

Supplementary material

Free fatty acids, glicentin and glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide as potential major determinants of fasting substrate oxidation

Julia Hummel^{1,2}, Louise Fritsche^{1,2}, Andreas Vosseler¹⁻³, Corinna Dannecker^{1,2},
Miriam Hoene⁴, Konstantinos Kantartzis¹⁻³, Hans-Ulrich Häring¹⁻³, Norbert Stefan¹⁻³,
Jürgen Machann^{1,2,5}, Andreas L. Birkenfeld¹⁻³, Cora Weigert^{1,2,4}, Robert Wagner¹⁻³,
Andreas Peter^{1,2,4}, Andreas Fritsche¹⁻³, Martin Heni¹⁻⁴

1. Institute for Diabetes Research and Metabolic Diseases of the Helmholtz Center
1. Munich at the University of Tübingen, Otfried-Müller-Str. 10, 72076 Tübingen, Germany
2. German Center for Diabetes Research (DZD), Ingolstädter Landstraße 1, 85764
Neuherberg, Germany
3. Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Diabetology, Endocrinology and
Nephrology, Eberhard Karls University Tübingen, Otfried-Müller-Str. 10, 72076
Tübingen, Germany
4. Institute for Clinical Chemistry and Pathobiochemistry, Department for Diagnostic
Laboratory Medicine, Eberhard Karls University Tübingen, Hoppe-Seyler-Str. 3, 72076
Tübingen, Germany
5. Department of Radiology, Section on Experimental Radiology, Eberhard Karls
University Tübingen, Hoppe-Seyler-Str. 3, 72076 Tübingen, Germany

Supplementary table 1: Associations with respiratory quotient (RQ) stratified by weight group.

