Supporting Information

Relationship Between Serum Levels of Angiopoietin-Related Growth Factor and Metabolic Risk Factors

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Table 1S Multivariate regression analysis in all subjects with T2DM of the study population (N=70).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dependent variable: serum AGF (lg)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Independent Variables</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Age (years) (lg)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
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<tr>
<td>BMI (kg/m^2) (lg)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HbA1c (mmol/mol)</td>
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<td>Treatment status T2DM</td>
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</tbody>
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Association between AGF (dependent variable) and age, gender, BMI, HbA1c, as well as T2DM treatment status (no treatment vs. oral anti-diabetics vs. insulin treatment) in all patients with T2DM (N=70). Non-normally distributed variables were logarithmically transformed (lg) prior to multivariate testing. Standardized \( \beta \)-coefficients and \( p \)-values are given. Abbreviations are indicated in Table 1. * indicates significant correlation.