

Supplementary information

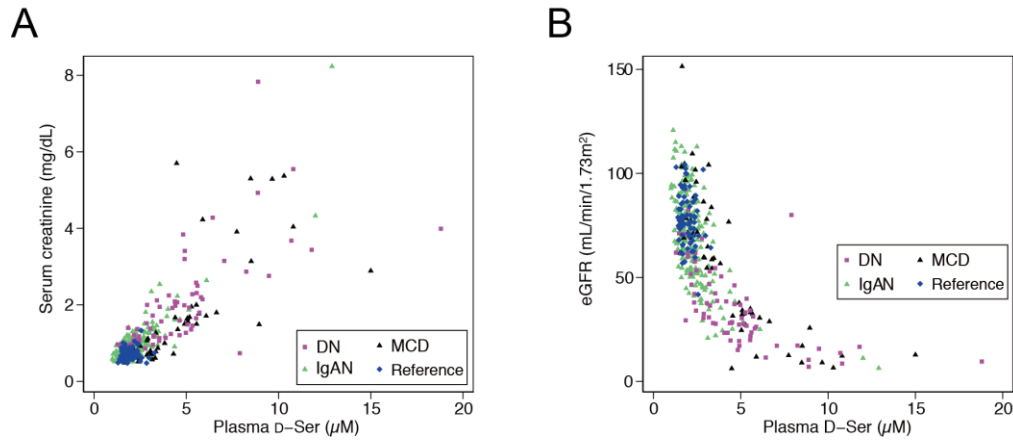
Identification of diabetic nephropathy in patients undergoing kidney biopsy through blood and urinary profiles of D-serine

Yukimasa Iwata, Hiroki Okushima, Atsushi Hesaka,
Masataka Kawamura, Ryoichi Imamura, Shiro Takahara, Masaru Horio,
Yoko Tanaka, Tatsuhiko Ikeda, Maiko Nakane, Masashi Mita,
Terumasa Hayashi, Yoshitaka Isaka, Tomonori Kimura

5 Supplementary figures

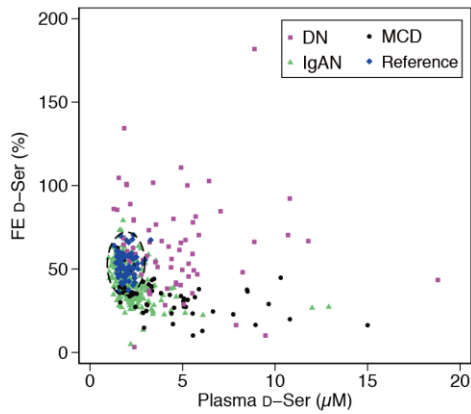
3 Supplementary tables

Supplementary Figure S1



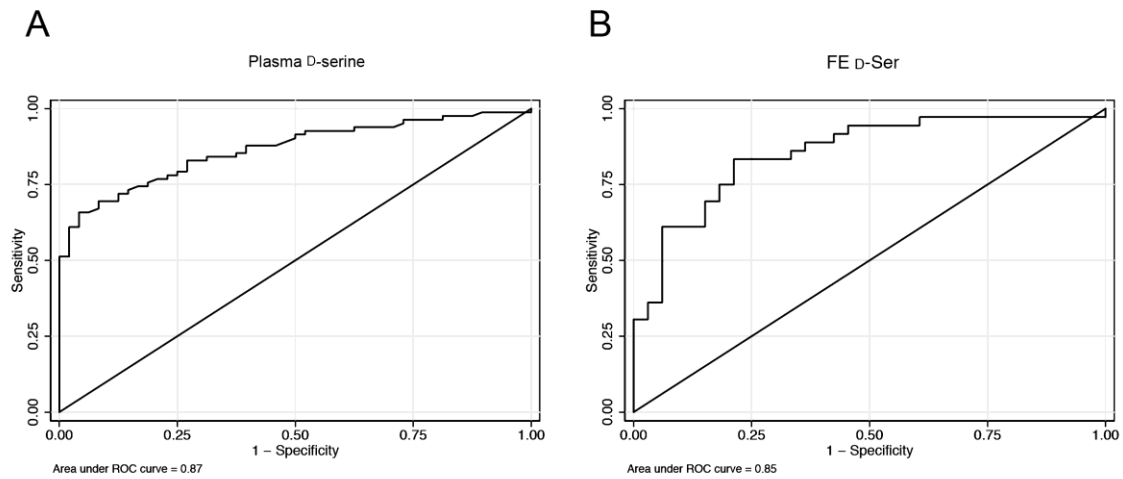
Supplementary Figure 1. Plasma level of D-serine and kidney function. (A and B) Scatter plot of plasma level of D-serine with (A) serum level of creatinine and (B) estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR). Values are shown without logarithm transformation. DN, diabetic nephropathy; MCD, minimal change disease; IgAN, IgA nephropathy; reference, non-kidney disease participants.

