Electronic Supplementary Material

ESM Table 1 Composition of the CD and CRHP diets (standardised to a 10,000 kJ/day or 2390 kcal/day energy intake) and weekly energy provision

Diet composition (7-day menu)	CD diet	CRHP diet
Total carbohydrate, E%	50.0 (±0.2)*	30.0 (±0.2)*
Simple carbohydrate, E%	11.4 (±2.7)§	6.1 (±2.8) [§]
Fibre, g	$48 \ (\pm 4)^{\ddagger}$	36 (±6) [‡]
Total protein, E%	17.0 (±0.2)*	30.0 (±0.1)*
Dairy protein, E%	3.0 (±1.0)*	10.7 (±1.8)*
Animal protein, E%	8.9 (±0.7)*	23.0 (±1.0)*
Total fat, E%	33.0 (±0.1)*	40.0 (±0.2)*
Saturated fatty acid, E%	9.9 (±1.8)*	11.5 (±3.0)*
Monounsaturated fatty acid, E%	$13.1~(\pm 0.7)^{\dagger}$	$18.2~(\pm 3.1)^{\dagger}$
Polyunsaturated fatty acid, E%	6.5 (±1.2)*	$7.0~(\pm 1.2)^{\dagger}$
Omega-3 fatty acid, E%	$0.8~(\pm 0.3)^{\S}$	0.9 (±0.5)§
Trans fat, g	$0.9~(\pm 0.5)^{\S}$	0.7 (±0.5)§
Cholesterol, mg	375 (±84)§	438 (±198) [§]
Calcium, mg	878 (±205)§	1605 (±512)§
Sodium, mg	2222 (±812)§	2169 (±707)§
Potassium, mg	3135 (±512)§	3165 (±630)§
Energy provision	CD diet	CRHP diet
Estimated baseline daily TEE, kJ	10,881 (±2644)	11,100 (±1523)
Provided daily energy, kJ		
Week 1	7784 (±1644)	7993 (±1436)
Week 2	$7367 \ (\pm 1588)$	7452 (±1151)
Week 3	6830 (±1677)	6963 (±1443)
Week 4	6424 (±1550)	6618 (±1504)
Week 5	6235 (±1517)	6324 (±1373)
Week 6	8553 (±2219)	8610 (±1854)

Data are presented as mean (\pm SD) and were generated using Dankost Pro software. Some dietary data have suboptimal validity, defined as percentage of registered food items specifying this dietary component, weighted relatively to their energy contribution: * \geq 95-100; † \geq 85-95; ‡ \geq 70-85; § \geq 45-70. Energy per cent (E%) is calculated using the assumption of 17, 17, and 37 kJ per gram of carbohydrate, protein and fat, respectively. To convert from kJ to kcal; 1 kJ = 0.239 kcal. CD, conventional diabetes; CRHP, carbohydrate-reduced high-protein; TEE, total energy expenditure

ESM Table 2 List of ingredients of a daily menu of the CD and CRHP diets (standardised to a 10,000 kJ/day or 2390 kcal/day energy intake)

Breakfast, day 1	CD diet	CRHP diet	Dinner, day 1	CD diet	CRHP diet
Energy, kJ	2500	2500	Energy, kJ	3000	3000
Ingredients, g			Ingredients, g		
Bread	98	50	Plaice fillet	140	-
Ryebread	50	-	Butter	7	-
Ham	45	28	Carrot	100	-
Butter	8	-	Remoulade	48	-
Brie cheese	25	-	Apple	100	-
Raspberry jam	19	-	Raisins	14	-
Skyr ^a with vanilla		170	Potato	295	-
and topping	-	170	Lemon juice	3	-
Cheese	-	60	Rapeseed oil	5	3
Tomato	-	30	Green beans	-	50
Mayonnaise	-	11	Wheat kernels	-	50
Lunch, day 1			Minced beef	-	150
Energy, kJ	3000	3000	Egg white	-	80
Ingredients, g			Oatmeal	-	13
Bread	50	-	Onion	-	25
Ryebread	140	88	Garlic	-	1
Lunch meat, beef	20	-	Tomato puree	-	36
Liver pâté	40	-	Whipping cream	-	15
Tomato	80	100	Cheese	-	15
Cucumber	80	-	Snacks, day 1 (separ	ated and consu	ımed in two)
Ham salad	57	-	Energy, kJ	1500	1500
Smoked salmon	-	60	Ingredients, g		
Shrimps	-	80	Crispbread	40	-
Egg	-	90	Cream cheese	40	_
Pesto	-	17	Pear	140	_
Milk	-	245	Almond	6	39
Mayonnaise	-	10	Skyr ^a drink	-	266

