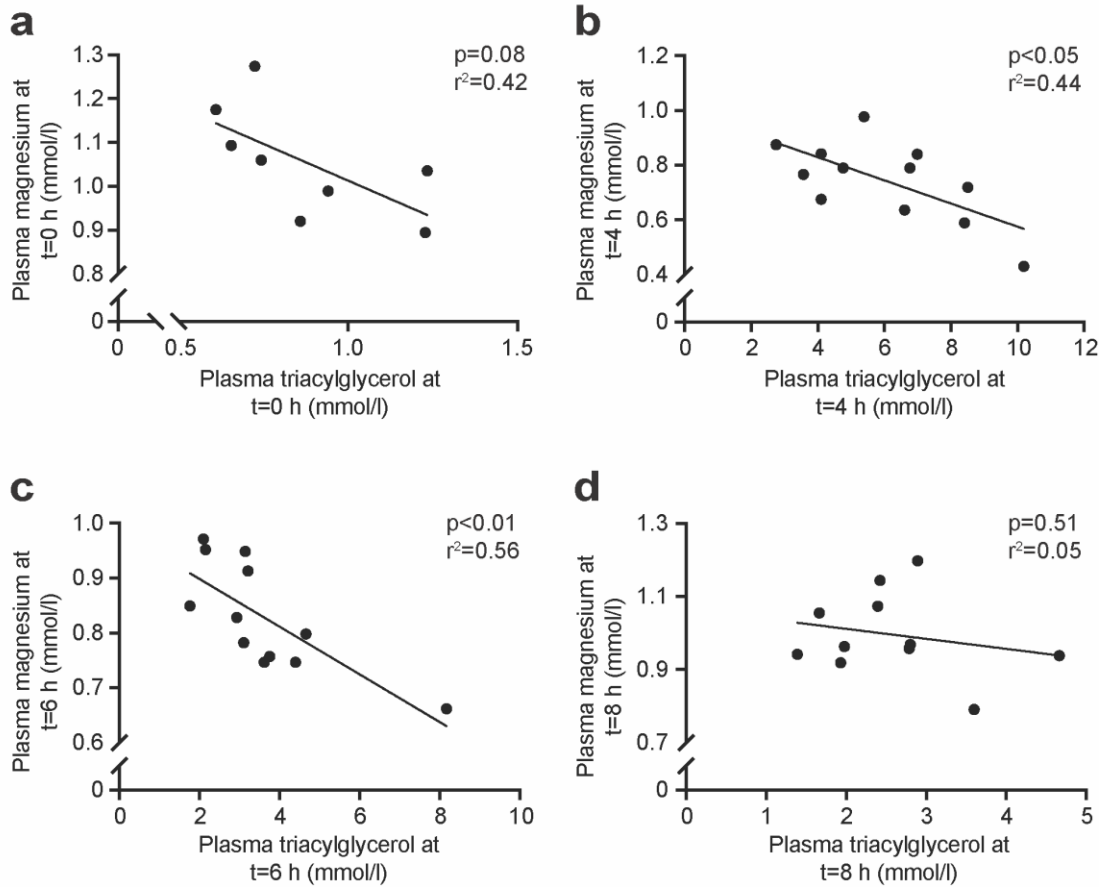
HOMA-IR, homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance

## ESM1



**ESM Fig. 1** Serum  $Mg^{2+}$  Distribution of the Overweight Subjects of the 300-Obesity Cohort. Distribution of the serum  $Mg^{2+}$  concentration of overweight subjects of the 300-Obesity cohort. The dotted vertical line indicates the threshold for hypomagnesemia.

## ESM2



**ESM Fig. 2** Plasma  $Mg^{2+}$  and triacylglycerol concentrations inversely correlate in hypertriacylglycerolemic states.

(a-d) Linear regression analyses between serum  $Mg^{2+}$  and triacylglycerol concentrations at t = 0 (a,  $n=8$ ), 4 (b,  $n=12$ ), 6 (c,  $n=12$ ) and 8 (d,  $n=11$ ) hours post-gavage in wild-type mice, using data from Figure 1a. Each point represents an individual mouse; several mice were excluded due to insufficient sample availability.