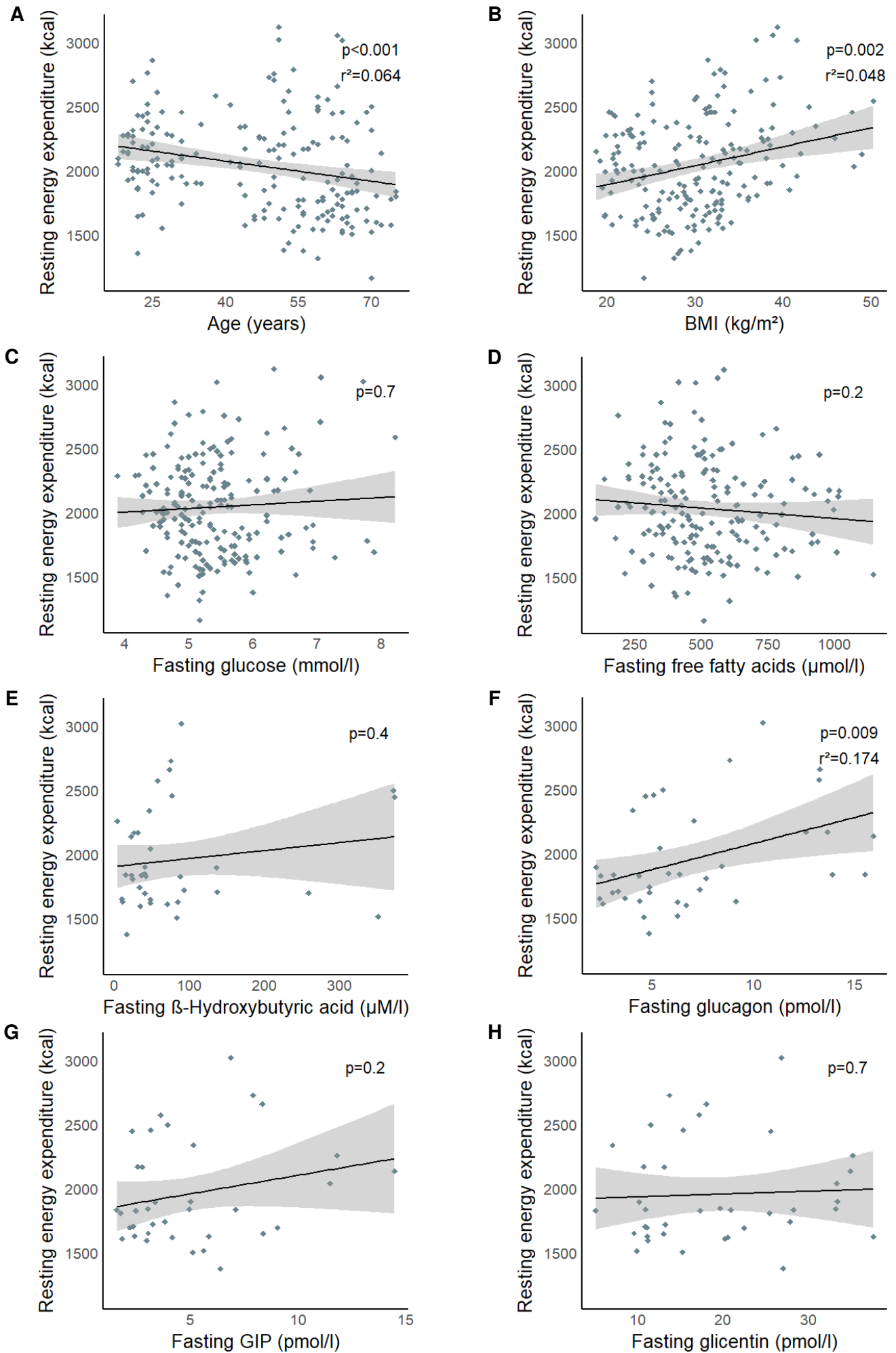
N = 192	Lean/Overweight (BMI < 30 kg/m ²) N=95			Obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m ²) N=97			P _{interaction}
	Median (IQR) / n	p value (unadj./adj.*)	Stand. β (standard error)	Median (IQR) / n	p value (unadj./adj.*)	Stand. β (standard error)	
Sex		0.2 / 0.5 [#]	-0.078 (0.012)		0.1 / 0.06 [#]	-0.191 (0.010)	0.9
Male	65			62			
Female	30			35			
Age (years)	31 (23 - 61)	0.1 / 0.4 ^{##}	-0.113 (0.022)	54 (44 - 62)	0.03 / 0.02^{##}	-0.245 (0.031)	0.3
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	24.6 (21.9 - 27.8)	0.7 / 0.3	0.141 (0.099)	33.6 (32.0 - 37.9)	0.6 / 0.7	0.042 (0.077)	0.5
<i>Blood pressure</i>							
Systolic (mmHg)	132 (125 – 142) ^a	0.2 / 0.1	0.173 (0.101)	140 (133 – 148)	0.07 / 0.1	-0.178 (0.087)	0.03
Diastolic (mmHg)	84 (77 – 90) ^a	1.0 / 0.6	0.064 (0.001)	91 (85 – 100)	0.5 / 0.9	-0.016 (0.001)	0.6
Heart rate (bpm)	66 (61 – 75) ^a	0.2 / 0.2	-0.152 (0.059)	72 (65 – 81)	0.7 / 0.7	0.039 (0.060)	0.2
Metabolic syndrome		1.0 / 0.4	-0.096 (0.013)		0.7 / 0.7	0.038 (0.010)	0.8
Yes	19 ^a			68 ^b			
No	74 ^a			26 ^b			
<i>Glycemic category</i>							
		0.7 / 0.2			0.1 / 0.2		0.2
Normal glucose tolerance	66			41			
Prediabetes	28			47			
Diabetes mellitus (newly diagnosed, treatment naïve)	1			9			
Indirect calorimetry							
Fasting respiratory quotient	0.85 (0.79 – 0.90)			0.85 (0.80 – 0.90)			
Resting energy expenditure (kcal)	1925 (1649 – 2211)	0.3 / 1.0	-0.004 (0.073)	2108 (1839 – 2454) ^c	0.9 / 0.03	-0.310 (0.071)	0.4

