



Supplementary Figure 1. Patients with elevated plasma levels of betaine received higher proportion of WHO-FC III-IV, higher NT-proBNP, larger RVD, lower TAPSE and cardiac output index compared to those with low betaine. PH patients (n=216) were stratified into low betaine and high betaine groups by 50th percentile of betaine (49.8 μ M). WHO FC: world health organization function class; NT-proBNP: N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide; RVD: right ventricular diameter; TAPSE: tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion. * P <0.05, ** P <0.001