

1 **Blood metabolomic measures associate with present and future glycemic control in type**  
2 **2 diabetes.**

3 **Short title:** Metabolomics and glycemic control in diabetes

4 **Keywords:** type 2 diabetes, metabolomics, insulin therapy, glycemic control

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63 **Abstract**

64 **Objective** We studied in people with type 2 diabetes whether blood metabolomic measures  
65 are associated with insufficient glycemic control and if this association is influenced  
66 differentially by various diabetes drugs. We then tested whether the same metabolomic  
67 profiles associate with initiation of insulin therapy.

68 **Methods** One-hundred-and-sixty-two metabolomic measures were analyzed using a NMR-  
69 based method in people with type 2 diabetes from four cohort studies (n=2641) and one  
70 replication cohort (n=395). Linear and logistic regression with adjustment for potential  
71 confounders followed by meta-analyses was done to analyze associations with HbA1c levels,  
72 six glucose-lowering drug categories, and insulin initiation during seven year follow-up  
73 (n=698).

74 **Results** After Bonferroni correction twenty-six measures were associated with insufficient  
75 glycemic control (HbA1c>53 mmol/mol). The strongest association was with glutamine  
76 (OR=0.66 (95%CI 0.61;0.73),  $P=7.6 \times 10^{-19}$ ). In addition when compared to treatment naïve  
77 patients thirty-one metabolomic measures were associated with glucose-lowering drugs use  
78 (representing various metabolite categories, all  $P \leq 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ). In drug-stratified analyses,  
79 associations with insufficient glycemic control were only mildly affected by different  
80 glucose-lowering drugs. Five of the 26 metabolomic measures (ApoA1 and M-HDL  
81 subclasses) were also associated with insulin initiation during follow-up in both discovery  
82 and replication. With the strongest association observed for M-HDL-CE (OR=0.54  
83 (95%CI=0.42;0.71);  $P=4.5 \times 10^{-6}$ ).

84 **Conclusion** In conclusion blood metabolomic measures were associated with present and  
85 future glycemic control and may thus provide relevant cues to identify those at increased risk  
86 of treatment failure.

87

88 **Précis**

89 In a metabolomics study of persons with type 2 diabetes we found 26 metabolomic measures  
90 associated with insufficient glycemic control. Five also associated with insulin initiation  
91 during follow-up.

92

93 **Introduction**

94 Type 2 diabetes is a very heterogeneous disease, which is also reflected in the heterogeneity  
95 in response to glucose-lowering treatment. Previously, we showed distinct trajectories of  
96 glucose control in people with type 2 diabetes, with most achieving good glycemic control  
97 (1). People with type 2 diabetes who are not treated optimally are at increased risk of  
98 developing diabetes-related complications(1,2). As such, there is a growing interest to  
99 discover factors associated with poor treatment response to facilitate personalized  
100 therapeutics.

101 Recent technologic advances allow simultaneous detection of a wide range of  
102 metabolites in biological samples to gain information on multiple pathways relevant for a  
103 person's metabolic state(3). The rapid developments in technology to determine a blood  
104 metabolomic profile in combination with highly standardized, reproducible and affordable  
105 measurements may all facilitate introduction of metabolomics in daily clinical practice  
106 aiming to advance the personalization and effectiveness of treatment of type 2 diabetes.

107 Blood metabolomic measures such as the branched chain amino acids (BCAAs),  
108 alpha-hydroxybutyrate, 2-aminoadipic acid, various lipids and other metabolites have been  
109 associated with risk of type 2 diabetes(4-6). Changes in the blood metabolomic profile may  
110 reflect early changes in the disease process of type 2 diabetes but may also influence the  
111 progression. As such, metabolomics might be a useful tool in early identification and  
112 stratification of those at increased risk of type 2 diabetes and to gain knowledge about disease  
113 etiology and progression(4). While previous findings show that metabolomic profiles add  
114 information on top of well-known clinical risk factors in prediction of developing type 2  
115 diabetes(7), only few studies have investigated their utility in assessment of treatment  
116 response and disease progression. These studies mostly investigated which metabolites

117 respond to initiation of glucose-lowering drugs(8,9), however, often limited to only a single  
118 drug and in small cohorts.

119 In search of better markers for successful treatment response, we herein use  
120 metabolomics data of four independent type 2 diabetes cohorts from the Netherlands. The  
121 metabolomic measures investigated belong to several classes including: amino acids,  
122 glycolysis measures, ketone bodies and fatty acids, as well as the lipid concentrations and  
123 compositions of 14 lipoprotein subclasses. We assess the cross-sectional and glucose-  
124 lowering drug-stratified associations of these metabolomic measures with glycemic control.  
125 Three cohorts provide data to examine the prospective association of metabolomic measures  
126 with diabetes progression.

127

## 128 **Materials and Methods**

### 129 **Type 2 diabetes cohorts**

130 Data of type 2 diabetes patients (n=2641) from four different cohorts from the  
131 Netherlands were used; the Hoorn Diabetes Care System cohort study (DCS, n=995)(10), the  
132 Maastricht study (Maastricht, n=848)(11), the Cohort on Diabetes and Atherosclerosis  
133 Maastricht (CODAM, n=134)(12) and the Netherlands Epidemiology of Obesity study (NEO,  
134 n=664)(13). Prospective data from follow-up visits were available in two studies (DCS and  
135 CODAM, n=698) and in an independent replication study, the Rotterdam study (n=395)(14).  
136 All studies were conducted in accordance with the declaration of Helsinki, approved by the  
137 relevant local medical ethics committees and participants gave written informed consent  
138 before entering the study. Detailed cohort descriptions and study characteristics are described  
139 below and shown in table 1 and Supplemental tables 1-5.

140

141 *The Hoorn Diabetes Care System cohort study (DCS).*

142           The DCS provides routine diabetes care to patients living in the West-Friesland region  
143 (10). Patients visit the DCS research center annually during which blood is drawn in the  
144 fasting state for routine biochemistry. Furthermore, the patients get a full medical exam,  
145 advice about their health and treatment and receive education on their disease during their  
146 annual visits to the DCS research center. In addition, patients are invited to join our research  
147 and biobanking studies (n=5000+). From the DCS biobank we included a random cross-  
148 sectional sample for which a baseline plasma sample and yearly follow-up data were  
149 available (n=750). For case-control analyses this sample was supplemented with subjects  
150 selected for the inability to reach the glycemic target (HbA1c>53 mmol/mol) and/or suffering  
151 from diabetic complications (n=245). For the prospective study we used data from 596  
152 patients from the random sample who weren't using insulin at the time of blood sampling for  
153 metabolomics and for which follow-up data was available. Follow-up time was 7  
154 (interquartile range 6-7) years. Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) determination was based on the  
155 turbidimetric inhibition immunoassay for hemolysed whole EDTA blood (Cobas c501, Roche  
156 Diagnostics, Mannheim, Germany).

157

#### 158 *The CODAM study*

159           The CODAM (Cohort on Diabetes and Atherosclerosis Maastricht) study was started  
160 in 1999. The baseline measurements of CODAM (n=574) were obtained between 1999 and  
161 2002 (12). CODAM is a prospective, observational cohort. The general aim of CODAM is to  
162 investigate the effects of glucose metabolism, lipids, lifestyle and genetics on (development  
163 of) type 2 diabetes and its cardiovascular complications (with focus on etiological relations).  
164 For the current study we included all subjects with type 2 diabetes for which a baseline  
165 plasma sample and Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) level was available (n=134). For the  
166 prospective studies we used data from 102 patients who were not using insulin at the time of

167 blood sampling for metabolomics and for whom follow-up data was available. Average  
168 follow-up time was 7 years (interquartile range 6.9–7.1) (15). HbA1c determination was  
169 based on ion-exchange high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

170

#### 171 *The Maastricht study*

172 The Maastricht Study is an extensive phenotyping study that focuses on the etiology  
173 of type 2 diabetes, its classic complications (cardiovascular disease, nephropathy, neuropathy  
174 and retinopathy), and its emerging comorbidities. The study represents a population-based  
175 cohort of 10,000 individuals that is enriched with type 2 diabetes participants. A detailed  
176 description of the study design can be found in: Schram et al. (11). For the current study we  
177 included all subjects with type 2 diabetes for which a baseline plasma sample was available  
178 at the time of metabolite quantification (n=848). One subject for whom detailed medication  
179 data were not available was excluded from analyses involving medication data. HbA1c  
180 determination was based on ion-exchange high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

181

#### 182 *The NEO study*

183 The Netherlands Epidemiology of Obesity (NEO) study: The NEO was designed for  
184 extensive phenotyping to investigate pathways that lead to obesity-related diseases (13). The  
185 NEO study is a population-based, prospective cohort study that includes 6,671 individuals  
186 aged 45–65 years, with an oversampling of individuals with overweight or obesity. For those  
187 with type 2 diabetes at baseline plasma samples were measured in the present study (n=664).  
188 HbA1c was measured using HPLC boronate affinity chromatography.

189

190

#### 191 *The Rotterdam study*



192 The Rotterdam Study is a prospective population-based cohort study in Ommoord, a  
193 district of Rotterdam, the Netherlands. The design of the Rotterdam Study has been described  
194 in more detail elsewhere (14). Briefly, in 1989 all residents within the well-defined study area  
195 aged 55 years or older were invited to participate of whom 78% (7983 out of 10275) agreed.  
196 The first examination took place from 1990 to 1993, after which, follow-up examinations  
197 were conducted every 3-5 years. This metabolomics study was based on plasma samples and  
198 baseline data collected during the third visit (1997-1999). Follow-up data were from the  
199 fourth visit (2002-2004). For the current study we used 395 subjects with type 2 diabetes who  
200 were not using insulin at the third study visit.

201

#### 202 **Glucose-lowering drug use**

203 We defined six different treatment groups: (1) glucose-lowering drug treatment naive  
204 ('No-Meds'); (2) metformin monotherapy ('Metf'); (3) sulfonylurea monotherapy ('SU'); (4)  
205 Metf and SU combined ('Metf+SU'); (5) insulin therapy, either with or without oral glucose-  
206 lowering drugs ('Insulin') and (6) use of oral glucose-lowering medication other than Metf  
207 and/or SU ('Other'). 'Other' consisted mainly of thiazolidinediones (TZD) users, either with  
208 or without Metf and/or SU. Clinical characteristics, medication use and the number of  
209 subjects per stratum per cohort are given in Supplemental Tables 1-3.

210

#### 211 **Metabolomic measurements**

212 Fasted EDTA plasma samples were analyzed in a single experimental setup on a high-  
213 throughput nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) platform as described previously  
214 ([www.nightingalehealth.com](http://www.nightingalehealth.com))(16,17). In total 162 metabolomic measures and or derived  
215 composite scores (n=12) were assessed which represent a broad molecular signature of  
216 systemic metabolism. This includes metabolites such amino acids, glycolytic intermediates,

217 fatty acids and ketone bodies and 141 other metabolomic measures such as mono- and  
218 polyunsaturated fatty acids, glycerides, proteins as well as lipid concentrations and  
219 compositions of 14 lipoprotein subclasses (Supplemental Table 6). A heatmap showing the  
220 correlation structure of the metabolomic measures in the DCS cohort is shown in  
221 supplemental figure 1. These metabolomic measures were all in absolute molar concentration  
222 units.

223

224

## 225 **Statistical analysis**

226 Metabolomic measures in the different study samples were normalized using z-scaling  
227 after natural logarithmic transformation of the raw levels ( $\ln(\text{measure}+1)$ ) as suggested by the  
228 manufacturer and to facilitate cross-cohort comparisons. HbA1c levels were logarithmically  
229 transformed ( $\ln$ ) prior to the analyses in each of the cohorts.

230 In each of the cohorts linear and logistic per-measure regression models with adjustment for  
231 potential confounders (based on literature) were used to study continuous and binary  
232 outcomes, respectively. Only complete cases were used. Details are described below for each  
233 of the main analyses. Bonferroni correction was applied on all analyses to account for  
234 multiple testing (162 tests,  $\alpha \leq 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ). We have chosen to use Bonferroni correction based  
235 on the number of metabolic measures tested but not to correct for the number of tests  
236 performed. Because of the high correlation between metabolites (~40 independent signals)  
237 this equates for the stratified analyses (n=5) to an almost similar cut-off ( $5 \times 40 = 200$  tests,  $p \leq$   
238  $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  versus  $3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ). For the other endpoints (glycemic control and insulin initiation)  
239 where we performed less tests such a cut-off would be too strict. Therefore, for uniformity  
240 and readability of the manuscript we chose to use one significance threshold through-out the  
241 paper based on the number of metabolomic measures ( $p \leq 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ). SPSS v23.0 and R v3.4.0

242 were used for data analysis. Random effect meta-analyses were used to combine the results of  
243 the different study samples using the R package meta (Meta v4.3-2)(18).

244

#### 245 *Association between metabolomic measures and HbA1c.*

246 The associations between metabolomic measures (main independent variables) and  
247 HbA1c levels (outcome) at the time of blood draw were examined using linear regression  
248 models ( $n_{\text{total}}=2641$ ). Logistic regression was used to analyze associations of metabolomic  
249 measures with insufficient glycemic control defined as having an HbA1c above 53 mmol/mol  
250 (7%) at the time of the blood drawing. Two models were used: model 1 included as  
251 covariates age, sex, statin use (yes/no) and use of other lipid lowering medication (yes/no). In  
252 model 2 we additionally adjusted for BMI, use of oral glucose-lowering medication (yes/no),  
253 insulin use (yes/no) and duration of diabetes at the time of blood draw. Based on previous  
254 evidence we examined the influence of the six different treatment regimens on the association  
255 between metabolomic measures and HbA1c in drug stratified analyses. To examine  
256 differences between those without medication and other treatment groups interaction analyses  
257 were performed (treatment\_group\*metabolite). Sensitivity analyses were performed by  
258 excluding subjects with less than one year of diabetes and those only treated with a diet and  
259 in analyses stratified by sex.

260

#### 261 *Associations between glucose-lowering drug use and metabolomic measures*

262 In a cross-sectional design we applied linear regression analyses to examine the  
263 association between different types of glucose-lowering medication (main independent  
264 variable) and metabolomic measures (outcomes). Separate analyses for each treatment group  
265 with the treatment naive group as the reference were used for each cohort separately.  
266 Analyses were restricted to DCS, Maastricht and NEO cohorts because the numbers per

267 stratum were too small in CODAM. Age, sex, statin use (yes/no) and use of other lipid  
268 lowering medication were added as covariates (model 1). In model 2 we additionally adjusted  
269 for BMI, duration of diabetes, HbA1c, fasting glucose and estimated glomerular filtration rate  
270 (eGFR) at the time of blood draw. eGFR was estimated using the CKD-EPI equation(19).

271

### 272 *Association between metabolomic measures and initiation of insulin therapy*

273 The metabolomic measures that were identified as cross-sectionally associated with  
274 HbA1c >53 mmol/mol in the previous analyses were included in the current analyses. The  
275 association between these baseline metabolomic measures (main independent variables) and  
276 initiation of insulin therapy during the follow-up period (outcome) were examined with  
277 logistic regression in the prospective cohorts. For these analyses we only included people  
278 who did not use insulin at the time of blood sampling (n=698). Baseline values of age, sex,  
279 BMI, statin use, other lipid lowering use (model 1) and diabetes duration, SU use, metformin  
280 use, other diabetes medication use, HbA1c and fasting glucose (model 2) were included as  
281 covariates. For replication in the Rotterdam study we used a slightly different model that  
282 included age, sex, BMI, lipid lowering medication use, oral glucose-lowering medication use  
283 and fasting glucose, as not all covariates were available.

284 Sensitivity analyses: It is known that for various reasons people who should use  
285 insulin because of prolonged elevated HbA1c levels aren't using this drug. Therefore, we  
286 performed sensitivity analyses in the largest prospective cohort, DCS. Propensity scores for  
287 insulin use at baseline were calculated using graded boosting as implemented in the *gbm*  
288 package in R (v2.1.3)(20). Sex, age, BMI, diabetes duration, biobank year, HbA1c, fasting  
289 glucose, total cholesterol, HDL and LDL cholesterol, cholesterol ratio, triglycerides and  
290 eGFR were used as variables.

291

## 292 **RESULTS**

293 Cohort characteristics are shown in Table 1 and Supplemental Tables 1-5. Differences  
294 between cohorts in for instance diabetes duration and glucose-lowering medication use were  
295 accounted for by using random effects meta-analyses. A schematic overview of the study and  
296 its main results is shown in Figure 1.

297

### 298 **Association between metabolomic measures and HbA1c**

299 Using a linear regression model including age, sex and use of statins or other lipid  
300 lowering medication as covariates, we found significant associations between metabolomic  
301 measures and HbA1c levels in all four cohorts. In the meta-analyses, 81 measures were  
302 significantly associated with HbA1c levels after multiple testing correction (Model 1,  
303 Supplemental Table 7). The most significant association was observed with the Fischer ratio  
304 (BCAA/aromatic amino acids;  $\beta=0.05\pm 0.00$ ,  $P=4.6\times 10^{-42}$ ). After further adjustment for BMI,  
305 glucose-lowering drug use, insulin use and diabetes duration 75 measures were significant  
306 (67% overlap, Model 2, Supplemental Table 7).