Body composition							
Total adipose tissue, MR-derived (l)	23.6 (16.4 – 30.9) ^d	0.8 / 0.9	-0.040 (0.058)	44.5 (41.1 – 55.7) ^e	0.8 / 0.8	0.027 (0.046)	0.7
Subcutaneous adipose tissue lower extremity, MR-derived (l)	9.2 (7.5 – 12.8) ^d	0.9 / 0.9	0.025 (0.057)	16.9 (14.1 – 20.1) ^e	0.9 / 1.0	-0.000 (0.040)	0.9
Visceral adipose tissue, MR-derived (l)	2.1 (1.5 – 3.5) ^f	0.95 / 0.8	0.049 (0.031)	5.1 (4.2 – 7.4) ^e	0.7 / 1.0	-0.003 (0.034)	0.8
Intrahepatic fat, MRS-derived (%)	1.4 (0.8 – 3.1) ^g	0.6 / 0.6	0.075 (0.013)	7.1 (3.4 – 14.2) ^h	0.9 / 0.8	-0.023 (0.011)	0.7
Glycemia							
HbA1c (mmol/mol) / HbA1c (%)	36 (33 – 38) ⁱ 5.4 (5.2 – 5.7) ⁱ	0.9 / 0.2	0.160 (0.190)	39 (36 – 42) ^j 5.7 (5.4 – 6) ^j	0.7 / 1.0	-0.000 (0.131)	0.8
Fasting glucose (mmol/l)	5.1 (4.7 – 5.5) ^b	0.8 / 0.3	0.137 (0.093)	5.6 (5.1 – 6.2) ^k	0.04 / 0.04	-0.124 (0.072)	0.1
Fasting insulin (pmol/l)	53 (36 – 70) ^b	0.8 / 0.5	0.082 (0.019)	99 (70 – 144) ^k	0.4 / 0.7	0.043 (0.017)	0.7
Fasting C-peptide (pmol/l)	394 (270 – 573) ^a	0.5 / 0.1	0.185 (0.024)	666 (501 – 853) ^j	0.9 / 0.8	-0.025 (0.026)	0.6
Disposition index	1751 (953 – 2735) ^j	0.6 / 0.8	-0.026 (0.014)	1001 (579 – 1470) ^l	0.09 / 0.2	0.146 (0.012)	0.4
Insulin sensitivity index (OGTT-derived)	14.4 (10.2 – 19.2) ^m	0.8 / 0.3	-0.130 (0.021)	6.3 (4.4 – 9.2) ⁿ	0.7 / 0.9	-0.012 (0.017)	1.0
Adipo-IR (mmol/l*pmol/l)	22.4 (14.5 – 39.5) ^a	0.09 / 0.2	-0.135 (0.014)	49.9 (32.9 – 79.7) ^j	0.3 / 0.3	-0.108 (0.014)	0.7
Plasma lipids							
Free fatty acids (μmol/l)	464 (319 – 654) ^a	0.005 / 0.01	-0.269 (0.020)	511 (407 – 632) ^j	<0.001 / <0.001	-0.370 (0.028)	0.1
Triglycerides (mg/dl)	73 (54 – 88) ^o	0.9 / 0.6	0.051 (0.025)	108 (82 – 141) ^e	0.6 / 0.7	0.050 (0.022)	0.8
Cholesterol (mg/dl)	172 (147 – 206) ^l	0.6 / 0.5	0.104 (0.000)	210 (177 – 234) ^j	0.9 / 0.7	0.039 (0.000)	0.8
LDL-Cholesterol (mg/dl)	104 (83 – 131) ^l	0.7 / 0.6	0.062 (0.034)	141 (114 – 165) ^j	0.4 / 0.7	-0.051 (0.043)	0.6
HDL-Cholesterol (mg/dl)	55 (44 – 67) ^l	0.7 / 0.7	0.039 (0.042)	49 (43 – 59) ^j	0.5 / 0.1	0.168 (0.045)	0.4