Breakfast, day 2	CD diet CRHP diet		Dinner, day 2	CD diet	CRHP diet	
Energy, kJ	2500	2500	Energy, kJ	3000	3000	
Ingredients, g			Ingredients, g			
Bread	100	-	Salmon	72	-	
Ryebread	54	-	Pasta	100	-	
Cheese	20	-	Green beans	120	-	
Egg	60	-	Juice	24	-	
Chocolate, dark	8	-	Pesto	31	-	
Mayonnaise	5	-	Cinnamon snail	35	-	
Skyr ^a	-	210	Cod fillet	-	130	
Blueberries	-	100	Ham	-	27	
Crispbread	-	33	Potato	-	100	
Butter	-	8	Carrot	-	100	
Ham	-	40	Corn	-	40	
Almonds	-	16	Cauliflower	-	100	
Cucumber	-	50	Rapeseed oil	-	8	
Sesame seeds	-	18	Olive oil	-	8	
Lunch, day 2			Milk	-	240	
Energy, kJ	3000	3000	Almond	-	20	
Ingredients, g			Garlic	-	4	
Ryebread	130	-	Snacks, day 2 (separ	rated and cons	sumed in two)	
Meatballs	128	-	Energy, kJ	1500	1500	
Carrot	100	-	Ingredients, g			
Apple	100	50	Crispbread	40	-	
Pickle	35	-	Cheese	20	-	
Almonds	10	-	Apple	140	-	
Pita bread	-	65	Almond	12	-	
Chicken	-	116	White beans	-	42	
Tomato	-	40	Cream cheese	-	14	
White cabbage	-	40	Cottage cheese	-	40	
Mozzarella	-	45	Cucumber	-	100	
Milk	-	250	Cheese	-	35	
Mayonnaise	-	21	Lemon juice	_	4	
Parsley	_	2	Garlic	_	2	

^a Icelandic yogurt that is rich in protein and poor in sugar

CD, conventional diabetes; CRHP, carbohydrate-reduced high-protein

ESM Table 3 Weight loss algorithm during first the 5 weeks of intervention exemplified for a male of 110 kg, 180 cm and 65 years

1. Energy requirements by the Mifflin St-Jeor equation

1a. $REE = 9.99 \text{ x weight} + 6.25 \text{ x height} - 4.92 \text{ x age} + 166 \text{ x sex} [1 \text{ for males}, 0 \text{ for females}] - 161)$	7992 kJ	1909 kcal
1b. TEE = REE x PAL = 7992 kJ x 1.6	12.787 kJ	3054 kcal

2. Estimated energy intake

- 2a. Weight loss target = 6% x baseline body weight = 0.06 x 110 kg
- 2b. Total energy equivalent = weight loss target x energy density of weight lost = 6.6 kg x 27,000 kJ/kg^a (6453 kcal/kg)
- 2c. Daily energy intake (week 1) = TEE (total energy equivalent / duration) $\times 80\% = 12,787 \text{ kJ} (178,200 \text{ kJ} / 35 \text{ days}) \times 0.80 \text{ days}$

(week 2) = TEE - (total energy equivalent / duration) $\times 80\% = 12,787 \text{ kJ} - (178,200 \text{ kJ} / 35 \text{ days}) \times 0.80$

(week 3) = TEE - (total energy equivalent / duration) x 110% = 12,787 kJ - (178,200 kJ / 35 days) x 1.1

(week 4) = TEE - (total energy equivalent / duration) x 110% = 12,787 kJ - (178,200 kJ / 35 days) x 1.1

(week 5) = TEE - (total energy equivalent / duration) x 120% = 12,787 kJ - (178,200 kJ / 35 days) x 1.2 6678 kJ

 $6.6 \, \mathrm{kg}$

8714 kJ

8714 kJ

7187 kJ

7187 kJ

178,200 kJ

42,562 kcal

2081 kcal 2081 kcal

1717 kcal 1717 kcal

1595 kcal

3. Weight loss evaluation twice weekly

- 3a. Body weight measurements and comparison with targeted value
- 3b. Adjustment of energy intake by reduction/increase in portion sizes or omission/introduction of snack meals

REE, resting energy expenditure; TEE, total energy expenditure; PAL, physical activity level

^a Energy density reflecting lost body weight to be a mixture of adipose tissue (~75%) and lean mass (~25%) [1]