307 We next tested in a logistic regression model whether metabolomic measures were  
308 also associated with the inability to achieve the glycemic target of an HbA1c below 53  
309 mmol/mol. Twenty-six measures (8 metabolites; 18 others) belonging to various  
310 metabolomic classes were significantly associated. The most significant association was  
311 found for glutamine (OR=0.66 (95%CI 0.61;0.73),  $P=7.6\times 10^{-19}$ , Table 2, Supplemental Table  
312 8). Most of these 26 were also significant in the linear regression model mentioned above  
313 (21/26) but not always in the extended model 2 (15/26).

314 In a sensitivity analysis, exclusion of people with less than one year duration of  
315 diabetes and those only treated with a diet did not materially affect the results. This suggests  
316 that the observed associations were not driven by those with newly discovered or mild/screen

317 detected diabetes. We also did not observe major differences between men and women (data  
318 not shown).

319 We also tested whether use of different glucose-lowering drugs affected the observed  
320 associations. For this we first evaluated whether the different treatment regimens in patients  
321 were associated with the metabolomic measures as compared to those who did not use any  
322 type of glucose-lowering drug. Supplemental Table 9 shows the results of the meta-analyses  
323 for the age, sex, BMI, statin use and other lipid lowering medication adjusted model (5  
324 metabolites; 21 others significant.). With addition of diabetes duration, HbA1c, fasting  
325 glucose and eGFR into the model, 31 measures (3 metabolites; 28 others) remained  
326 significantly different in one or more of the treatment groups compared to those who did not  
327 use any type of glucose-lowering drug (Table 3, Supplemental Table 10). The metabolomic  
328 measures represent various categories including, amino-acids, phospholipids,  
329 apolipoproteins, cholesterol and various lipoprotein subclasses. The strongest association  
330 was observed for ApoA1 and metf + SU dual therapy ( $\beta=-0.148$  (0.026);  $P=1.7\times 10^{-8}$ )

331 In treatment group stratified meta-analyses for the 26 measures identified in the  
332 logistic regression model for insufficient glycemic control we found only modest evidence  
333 for an effect of medication on these associations (Supplemental Table 11). Only those in the  
334 small SU monotherapy or “other” groups sometimes show aberrant responses. However, in  
335 the interaction analyses of treatment\_group\*metabolite there were no significant associations  
336 (all  $p\geq 8.5\times 10^{-3}$ , data not shown). Altogether, these results imply that, in general, the major  
337 glucose lowering drugs had little effect on the observed associations between metabolomic  
338 measures and HbA1c.

339

340 **Association between metabolomic measures and initiation of insulin therapy**

341 Diabetes progression was defined as initiation of insulin therapy during follow-up.  
342 Because the exact starting date of insulin therapy was not always known we used logistic  
343 regression models for the prospective studies, however, cox regression in the DCS cohort  
344 showed highly similar results (data not shown). In a meta-analysis of the two cohorts with  
345 prospective data we tested whether the 26 metabolomic measures identified above were also  
346 associated with initiation of insulin therapy during seven year follow-up (n=698, 123 cases).  
347 Out of the 26 metabolomic measures, eleven were significantly associated with insulin  
348 initiation (model 1, Table 4) compared to 15 of the remaining 136 metabolites (*P* for  
349 enrichment=3.8x10<sup>-4</sup>). The most significant association was again with ApoA1 (OR=0.52  
350 (95%CI=0.40;0.67), *P*=7.97x10<sup>-7</sup>). Further adjustment for age, sex, BMI, statin use, other  
351 lipid lowering use, diabetes duration, SU use, metformin use, other diabetes medication use,  
352 HbA1c and fasting glucose reduced the number of significant associations to six (model 2,  
353 Table 4). The most significant association was with M-HDL-CE (OR=0.54  
354 (95%CI=0.42;0.71); *P*=4.5x10<sup>-6</sup>). Independent replication (Rotterdam study, 40 cases/355  
355 controls, 5 years follow-up) showed that five of these also showed directionally consistent  
356 evidence for nominal association (*P*≤0.05) in the smaller replication study (Supplemental  
357 Table 12).

358 It is known that for various reasons people who should use insulin because of  
359 prolonged elevated HbA1c levels are not using this drug and therefore we performed some  
360 sensitivity analyses in the DCS study. We first calculated propensity scores for using insulin  
361 at baseline based on the baseline characteristics of participants either using or not using  
362 insulin. Adding these propensity scores to the regression models did not largely impact the  
363 results. Next, we re-classified as insulin initiators 11 persons who had elevated HbA1c levels  
364 on at least two of the yearly follow-up visits (HbA1c>64). This analysis did not materially  
365 affect our results nor did the exclusion of these persons from our analysis (data not shown).

366

367 **DISCUSSION**

368         This study has several main findings (Figure 1). First, in cross-sectional analyses we  
369 showed that 26 measures were associated with insufficient glycemic control, which was  
370 largely independent of the effects of glucose-lowering medications. Second, we identified 31  
371 measures that differ between individuals treated with different glucose-lowering drugs.  
372 Thirdly, we showed in prospective analyses that five of the 26 measures associated with  
373 insufficient glycemic control were also associated with insulin initiation during follow-up.

374

375 **Metabolomic measures and glycemic control**

376         Increased levels of BCAAs, as observed in our study, were previously shown  
377 associated with insulin resistance and risk of prevalent and incident diabetes(4,21). We now  
378 showed that this association extends to glycemic control in people with type 2 diabetes.  
379 Glutamine, ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in our analyses, is known to be associated with insulin sensitivity and  
380 reduced diabetes risk, which is in line with our observed inverse correlation(6,22,23).  
381 Furthermore, we showed positive associations with several markers of fatty acid composition  
382 and saturation and respectively positive and negative associations with concentrations of  
383 various VLDL, LDL and HDL subclasses. Previous studies have shown that these measures  
384 are associated with various degrees of glucose tolerance, insulin resistance and/or diabetes  
385 risk(24-27). In general, our data suggest that metabolomic measures that were previously  
386 shown to be associated with type 2 diabetes risk are also associated with worse glycemic  
387 control.

388

389         Most of the significant associations with insufficient glycemic control are only  
390 marginally influenced by different diabetes drugs in the stratified analysis. In all treatment



391 groups insufficient glycemic control is, for instance, positively associated with the Fischer  
392 ratio and most BCAAs, however, in the SU group there is no or even an inverse association  
393 (Supplemental Figure 2). For most of the fatty acids and lipoprotein subclasses we note a  
394 similar picture in the SU treatment group, associations are less pronounced or the reverse of  
395 what is observed for the other treatment groups. It seems that those in the “other” group in  
396 general show stronger but directionally consistent associations. However, due to small  
397 numbers in the both these groups differences are not statistically significant and thus require  
398 further studies. Metabolites such as glutamine and lactate showed much more similar  
399 associations in all treatment groups suggesting a more generalized association of these  
400 metabolites with glycemic control. The differences in associations observed in the various  
401 treatment groups were not explained by differences in glycemic control, obesity or diabetes  
402 duration. It is therefore reasonable to assume that they were related to differences in the  
403 working mechanism of these drugs targeting either predominantly beta-cell function or  
404 insulin action and further studies are needed to investigate this in detail.

405

#### 406 **Diabetes treatment and metabolomic measures**

407 To our best knowledge we are the first to show the association of different types of  
408 glucose-lowering drugs with various metabolites and or metabolomic measures in a large  
409 series of type 2 diabetes patients treated according to routine clinical care. Our results suggest  
410 that the observed differences were not strongly driven by differences in glycemic control or  
411 disease duration between groups. In general it seemed that the direction and size of the effects  
412 were comparable between treatment groups, although not always reaching formal levels of  
413 significance which is likely attributable to small number of patients in some subgroups. For  
414 example, it was previously shown that, among others, the phospholipid content of very large  
415 HDL (XL-HDL-PL) was lowered by metformin treatment (8,28). Our data suggest this was

416 not specific for metformin, but rather universal for most or all glucose-lowering drugs  
417 (Supplemental Figure 3). Furthermore, individuals in most treatment groups except the  
418 “other” glucose-lowering drug group had lower levels of HDL subclasses compared to those  
419 without glucose-lowering treatment (Supplemental Figure 3). As thiazolidinediones are  
420 included in this “other” group this might relate to known HDL cholesterol increasing effects  
421 of these drugs(29).

422 In addition to the generic effects of glucose-lowering drugs we also observed drug-  
423 specific associations. For instance, increased alanine levels in relation to metformin therapy  
424 have been reported before(8,30). Here we show that compared to treatment naive patients,  
425 alanine levels are most strongly increased in metformin mono or dual therapy with SU  
426 groups. BCAAs (Val, Leu and Ile) and the Fischer ratio (ratio of BCAA over aromatic amino  
427 acids) were increased in those treated with metformin, but like alanine not or much less in  
428 those treated with SU or other glucose-lowering drugs. This might be related to differences in  
429 the working mechanism of these drugs.

430

### 431 **Metabolomic measures and initiation of insulin therapy**

432 For patients not able to achieve good glycemic control on oral glucose-lowering  
433 drugs, initiation of insulin therapy is often the final treatment option. Type 2 diabetes patients  
434 who require insulin therapy have often been treated for years with oral glucose-lowering  
435 drugs without achieving sufficient glycemic control. This leads to an unwanted and  
436 prolonged exposure to high glucose levels and increased risk of developing diabetes related  
437 complications(2). Early indicators of treatment failure and rapid progression towards insulin  
438 therapy are thus urgently needed. We show that a subset of the metabolomic measures that  
439 were cross-sectionally associated with insufficient glycemic control, were also associated  
440 with progression towards insulin therapy during follow-up.

441 Interestingly, the BCAAs whilst shown to be causally related to development of  
442 T2D(21), were not associated with progression to insulin use. Also other metabolites  
443 associated with insufficient glyceimic control in our study were not significantly associated  
444 with incident insulin use. Our data show that high levels of ApoA1 and M-HDL lipoprotein  
445 subclasses were associated with an almost two-fold reduced risk of incident insulin use.  
446 These findings refine the results of previous studies that identified low HDL-cholesterol as a  
447 risk factor for initiation of insulin therapy(31) and progression of glycemia in type 2 diabetes  
448 (32). Insulin resistance impairs VLDL metabolism by, 1) reducing the LPL-mediated  
449 generation of VLDL-remnants and, 2) simultaneously increasing the flux of adipose tissue  
450 derived FA to the liver. Both processes lead to increased production of VLDL. The increased  
451 abundance of VLDL drives CETP mediated transfer of CE from HDL to VLDL, leading to a  
452 reduction in HDL-levels. Increased plasma VLDL and decreased HDL are characteristic of  
453 the so-called diabetic dyslipidemia (reviewed in Goldberg(33)). Diabetic dyslipidemia  
454 represents a more advanced stage of insulin resistance and may thus identify those  
455 individuals that are more likely to progress towards insulin use. Alternatively, ApoA1 and  
456 HDL have also been suggested to modulate pancreatic  $\beta$ -cell function via incretin-like  
457 effects(34). Further detailed studies are needed to clarify this in detail.

458

459 Strengths of this study are the use of large numbers of patients, incorporation of at  
460 least three independent cohorts in all main analyses, the use of a targeted metabolomics  
461 platform that is already approved for clinical care and the use of stringent corrections for  
462 multiple hypothesis testing to reduce the chance of false positive findings. Limitations are the  
463 use of cross-sectional metabolomics data. Given this design we could not study the within  
464 subject effects on the metabolomic measures after initiation of glucose-lowering treatment in  
465 treatment-naive individuals. Another limitation is the relatively small number of subjects in

466 some of the treatment groups and in the prospective studies limiting the power to detect more  
467 modest associations. The use of logistic regression models for the prospective studies is a  
468 limitation, however, cox regression in the DCS cohort showed highly similar results. In  
469 addition, although we were able to show that several metabolomic measures were associated  
470 with incident insulin use further studies using for instance lasso regression are warranted to  
471 find the best combination of clinical and metabolomic predictors of initiation of insulin  
472 therapy. However, this is beyond the scope of this manuscript. Finally, the metabolomics  
473 platform we used targets a relatively small and correlated number of metabolomic measures  
474 and is thus not representative of the whole metabolome. Because of the known correlation  
475 structure between the measures, signals are not all independent but rather provide detailed  
476 information on the underlying biology. Further detailed metabolomic and lipidomic studies  
477 using specialized platforms allowing for more comprehensive and detailed analyses are  
478 needed to elucidate the underlying biology.

479

480 In conclusion, this is the first study to show that blood metabolomic measures are  
481 associated with glycemic control. We also show that, although the blood metabolome shows  
482 differences between patients who are on different types of glucose-lowering medication,  
483 glucose-lowering medication did not materially affect the associations with glycemic control.  
484 Finally, we show that baseline levels of the metabolomic measures that were associated with  
485 insufficient glycemic control were also prospectively associated with initiation of insulin  
486 therapy. This shows that metabolomic profiles may be useful for the identification of those at  
487 increased risk of treatment failure on non-insulin therapies.

488

489

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518

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521

## 522 **Author contribution**

523 LMtH, JMD, GN, CJHKvdK, IA and MvG contributed to the conception and design  
524 of the study. LMtH, NV, DM-K, AB, JN and TM researched the data. All authors contributed  
525 to the acquisition and/or interpretation of the data. LMtH wrote the manuscript. All authors  
526 critically read the manuscript, suggested revisions and approved the final version of the  
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528

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639 **Figure legends**

640

641 Figure 1.

642 Schematic overview of the study design and main results.

**Table 1. Baseline clinical characteristics of the study samples**

	DCS		Maastricht	CODAM	NEO
	Random sample (n=750)	Selected sample (n=245)	n=848	n=134	n=664
<b>Age (years)</b>	62.7 ± 10.2	63.5 ± 10.9	62.8 ± 7.6	61.1 ± 6.3	57.8 ± 5.4
<b>Sex (M)</b>	527 (57)	145 (59)	580 (68)	90 (67)	370 (58)
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	30.7 ± 5.5	30.3 ± 5.4	29.9 ± 4.9	30.0 ± 4.3	33.0 ± 5.3
<b>HbA1c (mmol/mol)</b>	46 (43-53)	53 (47-62)	50 (45-56)	50 (43-57)	48 (42-54)
<b>HbA1c (%)</b>	6.4 (6.1-7.0)	7.0 (6.4-7.8)	6.7 (6.3-7.3)	6.7 (6.1-7.4)	6.2 (5.8-6.9)
<b>HbA1c &gt;53 (mmol/mol)</b>	158 (21)	120 (49)	275 (32)	47 (35)	153 (23)
<b>Diabetes duration (years)</b>	6.3 ± 4.7	7.6 ± 4.8	7.3 ± 6.8	3.2 ± 5.2	4.0 ± 5.1
<b>Diabetes duration &lt;1 year (n)</b>	36 (5)	8 (3)	134 (17)	77 (58)	277 (42)
<b>Age at onset (years)</b>	56.9 ± 10.1	56.4 ± 10.6	55.6 ± 9.1	57.9 ± 7.1	52.0 ± 7.0
<b>Statin use</b>	524 (70)	162 (66)	627 (74)	31 (23)	344 (52)
<b>Other lipid lowering drug use</b>	22 (0.3)	10 (0.4)	54 (6.4)	3 (2.2)	4 (0.6)
<b>No medication</b>	91 (12)	9 (4)	189 (22)	70 (52)	322 (48)
<b>Metformin</b>	275 (37)	40 (16)	264 (31)	7 (5)	153 (23)
<b>Metf+SU</b>	142 (19)	56 (23)	136 (16)	16 (12)	76 (11)
<b>SU</b>	50 (7)	19 (8)	20 (2)	28 (21)	17 (3)
<b>Insulin</b>	154 (21)	109 (45)	175 (21)	11 (8)	77 (12)
<b>Other</b>	38 (5)	12 (5)	63 (7)	2 (2)	19 (3)

Date represent mean ± SD, median (IQR) or n (%). The DCS sample consists of a random sample of 750 and a total sample in which 245 subjects with diabetic complications and or not able to reach the clinical target of HbA1c where added to the random sample to increase power in case-control analyses.