Supplementary Figure S2



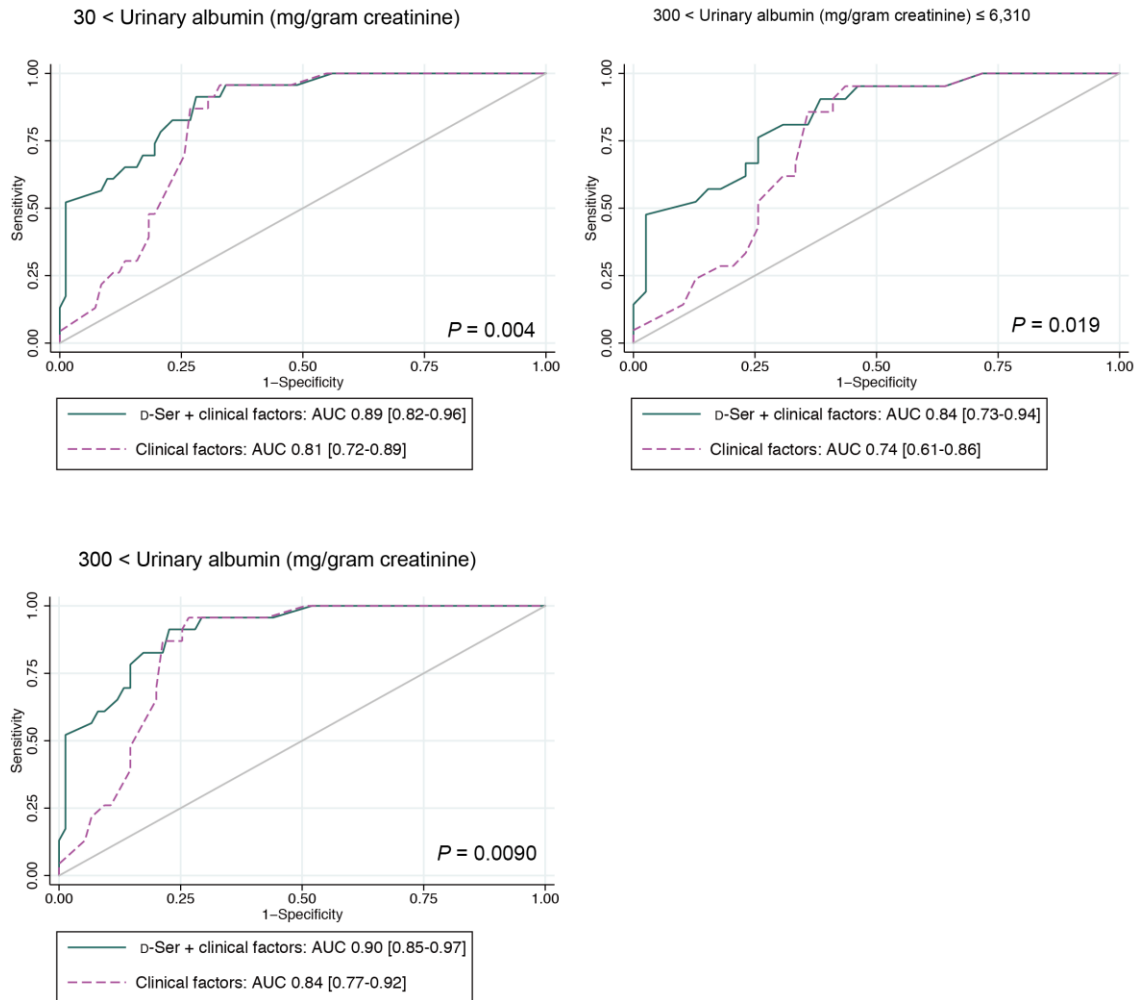
Supplementary Figure 2. Scatter plots of plasma level and fractional excretion (FE) of D-serine in patients with all participants. Values are shown without logarithm transformation. The eclipse represents 95% confidence interval of reference (non-kidney disease participants). DN, diabetic nephropathy; MCD, minimal change disease; IgAN, IgA nephropathy.