ESM Table 4 List of prespecified outcomes. All outcomes are evaluated following 6 weeks of a hypo-energetic CRHP diet compared with a hypo-energetic CD diet. Complete list is available on ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03814694

Primary outcome	Presented in this paper
- Change in HbA _{1c}	X
Secondary outcomes	
- Change in hepatic fat content assessed by MR spectroscopy	X
- Change in fasting plasma triacylglycerol	X
Exploratory outcomes	
- Change in fat content subcutaneously, viscerally and ectopically in pancreas and skeletal muscle a	ssessed by MR
imaging and spectroscopy	X
- Change in lean body mass and fat mass assessed by DXA	X
- Change in diurnal blood pressure assessed by intermittent 24-hour ambulatory BP monitor	
- Change in heart rate variability assessed by 48-hour Holter-monitoring	
- Change in diurnal glycemia and glycemic variability assessed by 7-day continuous glucose monitor	oring X
- Change in insulin sensitivity assessed by the Composite Index following an OGTT	
- Change in beta-cell function assessed by the Insulinogenic Index and Disposition Index following	an OGTT
- Change in Homeostasis Model Assessment of insulin resistance	X
- Change in Homeostasis Model Assessment of beta-cell function	
- Change in lipid profile including lipoprotein subfractions	
- Change in fasting glucose, insulin, C-peptide and NEFA	X
- Change in glucose, insulin, C-peptide, NEFA and triacylglycerol following an OGTT	
- Change in glucagon, GLP-1, GIP, PYY, ghrelin, CCK, gastrin, GH and IGFBP-1 following an OC	STT
- Change in IGF-1, leptin and adiponectin	
- Change in TNF-α, IL-6 and hsCRP	
- Change in eGFR and diurnal excretion of albumin	X
- Change in urinary excretion of urea	X
- Change in urinary excretion of glucose	
- Change in urinary oxidative DNA and RNA modifications	
- Change in health-related quality of life assessed by the 36-item Short-Form health survey	
CD, conventional diabetes; CRHP, carbohydrate-reduced high-protein; MR, magnetic resonance; DX	A, dual-energy X-ray
absorptiometry; BP, blood pressure; OGTT, oral glucose tolerance test; NEFA, non-esterified fatty ac	ids; GLP-1, glucagon-
like-peptide-1; GIP, glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide; PYY, peptide YY; CCK, cholecys	tokinin; GH, growth
hormone; IGFBP-1, insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 1; IGF-1, insulin-like growth factor-1;	TNF-α, tumor necrosis
$factor \ \alpha; IL-6, interleukin \ 6; hs CRP, high-sensitive \ C-reactive \ protein; eGFR, estimated \ glomerular \ finance \ for \ finance \ finance \ for \ finance \ finance \ for \ finance \ fin$	Itration rate

ESM Table 5 Between-diet differences of a CD and a CRHP diet in individuals with type 2 diabetes and overweight or obesity