**Table 2. Metabolomic measures significantly associated with insufficient glycemic control (HbA1c>53 mmol/mol).**

	Model 1				Model 2		
<i>Metabolites</i>							
Measure	OR	95%CI	P		OR	95%CI	P
Gln	0.66	(0.61;0.73)	7.58x10 <sup>-19</sup>		0.66	(0.57;0.76)	1.51x10 <sup>-8</sup>
Ile	1.41	(1.26;1.57)	1.06x10 <sup>-9</sup>		1.40	(1.22;1.60)	1.63x10 <sup>-6</sup>
Leu	1.44	(1.31;1.59)	3.51x10 <sup>-13</sup>		1.46	(1.23;1.74)	1.32x10 <sup>-5</sup>
Val	1.46	(1.33;1.60)	2.74x10 <sup>-15</sup>		1.40	(1.26;1.56)	5.21x10 <sup>-10</sup>
BCAA	1.51	(1.37;1.67)	4.41x10 <sup>-17</sup>		1.48	(1.32;1.65)	3.84x10 <sup>-12</sup>
Fischer Ratio	1.59	(1.39;1.81)	3.53x10 <sup>-12</sup>		1.49	(1.25;1.79)	1.61x10 <sup>-5</sup>
bOHBut	1.19	(1.10;1.30)	3.61x10 <sup>-5</sup>		1.11	(0.99;1.24)	6.16x10 <sup>-2</sup>
Lac	1.26	(1.14;1.40)	1.20x10 <sup>-5</sup>		1.27	(1.16;1.40)	5.41x10 <sup>-7</sup>
<i>Other metabolomic measures</i>							
Measure	OR	95%CI	P		OR	95%CI	P
UnsatDeg	0.80	(0,73;0,87)	8.08x10 <sup>-7</sup>		0.81	(0.74;0.90)	5.51x10 <sup>-5</sup>
FAw3-FA	0.83	(0,76;0,91)	6.22x10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.90	(0.81;0.99)	3.68x10 <sup>-2</sup>
PUFA-FA	0.83	(0,77;0,91)	3.45x10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.82	(0.73;0.93)	2.18x10 <sup>-3</sup>
SFA-FA	1.23	(1,10;1,36)	2.08x10 <sup>-4</sup>		1.19	(1.04;1.36)	1.40x10 <sup>-2</sup>
LDL-TG	1.26	(1,15;1,38)	4.61x10 <sup>-7</sup>		1.33	(1.20;1.48)	3.05x10 <sup>-8</sup>
ApoA1	0.80	(0,71;0,90)	1.54x10 <sup>-4</sup>		0.96	(0.84;1.09)	4.82x10 <sup>-1</sup>
XS-VLDL-TG	1.26	(1,13;1,40)	2.47x10 <sup>-5</sup>		1.31	(1.15;1.48)	4.17x10 <sup>-5</sup>
IDL-TG	1.27	(1,16;1,38)	1.57x10 <sup>-7</sup>		1.32	(1.19;1.46)	6.47x10 <sup>-8</sup>
L-LDL-TG	1.25	(1,14;1,38)	4.46x10 <sup>-6</sup>		1.33	(1.20;1.47)	7.79x10 <sup>-8</sup>
M-LDL-TG	1.21	(1,11;1,33)	2.33x10 <sup>-5</sup>		1.29	(1.16;1.42)	1.25x10 <sup>-6</sup>
S-LDL-TG	1.19	(1,09;1,30)	6.95x10 <sup>-5</sup>		1.26	(1.14;1.40)	3.31x10 <sup>-6</sup>
XL-HDL-FC	0.81	(0,73;0,90)	1.01x10 <sup>-4</sup>		0.89	(0.80;0.99)	4.00x10 <sup>-2</sup>
M-HDL-P	0.83	(0,75;0,91)	8.86x10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.96	(0.83;1.12)	6.36x10 <sup>-1</sup>
M-HDL-L	0.82	(0,75;0,90)	3.49x10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.96	(0.82;1.12)	5.81x10 <sup>-1</sup>
M-HDL-C	0.79	(0,70;0,89)	6.70x10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.90	(0.77;1.06)	2.17x10 <sup>-1</sup>
M-HDL-CE	0.78	(0,70;0,88)	5.05x10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.89	(0.77;1.04)	1.57x10 <sup>-1</sup>
M-HDL-FC	0.80	(0,72;0,90)	2.19x10 <sup>-4</sup>		0.94	(0.78;1.13)	4.99x10 <sup>-1</sup>
S-HDL-TG	1.27	(1,15;1,40)	4.47x10 <sup>-6</sup>		1.26	(1.12;1.42)	1.17x10 <sup>-4</sup>

Results represent odds ratio and 95% confidence interval from fixed effect meta-analyses of the logistic regression analyses for insufficient glycemic control of DCS, Maastricht, CODAM and NEO data. Model 1: adjusted for Age, Sex, Statin-use and other lipid lowering medication use. Model 2: adjusted for Age, Sex, Statin use, other lipid lowering use, BMI, diabetes duration, OHA use, insulin use. Bonferroni significant associations ( $P < 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ).

Full data for all metabolomic measures is provided in supplemental table 8.

**Table 3. Metabolomic measures significantly associated with glucose lowering medication use.**

Metabolite	Metformin (n= 732)	SU (n=106)	Metf + SU (n=410)	Insulin (n=515)	Others (n=132)
<i>Metabolites</i>					
Ala	0.241 (0.048) <sup>a</sup>	-0.013 (0.050)	0.142 (0.058)	0.039 (0.046)	0.073 (0.078)
Val	0.182 (0.043) <sup>a</sup>	-0.018 (0.042)	0.193 (0.083)	0.065 (0.043)	-0.018 (0.034)
BCAA	0.181 (0.047) <sup>a</sup>	-0.006 (0.042)	0.216 (0.085)	0.049 (0.053)	-0.012 (0.033)
<b>Other metabolomic measures</b>					
SFA	-0.149 (0.099)	0.023 (0.052)	-0.051 (0.029)	-0.165 (0.044) <sup>a</sup>	-0.023 (0.047)
HDL-D	-0.101 (0.042)	-0.110 (0.048)	-0.127 (0.026) <sup>a</sup>	-0.174 (0.096)	-0.040 (0.028)
PC	-0.199 (0.065)	-0.093 (0.048)	-0.107 (0.028) <sup>a</sup>	-0.425 (0.183)	-0.035 (0.033)
TotCho	-0.164 (0.065)	-0.058 (0.048)	-0.106 (0.028) <sup>a</sup>	-0.332 (0.136)	-0.011 (0.031)
ApoA1	-0.154 (0.048)	-0.157 (0.047)	-0.148 (0.026) <sup>a</sup>	-0.400 (0.161)	-0.060 (0.028)
HDL-C	-0.076 (0.042)	-0.154 (0.048)	-0.108 (0.026) <sup>a</sup>	-0.233 (0.121)	-0.050 (0.028)
HDL2-C	-0.070 (0.043)	-0.149 (0.049)	-0.106 (0.026) <sup>a</sup>	-0.184 (0.088)	-0.051 (0.028)
Serum-C	-0.160 (0.042) <sup>a</sup>	-0.074 (0.041)	-0.103 (0.024) <sup>a</sup>	-0.347 (0.161)	-0.029 (0.037)
FreeC	-0.175 (0.051)	-0.050 (0.043)	-0.094 (0.024) <sup>a</sup>	-0.287 (0.135)	-0.022 (0.029)
EstC	-0.151 (0.041) <sup>a</sup>	-0.081 (0.041)	-0.104 (0.024) <sup>a</sup>	-0.358 (0.168)	-0.028 (0.038)
IDL-L	-0.142 (0.039) <sup>a</sup>	-0.043 (0.041)	-0.073 (0.024)	-0.242 (0.131)	-0.003 (0.028)
XL-HDL-P	-0.094 (0.043)	-0.102 (0.051)	-0.119 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.143 (0.107)	-0.048 (0.029)
XL-HDL-L	-0.090 (0.043)	-0.109 (0.049)	-0.118 (0.026) <sup>a</sup>	-0.146 (0.108)	-0.046 (0.028)
XL-HDL-PL	-0.095 (0.043)	-0.073 (0.051)	-0.116 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.130 (0.100)	-0.044 (0.030)
XL-HDL-C	-0.071 (0.043)	-0.132 (0.048)	-0.108 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.131 (0.102)	-0.046 (0.028)
XL-HDL-FC	-0.078 (0.044)	-0.113 (0.050)	-0.116 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.142 (0.106)	-0.048 (0.029)
L-HDL-P	-0.084 (0.044)	-0.113 (0.051)	-0.122 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.200 (0.120)	-0.046 (0.030)
L-HDL-L	-0.084 (0.044)	-0.120 (0.049)	-0.124 (0.026) <sup>a</sup>	-0.210 (0.128)	-0.044 (0.029)
L-HDL-PL	-0.090 (0.044)	-0.119 (0.049)	-0.124 (0.026) <sup>a</sup>	-0.228 (0.129)	-0.046 (0.029)
L-HDL-C	-0.070 (0.044)	-0.113 (0.050)	-0.117 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.168 (0.116)	-0.044 (0.029)
L-HDL-CE	-0.067 (0.044)	-0.113 (0.050)	-0.116 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.163 (0.114)	-0.044 (0.029)
L-HDL-FC	-0.078 (0.045)	-0.110 (0.051)	-0.118 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.176 (0.115)	-0.045 (0.030)
L-HDL-TG	-0.169 (0.044) <sup>a</sup>	-0.085 (0.054)	-0.135 (0.028) <sup>a</sup>	-0.346 (0.193)	-0.021 (0.031)
M-HDL-P	-0.123 (0.062)	-0.163 (0.049)	-0.106 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.346 (0.122)	-0.052 (0.034)
M-HDL-L	-0.118 (0.061)	-0.172 (0.050)	-0.106 (0.026) <sup>a</sup>	-0.342 (0.121)	-0.049 (0.031)
M-HDL-C	-0.096 (0.053)	-0.184 (0.049) <sup>a</sup>	-0.108 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.314 (0.118)	-0.048 (0.028)
M-HDL-CE	-0.089 (0.051)	-0.184 (0.049) <sup>a</sup>	-0.103 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.297 (0.108)	-0.048 (0.028)
M-HDL-FC	-0.114 (0.057)	-0.171 (0.049)	-0.119 (0.027) <sup>a</sup>	-0.356 (0.148)	-0.048 (0.029)

Data represent Beta (SE) from random effect meta-analyses of DCS. Maastricht and NEO data of metabolomic measures against medication use with adjustment for age, sex, BMI, statin use, other lipid lowering medication, diabetes-duration, HbA1c, Fasting Glucose and eGFR. Treatment naive patients were used as a reference (n=611) in separate analyses for each treatment group. <sup>a</sup> Bonferroni significant associations ( $P \leq 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ).

**Table 4. Metabolomic measures significantly associated with insulin initiation during follow-up.**

	Model 1				Model 2		
<i>Metabolites</i>							
Measure	OR	95%CI	P		OR	95%CI	P
Gln	0.86	(0.70;1.07)	1.73x10 <sup>-1</sup>		1.14	(0.68;1.90)	6.30x10 <sup>-1</sup>
Ile	1.58	(1.22;2.04)	5.71x10 <sup>-4</sup>		1.25	(0.76;2.06)	3.72x10 <sup>-1</sup>
Leu	1.54	(1.23;1.93)	1.77x10 <sup>-4</sup>		1.22	(0.94;1.58)	1.26x10 <sup>-1</sup>
Val	1.63	(1.31;2.03)	1.21x10 <sup>-5</sup>		1.20	(0.75;1.94)	4.50x10 <sup>-1</sup>
BCAA	1.72	(1.37;2.17)	3.86x10 <sup>-6</sup>		1.25	(0.74;2.12)	4.10x10 <sup>-1</sup>
Fischer Ratio	1.79	(1.42;2.26)	1.15x10 <sup>-6</sup>		1.40	(1.08;1.81)	1.22x10 <sup>-2</sup>
bOHBut	1.03	(0.84;1.26)	7.59x10 <sup>-1</sup>		0.81	(0.61;1.08)	1.45x10 <sup>-1</sup>
Lac	1.40	(1.16;1.70)	5.63x10 <sup>-4</sup>		1.06	(0.66;1.69)	8.10x10 <sup>-1</sup>
<i>Other metabolomic measures</i>							
Measure	OR	95%CI	P		OR	95%CI	P
UnsatDeg	0.73	(0.58;0.92)	7.04x10 <sup>-3</sup>		0.78	(0.61;0.98)	3.45x10 <sup>-2</sup>
FAw3-FA	0.74	(0.52;1.05)	9.39x10 <sup>-2</sup>		0.58	(0.21;1.63)	3.01x10 <sup>-1</sup>
PUFA-FA	0.84	(0.56;1.27)	4.17x10 <sup>-1</sup>		0.88	(0.70;1.11)	2.69x10 <sup>-1</sup>
SFA-FA	1.22	(0.99;1.50)	5.78x10 <sup>-2</sup>		1.10	(0.88;1.37)	4.15x10 <sup>-1</sup>
LDL-TG	1.01	(0.59;1.70)	9.82x10 <sup>-1</sup>		1.03	(0.82;1.30)	7.90x10 <sup>-1</sup>
ApoA1	0.52	(0.40;0.67)	7.97x10 <sup>-7</sup>		0.53*	(0.39;0.70)	1.31x10 <sup>-5</sup>
XS-VLDL-TG	1.18	(0.73;1.90)	5.02x10 <sup>-1</sup>		1.25	(1.02;1.53)	3.47x10 <sup>-2</sup>
IDL-TG	1.12	(0.67;1.90)	6.65x10 <sup>-1</sup>		1.21	(0.97;1.50)	8.95x10 <sup>-2</sup>
L-LDL-TG	1.01	(0.60;1.70)	9.58x10 <sup>-1</sup>		1.05	(0.84;1.33)	6.68x10 <sup>-1</sup>
M-LDL-TG	0.95	(0.56;1.62)	8.62x10 <sup>-1</sup>		0.98	(0.78;1.23)	8.53x10 <sup>-1</sup>
S-LDL-TG	1.06	(0.62;1.81)	8.32x10 <sup>-1</sup>		1.12	(0.91;1.38)	3.02x10 <sup>-1</sup>
XL-HDL-FC	0.59	(0.46;0.75)	1.86x10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.64	(0.49;0.83)	6.55x10 <sup>-4</sup>
M-HDL-P	0.56	(0.44;0.72)	5.06x10 <sup>-6</sup>		0.54*	(0.41;0.72)	1.52x10 <sup>-5</sup>
M-HDL-L	0.57	(0.44;0.72)	4.46x10 <sup>-6</sup>		0.55*	(0.42;0.72)	1.62x10 <sup>-5</sup>
M-HDL-C	0.56	(0.44;0.70)	1.24x10 <sup>-6</sup>		0.54*	(0.41;0.70)	4.67x10 <sup>-6</sup>
M-HDL-CE	0.56	(0.44;0.71)	1.30x10 <sup>-6</sup>		0.54*	(0.42;0.71)	4.46x10 <sup>-6</sup>
M-HDL-FC	0.55	(0.43;0.70)	2.62x10 <sup>-6</sup>		0.53	(0.40;0.70)	1.01x10 <sup>-5</sup>
S-HDL-TG	1.40	(1.00;1.95)	5.20x10 <sup>-2</sup>		1.37	(1.10;1.69)	4.21x10 <sup>-3</sup>

Results represent odds ratio and 95% confidence interval from fixed effect meta-analyses of the logistic regression analyses for insulin initiation in DCS and CODAM prospective data. Model 1: Age, Sex, Statin-use and other lipid lowering medication use. Model 2: Age, Sex, Statin use, other lipid lowering use, BMI, diabetes duration, SU use, metformin use, other diabetes med use, HbA1c and fasting glucose. Bonferroni significant associations ( $P < 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ). \*  $P < 0.05$  in the replication study (Supplemental table 12).

**Supplemental data**

LM 't Hart et al. Blood metabolomic measures associate with present and future glycemic control in type 2 diabetes.

	<b>Page</b>
Supplemental Tables	2 – 29
Supplemental Figures	30 - 32

## Supplemental tables

**Supplemental Table 1. Baseline clinical characteristics of the DCS sample stratified by medication group**

	No diabetes medication (n=100)	Metformin (n=315)	Sulfonyl-urea (n=69)	Metformin + sulfonyl-urea (n=198)	Insulin+ (n=263)	Other diabetes medication + (n=50)
<b>Age (years)</b>	60.0 ± 11.1	62.3 ± 9.6	67.8 ± 11.8*	63.9 ± 10.3*	62.7 ± 10.3	62.9 ± 10.3
<b>Gender (M)</b>	47 (47)	176 (56)	42 (61)	125 (63)*	150 (57)	29 (58)
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	30.5 ± 5.6	30.0 ± 4.8	29.3 ± 7.2	30.4 ± 5.1	31.4 ± 5.6	32.3 ± 6.4
<b>Fasting glucose (mmol/l)</b>	7.2 ± 1.4	7.7 ± 1.5	7.8 ± 1.5	8.3 ± 2.1*	8.8 ± 3.1*	7.8 ± 1.4
<b>HbA1c (mmol/mol)</b>	43 (39-45)	46 (42-50)*	46 (42-53)*	48 (44-54)*	56 (49-64)*	46 (44-52)*
<b>HbA1c ≥ 53</b>	4 (4)	41 (13)	15 (22)*	55 (28)*	155 (59)*	10 (20)
<b>Diabetes duration (years)</b>	4.4 ± 4.7	4.4 ± 3.5	6.7 ± 4.8*	7.3 ± 4.3*	9.5 ± 4.9*	6.8 ± 3.6*
<b>Age at onset (years)</b>	56.1 ± 10.6	58.4 ± 9.6	61.7 ± 10.9*	57.1 ± 10.0	53.7 ± 10.0	56.7 ± 10.0
<b>Lipid lowering medication</b>						
<b>Statin use</b>	49 (49)	217 (69)*	48 (70)*	141 (71)*	191 (73)*	40 (80)*
<b>OLL use</b>	2 (2)	6 (2)	0 (0)	6 (3)	13 (5)	3 (6)

\* p<=0.01 versus the no medication group. Data represent mean ± SD, Median (IQR) or n (%). OLL = other lipid lowering medication.