Supplementary Figure S3



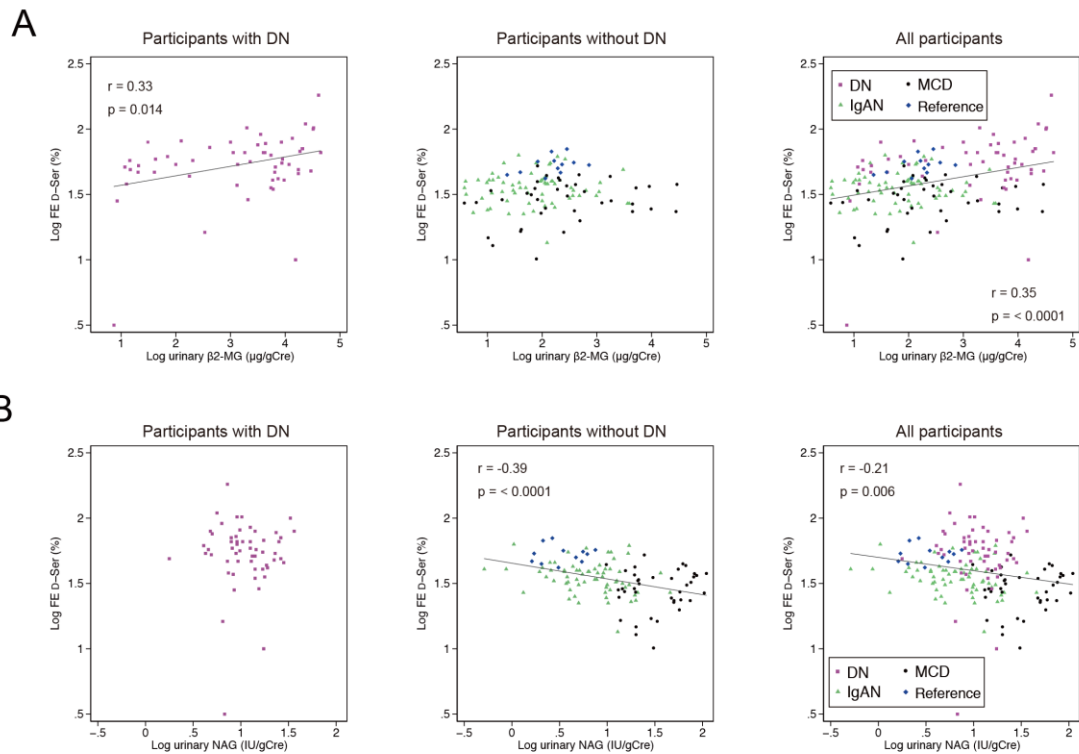
Supplementary Figure 3. Detection of diabetic nephropathy (DN) using profiles of D-serine in participants without IgA nephropathy. (A) Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve analysis of plasma level of D-serine in eliminating reference (non-kidney disease participants) from kidney diseases in prediction dataset. (B) ROC curve analysis of urinary fractional excretion (FE) of D-serine in separating DN from other diseases in prediction dataset with the plasma level of D-serine above 2.34 μM .