V:-11.	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b			
Variable	Difference	p value	RSE	Difference	p value	RSE
Anthropometry						
Body weight, kg	0.1 (-0.6, 0.7)	0.83	19.4	0.0 (-0.6, 0.7)	0.92	7.7
Body mass index, kg/m ²	-0.0 (-0.2, 0.2)	0.94	4.7	-0.0 (-0.2, 0.2)	0.94	4.9
Waist circumference, mm	-0.1 (-12.4, 12.2)	0.99	108	-0.3 (-12.5, 11.8)	0.96	47
Body composition						
Fat free mass, kg	0.5 (-0.2, 1.1)	0.18	11.8	0.3 (-0.4, 1.0)	0.40	6.0
Fat mass, kg	-0.4 (-1.1, 0.3)	0.24	11.0	-0.4 (-1.2, 0.3)	0.25	4.3
Body fat fraction, %	-0.5 (-1.0, 0.1)	0.10	5.9	-0.5 (-1.1, 0.1)	0.092	3.3
Fat distribution						
Hepatic fat fraction, %	-26 (-45, 0)°	0.051	1.12	-25 (-45, 1)°	0.058	1.08
Pancreatic fat fraction, %	33 (7, 65) ^c	0.010	0.79	32 (6, 64) ^c	0.013	0.75
Muscle fat fraction, %	15 (-12, 49) ^c	0.31	0.66	13 (-13, 48) ^c	0.35	0.66
VAT, cm ³	0.9 (-15.1, 17.0)	0.91	100	-0.2 (-16.1, 15.7)	0.98	76
SAT, cm ³	-5.6 (-19.4, 8.2)	0.42	120	-7.5 (-21.0, 6.0)	0.27	58
Glucose metabolism						
HbA1c, mmol/mol	-1.9 (-3.5, -0.3)	0.018	8.1	-1.9 (-3.6, -0.3)	0.021	7.6
Fasting glucose, mmol/l	-2 (-8, 5)°	0.64	0.20	-1 (-8, 6) ^c	0.68	0.20
Fasting insulin, pmol/l	-1 (-16, 17)°	0.92	0.45	-1 (-16, 17) ^c	0.87	0.40
Fasting C-peptide, pmol/l	3 (-6, 14) ^c	0.50	0.32	3 (-6, 14) ^c	0.48	0.27
HOMA2-IR	-1 (-18, 18) ^c	0.89	0.42	-2 (-18, 17) ^c	0.83	0.39
CGM						
Diurnal mean glucose, mmol/l	-0.8 (-1.2, -0.4)	< 0.001	1.91	-0.7 (-1.1, -0.3)	< 0.001	1.89
Coefficient of variation, %	-4.1 (-5.9, -2.2)	< 0.001	4.3	-4.2 (-5.9, -2.5)	< 0.001	4.2
TIR (3.9-10 mmol/l), %	-5.8 (-12.4, 0.7)	0.082	21.6	-5.1 (-11.8, 1.7)	0.14	21.1
TAR (>10 mmol/l), %	-3.5 (-6.4, -0.6)	0.019	21.8	-3.2 (-6.2, -0.2)	0.035	22.0
TBR (<3.9 mmol/l), %	8.1 (2.4, 13.9)	< 0.01	1.70	8.0 (2.3, 13.8)	< 0.01	1.69
Fasting lipid profile						
Triacylglycerol, mmol/l	-18 (-29, -6) ^c	< 0.01	0.45	-17 (-28, -5) ^c	< 0.01	0.44
NEFA, mmol/l	-1 (-11, 10) ^c	0.81	0.31	-1 (-11, 11) ^c	0.80	0.31
Total cholesterol, mmol/l	-0.2 (-0.4, 0.1)	0.23	0.95	-0.1 (-0.4, 0.1)	0.33	0.93
LDL cholesterol, mmol/l	0.0 (-0.2, 0.2)	0.98	0.78	0.0 (-0.2, 0.2)	0.87	0.74
HDL cholesterol, mmol/l	0.02 (-0.03, 0.08)	0.41	0.28	0.03 (-0.02, 0.09)	0.25	0.27
Non-HDL cholesterol, mmol/l	-0.2 (-0.4, 0.1)	0.16	0.93	-0.2 (-0.4, 0.1)	0.23	0.91
ApoB, g/l	-0.04 (-0.10, 0.02)	0.17	0.23	-0.03 (-0.09, 0.03)	0.27	0.23
ApoA-1, g/l	-0.01 (-0.07, 0.04)	0.64	0.23	-0.00 (-0.06, 0.06)	0.99	0.21
ApoB/ApoA-1	-4 (-11, 5)°	0.38	0.30	-3 (-11, 5)°	0.43	0.29

ESM Table 5 (continued)							
77 - 11	Model 1 ^a			Model 2 ^b			
Variable	Difference	p value	RSE	Difference	p value	RSE	
Renal function							
eGFR, ml min ⁻¹ 1.73 m ⁻²	5.3 (-2.9, 13.5)	0.21	17.7	5.3 (-2.8, 13.4)	0.20	13.7	

28 (-4, 69)^c

19 (-10, 58)°

184 (140, 229)

Physical activity, MET min wk⁻¹ 0 (-27, 37)° 0.99 0.94 0 (-28, 41)° 0.98 0.92

Differences are estimated marginal means (95% CI), presented as absolute or relative between-diet differences (CRHP vs CD) for normally distributed or log-transformed data, respectively

0.090

0.23

< 0.001

1.20

1.18

123

26 (-5, 66)°

19 (-10, 58)^c

185 (143, 227)

0.11

0.21

< 0.001

1.21

1.19

107

Albumin, mg 24 h⁻¹

Compliance

Albumin/creatinine, mg/g

Urea excretion, mmol 24 h⁻¹

CD, conventional diabetes; CRHP, carbohydrate-reduced high-protein, RSE, residual standard error; VAT, visceral adipose tissue; SAT, subcutaneous adipose tissue; CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; TIR, time-in-range; TAR, time-above-range; TBR, time-below-range; apo, apolipoprotein