**Supplemental Table 2. Baseline clinical characteristics of the Maastricht sample stratified by medication group**

	<b>No diabetes medication n (n=189)</b>	<b>Metformin (n=264)</b>	<b>Sulfonyl-urea (n=20)</b>	<b>Metformin + sulfonyl-urea (n=136)</b>	<b>Insulin+ (n=175)</b>	<b>Other diabetes medication + (n=63)</b>
<b>Age (years)</b>	63.0 ± 7.6	62.7 ± 7.5	63.8 ± 5.1	63.5 ± 7.3	62.4 ± 7.9	62.7 ± 8.1
<b>Gender (M)</b>	119 (63.0)	171 (64.8)	17 (85.0)*	92 (67.6)	134 (76.6)*	47 (74.6)
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	29.3 ± 4.7	29.8 ± 4.7	28.0 ± 4.0	29.7 ± 5.2	31.3 ± 5.1*	29.1 ± 4.9
<b>Fasting glucose (mmol/l)</b>	6.4 ± 1.2	6.7 ± 1.1	7.0 ± 1.2	7.3 ± 1.7*	8.2 ± 2.4*	6.9 ± 1.2*
<b>HbA1c (mmol/mol)</b>	40 (41-48)	49 (45-52)*	52 (48-60)*	51 (48-57)*	62 (54-71)*	50 (46-55)*
<b>HbA1c &gt;53 (0/1)</b>	15 (7.9)	51 (19.3)*	9 (45.0)*	51 (37.5)*	131 (74.9)*	18 (28.6)*
<b>Diabetes duration (years)</b>	1.7 ± 3.0	5.3 ± 3.9*	6.7 ± 4.7*	8.8 ± 5.7*	15.0 ± 7.4*	7.8 ± 4.4*
<b>Age at onset (years)</b>	61.3 ± 8.0	57.3 ± 7.1*	57.0 ± 6.5*	54.7 ± 8.3*	47.4 ± 8.6*	54.9 ± 7.7*
<b>Lipid lowering medication</b>						
<b>Statin use</b>	106 (56.1)	199 (75.4)*	13 (65.0)	103 (75.7)*	155 (88.6)*	50 (79.4)*
<b>OLL use</b>	12 (6.3)	10 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	10 (7.4)	17 (9.7)	5 (7.9)

OLL = other lipid lowering medications. \* p<=0.01 versus the no medication group. Data represent mean ± SD, median (IQR) or n (%). One subject for whom detailed medication data were not available was excluded from these analyses.



**Supplemental Table 3. Baseline clinical characteristics of the NEO sample stratified by medication group**

	<b>No diabetes medication n (n=322)</b>	<b>Metformin (n=153)</b>	<b>Sulfonyl- urea (n=17)</b>	<b>Metformin + sulfonyl- urea (n=76)</b>	<b>Insulin+ (n=77)</b>	<b>Other diabetes medication+ (n=19)</b>
<b>Age (years)</b>	57.0 ± 5.5	59.0 ± 5.1*	58.3 ± 5.1	58.0 ± 5.4	58.0 ± 5.3	56.7 ± 6.0
<b>Gender (M)</b>	178 (54)	86 (56)	9 (53)	47 (62)	43 (56)	11 (58)
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	32.6 ± 5.0	33.1 ± 5.6	32.1 ± 3.7	33.0 ± 4.6	34.4 ± 6.5	35.2 ± 6.0
<b>Fasting glucose (mmol/l)</b>	7.7 ± 1.6	7.8 ± 1.7	7.2 ± 1.7	8.9 ± 3.2*	8.6 ± 2.5*	8.9 ± 2.0*
<b>HbA1c (mmol/mol)</b>	42 (39 – 47)	45 (42 – 50)*	44 (39 – 52)	49 (44 – 59)*	56 (48 – 65)*	53 (43 – 61)*
<b>HbA1c ≥53 (0/1)</b>	33 (10)	25 (16)	3 (18)	33 (43)	49 (64)	10 (53)
<b>Diabetes duration (years)</b>	1.1 ± 2.3	4.8 ± 4.3*	4.8 ± 4.6*	6.8 ± 5.0*	10.9 ± 6.4*	6.6 ± 4.6*
<b>Age at onset (years)</b>	53.7 ± 7.8	54.1 ± 6.2	53.2 ± 5.5	50.7 ± 6.6*	45.9 ± 7.1*	49.4 ± 5.5
<b>Lipid lowering medication</b>						
<b>Statin use</b>	89 (28)	110 (72)*	10 (59)*	61 (80)*	58 (75)*	16 (84)*
<b>OLL use</b>	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)

OLL = other lipid lowering medications. \* p<=0.01 versus the no medication group. Data represent mean ± SD, median (IQR) or n (%).

**Supplemental Table 4. Baseline clinical characteristics of the DCS and CODAM prospective samples**

	DCS			CODAM		
	All (n=596)	No insulin use (n=498)	Incident insulin users (n=98)	All (n=102)	No incident insulin (n=77)	Incident insulin users (n=25)
<b>Age (years)</b>	62.7 ± 10.8	62.9 ± 9.6	61.8 ± 11.3	60.3 ± 6.6	60.5 ± 6.4	60.2 ± 6.9
<b>Gender (M)</b>	328 (55)	274 (55)	53 (54)	69 (68)	52 (66)	17 (68)
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	30.4 ± 5.5	30.2 ± 5.2	32.0 ± 7.0*	30.0 ± 4.4	29.7 ± 4.2	32.1 ± 4.8*
<b>Fasting glucose (mmol/l)</b>	7.7 ± 1.5	7.5 ± 1.3	8.6 ± 2.2*	6.7 ± 1.5	6.3 ± 1.0	8.0 ± 1.7*
<b>HbA1c (mmol/mol)</b>	45 (42-50)	44 (41-49)	51 (45-57)*	50 (43-55)	46 (41-51)	57 (52-64)*
<b>HbA1c ≥ 53</b>	83 (14)	40 (8)	40 (41)*	31 (32)	15 (21)	16 (67)*
<b>Diabetes duration (years)</b>	5.4 ± 4.2	5.2 ± 4.2	6.6 ± 4.0*	2.9 ± 4.7	2.0 ± 4.2	5.8 ± 5.0*
<b>Age at onset (years)</b>	57.8 ± 10.1	58.2 ± 10.0	55.7 ± 10.2*	57.4 ± 6.7	58.5 ± 6.2	54.4 ± 7.3*
<b>FU years#</b>	7.0 (6.0-7.0)	7.0 (6.0-7.0)	3.0 (2.0-5.0)	7.0 (6.9-7.1)	7.0 (6.9-7.1)	7.0 (6.9-7.4)
<b>Medication</b>						
<b>Statin use</b>	405 (68)	339 (68)	69 (70)	20 (20)	12 (16)	8 (32)
<b>OLL use</b>	12 (2)	10 (2)	2 (2)	3 (3)	2 (2.6)	1 (4)
<b>Oral glucose-lowering use</b>	505 (85)	409 (82)	96 (98)*	44 (43)	26 (34)	18 (72)*

All measurements are at baseline. Data represent mean ± SD, median (IQR) or n (%). \* p ≤ 0.05 compared to those without insulin use. # Years till incident insulin use or last follow-up.

**Supplemental Table 5. Clinical characteristics of the Rotterdam study prospective cohort**

	<b>All (n=395)</b>	<b>No insulin use (n=355)</b>	<b>Incident insulin users (n=40)</b>
<b>Age (years)</b>	65.2 ± 6.1	65.1 ± 5.9	65.2 ± 7.4
<b>Gender (M (%))</b>	180 (45.6)	159 (44.8)	21 (52.5)*
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	29.1 ± 4.4	29.1 (4.4)	28.8 ± 3.8*
<b>Fasting glucose (mmol/l)</b>	7.4 (5.4-11.9)	7.3 (5.4-10.9)	9.0 (5.7-15.2)*
<b>HbA1c (mmol/mol)</b>	NA	NA	NA
<b>Diabetes duration (years)</b>	NA	NA	NA
<b>Age at onset (years)</b>	NA	NA	NA
<b>Years till follow- up</b>	9	9	7.5
<b>Medication</b>			
<b>Statin use</b>	105 (26.6)	94 (26.5)	11 (27.5)
<b>OLL use</b>	NA	NA	NA
<b>Oral glucose lowering</b>	180 (45.6)	151 (42.5)	29 (72.5)*

OLL = other lipid lowering medications. Data represent mean ± SD, n (%) or median with IQR.

\* p≤0.05 compared to those without insulin use.

**Supplemental table 6. Metabolic measures analyzed on the NightingaleHealth platform**

<b>ID</b>	<b>Full Name</b>	<b>Class</b>
<i>Metabolites</i>		
Ala	Alanine	Amino acids
Gln	Glutamine	Amino acids
His	Histidine	Amino acids
Ile	Isoleucine	Amino acids
Leu	Leucine	Amino acids
Val	Valine	Amino acids
Phe	Phenylalanine	Amino acids
Tyr	Tyrosine	Amino acids
BCAA	Branched chain amino acids (Ile, Leu, Val)	Amino acids
Fischer Ratio	Fischer ratio (BCAA/Aromatic amino acids (Phe, Tyr, His))	Amino acids
Ace	Acetate	Ketone bodies
AcAce	Acetoacetate	Ketone bodies
bOHBut	3-hydroxybutyrate	Ketone bodies
Cit	Citrate	Glycolysis related metabolites
Lac	Lactate	Glycolysis related metabolites
DHA	22:6, docosahexaenoic acid	Fatty acids
DHA-FA	Ratio of 22:6 docosahexaenoic acid to total fatty acids	Fatty acids
LA	18:2, linoleic acid	Fatty acids
LA-FA	Ratio of 18:2 linoleic acid to total fatty acids	Fatty acids
CLA	Conjugated linoleic acid	Fatty acids
CLA-FA	Ratio of conjugated linoleic acid to total fatty acids	Fatty acids
<i>Other metabolic measures</i>		
TotFA	Total fatty acids	Fatty acids & saturation
FALen	Estimated description of fatty acid chain length, not actual carbon number	Fatty acids & saturation
UnsatDeg	Estimated degree of unsaturation	Fatty acids & saturation
FAw3	Omega-3 fatty acids	Fatty acids & saturation
FAw3-FA	Ratio of omega-3 fatty acids to total fatty acids	Fatty acids & saturation
FAw6	Omega-6 fatty acids	Fatty acids & saturation
FAw6-FA	Ratio of omega-6 fatty acids to total fatty acids	Fatty acids & saturation
PUFA	Polyunsaturated fatty acids	Fatty acids & saturation
PUFA-FA	Ratio of polyunsaturated fatty acids to total fatty acids	Fatty acids & saturation
MUFA	Monounsaturated fatty acids; 16:1, 18:1	Fatty acids & saturation
MUFA-FA	Ratio of monounsaturated fatty acids to total fatty acids	Fatty acids & saturation
SFA	Saturated fatty acids	Fatty acids & saturation
SFA-FA	Ratio of saturated fatty acids to total fatty acids	Fatty acids & saturation
Gp	Glycoprotein acetyls, mainly a1-acid glycoprotein	Inflammation
VLDL-D	Mean diameter for VLDL particles	Lipoprotein particle sizes
LDL-D	Mean diameter for LDL particles	Lipoprotein particle sizes

HDL-D	Mean diameter for HDL particles	Lipoprotein particle sizes
VLDL-TG	Triglycerides in VLDL	Glycerides & phospholipids
LDL-TG	Triglycerides in LDL	Glycerides & phospholipids
HDL-TG	Triglycerides in HDL	Glycerides & phospholipids
SerumTG	Serum total triglycerides	Glycerides & phospholipids
DAG	Diacylglycerol	Glycerides & phospholipids
DAG-TG	Ratio of diacylglycerol to triglycerides	Glycerides & phospholipids
TotPG	Total phosphoglycerides	Glycerides & phospholipids
TG-PG	Ratio of triglycerides to phosphoglycerides	Glycerides & phospholipids
PC	Phosphatidyl-Choline and other cholines	Glycerides & phospholipids
SM	Sphingomyelins	Glycerides & phospholipids
TotCho	Total cholines	Glycerides & phospholipids
ApoA1	Apolipoprotein A-I	Apolipoproteins
ApoB	Apolipoprotein B	Apolipoproteins
ApoB-ApoA1	Ratio of apolipoprotein B to apolipoprotein A-I	Apolipoproteins
VLDL-C	Total cholesterol in VLDL	Cholesterol
LDL-C	Total cholesterol in LDL	Cholesterol
HDL-C	Total cholesterol in HDL	Cholesterol
HDL2-C	Total cholesterol in HDL2	Cholesterol
HDL3-C	Total cholesterol in HDL3	Cholesterol
SerumC	Serum total cholesterol	Cholesterol
FreeC	Free cholesterol	Cholesterol
EstC	Esterified cholesterol	Cholesterol
RemNAtC	RemNAt cholesterol (non-HDL, non-LDL -cholesterol)	Cholesterol
Alb	Albumin	Fluid balance
Crea	Creatinine	Fluid balance
XXL-VLDL-P	Concentration of chylomicrons and extremely large VLDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XXL-VLDL-L	Total lipids in chylomicrons and extremely large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XXL-VLDL-PL	Phospholipids in chylomicrons and extremely large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XXL-VLDL-C	Total cholesterol in chylomicrons and extremely large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XXL-VLDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in chylomicrons and extremely large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XXL-VLDL-FC	Free cholesterol in chylomicrons and extremely large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XXL-VLDL-TG	Triglycerides in chylomicrons and extremely large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XL-VLDL-P	Concentration of very large VLDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XL-VLDL-L	Total lipids in very large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XL-VLDL-PL	Phospholipids in very large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XL-VLDL-C	Total cholesterol in very large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XL-VLDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in very large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XL-VLDL-FC	Free cholesterol in very large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XL-VLDL-TG	Triglycerides in very large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
L-VLDL-P	Concentration of large VLDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL

L-VLDL-L	Total lipids in large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
L-VLDL-PL	Phospholipids in large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
L-VLDL-C	Total cholesterol in large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
L-VLDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
L-VLDL-FC	Free cholesterol in large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
L-VLDL-TG	Triglycerides in large VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
M-VLDL-P	Concentration of medium VLDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
M-VLDL-L	Total lipids in medium VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
M-VLDL-PL	Phospholipids in medium VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
M-VLDL-C	Total cholesterol in medium VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
M-VLDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in medium VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
M-VLDL-FC	Free cholesterol in medium VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
M-VLDL-TG	Triglycerides in medium VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
S-VLDL-P	Concentration of small VLDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
S-VLDL-L	Total lipids in small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
S-VLDL-PL	Phospholipids in small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
S-VLDL-C	Total cholesterol in small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
S-VLDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
S-VLDL-FC	Free cholesterol in small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
S-VLDL-TG	Triglycerides in small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XS-VLDL-P	Concentration of very small VLDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XS-VLDL-L	Total lipids in very small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XS-VLDL-PL	Phospholipids in very small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XS-VLDL-C	Total cholesterol in very small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XS-VLDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in very small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XS-VLDL-FC	Free cholesterol in very small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
XS-VLDL-TG	Triglycerides in very small VLDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of VLDL
IDL-P	Concentration of IDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of IDL
IDL-L	Total lipids in IDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of IDL
IDL-PL	Phospholipids in IDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of IDL
IDL-C	Total cholesterol in IDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of IDL
IDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in IDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of IDL
IDL-FC	Free cholesterol in IDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of IDL
IDL-TG	Triglycerides in IDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of IDL
L-LDL-P	Concentration of large LDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
L-LDL-L	Total lipids in large LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
L-LDL-PL	Phospholipids in large LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
L-LDL-C	Total cholesterol in large LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
L-LDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in large LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
L-LDL-FC	Free cholesterol in large LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
L-LDL-TG	Triglycerides in large LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
M-LDL-P	Concentration of medium LDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
M-LDL-L	Total lipids in medium LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
M-LDL-PL	Phospholipids in medium LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
M-LDL-C	Total cholesterol in medium LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
M-LDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in medium LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
M-LDL-FC	Free cholesterol in medium LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
M-LDL-TG	Triglycerides in medium LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
S-LDL-P	Concentration of small LDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
S-LDL-L	Total lipids in small LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL

S-LDL-PL	Phospholipids in small LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
S-LDL-C	Total cholesterol in small LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
S-LDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in small LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
S-LDL-FC	Free cholesterol in small LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
S-LDL-TG	Triglycerides in small LDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of LDL
XL-HDL-P	Concentration of very large HDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
XL-HDL-L	Total lipids in very large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
XL-HDL-PL	Phospholipids in very large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
XL-HDL-C	Total cholesterol in very large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
XL-HDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in very large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
XL-HDL-FC	Free cholesterol in very large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
XL-HDL-TG	Triglycerides in very large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
L-HDL-P	Concentration of large HDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
L-HDLL	Total lipids in large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
L-HDL-PL	Phospholipids in large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
L-HDL-C	Total cholesterol in large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
L-HDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
L-HDL-FC	Free cholesterol in large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
L-HDL-TG	Triglycerides in large HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
M-HDL-P	Concentration of medium HDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
M-HDL-L	Total lipids in medium HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
M-HDL-PL	Phospholipids in medium HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
M-HDL-C	Total cholesterol in medium HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
M-HDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in medium HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
M-HDL-FC	Free cholesterol in medium HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
M-HDL-TG	Triglycerides in medium HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
S-HDL-P	Concentration of small HDL particles	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
S-HDL-L	Total lipids in small HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
S-HDL-PL	Phospholipids in small HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
S-HDL-C	Total cholesterol in small HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
S-HDL-CE	Cholesterol esters in small HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
S-HDL-FC	Free cholesterol in small HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL
S-HDL-TG	Triglycerides in small HDL	Lipoprotein subclasses of HDL