Supplementary Figure S4



Supplementary Figure 4. Combination of D-serine and clinical factors for the detection of diabetic nephropathy. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve analysis of plasma-high and fractional excretion (FE)-high profile of D-serine with clinical factors (age, sex, estimated glomerular filtration rate [eGFR], and presence of albuminuria) in validation dataset of several ranges of albuminuria.

Supplementary Figure S5



Supplementary Figure 5. Relation of fractional excretion (FE) of D-serine and clinical parameters in patients with plasma level of D-serine above 2.34 μM . (A and B) Scatter plots for FE of D-serine with (A) β 2-microglobulin (β 2-MG) and (B) N-acetyl- β -D-glucosaminidase (NAG) were shown in participants with or without diabetic nephropathy (DN), or in all participants. MCD, minimal change disease; IgAN, IgA nephropathy; reference, non-kidney disease participants. Values are transformed to common logarithm.

Table S1. Baseline characteristics of the study.

	Diabetic nephropathy (n = 69)	Minimal change disease (n = 53)	IgA nephropathy (n = 194)	Reference (n = 72)
Serum sodium, mEq/L	140 (138 - 141)	139 (138 - 141)	140 (139 - 141)	140 (138 - 141)
Serum potassium, mEq/L	4.1 (3.8 - 4.4)	4.0 (3.8 - 4.4)	4.1 (3.9 - 4.3)	4.0 (3.8 - 4.2)
Serum chloride, mEq/L	107 (102 - 108)	105 (103 - 109)	105 (104 - 107)	103 (103 - 105)
Serum adjusted calcium, mg/dL	9.4 (9.1 - 9.8)	9.8 (9.6 - 10.1)	9.3 (9.1 - 9.5)	9.2 (9.1 - 9.4)
Serum inorganic phosphate, mg/dL	3.7 (3.1 - 4.2)	4.0 (3.5 - 4.3)	3.3 (3.0 - 3.7)	3.4 (3.1 - 3.6)
Serum AST, U/L	21.0 (16.0 - 32.0)	23.0 (18.0 - 32.0)	20.0 (17.0 - 23.0)	19.5 (16.8 - 22.3)
Serum ALT, U/L	18.0 (11.0 - 26.0)	17.0 (12.0 - 24.0)	17.0 (12.0 - 23.0)	15.5 (12.0 - 20.3)
Serum total cholesterol, mg/dL	190 (162 - 224)	339 (278 - 450)	198 (179 - 218)	192 (169 - 214)
Serum triglyceride, mg/dL	156 (128 - 207)	195 (143 - 233)	107 (76 - 162)	90 (67 - 125)
Serum LDL, mg/dL	107 (87 - 129)	213 (161 - 292)	112 (94 - 134)	115 (95 - 127)
Serum LDH, U/L	224 (196 - 250)	230 (202 - 275)	185 (159 - 208)	159 (14 - 176)
Serum IgG, mg/dL	1028 (797 - 1219)	526 (432 - 673)	1082 (848 - 1302)	1110 (947 - 1184)
Serum IgA, mg/dL	272 (224 - 407)	265 (206 - 327)	303 (236 - 401)	190 (152 - 246)
Serum IgM, mg/dL	83 (51 - 123)	86 (65 - 145)	93 (66 - 135)	64 (41 - 100)
Serum C3, mg/dL	110.3 (99.3 - 123.8)	129.0 (112.0 - 149.0)	101.5 (90.0 - 117.8)	100.0 (90.8 - 113.0)
Serum C4, mg/dL	30.3 (25.9 - 34.8)	37.0 (30.0 - 44.0)	25.9 (21.0 - 30.7)	24.0 (19.0 - 28.3)
Blood white blood cell, $\times 10^3 /\mu\text{L}$	6.7 (5.2 - 8.1)	5.8 (5.0 - 7.5)	6.6 (5.4 - 7.5)	5.6 (4.7 - 6.4)
Blood hemoglobin, g/dL	11.8 (10.6 - 13.6)	13.1 (11.8 - 14.1)	13.4 (12.2 - 14.5)	13.7 (12.5 - 14.8)
Blood platelet $\times 10^3 /\mu\text{L}$	225 (183.0 - 277.0)	255 (205.0 - 290.0)	240 (205.0 - 274.5)	223 (192.7 - 272.5)
Blood CRP mg/dL	0.08 (0.04 - 0.24)	0.09 (0.02 - 0.45)	0.04 (0.01 - 0.12)	0.06 (0.04 - 0.11)