^a Constrained linear mixed model with inherent baseline adjustment

^b Constrained linear mixed model with inherent baseline adjustment, further adjusting for differences in sex, age, BMI, diabetes duration and therapy with metformin and DPP-4 inhibitors

^c Relative difference (%)

ESM Table 6 Measures of renal function, urea excretion, and physical activity before and after matched weight loss by a CD or a CRHP diet in individuals with type 2 diabetes and overweight or obesity

Variable	CD diet			CRHP diet			Between diets	
variable	Baseline	Treatment effect	n	Baseline Treatment effect		n	Difference p value	
Renal function								
eGFR, ml min ⁻¹ 1.73 m ⁻²	78.1 (±17.1)	-1.2 (±6.3)	33	80.3 (±18.2)	3.6 (±23.7)	34	5.3 (-2.9, 13.5)	0.21
Albumin, mg 24 h ⁻¹	10.3 (4.0, 15.6)	-2.5 (-8.3, 0.1) [‡]	33	9.8 (4.4, 14.1)	-1.6 (-5.1, 0.4)	34	28 (-4, 69) ^a	0.090
Albumin/creatinine, mg/g	6.3 (3.0, 12.1)	-1.1 (-5.6, 0.7) [†]	33	6.1 (3.2, 10.6)	-0.9 (-3.7, 0.2)	34	19 (-10, 58) ^a	0.23
Compliance								
Urea excretion, mmol 24 h ⁻¹	417 (±127)	-121 (±92) [‡]	33	444 (±120)	53 (±115)‡	34	184 (140, 229)	< 0.001
Physical activity ^b , MET min wk ⁻¹	5246 (3278, 6969)	240 (-1438, 1089)	23	3090 (1670, 7102)	382 (-1279, 1440)	30	0 (-27, 37) ^a	0.99

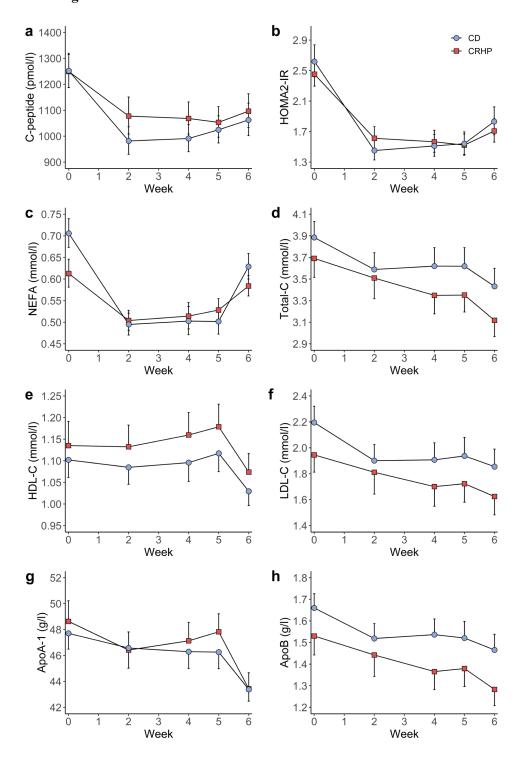
Data at baseline and changes from baseline are presented as means±SD or medians (25th, 75th percentiles); between-diet differences are estimated marginal means (95% CI), presented as absolute or relative differences (CRHP vs CD) for normally distributed or log-transformed data, respectively, and derived from constrained linear mixed models with inherent baseline adjustment using all available data

CD, conventional diabetes; CRHP, carbohydrate-reduced high-protein; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate

^a Relative difference (%)

 $^{^{}b}$ Missing data were observed for physical activity due to inadequately or erroneously answered questionnaires $^{\dagger}p$ <0.01 and $^{\dagger}p$ <0.001 vs baseline

ESM Fig. 1



ESM Fig. 1 Fasting measures of serum C-peptide (p = 0.50) (a), HOMA2-IR (p = 0.89) (b), serum NEFA (p = 0.81) (c), serum total (p = 0.23), HDL (p = 0.40), and LDL (p = 0.98) cholesterol (d-f), and apolipoprotein (apo) A-1 (p = 0.64) and B (p = 0.17) (g-h) during 6 weeks of a carbohydrate-reduced high-protein (CRHP) or conventional diabetes (CD) diet. Data are presented as mean with SEM error bars, including back-transformed data in (a-c) following log-transformation. Changes from baseline to week 6 were evaluated between diets, and p-values for these differences are included

References

[1] Hall KD (2008) What is the required energy deficit per unit weight loss? Int J Obes (Lond) 32(3): 573-576. 10.1038/sj.ijo.0803720