**Supplemental Table 7: Results of linear regression analyses on blood metabolic measures and HbA1c level**

	Model 1			Model 2		
<b>Metabolites</b>						
<b>Measure</b>	<b>Beta</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Beta</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>P</b>
Ala	.007	.004	6.79E-002	.008	.004	6.40E-002
Gln	<b>-.036</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.16E-018</b>	<b>-.030</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>5.42E-011</b>
His	<b>-.019</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>3.03E-007</b>	<b>-.014</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>1.90E-005</b>
Ile	<b>.038</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.60E-024</b>	<b>.030</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.69E-009</b>
Leu	<b>.039</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.91E-023</b>	<b>.031</b>	<b>.006</b>	<b>5.82E-007</b>
Val	<b>.039</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>5.49E-025</b>	<b>.029</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>6.80E-013</b>
Phe	.002	.004	6.74E-001	-.001	.003	8.64E-001
Tyr	.001	.004	8.88E-001	.004	.003	2.09E-001
AAA	-.007	.005	1.11E-001	-.005	.004	1.96E-001
BCAA	<b>.043</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>6.50E-030</b>	<b>.033</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>4.63E-012</b>
Fischer Ratio	<b>.050</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>4.60E-042</b>	<b>.038</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.83E-014</b>
Ace	-.007	.007	2.70E-001	-.005	.005	2.61E-001
AcAce	.010	.005	2.67E-002	.006	.008	3.98E-001
bOHBut	<b>.024</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>6.23E-011</b>	<b>.014</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>1.18E-005</b>
Cit	.009	.006	1.84E-001	.007	.007	3.56E-001
Lac	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.43E-005</b>	<b>.018</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>6.32E-009</b>
DHA	-.006	.004	1.28E-001	.004	.003	1.78E-001
DHA-FA	<b>-.019</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.46E-007</b>	-.010	.003	1.16E-003
LA	.004	.008	6.03E-001	<b>.013</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.57E-004</b>
LA-FA	-.012	.004	1.25E-003	-.012	.005	1.55E-002
CLA	.002	.004	5.34E-001	.009	.003	9.44E-003
CLA-FA	-.002	.004	6.29E-001	.004	.003	2.48E-001
<b>Other metabolic measures</b>						
	<b>Beta</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Beta</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>P</b>
TotFA	.012	.006	5.89E-002	<b>.020</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>3.64E-009</b>
FALen	<b>.017</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.03E-005</b>	.008	.004	7.70E-002
UnsatDeg	<b>-.026</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.19E-012</b>	<b>-.021</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>1.92E-010</b>
FAw3	-.008	.004	3.61E-002	.003	.003	2.99E-001
FAw3-FA	<b>-.023</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.11E-010</b>	<b>-.014</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>1.10E-005</b>
FAw6	.002	.007	7.96E-001	<b>.013</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.65E-004</b>
FAw6-FA	<b>-.019</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.89E-007</b>	<b>-.017</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>2.06E-006</b>
PUFA	.000	.007	9.82E-001	.013	.004	3.63E-004
PUFA-FA	<b>-.023</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>3.05E-010</b>	<b>-.019</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>1.13E-008</b>
MUFA	.015	.004	1.09E-003	<b>.019</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>7.40E-009</b>
MUFA-FA	<b>.013</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.26E-004</b>	<b>.012</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>3.09E-004</b>
SFA	.017	.006	6.23E-003	<b>.022</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>2.40E-011</b>
SFA-FA	.019	.005	3.90E-004	.012	.003	6.05E-004
Gp	<b>.027</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.62E-014</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>4.92E-006</b>
VLDL-D	.018	.006	1.41E-003	.016	.005	3.62E-003
LDL-D	-.006	.006	2.88E-001	-.007	.004	7.79E-002
HDL-D	<b>-.027</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.90E-012</b>	-.014	.005	3.19E-003
VLDL-TG	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.90E-005</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>5.86E-005</b>
LDL-TG	.023	.007	2.19E-003	<b>.025</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>4.94E-011</b>
HDL-TG	<b>.018</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>4.82E-005</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>1.22E-010</b>



Serum-TG	<b>.023</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.09E-005</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>3.65E-006</b>
DAG	<b>.017</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.16E-005</b>	<b>.017</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>5.22E-007</b>
DAG-TG	.006	.004	1.97E-001	.007	.005	1.74E-001
TotPG	.001	.005	9.00E-001	<b>.014</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>9.88E-005</b>
TG-PG	<b>.023</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>5.44E-007</b>	.016	.005	7.13E-004
PC	-.005	.004	2.39E-001	.010	.004	3.85E-003
SM	-.012	.005	1.65E-002	-.002	.004	7.25E-001
TotCho	-.003	.005	5.14E-001	.010	.004	4.26E-003
ApoA1	<b>-.020</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>6.23E-007</b>	-.002	.004	5.76E-001
ApoB	.012	.006	5.00E-002	<b>.020</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>1.18E-008</b>
ApoB-ApoA1	<b>.020</b>	<b>.006</b>	<b>2.67E-004</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>5.18E-009</b>
Alb	<b>-.021</b>	<b>.006</b>	<b>3.09E-004</b>	-.009	.005	9.07E-002
Crea	-.003	.005	6.01E-001	-.006	.004	9.77E-002
VLDL-C	.016	.006	4.64E-003	<b>.021</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>1.07E-009</b>
LDL-C	-.011	.005	3.54E-002	.004	.004	3.47E-001
HDL-C	<b>-.026</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.40E-011</b>	-.013	.005	4.57E-003
HDL2-C	<b>-.026</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>5.39E-012</b>	-.015	.005	1.73E-003
HDL3-C	-.010	.006	1.03E-001	.002	.004	6.21E-001
Serum-C	-.011	.005	2.28E-002	.007	.004	6.12E-002
FreeC	-.003	.007	6.52E-001	.012	.004	4.06E-003
EstC	-.014	.004	9.41E-004	.005	.004	1.91E-001
RemNAAt-C	.008	.006	1.66E-001	<b>.018</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>6.54E-007</b>
XXL-VLDL-P	<b>.021</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.41E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>6.11E-006</b>
XXL-VLDL-L	<b>.021</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.09E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.85E-006</b>
XXL-VLDL-PL	<b>.020</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>3.24E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.13E-005</b>
XXL-VLDL-C	<b>.020</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>6.21E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>5.15E-007</b>
XXL-VLDL-CE	<b>.018</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>4.48E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>9.72E-010</b>
XXL-VLDL-FC	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>7.81E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.17E-005</b>
XXL-VLDL-TG	<b>.021</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.20E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>4.77E-006</b>
XL-VLDL-P	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.19E-005</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>9.29E-005</b>
XL-VLDL-L	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.71E-005</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.72E-005</b>
XL-VLDL-PL	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.46E-005</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>3.25E-005</b>
XL-VLDL-C	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>4.45E-005</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.58E-005</b>
XL-VLDL-CE	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>3.87E-005</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.12E-005</b>
XL-VLDL-FC	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>4.77E-005</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>3.11E-005</b>
XL-VLDL-TG	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>9.04E-006</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>5.93E-005</b>
L-VLDL-P	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.83E-006</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>5.48E-005</b>
L-VLDL-L	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>8.47E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>8.75E-006</b>
L-VLDL-PL	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.08E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>8.05E-006</b>
L-VLDL-C	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.75E-005</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>4.92E-006</b>
L-VLDL-CE	<b>.019</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.25E-004</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>8.72E-006</b>
L-VLDL-FC	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>3.83E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>6.23E-006</b>
L-VLDL-TG	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>3.03E-006</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.35E-005</b>
M-VLDL-P	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.84E-005</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>9.72E-005</b>
M-VLDL-L	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.12E-004</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>3.21E-005</b>
M-VLDL-PL	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.05E-005</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>8.00E-006</b>
M-VLDL-C	.018	.005	4.88E-004	<b>.020</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>9.77E-007</b>
M-VLDL-CE	.015	.005	2.74E-003	<b>.020</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>6.73E-008</b>
M-VLDL-FC	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>3.11E-005</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.42E-005</b>

M-VLDL-TG	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.47E-005</b>	<b>.019</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.49E-004</b>
S-VLDL-P	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.41E-005</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.09E-006</b>
S-VLDL-L	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.02E-004</b>	<b>.021</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>7.53E-007</b>
S-VLDL-PL	<b>.021</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.98E-005</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>7.97E-008</b>
S-VLDL-C	.014	.006	1.33E-002	<b>.019</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>1.58E-008</b>
S-VLDL-CE	.008	.005	1.07E-001	<b>.016</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>5.29E-006</b>
S-VLDL-FC	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.71E-004</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.14E-009</b>
S-VLDL-TG	<b>.023</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>4.06E-006</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>6.72E-005</b>
XS-VLDL-P	.012	.006	5.01E-002	<b>.019</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>3.76E-008</b>
XS-VLDL-L	.009	.006	1.40E-001	<b>.017</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.74E-006</b>
XS-VLDL-PL	.001	.007	8.67E-001	.013	.004	5.53E-004
XS-VLDL-C	-.005	.004	2.57E-001	.006	.004	1.25E-001
XS-VLDL-CE	-.007	.004	9.98E-002	.004	.004	2.51E-001
XS-VLDL-FC	-.002	.006	8.05E-001	.007	.004	3.65E-002
XS-VLDL-TG	<b>.026</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>5.79E-008</b>	<b>.025</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>4.72E-014</b>
IDL-P	-.005	.006	3.79E-001	.009	.004	1.53E-002
IDL-L	-.008	.005	1.12E-001	.007	.004	7.80E-002
IDL-PL	-.013	.005	1.16E-002	.002	.005	7.01E-001
IDL-C	-.014	.004	1.14E-003	.002	.004	6.50E-001
IDL-CE	-.012	.004	4.65E-003	.003	.004	3.69E-001
IDL-FC	-.016	.006	4.78E-003	-.001	.005	7.88E-001
IDL-TG	.022	.007	1.23E-003	<b>.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>3.88E-009</b>
L-LDL-P	-.007	.006	2.53E-001	.007	.004	9.13E-002
L-LDL-L	-.010	.006	7.76E-002	.004	.004	2.37E-001
L-LDL-PL	-.011	.005	4.16E-002	.004	.004	3.09E-001
L-LDL-C	-.012	.005	1.22E-002	.003	.004	4.73E-001
L-LDL-CE	-.010	.005	4.86E-002	.005	.004	2.00E-001
L-LDL-FC	-.017	.005	7.63E-004	-.002	.005	6.77E-001
L-LDL-TG	.019	.008	1.37E-002	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>2.43E-006</b>
M-LDL-P	-.004	.007	5.19E-001	.009	.004	2.65E-002
M-LDL-L	-.006	.006	3.62E-001	.008	.004	3.89E-002
M-LDL-PL	.000	.005	9.45E-001	.012	.004	8.58E-004
M-LDL-C	-.010	.006	1.04E-001	.004	.004	3.17E-001
M-LDL-CE	-.010	.007	1.41E-001	.005	.005	3.55E-001
M-LDL-FC	-.010	.004	2.07E-002	.003	.004	3.57E-001
M-LDL-TG	.019	.007	4.82E-003	<b>.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>4.71E-009</b>
S-LDL-P	-.006	.007	4.29E-001	.008	.005	7.99E-002
S-LDL-L	-.007	.007	2.81E-001	.007	.004	1.38E-001
S-LDL-PL	-.004	.006	4.77E-001	.008	.004	2.08E-002
S-LDL-C	-.011	.006	6.43E-002	.003	.005	5.46E-001
S-LDL-CE	-.011	.007	8.54E-002	.003	.005	5.48E-001
S-LDL-FC	-.011	.004	1.58E-002	.002	.004	5.31E-001
S-LDL-TG	<b>.020</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>1.55E-004</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>3.65E-011</b>
XL-HDL-P	<b>-.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>7.73E-009</b>	-.011	.004	2.07E-003
XL-HDL-L	<b>-.023</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>3.98E-009</b>	-.011	.004	1.50E-003
XL-HDL-PL	<b>-.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>8.85E-009</b>	-.011	.004	2.16E-003
XL-HDL-C	<b>-.021</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.57E-008</b>	-.011	.003	2.39E-003
XL-HDL-CE	<b>-.021</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>5.61E-008</b>	-.010	.003	2.51E-003
XL-HDL-FC	<b>-.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.07E-008</b>	-.010	.004	4.03E-003

XL-HDL-TG	-.001	.004	7.03E-001	.006	.003	6.67E-002
L-HDL-P	<b>-.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>3.95E-009</b>	-.011	.005	4.82E-002
L-HDL-L	<b>-.023</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.33E-009</b>	-.011	.006	5.63E-002
L-HDL-PL	<b>-.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>4.94E-009</b>	-.010	.006	8.20E-002
L-HDL-C	<b>-.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.56E-009</b>	-.012	.005	1.82E-002
L-HDL-CE	<b>-.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.69E-009</b>	-.012	.005	1.53E-002
L-HDL-FC	<b>-.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>4.34E-009</b>	-.011	.005	2.47E-002
L-HDL-TG	<b>-.017</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.09E-005</b>	-.001	.007	8.57E-001
M-HDL-P	<b>-.017</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.08E-005</b>	-.004	.004	3.30E-001
M-HDL-L	<b>-.018</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.72E-006</b>	-.005	.004	2.50E-001
M-HDL-PL	<b>-.015</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>8.93E-005</b>	-.003	.004	3.83E-001
M-HDL-C	<b>-.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.70E-009</b>	-.009	.004	3.50E-002
M-HDL-CE	<b>-.023</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.43E-009</b>	-.010	.004	1.91E-002
M-HDL-FC	<b>-.020</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.05E-007</b>	-.006	.005	2.20E-001
M-HDL-TG	.014	.005	1.33E-002	<b>.019</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.68E-005</b>
S-HDL-P	.000	.004	9.35E-001	.005	.003	1.60E-001
S-HDL-L	-.001	.004	7.32E-001	.003	.003	3.41E-001
S-HDL-PL	.000	.004	9.32E-001	.003	.003	4.39E-001
S-HDL-C	-.009	.005	7.80E-002	-.003	.006	6.12E-001
S-HDL-CE	-.009	.007	2.00E-001	-.003	.007	6.42E-001
S-HDL-FC	-.003	.004	4.41E-001	.001	.003	6.92E-001
S-HDL-TG	<b>.029</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>1.60E-010</b>	<b>.024</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>2.29E-008</b>

Results are from random effect meta-analysis of DCS, Maastricht, CODAM and NEO data. Bold indicates Bonferroni significant associations ( $p < 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ). Model 1:  $\text{Log\_HbA1c} \sim \text{metabolite} + \text{Age} + \text{Sex} + \text{Statin-use} + \text{Other-lipid-med-use}$ . Model 2:  $\text{Log\_HbA1c} \sim \text{metabolite} + \text{Age} + \text{Sex} + \text{Statin-use} + \text{Other-lipid-med-use} + \text{BMI} + \text{Diabetes-duration} + \text{OHA-use} + \text{Insulin-use}$

**Supplemental Table 8: Results of logistic regression analyses on blood metabolic measures and insufficient glycemic control (HbA1c>53 mmol/mol)**