Lipoprotein (a) (mg/dl)	11 (6 – 42) ^l	0.4 / 0.4	-0.096 (0.009)	14 (7 – 32) ^j	0.5 / 0.5	-0.067 (0.010)	1.0
Others							
Thyroid-stimulating hormone (mU/l)	2.0 (1.4 – 3.1) ^l	0.7 / 0.2	-0.14 (0.016)	1.7 (1.1 – 2.4) ^j	0.1 / 0.2	0.137 (0.011)	0.2
C-reactive protein (mg/dl)	0.04 (0.01 – 0.15) ^l	0.6 / 0.2	0.141 (0.007)	0.26 (0.11 – 0.56) ^j	0.8 / 0.9	0.020 (0.008)	0.9
Morning cortisol, serum (nmol/l)	413 (336 – 524) ^l	0.7 / 1.0	0.005 (0.027)	368 (277.8 – 488.8) ^j	0.2 / 0.06	-0.210 (0.026)	0.2

*Adjusted for sex and age; # adjusted for age; ## adjusted for sex. Standardized β are from multivariate linear regression models. a: n=93; b: n =94; c: n=96; d: n=57; e: n=80, f: n=59; g: n=61; h: n=79; i: n=90; j: n=88; k: n=79; l: n=91; m: n=89; n: n=95; o: n= 71. MR: magnetic resonance; MRS: magnetic resonance spectroscopy; HbA1c: hemoglobin A1c; OGTT: oral glucose tolerance test; Adipo-IR: adipose tissue insulin resistance index; LDL-Cholesterol: low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL-Cholesterol: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol.

Supplementary figure 1



Supplementary figure 1 - Association resting energy expenditure and its' potential determinants

Resting energy expenditure was negatively associated with age (**A**), with lower resting energy expenditure with increasing age. There was a positive association of resting energy expenditure and BMI (**B**). Resting energy expenditure was neither significantly correlated with plasma glucose (**C**) nor with free fatty acids (**D**) nor with the ketone body β -hydroxybutyric acid (**E**). While glucagon was positively associated with resting energy expenditure (**F**), this association was not independent of sex (p after adjustment for sex 0.7). Neither GIP (**G**) nor glicentin (**H**) were associated with resting energy expenditure. Data are presented as scatterplots with linear regression lines and 95% CI. P-values were taken from linear regression analyses.

Supplementary table 2: Patient characteristics

	Overall cohort (n=192)	Sub-group with incretin measurements (n=38)
	Median (IQR) / n	
Sex		
Male	100	16
Female	92	22
Age (years)	51 (27 – 62)	62 (56 – 66)
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	30.1 (24.7 – 33.7)	31.5 (28.7 – 33.3)
Total adipose tissue, MR-derived (l)	37.9 (26.5 – 47.3) ^a	39.8 (32.2 – 42.9)
HbA1c (mmol/mol)/ HbA1c (%)	37 (34 – 40) ^b 5.5 (5.3 – 5.8) ^b	39 (37 – 41) 5.7 (5.5 – 5.9)
Fasting glucose (mmol/l)	5.3 (4.9 – 5.8) ^c	5.9 (5.6 – 6.5)
Fasting insulin (pmol/l)	70 (45 – 109) ^c	91 (62 – 147)
Insulin sensitivity index (OGTT-derived)	9.6 (5.6 – 15.2) ^d	5.9 (4.0 – 8.8)
Free fatty acids (μmol/l)	498 (375 – 633) ^e	519 (430 – 651)
Triglycerides (mg/dl)	97 (74 – 137) ^f	98 (73 – 139) ^g
Fasting respiratory quotient	0.85 (0.79 – 0.90)	0.86 (0.80 – 0.92)

Data are presented as median (IQR); a: n=137; b: n =178; c: n=191; d: n=184; e: n=181; f: n=179; g: n=34. MR: magnetic resonance; HbA1c: hemoglobin A1c; OGTT: oral glucose tolerance test.