Values are described as median (IQR). Reference, non-kidney disease participants; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; LDL, low density lipoprotein; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; CRP, C-reactive protein.

Table S2. Characteristics of prediction and validation data.

	Prediction data (n = 259)				Validation data (n = 129)				<i>P</i>
Serum sodium, mEq/L	140	(139	- 141	)	140	(139	- 141	)	0.628
Serum potassium, mEq/L	4.1	(3.9	- 4.4	)	4.1	(3.8	- 4.3	)	0.137
Serum chloride, mEq/L	105	(103	- 107	)	105	(103	- 107	)	0.452
Serum adjusted calcium, mg/dL	9.3	(9.1	- 9.6	)	9.3	(9.1	- 9.7	)	0.231
Serum inorganic phosphate, mg/dL	3.4	(3.1	- 3.8	)	3.5	(3.1	- 4.0	)	0.439
Serum AST, U/L	20.0	(17.0	- 25.0	)	20.0	(17.0	- 26.0	)	0.773
Serum ALT, U/L	17.0	(12.0	- 23.0	)	17.0	(12.0	- 24.0	)	0.707
Serum total cholesterol, mg/dL	202	(179	- 230	)	204	(178	- 254	)	0.457
Serum triglyceride, mg/dL	123	(82	- 190	)	120	(82	- 187	)	0.694
Serum LDL, mg/dL	116	(95	- 144	)	120	(95	- 150	)	0.584
Serum LDH, U/L	186	(161	- 221	)	193	(164	- 237	)	0.260
Serum IgG, mg/dL	1024	(769	- 1228	)	1005	(768	- 1200	)	0.563
Serum IgA, mg/dL	274	(216	- 371	)	253	(191	- 356	)	0.516
Serum IgM, mg/dL	83	(57	- 125	)	93	(59	- 129	)	0.875
Serum C3, mg/dL	107.0	(93.2	- 123.5	)	105.8	(93.0	- 119.7	)	0.901
Serum C4, mg/dL	27.0	(22.4	- 33.5	)	27.0	(21.3	- 34.8	)	0.639
Blood white blood cell, $\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$	6.9	(5.3	- 8.8	)	6.8	(5.9	- 8.6	)	0.600
Blood hemoglobin, g/dL	13.1	(12.1	- 14.5	)	13.5	(12.3	- 14.4	)	0.679
Blood platelet $\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$	233	(170	- 268	)	227	(161	- 270	)	0.755
Blood CRP mg/dL	0.07	(0.03	- 0.16	)	0.07	(0.02	- 0.11	)	0.704

Values are described as median (IQR). AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; LDL, low density lipoprotein; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; CRP, C-reactive protein.

Table S3. Logistic regression analysis of D-serine profile in the detection of diabetic nephropathy (DN).

Variables		Unadjusted odds ratio	<i>P</i>	Adjusted odds ratio	<i>P</i>
Independent	Dependent				
Plasma-high & FE-high D-Ser profile	DN	24.8 (11.1 - 55.2)	<0.001	14.7 (6.0 - 36.1)	<0.001

Analysis was performed with the prediction data. Odds ratios were adjusted for age over 60 years, sex, urinary albumin level per 1 g/gram creatinine, and estimated glomerular filtration rate over 60 mL/min/1.73 m².