	Model 1			Model 2		
Metabolites						
Measure	OR	95%CI	P	OR	95%CI	P
Ala	1.04	(0.96;1.14)	3.33E-001	1.08	(0.98;1.19)	1.18E-001
Gln	<b>0.66</b>	<b>(0.61;0.73)</b>	<b>7.58E-019</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>(0.57;0.76)</b>	<b>1.51E-008</b>
His	0.82	(0.72;0.93)	1.67E-003	0.86	(0.74;1.01)	6.87E-002
Ile	<b>1.41</b>	<b>(1.26;1.57)</b>	<b>1.06E-009</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>(1.22;1.60)</b>	<b>1.63E-006</b>
Leu	<b>1.44</b>	<b>(1.31;1.59)</b>	<b>3.51E-013</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>(1.23;1.74)</b>	<b>1.32E-005</b>
Val	<b>1.46</b>	<b>(1.33;1.60)</b>	<b>2.74E-015</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>(1.26;1.56)</b>	<b>5.21E-010</b>
Phe	1.02	(0.93;1.11)	6.87E-001	1.01	(0.92;1.11)	8.55E-001
Tyr	1.05	(0.92;1.19)	4.68E-001	1.11	(1.00;1.22)	4.82E-002
AAA	1.00	(0.90;1.11)	9.98E-001	1.04	(0.93;1.16)	4.66E-001
BCAA	<b>1.51</b>	<b>(1.37;1.67)</b>	<b>4.41E-017</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>(1.32;1.65)</b>	<b>3.84E-012</b>
Fischer Ratio	<b>1.59</b>	<b>(1.39;1.81)</b>	<b>3.53E-012</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>(1.25;1.79)</b>	<b>1.61E-005</b>
Ace	1.00	(0.82;1.21)	9.77E-001	1.02	(0.85;1.23)	8.36E-001
AcAce	1.04	(0.95;1.15)	3.96E-001	1.01	(0.82;1.25)	9.22E-001
bOHBut	<b>1.19</b>	<b>(1.10;1.30)</b>	<b>3.61E-005</b>	1.11	(0.99;1.24)	6.16E-002
Cit	1.02	(0.87;1.20)	7.82E-001	1.02	(0.81;1.30)	8.53E-001
Lac	<b>1.26</b>	<b>(1.14;1.40)</b>	<b>1.20E-005</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>(1.16;1.40)</b>	<b>5.41E-007</b>
DHA	0.94	(0.86;1.03)	1.93E-001	1.08	(0.98;1.19)	1.31E-001
DHA-FA	0.86	(0.79;0.94)	1.17E-003	0.95	(0.86;1.05)	2.86E-001
LA	0.99	(0.85;1.15)	8.61E-001	1.11	(0.99;1.23)	7.09E-002
LA-FA	0.91	(0.81;1.01)	7.26E-002	0.86	(0.73;1.01)	6.30E-002
CLA	1.00	(0.89;1.12)	9.96E-001	1.11	(0.94;1.32)	2.21E-001
CLA-FA	0.96	(0.85;1.08)	4.69E-001	1.04	(0.89;1.21)	6.51E-001
Other metabolic measures						
Measure	OR	95%CI	P	OR	95%CI	P
TotFA	1.08	(0.98;1.18)	1.07E-001	1.20	(1.08;1.33)	5.68E-004
FALen	1.20	(1.08;1.32)	3.28E-004	1.12	(0.93;1.35)	2.21E-001
UnsatDeg	<b>0.80</b>	<b>(0.73;0.87)</b>	<b>8.08E-007</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>(0.74;0.90)</b>	<b>5.51E-005</b>
FAw3	0.92	(0.84;1.01)	8.27E-002	1.05	(0.95;1.16)	3.02E-001
FAw3-FA	<b>0.83</b>	<b>(0.76;0.91)</b>	<b>6.22E-005</b>	0.90	(0.81;0.99)	3.68E-002
FAw6	0.96	(0.84;1.11)	6.07E-001	1.11	(0.99;1.23)	6.48E-002
FAw6-FA	0.86	(0.78;0.93)	3.56E-004	0.83	(0.72;0.95)	8.37E-003
PUFA	0.95	(0.83;1.09)	4.85E-001	1.11	(0.99;1.23)	6.58E-002
PUFA-FA	<b>0.83</b>	<b>(0.77;0.91)</b>	<b>3.45E-005</b>	0.82	(0.73;0.93)	2.18E-003
MUFA	1.09	(1.00;1.18)	6.04E-002	1.18	(1.06;1.32)	3.13E-003
MUFA-FA	1.08	(0.97;1.20)	1.55E-001	1.10	(0.98;1.23)	1.21E-001
SFA	1.13	(1.03;1.24)	7.57E-003	<b>1.25</b>	<b>(1.12;1.38)</b>	<b>2.98E-005</b>
SFA-FA	<b>1.23</b>	<b>(1.10;1.36)</b>	<b>2.08E-004</b>	1.19	(1.04;1.36)	1.40E-002
Gp	1.22	(1.03;1.44)	1.86E-002	1.19	(0.97;1.48)	1.01E-001
VLDL-D	1.14	(0.96;1.35)	1.26E-001	1.15	(0.95;1.39)	1.42E-001
LDL-D	1.00	(0.91;1.08)	9.09E-001	1.01	(0.91;1.11)	9.14E-001
HDL-D	0.79	(0.67;0.92)	3.24E-003	0.87	(0.73;1.05)	1.41E-001
VLDL-TG	1.18	(1.02;1.35)	2.31E-002	1.22	(1.02;1.46)	3.39E-002
LDL-TG	<b>1.26</b>	<b>(1.15;1.38)</b>	<b>4.61E-007</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>(1.20;1.48)</b>	<b>3.05E-008</b>
HDL-TG	1.17	(1.03;1.32)	1.20E-002	1.27	(1.09;1.47)	2.15E-003

Serum-TG	1.19	(1.04;1.36)	1.04E-002	1.24	(1.04;1.48)	1.55E-002
DAG	1.13	(1.04;1.23)	5.34E-003	1.17	(1.06;1.29)	1.86E-003
DAG-TG	1.04	(0.95;1.14)	3.56E-001	1.05	(0.95;1.17)	3.29E-001
TotPG	0.98	(0.89;1.08)	6.63E-001	1.16	(1.04;1.29)	7.98E-003
TG-PG	1.19	(0.99;1.43)	6.65E-002	1.16	(0.94;1.44)	1.77E-001
PC	0.93	(0.85;1.03)	1.67E-001	1.12	(1.00;1.25)	4.21E-002
SM	0.84	(0.69;1.02)	7.93E-002	0.94	(0.80;1.09)	3.99E-001
TotCho	0.93	(0.83;1.03)	1.79E-001	1.09	(0.97;1.21)	1.31E-001
ApoA1	<b>0.80</b>	<b>(0.71;0.90)</b>	<b>1.54E-004</b>	0.96	(0.84;1.09)	4.82E-001
ApoB	1.08	(0.96;1.20)	1.99E-001	1.20	(1.08;1.34)	6.50E-004
ApoB-ApoA1	1.16	(1.01;1.34)	3.34E-002	1.21	(1.06;1.39)	6.80E-003
Alb	0.77	(0.60;1.00)	4.84E-002	0.89	(0.70;1.14)	3.56E-001
Crea	0.89	(0.76;1.05)	1.75E-001	0.87	(0.78;0.97)	1.31E-002
VLDL-C	1.12	(0.99;1.26)	6.66E-002	1.23	(1.06;1.41)	4.53E-003
LDL-C	0.86	(0.71;1.03)	1.04E-001	1.02	(0.88;1.18)	7.76E-001
HDL-C	0.79	(0.67;0.92)	3.14E-003	0.87	(0.72;1.04)	1.19E-001
HDL2-C	0.79	(0.67;0.94)	9.07E-003	0.85	(0.71;1.03)	8.99E-002
HDL3-C	0.87	(0.76;0.99)	2.84E-002	0.99	(0.88;1.13)	9.27E-001
Serum-C	0.86	(0.74;1.00)	5.17E-002	1.06	(0.95;1.19)	3.00E-001
FreeC	0.92	(0.76;1.11)	3.72E-001	1.12	(1.00;1.26)	5.69E-002
EstC	0.83	(0.72;0.96)	1.01E-002	1.03	(0.92;1.16)	5.65E-001
RemNAAt-C	1.04	(0.92;1.17)	5.16E-001	1.19	(1.07;1.32)	1.85E-003
XXL-VLDL-P	1.15	(1.02;1.31)	2.70E-002	1.21	(1.01;1.45)	3.41E-002
XXL-VLDL-L	1.15	(1.02;1.31)	2.61E-002	1.22	(1.02;1.45)	3.10E-002
XXL-VLDL-	1.15	(1.01;1.31)	2.97E-002	1.22	(1.01;1.46)	3.48E-002
XXL-VLDL-C	1.15	(1.01;1.30)	3.21E-002	1.21	(1.02;1.44)	2.73E-002
XXL-VLDL-	1.13	(1.02;1.27)	2.56E-002	1.21	(1.03;1.41)	1.71E-002
XXL-VLDL-	1.16	(1.01;1.33)	3.78E-002	1.22	(1.01;1.47)	4.16E-002
XXL-VLDL-	1.16	(1.02;1.31)	2.49E-002	1.21	(1.02;1.45)	3.31E-002
XL-VLDL-P	1.17	(1.01;1.34)	3.29E-002	1.21	(1.00;1.47)	4.63E-002
XL-VLDL-L	1.16	(1.01;1.34)	3.06E-002	1.22	(1.01;1.47)	3.70E-002
XL-VLDL-PL	1.16	(1.01;1.33)	3.48E-002	1.22	(1.01;1.47)	3.90E-002
XL-VLDL-C	1.15	(1.00;1.32)	4.39E-002	1.28	(1.04;1.58)	2.17E-002
XL-VLDL-CE	1.15	(1.01;1.31)	4.00E-002	1.21	(1.01;1.45)	3.55E-002
XL-VLDL-FC	1.15	(1.00;1.33)	4.91E-002	1.21	(1.01;1.46)	4.16E-002
XL-VLDL-TG	1.17	(1.02;1.34)	2.75E-002	1.22	(1.01;1.47)	4.15E-002
L-VLDL-P	1.18	(1.03;1.35)	2.13E-002	1.22	(1.01;1.48)	3.86E-002
L-VLDL-L	1.17	(1.03;1.34)	1.99E-002	1.23	(1.02;1.47)	2.73E-002
L-VLDL-PL	1.18	(1.03;1.35)	1.55E-002	1.23	(1.02;1.48)	2.74E-002
L-VLDL-C	1.16	(1.02;1.33)	2.86E-002	1.23	(1.02;1.47)	2.70E-002
L-VLDL-CE	1.15	(1.01;1.32)	4.09E-002	1.22	(1.02;1.46)	2.99E-002
L-VLDL-FC	1.18	(1.03;1.35)	2.07E-002	1.23	(1.03;1.48)	2.72E-002
L-VLDL-TG	1.18	(1.03;1.35)	1.76E-002	1.23	(1.02;1.48)	3.22E-002
M-VLDL-P	1.17	(1.02;1.34)	2.95E-002	1.21	(1.00;1.46)	4.41E-002
M-VLDL-L	1.16	(1.01;1.33)	3.66E-002	1.21	(1.01;1.45)	3.54E-002
M-VLDL-PL	1.17	(1.02;1.33)	2.02E-002	1.23	(1.02;1.46)	2.67E-002
M-VLDL-C	1.14	(1.00;1.30)	4.59E-002	1.22	(1.03;1.45)	2.00E-002
M-VLDL-CE	1.11	(0.99;1.25)	6.90E-002	1.22	(1.04;1.42)	1.34E-002
M-VLDL-FC	1.17	(1.02;1.34)	2.73E-002	1.23	(1.02;1.47)	2.99E-002

M-VLDL-TG	1.17	(1.01;1.35)	2.96E-002	1.21	(1.00;1.46)	4.84E-002
S-VLDL-P	1.17	(1.04;1.33)	1.08E-002	1.23	(1.04;1.45)	1.36E-002
S-VLDL-L	1.16	(1.03;1.32)	1.80E-002	1.23	(1.05;1.44)	1.21E-002
S-VLDL-PL	1.18	(1.05;1.32)	3.68E-003	1.24	(1.07;1.45)	5.13E-003
S-VLDL-C	1.10	(0.99;1.22)	8.16E-002	1.20	(1.09;1.34)	4.58E-004
S-VLDL-CE	1.04	(0.93;1.16)	4.85E-001	1.16	(1.05;1.30)	5.36E-003
S-VLDL-FC	1.17	(1.04;1.31)	1.06E-002	1.24	(1.07;1.44)	3.83E-003
S-VLDL-TG	1.19	(1.04;1.36)	1.14E-002	1.22	(1.02;1.46)	2.99E-002
XS-VLDL-P	1.10	(0.97;1.24)	1.27E-001	<b>1.24</b>	<b>(1.12;1.38)</b>	<b>5.32E-005</b>
XS-VLDL-L	1.06	(0.93;1.22)	3.69E-001	<b>1.22</b>	<b>(1.10;1.36)</b>	<b>2.66E-004</b>
XS-VLDL-PL	0.97	(0.80;1.18)	7.68E-001	1.17	(1.02;1.33)	2.27E-002
XS-VLDL-C	0.94	(0.82;1.07)	3.59E-001	1.09	(0.97;1.21)	1.44E-001
XS-VLDL-CE	0.93	(0.84;1.03)	1.69E-001	1.07	(0.96;1.19)	2.45E-001
XS-VLDL-FC	0.95	(0.79;1.15)	6.08E-001	1.10	(0.97;1.24)	1.43E-001
XS-VLDL-TG	<b>1.26</b>	<b>(1.13;1.40)</b>	<b>2.47E-005</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>(1.15;1.48)</b>	<b>4.17E-005</b>
IDL-P	0.91	(0.75;1.09)	2.92E-001	1.11	(0.98;1.25)	9.20E-002
IDL-L	0.89	(0.74;1.06)	1.87E-001	1.08	(0.96;1.21)	2.00E-001
IDL-PL	0.84	(0.68;1.03)	8.59E-002	1.00	(0.84;1.20)	9.81E-001
IDL-C	0.84	(0.71;1.00)	4.80E-002	1.02	(0.89;1.17)	7.71E-001
IDL-CE	0.86	(0.75;1.00)	4.34E-002	1.05	(0.93;1.17)	4.35E-001
IDL-FC	0.81	(0.65;1.02)	6.92E-002	0.96	(0.78;1.17)	6.57E-001
IDL-TG	<b>1.27</b>	<b>(1.16;1.38)</b>	<b>1.57E-007</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>(1.19;1.46)</b>	<b>6.47E-008</b>
L-LDL-P	0.89	(0.73;1.08)	2.30E-001	1.08	(0.94;1.24)	2.92E-001
L-LDL-L	0.88	(0.73;1.05)	1.61E-001	1.05	(0.92;1.21)	4.64E-001
L-LDL-PL	0.86	(0.72;1.04)	1.14E-001	1.04	(0.91;1.20)	5.50E-001
L-LDL-C	0.85	(0.71;1.02)	8.39E-002	1.02	(0.89;1.18)	7.71E-001
L-LDL-CE	0.87	(0.72;1.03)	1.12E-001	1.05	(0.92;1.19)	4.62E-001
L-LDL-FC	0.81	(0.66;1.00)	5.07E-002	0.95	(0.79;1.15)	6.25E-001
L-LDL-TG	<b>1.25</b>	<b>(1.14;1.38)</b>	<b>4.46E-006</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>(1.20;1.47)</b>	<b>7.79E-008</b>
M-LDL-P	0.90	(0.74;1.09)	2.76E-001	1.08	(0.95;1.23)	2.25E-001
M-LDL-L	0.89	(0.74;1.07)	2.14E-001	1.07	(0.95;1.20)	2.94E-001
M-LDL-PL	0.94	(0.83;1.06)	3.29E-001	1.10	(0.98;1.23)	9.05E-002
M-LDL-C	0.86	(0.70;1.04)	1.24E-001	1.02	(0.88;1.18)	8.19E-001
M-LDL-CE	0.86	(0.69;1.06)	1.50E-001	1.02	(0.87;1.20)	8.09E-001
M-LDL-FC	0.86	(0.73;1.00)	5.10E-002	1.01	(0.90;1.13)	8.92E-001
M-LDL-TG	<b>1.21</b>	<b>(1.11;1.33)</b>	<b>2.33E-005</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>(1.16;1.42)</b>	<b>1.25E-006</b>
S-LDL-P	0.89	(0.73;1.07)	2.22E-001	1.06	(0.93;1.22)	3.81E-001
S-LDL-L	0.88	(0.73;1.06)	1.70E-001	1.04	(0.91;1.20)	5.62E-001
S-LDL-PL	0.91	(0.79;1.04)	1.57E-001	1.06	(0.95;1.18)	3.18E-001
S-LDL-C	0.84	(0.69;1.03)	9.23E-002	1.00	(0.85;1.17)	9.64E-001
S-LDL-CE	0.84	(0.68;1.04)	1.09E-001	1.00	(0.84;1.19)	9.82E-001
S-LDL-FC	0.85	(0.73;1.00)	4.40E-002	0.99	(0.89;1.12)	9.18E-001
S-LDL-TG	<b>1.19</b>	<b>(1.09;1.30)</b>	<b>6.95E-005</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>(1.14;1.40)</b>	<b>3.31E-006</b>
XL-HDL-P	0.81	(0.71;0.94)	4.07E-003	0.90	(0.77;1.05)	1.85E-001
XL-HDL-L	0.81	(0.71;0.93)	2.71E-003	0.89	(0.77;1.04)	1.60E-001
XL-HDL-PL	0.83	(0.73;0.95)	5.14E-003	0.91	(0.78;1.06)	2.19E-001
XL-HDL-C	0.81	(0.70;0.93)	2.15E-003	0.88	(0.76;1.01)	7.25E-002
XL-HDL-CE	0.81	(0.70;0.94)	4.73E-003	0.88	(0.76;1.02)	8.75E-002
XL-HDL-FC	<b>0.81</b>	<b>(0.73;0.90)</b>	<b>1.01E-004</b>	0.89	(0.80;0.99)	4.00E-002

XL-HDL-TG	0.97	(0.88;1.06)	4.93E-001	1.06	(0.95;1.17)	2.84E-001
L-HDL-P	0.81	(0.70;0.93)	3.71E-003	0.88	(0.73;1.07)	2.08E-001
L-HDL-L	0.81	(0.70;0.93)	3.49E-003	0.88	(0.72;1.08)	2.18E-001
L-HDL-PL	0.81	(0.70;0.93)	3.33E-003	0.89	(0.73;1.08)	2.42E-001
L-HDL-C	0.81	(0.70;0.93)	3.66E-003	0.87	(0.73;1.05)	1.57E-001
L-HDL-CE	0.81	(0.70;0.94)	4.52E-003	0.87	(0.73;1.05)	1.56E-001
L-HDL-FC	0.81	(0.72;0.92)	1.62E-003	0.88	(0.74;1.05)	1.47E-001
L-HDL-TG	0.85	(0.75;0.97)	1.49E-002	0.98	(0.80;1.19)	8.28E-001
M-HDL-P	<b>0.83</b>	<b>(0.75;0.91)</b>	<b>8.86E-005</b>	0.96	(0.83;1.12)	6.36E-001
M-HDL-L	<b>0.82</b>	<b>(0.75;0.90)</b>	<b>3.49E-005</b>	0.96	(0.82;1.12)	5.81E-001
M-HDL-PL	0.85	(0.77;0.93)	5.97E-004	0.98	(0.85;1.13)	7.67E-001
M-HDL-C	<b>0.79</b>	<b>(0.70;0.89)</b>	<b>6.70E-005</b>	0.90	(0.77;1.06)	2.17E-001
M-HDL-CE	<b>0.78</b>	<b>(0.70;0.88)</b>	<b>5.05E-005</b>	0.89	(0.77;1.04)	1.57E-001
M-HDL-FC	<b>0.80</b>	<b>(0.72;0.90)</b>	<b>2.19E-004</b>	0.94	(0.78;1.13)	4.99E-001
M-HDL-TG	1.13	(0.99;1.28)	6.17E-002	1.26	(1.07;1.48)	5.37E-003
S-HDL-P	0.96	(0.88;1.04)	2.98E-001	1.01	(0.90;1.15)	8.27E-001
S-HDL-L	0.95	(0.86;1.04)	2.52E-001	1.00	(0.88;1.14)	9.83E-001
S-HDL-PL	0.95	(0.87;1.04)	2.39E-001	0.99	(0.89;1.09)	7.95E-001
S-HDL-C	0.89	(0.76;1.04)	1.47E-001	0.94	(0.77;1.14)	5.09E-001
S-HDL-CE	0.89	(0.74;1.07)	2.11E-001	0.93	(0.75;1.15)	5.19E-001
S-HDL-FC	0.93	(0.84;1.03)	1.69E-001	0.97	(0.88;1.07)	5.68E-001
S-HDL-TG	<b>1.27</b>	<b>(1.15;1.40)</b>	<b>4.47E-006</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>(1.12;1.42)</b>	<b>1.17E-004</b>

Results (OR and 95%CI) are from random effect meta-analysis of DCS, Maastricht, CODAM and NEO data. Bold indicates Bonferroni significant associations ( $p < 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ). Model 1: HbA1c-category ~ metabolite + Age + Sex + Statin-use + Other-lipid-med-use. Model2: HbA1c-category ~ metabolite + Age + Sex + Statin-use + Other-lipid-med-use + BMI + Diabetes-duration + OHA-use + Insulin-use.

