

## **Data Supplement**

### **Vascular Dysfunction, Oxidative Stress, and Inflammation in Chronic Kidney Disease**

Kristen L Nowak PhD, MPH<sup>1</sup>, Anna Jovanovich, MD<sup>1,2</sup>, Heather Farmer-Bailey, BSN<sup>1</sup>, Nina Bispham, MS<sup>1</sup>, Taylor Struemph, BS<sup>1</sup>, Mikaela Malaczewski, BS<sup>1</sup>, Wei Wang, MD<sup>1</sup>, Michel Chonchol, MD<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO

<sup>2</sup> Rocky Mountain Regional VA Medical Center, Aurora, CO

## Supplemental Table 1

**Table 1:** Number of participants included in the assessment of each outcome measure

Variable	CKD	Control
	(total n=64)	(total n=17)
FMD <sub>BA</sub>	64	17
Endothelium-independent dilation to sublingual NTG	48	1
Carotid-femoral PWV	61	16
Carotid-radial PWV	62	17
Carotid compliance/ $\beta$ -stiffness index	60	17
cIMT	62	17
Carotid SBP	62	17
$\Delta$ FMD <sub>BA</sub> with ascorbic acid	60	17
Vascular endothelial cell protein expression:		
NAD(P)H oxidase	34	8
Interleukin-6	38	9
Nuclear factor $\kappa$ B	37	11
PeNOS	24	10
Circulating markers:		
C-reactive protein	58	17
Interleukin-6	57	17
Oxidized LDL	57	17

FMD<sub>BA</sub>, brachial artery flow-mediated dilation; NTG, nitroglycerin; PWV, pulse-wave velocity; cIMT, carotid intimal medial thickness; SBP, systolic blood pressure; PeNOS, phosphorylated endothelial nitric oxide synthase; LDL, low density lipoprotein