**Supplemental Table 9. Results of linear regression analyses on blood metabolic measures and glucose lowering medication (model 1)**

Metabolite	Metformin (n= 732)	SU (n=106)	Metf + SU (n=410)	Insulin (n=515)	others (n=132)
<b>Metabolites</b>					
Ala	<b>0.262 (0.045)</b>	-0.037 (0.047)	0.143 (0.051)	0.022 (0.031)	0.045 (0.056)
Gln	-0.031 (0.043)	-0.033 (0.046)	-0.093 (0.032)	-0.183 (0.116)	0.047 (0.029)
His	0.143 (0.048)	0.002 (0.046)	0.026 (0.032)	-0.060 (0.031)	0.063 (0.062)
Ile	0.152 (0.066)	0.050 (0.045)	0.234 (0.082)	0.150 (0.098)	0.000 (0.026)
Leu	0.217 (0.083)	-0.025 (0.044)	0.342 (0.120)	0.174 (0.124)	0.034 (0.053)
Val	<b>0.254 (0.060)</b>	0.001 (0.041)	0.301 (0.106)	0.214 (0.125)	0.023 (0.052)
Phe	-0.126 (0.049)	-0.034 (0.057)	<b>-0.096 (0.027)</b>	-0.072 (0.064)	-0.152 (0.051)
Tyr	-0.274 (0.079)	-0.068 (0.122)	-0.233 (0.079)	-0.246 (0.099)	-0.256 (0.111)
AAA	-0.076 (0.048)	0.019 (0.056)	-0.124 (0.089)	-0.273 (0.078)	-0.068 (0.084)
BCAA	0.238 (0.066)	0.010 (0.041)	0.318 (0.107)	0.208 (0.127)	0.019 (0.049)
Fischer Ratio	<b>0.327 (0.068)</b>	0.048 (0.067)	0.453 (0.136)	0.366 (0.186)	0.115 (0.069)
Ace	-0.099 (0.115)	-0.158 (0.089)	-0.074 (0.052)	-0.119 (0.141)	-0.054 (0.050)
AcAce	-0.031 (0.054)	-0.091 (0.072)	0.046 (0.122)	0.039 (0.241)	-0.028 (0.043)
bOHBut	0.114 (0.073)	0.089 (0.123)	0.210 (0.065)	0.194 (0.099)	0.062 (0.029)
Cit	0.202 (0.107)	0.049 (0.036)	0.115 (0.043)	0.009 (0.032)	0.060 (0.027)
Lac	0.098 (0.047)	-0.017 (0.046)	<b>0.093 (0.025)</b>	-0.005 (0.068)	-0.011 (0.028)
DHA	-0.203 (0.087)	-0.026 (0.064)	-0.123 (0.060)	-0.340 (0.146)	-0.073 (0.084)
DHA-FA	-0.080 (0.049)	-0.055 (0.052)	-0.061 (0.029)	-0.271 (0.131)	0.003 (0.037)
LA	-0.140 (0.070)	0.030 (0.082)	-0.102 (0.057)	-0.105 (0.068)	-0.067 (0.064)
LA-FA	0.036 (0.068)	0.117 (0.124)	0.004 (0.025)	0.071 (0.030)	0.007 (0.028)
CLA	-0.159 (0.087)	-0.016 (0.059)	-0.051 (0.028)	-0.109 (0.035)	-0.026 (0.051)
CLA-FA	-0.149 (0.079)	-0.039 (0.057)	-0.028 (0.029)	-0.090 (0.035)	-0.029 (0.034)
<b>Other metabolic measures</b>					
TotFA	-0.186 (0.110)	0.016 (0.050)	-0.116 (0.065)	-0.170 (0.072)	-0.111 (0.088)
FALen	0.056 (0.063)	-0.017 (0.048)	0.139 (0.055)	0.119 (0.111)	-0.022 (0.026)
UnsatDeg	0.011 (0.098)	-0.107 (0.046)	-0.044 (0.032)	-0.124 (0.131)	0.022 (0.078)
FAw3	-0.171 (0.058)	-0.074 (0.063)	-0.133 (0.053)	-0.320 (0.124)	-0.078 (0.072)
FAw3-FA	-0.061 (0.044)	-0.102 (0.054)	-0.080 (0.025)	-0.230 (0.105)	-0.011 (0.038)
FAw6	-0.181 (0.082)	0.007 (0.061)	-0.143 (0.064)	-0.169 (0.069)	-0.087 (0.070)
FAw6-FA	0.022 (0.074)	0.078 (0.120)	-0.037 (0.025)	0.038 (0.031)	0.012 (0.048)
PUFA	-0.191 (0.081)	-0.001 (0.051)	-0.152 (0.064)	-0.204 (0.079)	-0.093 (0.072)
PUFA-FA	0.008 (0.080)	0.018 (0.095)	-0.054 (0.025)	0.008 (0.031)	0.012 (0.054)
MUFA	-0.156 (0.110)	0.012 (0.052)	-0.060 (0.053)	-0.125 (0.044)	-0.087 (0.083)
MUFA-FA	-0.022 (0.059)	-0.021 (0.066)	0.044 (0.024)	-0.027 (0.032)	-0.011 (0.044)
SFA	-0.174 (0.115)	0.033 (0.050)	-0.112 (0.067)	-0.139 (0.082)	-0.111 (0.091)
SFA-FA	0.072 (0.045)	0.073 (0.044)	0.017 (0.052)	0.149 (0.108)	0.020 (0.026)
Gp	-0.088 (0.089)	0.057 (0.049)	0.008 (0.036)	0.017 (0.054)	-0.021 (0.032)
VLDL-D	0.018 (0.045)	0.051 (0.048)	0.053 (0.024)	-0.019 (0.048)	-0.054 (0.062)
LDL-D	0.016 (0.058)	0.150 (0.096)	0.014 (0.023)	0.038 (0.063)	0.079 (0.057)
HDL-D	-0.114 (0.040)	-0.115 (0.046)	<b>-0.120 (0.023)</b>	-0.197 (0.087)	-0.030 (0.026)
VLDL-TG	-0.075 (0.086)	0.066 (0.051)	0.030 (0.025)	-0.043 (0.036)	-0.050 (0.066)
LDL-TG	-0.132 (0.091)	0.036 (0.049)	-0.055 (0.059)	-0.045 (0.031)	-0.082 (0.081)
HDL-TG	-0.162 (0.099)	0.093 (0.056)	-0.075 (0.067)	-0.076 (0.047)	-0.083 (0.078)
Serum-TG	-0.090 (0.093)	0.069 (0.051)	0.023 (0.032)	-0.043 (0.042)	-0.059 (0.071)
DAG	-0.093 (0.084)	-0.012 (0.112)	-0.046 (0.060)	-0.056 (0.050)	-0.034 (0.068)
DAG-TG	-0.058 (0.053)	0.024 (0.085)	-0.041 (0.048)	-0.037 (0.035)	-0.056 (0.084)
TotPG	-0.199 (0.100)	-0.013 (0.047)	-0.196 (0.085)	-0.236 (0.105)	-0.113 (0.098)
TG-PG	0.019 (0.043)	0.056 (0.047)	0.056 (0.024)	0.022 (0.031)	-0.028 (0.027)



PC	-0.234 (0.075)	-0.083 (0.045)	-0.206 (0.079)	-0.329 (0.125)	-0.133 (0.088)
SM	-0.144 (0.053)	-0.075 (0.040)	<b>-0.108 (0.028)</b>	<b>-0.116 (0.028)</b>	-0.021 (0.026)
TotCho	-0.190 (0.073)	-0.041 (0.045)	-0.207 (0.082)	-0.256 (0.100)	-0.110 (0.091)
ApoA1	<b>-0.182 (0.049)</b>	-0.152 (0.045)	-0.214 (0.069)	-0.351 (0.135)	-0.135 (0.078)
ApoB	-0.213 (0.113)	0.022 (0.049)	-0.102 (0.061)	-0.152 (0.073)	-0.091 (0.078)
ApoB-ApoA1	-0.108 (0.092)	0.096 (0.049)	0.016 (0.024)	-0.013 (0.048)	-0.009 (0.042)
Alb	-0.038 (0.050)	-0.149 (0.049)	-0.026 (0.023)	-0.302 (0.098)	-0.047 (0.027)
Crea	-0.097 (0.035)	-0.003 (0.046)	-0.057 (0.022)	-0.021 (0.076)	-0.065 (0.025)
VLDL-C	-0.182 (0.108)	0.055 (0.051)	-0.066 (0.055)	-0.110 (0.065)	-0.073 (0.073)
LDL-C	-0.209 (0.066)	-0.070 (0.060)	-0.166 (0.059)	-0.259 (0.122)	-0.072 (0.060)
HDL-C	-0.088 (0.040)	-0.157 (0.046)	<b>-0.112 (0.026)</b>	-0.236 (0.106)	-0.044 (0.034)
HDL2-C	-0.076 (0.041)	-0.153 (0.047)	<b>-0.103 (0.023)</b>	-0.196 (0.088)	-0.042 (0.026)
HDL3-C	-0.105 (0.073)	-0.102 (0.047)	-0.111 (0.044)	-0.274 (0.148)	-0.088 (0.083)
Serum-C	-0.245 (0.081)	-0.069 (0.039)	-0.201 (0.068)	-0.312 (0.132)	-0.117 (0.075)
FreeC	-0.248 (0.083)	-0.053 (0.058)	-0.189 (0.070)	-0.222 (0.094)	-0.106 (0.072)
EstC	-0.234 (0.077)	-0.077 (0.039)	-0.203 (0.068)	-0.343 (0.147)	-0.116 (0.075)
RemNAt-C	-0.235 (0.107)	0.017 (0.046)	-0.126 (0.062)	-0.192 (0.090)	-0.087 (0.072)
XXL-VLDL-P	-0.137 (0.110)	0.077 (0.051)	-0.004 (0.041)	-0.069 (0.038)	-0.040 (0.059)
XXL-VLDL-L	-0.138 (0.110)	0.074 (0.051)	-0.006 (0.042)	-0.070 (0.041)	-0.042 (0.061)
XXL-VLDL-PL	-0.136 (0.110)	0.061 (0.050)	-0.004 (0.043)	-0.072 (0.039)	-0.043 (0.061)
XXL-VLDL-C	-0.148 (0.110)	0.087 (0.053)	-0.029 (0.051)	-0.069 (0.047)	-0.046 (0.063)
XXL-VLDL-CE	-0.163 (0.111)	0.096 (0.054)	-0.055 (0.058)	-0.073 (0.054)	-0.049 (0.064)
XXL-VLDL-FC	-0.131 (0.107)	0.077 (0.051)	-0.002 (0.043)	-0.066 (0.034)	-0.042 (0.060)
XXL-VLDL-TG	-0.135 (0.110)	0.075 (0.051)	0.000 (0.039)	-0.070 (0.039)	-0.040 (0.059)
XL-VLDL-P	-0.110 (0.100)	0.079 (0.051)	0.012 (0.037)	-0.055 (0.032)	-0.043 (0.060)
XL-VLDL-L	-0.110 (0.099)	0.073 (0.051)	0.011 (0.037)	-0.057 (0.038)	-0.047 (0.063)
XL-VLDL-PL	-0.121 (0.103)	0.071 (0.051)	0.002 (0.042)	-0.063 (0.032)	-0.046 (0.063)
XL-VLDL-C	-0.127 (0.102)	0.086 (0.052)	-0.005 (0.044)	-0.062 (0.043)	-0.044 (0.062)
XL-VLDL-CE	-0.125 (0.102)	0.093 (0.053)	-0.004 (0.042)	-0.058 (0.045)	-0.041 (0.060)
XL-VLDL-FC	-0.128 (0.102)	0.079 (0.052)	-0.006 (0.046)	-0.064 (0.039)	-0.046 (0.063)
XL-VLDL-TG	-0.103 (0.098)	0.075 (0.051)	0.018 (0.034)	-0.054 (0.032)	-0.046 (0.061)
L-VLDL-P	-0.099 (0.096)	0.078 (0.052)	0.016 (0.037)	-0.049 (0.032)	-0.047 (0.061)
L-VLDL-L	-0.091 (0.091)	0.064 (0.051)	0.019 (0.033)	-0.053 (0.036)	-0.057 (0.067)
L-VLDL-PL	-0.103 (0.098)	0.072 (0.052)	0.014 (0.037)	-0.053 (0.032)	-0.052 (0.064)
L-VLDL-C	-0.115 (0.099)	0.076 (0.052)	0.000 (0.043)	-0.057 (0.040)	-0.055 (0.067)
L-VLDL-CE	-0.122 (0.099)	0.088 (0.053)	-0.010 (0.046)	-0.059 (0.040)	-0.052 (0.066)
L-VLDL-FC	-0.109 (0.099)	0.070 (0.052)	0.008 (0.042)	-0.054 (0.034)	-0.053 (0.066)
L-VLDL-TG	-0.086 (0.090)	0.067 (0.051)	0.024 (0.031)	-0.050 (0.032)	-0.053 (0.064)
M-VLDL-P	-0.099 (0.095)	0.084 (0.053)	0.012 (0.036)	-0.049 (0.032)	-0.044 (0.060)
M-VLDL-L	-0.094 (0.091)	0.066 (0.051)	0.015 (0.031)	-0.053 (0.038)	-0.054 (0.065)
M-VLDL-PL	-0.105 (0.098)	0.079 (0.053)	0.010 (0.037)	-0.053 (0.034)	-0.051 (0.065)
M-VLDL-C	-0.140 (0.101)	0.079 (0.053)	-0.029 (0.049)	-0.074 (0.049)	-0.064 (0.071)
M-VLDL-CE	-0.174 (0.107)	0.084 (0.054)	-0.069 (0.058)	-0.103 (0.062)	-0.069 (0.073)
M-VLDL-FC	-0.104 (0.094)	0.079 (0.053)	0.008 (0.039)	-0.051 (0.032)	-0.053 (0.066)
M-VLDL-TG	-0.077 (0.087)	0.068 (0.051)	0.028 (0.025)	-0.044 (0.032)	-0.044 (0.060)
S-VLDL-P	-0.114 (0.099)	0.088 (0.055)	-0.004 (0.041)	-0.051 (0.032)	-0.045 (0.066)
S-VLDL-L	-0.121 (0.099)	0.073 (0.053)	-0.008 (0.040)	-0.055 (0.033)	-0.052 (0.068)
S-VLDL-PL	-0.120 (0.100)	0.072 (0.055)	-0.011 (0.043)	-0.058 (0.032)	-0.057 (0.071)
S-VLDL-C	-0.193 (0.108)	0.056 (0.051)	-0.092 (0.059)	-0.116 (0.064)	-0.067 (0.072)
S-VLDL-CE	-0.214 (0.105)	0.047 (0.048)	-0.126 (0.062)	-0.151 (0.075)	-0.056 (0.065)
S-VLDL-FC	-0.138 (0.101)	0.070 (0.054)	-0.031 (0.050)	-0.063 (0.038)	-0.067 (0.075)
S-VLDL-TG	-0.070 (0.088)	0.087 (0.053)	0.033 (0.025)	-0.029 (0.033)	-0.033 (0.060)
XS-VLDL-P	-0.194 (0.093)	0.033 (0.049)	-0.096 (0.056)	-0.113 (0.056)	-0.045 (0.068)

XS-VLDL-L	-0.200 (0.087)	0.015 (0.047)	-0.104 (0.053)	-0.131 (0.062)	-0.044 (0.064)
XS-VLDL-PL	-0.225 (0.092)	-0.011 (0.044)	-0.141 (0.062)	-0.179 (0.077)	-0.057 (0.067)
XS-VLDL-C	-0.193 (0.062)	-0.033 (0.044)	-0.116 (0.042)	-0.172 (0.077)	-0.010 (0.031)
XS-VLDL-CE	-0.199 (0.058)	-0.032 (0.043)	-0.125 (0.046)	-0.202 (0.094)	-0.010 (0.026)
XS-VLDL-FC	-0.176 (0.072)	-0.036 (0.047)	-0.108 (0.045)	-0.094 (0.029)	-0.014 (0.042)
XS-VLDL-TG	-0.076 (0.082)	0.096 (0.055)	0.024 (0.035)	-0.015 (0.032)	-0.027 (0.067)
IDL-P	-0.224 (0.084)	-0.028 (0.041)	-0.159 (0.064)	-0.218 (0.099)	-0.054 (0.059)
IDL-L	-0.221 (0.074)	-0.040 (0.039)	-0.161 (0.059)	-0.237 (0.105)	-0.058 (0.056)
IDL-PL	-0.206 (0.067)	-0.042 (0.039)	-0.158 (0.056)	-0.246 (0.112)	-0.035 (0.046)
IDL-C	-0.214 (0.068)	-0.049 (0.039)	-0.154 (0.051)	-0.261 (0.117)	-0.034 (0.041)
IDL-CE	-0.226 (0.077)	-0.044 (0.039)	-0.155 (0.054)	-0.271 (0.124)	-0.039 (0.045)
IDL-FC	-0.185 (0.054)	-0.059 (0.051)	-0.148 (0.050)	-0.216 (0.098)	-0.021 (0.033)
IDL-TG	-0.074 (0.065)	0.068 (0.050)	-0.015 (0.041)	-0.016 (0.032)	-0.020 (0.064)
L-LDL-P	-0.216 (0.082)	-0.036 (0.041)	-0.162 (0.065)	-0.230 (0.107)	-0.062 (0.061)
L-LDL-L	-0.206 (0.067)	-0.048 (0.043)	-0.161 (0.060)	-0.243 (0.111)	-0.064 (0.058)
L-LDL-PL	-0.216 (0.075)	-0.033 (0.040)	-0.167 (0.064)	-0.256 (0.118)	-0.062 (0.058)
L-LDL-C	-0.211 (0.067)	-0.060 (0.052)	-0.165 (0.058)	-0.257 (0.119)	-0.060 (0.055)
L-LDL-CE	-0.223 (0.076)	-0.052 (0.047)	-0.168 (0.061)	-0.260 (0.121)	-0.068 (0.060)
L-LDL-FC	-0.175 (0.049)	-0.071 (0.055)	-0.151 (0.053)	-0.229 (0.107)	-0.030 (0.040)
L-LDL-TG	-0.101 (0.074)	0.030 (0.047)	-0.048 (0.055)	-0.028 (0.031)	-0.051 (0.069)
M-LDL-P	-0.214 (0.087)	-0.033 (0.041)	-0.163 (0.070)	-0.225 (0.107)	-0.083 (0.071)
M-LDL-L	-0.208 (0.077)	-0.046 (0.046)	-0.162 (0.066)	-0.234 (0.110)	-0.088 (0.070)
M-LDL-PL	-0.197 (0.085)	-0.015 (0.042)	-0.133 (0.065)	-0.229 (0.103)	-0.089 (0.075)
M-LDL-C	-0.213 (0.075)	-0.066 (0.059)	-0.172 (0.065)	-0.244 (0.118)	-0.074 (0.063)
M-LDL-CE	-0.222 (0.081)	-0.065 (0.063)	-0.179 (0.068)	-0.244 (0.120)	-0.075 (0.065)
M-LDL-FC	-0.177 (0.061)	-0.066 (0.040)	-0.137 (0.057)	-0.229 (0.107)	-0.057 (0.056)
M-LDL-TG	-0.107 (0.067)	0.038 (0.050)	-0.051 (0.054)	-0.040 (0.032)	-0.084 (0.081)
S-LDL-P	-0.212 (0.089)	-0.050 (0.042)	-0.174 (0.073)	-0.245 (0.117)	-0.099 (0.077)
S-LDL-L	-0.205 (0.080)	-0.058 (0.040)	-0.174 (0.070)	-0.249 (0.119)	-0.099 (0.074)
S-LDL-PL	-0.188 (0.089)	-0.050 (0.042)	-0.163 (0.074)	-0.257 (0.118)	-0.118 (0.082)
S-LDL-C	-0.205 (0.072)	-0.078 (0.054)	-0.171 (0.064)	-0.250 (0.121)	-0.072 (0.063)
S-LDL-CE	-0.212 (0.075)	-0.076 (0.060)	-0.176 (0.065)	-0.250 (0.123)	-0.069 (0.063)
S-LDL-FC	-0.173 (0.065)	-0.085 (0.042)	-0.143 (0.058)	-0.231 (0.108)	-0.070 (0.059)
S-LDL-TG	-0.127 (0.093)	0.056 (0.052)	-0.068 (0.064)	-0.066 (0.032)	-0.093 (0.087)
XL-HDL-P	-0.103 (0.041)	-0.110 (0.049)	<b>-0.115 (0.024)</b>	-0.146 (0.071)	-0.039 (0.027)
XL-HDL-L	-0.096 (0.040)	-0.118 (0.047)	<b>-0.114 (0.023)</b>	-0.155 (0.076)	-0.039 (0.026)
XL-HDL-PL	-0.103 (0.041)	-0.080 (0.049)	<b>-0.108 (0.024)</b>	-0.127 (0.064)	-0.030 (0.028)
XL-HDL-C	-0.077 (0.041)	-0.141 (0.046)	<b>-0.108 (0.024)</b>	-0.148 (0.073)	-0.045 (0.025)
XL-HDL-CE	-0.073 (0.041)	-0.145 (0.046)	<b>-0.105 (0.024)</b>	-0.139 (0.070)	-0.046 (0.025)
XL-HDL-FC	-0.087 (0.042)	-0.125 (0.048)	<b>-0.112 (0.024)</b>	-0.156 (0.073)	-0.041 (0.027)
XL-HDL-TG	-0.108 (0.044)	-0.066 (0.049)	<b>-0.091 (0.025)</b>	-0.116 (0.047)	-0.018 (0.030)
L-HDL-P	-0.087 (0.042)	-0.106 (0.048)	<b>-0.104 (0.024)</b>	-0.165 (0.086)	-0.029 (0.027)
L-HDL-L	-0.084 (0.042)	-0.111 (0.046)	<b>-0.102 (0.023)</b>	-0.180 (0.096)	-0.027 (0.028)
L-HDL-PL	-0.088 (0.042)	-0.109 (0.046)	<b>-0.106 (0.027)</b>	-0.194 (0.100)	-0.030 (0.033)
L-HDL-C	-0.074 (0.042)	-0.107 (0.048)	<b>-0.098 (0.024)</b>	-0.143 (0.079)	-0.027 (0.027)
L-HDL-CE	-0.071 (0.042)	-0.107 (0.048)	<b>-0.096 (0.024)</b>	-0.137 (0.075)	-0.027 (0.027)
L-HDL-FC	-0.085 (0.043)	-0.106 (0.049)	<b>-0.102 (0.024)</b>	-0.152 (0.082)	-0.028 (0.028)
L-HDL-TG	<b>-0.173 (0.041)</b>	-0.072 (0.051)	<b>-0.156 (0.043)</b>	-0.244 (0.128)	-0.045 (0.053)
M-HDL-P	-0.112 (0.050)	-0.157 (0.047)	-0.131 (0.052)	-0.317 (0.133)	-0.091 (0.066)
M-HDL-L	-0.107 (0.048)	-0.167 (0.048)	-0.130 (0.050)	-0.318 (0.132)	-0.087 (0.064)
M-HDL-PL	-0.095 (0.042)	-0.153 (0.047)	-0.114 (0.045)	-0.281 (0.117)	-0.077 (0.060)
M-HDL-C	-0.089 (0.042)	<b>-0.180 (0.046)</b>	-0.120 (0.042)	-0.317 (0.136)	-0.066 (0.052)
M-HDL-CE	-0.082 (0.042)	<b>-0.181 (0.046)</b>	-0.113 (0.040)	-0.309 (0.131)	-0.061 (0.049)

M-HDL-FC	-0.115 (0.050)	-0.166 (0.047)	-0.140 (0.049)	-0.331 (0.149)	-0.081 (0.062)
M-HDL-TG	-0.185 (0.110)	0.039 (0.054)	-0.095 (0.074)	-0.166 (0.090)	-0.100 (0.088)
S-HDL-P	-0.033 (0.054)	-0.143 (0.091)	-0.043 (0.046)	-0.184 (0.107)	-0.090 (0.074)
S-HDL-L	-0.029 (0.049)	-0.167 (0.107)	-0.044 (0.044)	-0.177 (0.104)	-0.079 (0.069)
S-HDL-PL	0.002 (0.046)	-0.171 (0.089)	-0.003 (0.023)	-0.157 (0.094)	-0.038 (0.050)
S-HDL-C	-0.048 (0.048)	-0.070 (0.069)	-0.059 (0.033)	-0.120 (0.075)	-0.052 (0.054)
S-HDL-CE	-0.061 (0.049)	-0.032 (0.081)	-0.058 (0.030)	-0.079 (0.057)	-0.034 (0.045)
S-HDL-FC	0.019 (0.046)	-0.164 (0.064)	-0.015 (0.024)	-0.141 (0.081)	-0.075 (0.058)
S-HDL-TG	-0.026 (0.062)	-0.009 (0.122)	0.046 (0.027)	0.035 (0.049)	-0.020 (0.052)

Results are from random effect meta-analysis of DCS, Maastricht and NEO data. Those who were not using any glucose lowering drug were used as a reference (n=611). Data represent Beta (SE). Bold indicates Bonferroni significant associations ( $p < 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ). Model: Metabolite ~ Medication-use (0/1) + Age + Sex + BMI + Statin-use + Other-lipid-med-use

**Supplemental Table 10. Results of linear regression analyses on blood metabolic measures and glucose lowering medication (model 2)**

Metabolite	Metformin (n= 732)	SU (n=106)	Metf + SU (n=410)	Insulin (n=515)	others (n=132)
<b>Metabolites</b>					
Ala	<b>0.241 (0.048)</b>	-0.013 (0.050)	0.142 (0.058)	0.039 (0.046)	0.073 (0.078)
Gln	0.044 (0.072)	0.001 (0.047)	-0.035 (0.029)	0.048 (0.113)	0.072 (0.043)
His	0.135 (0.045)	0.007 (0.048)	0.059 (0.070)	0.037 (0.045)	0.046 (0.030)
Ile	0.118 (0.054)	0.035 (0.046)	0.156 (0.065)	-0.004 (0.043)	-0.011 (0.028)
Leu	0.176 (0.068)	-0.020 (0.059)	0.263 (0.107)	0.074 (0.101)	0.009 (0.044)
Val	<b>0.182 (0.043)</b>	-0.018 (0.042)	0.193 (0.083)	0.065 (0.043)	-0.018 (0.034)
Phe	-0.087 (0.051)	-0.024 (0.057)	-0.070 (0.030)	-0.034 (0.046)	-0.110 (0.039)
Tyr	-0.266 (0.091)	-0.068 (0.114)	-0.152 (0.042)	-0.197 (0.088)	-0.235 (0.111)
AAA	-0.061 (0.053)	0.017 (0.059)	-0.056 (0.034)	-0.149 (0.110)	-0.135 (0.169)
BCAA	<b>0.181 (0.047)</b>	-0.006 (0.042)	0.216 (0.085)	0.049 (0.053)	-0.012 (0.033)
Fischer Ratio	0.265 (0.077)	0.031 (0.070)	0.272 (0.080)	0.138 (0.082)	0.074 (0.067)
Ace	-0.069 (0.138)	-0.110 (0.095)	-0.084 (0.045)	-0.080 (0.188)	-0.039 (0.057)
AcAce	-0.043 (0.058)	-0.104 (0.076)	-0.066 (0.034)	-0.191 (0.161)	-0.024 (0.047)
bOHBut	0.049 (0.050)	0.061 (0.110)	0.089 (0.063)	0.060 (0.033)	0.045 (0.025)
Cit	0.204 (0.124)	0.095 (0.081)	0.124 (0.060)	0.029 (0.093)	0.070 (0.050)
Lac	0.028 (0.066)	-0.013 (0.084)	0.046 (0.029)	-0.074 (0.125)	-0.049 (0.048)
DHA	-0.164 (0.073)	-0.034 (0.068)	-0.087 (0.040)	-0.413 (0.195)	-0.042 (0.081)
DHA-FA	-0.068 (0.074)	-0.067 (0.068)	-0.056 (0.028)	-0.263 (0.151)	-0.020 (0.066)
LA	-0.070 (0.043)	0.051 (0.087)	-0.039 (0.026)	-0.131 (0.041)	-0.001 (0.027)
LA-FA	0.084 (0.091)	0.108 (0.118)	0.019 (0.028)	0.068 (0.044)	0.017 (0.034)
CLA	-0.149 (0.095)	-0.033 (0.063)	-0.043 (0.032)	-0.191 (0.125)	-0.003 (0.035)
CLA-FA	-0.170 (0.100)	-0.064 (0.060)	-0.021 (0.033)	-0.106 (0.069)	-0.023 (0.035)
<b>Other metabolic measures</b>					
TotFA	-0.148 (0.089)	0.006 (0.053)	-0.056 (0.030)	-0.240 (0.088)	-0.019 (0.042)
FALen	0.026 (0.048)	-0.019 (0.051)	0.103 (0.058)	0.049 (0.046)	-0.024 (0.029)
UnsatDeg	0.025 (0.109)	-0.110 (0.049)	-0.043 (0.029)	-0.127 (0.149)	-0.016 (0.069)
FAw3	-0.135 (0.048)	-0.087 (0.066)	-0.102 (0.033)	-0.394 (0.175)	-0.068 (0.081)
FAw3-FA	-0.055 (0.049)	-0.159 (0.100)	-0.081 (0.029)	-0.238 (0.131)	-0.042 (0.072)
FAw6	-0.104 (0.044)	0.016 (0.075)	-0.071 (0.026)	-0.254 (0.094)	-0.014 (0.027)
FAw6-FA	0.058 (0.093)	0.062 (0.114)	-0.021 (0.029)	0.031 (0.046)	0.014 (0.051)
PUFA	-0.116 (0.044)	-0.010 (0.049)	-0.081 (0.027)	-0.302 (0.115)	-0.019 (0.028)
PUFA-FA	0.044 (0.099)	-0.016 (0.073)	-0.041 (0.028)	0.003 (0.046)	0.008 (0.059)
MUFA	-0.130 (0.096)	0.008 (0.054)	-0.028 (0.035)	-0.196 (0.085)	-0.007 (0.044)
MUFA-FA	-0.030 (0.067)	-0.002 (0.050)	0.042 (0.027)	-0.015 (0.047)	0.019 (0.034)
SFA	-0.149 (0.099)	0.023 (0.052)	-0.051 (0.029)	<b>-0.165 (0.044)</b>	-0.023 (0.047)
SFA-FA	0.031 (0.054)	0.072 (0.046)	0.012 (0.028)	0.194 (0.163)	0.007 (0.029)
Gp	-0.095 (0.082)	0.058 (0.051)	-0.007 (0.036)	-0.076 (0.045)	-0.013 (0.029)
VLDL-D	0.007 (0.045)	0.044 (0.050)	0.050 (0.027)	-0.043 (0.066)	-0.034 (0.055)
LDL-D	-0.011 (0.048)	0.139 (0.095)	0.037 (0.026)	0.089 (0.075)	0.038 (0.026)
HDL-D	-0.101 (0.042)	-0.110 (0.048)	<b>-0.127 (0.026)</b>	-0.174 (0.096)	-0.040 (0.028)
VLDL-TG	-0.060 (0.074)	0.056 (0.053)	0.027 (0.027)	-0.066 (0.046)	-0.007 (0.042)
LDL-TG	-0.089 (0.056)	0.023 (0.051)	-0.032 (0.028)	-0.097 (0.045)	-0.024 (0.051)
HDL-TG	-0.150 (0.092)	0.082 (0.058)	-0.051 (0.050)	-0.133 (0.056)	-0.034 (0.051)
Serum-TG	-0.073 (0.078)	0.058 (0.053)	0.022 (0.028)	-0.073 (0.046)	-0.012 (0.046)
DAG	-0.089 (0.083)	-0.006 (0.098)	-0.034 (0.036)	-0.176 (0.103)	-0.009 (0.051)
DAG-TG	-0.074 (0.060)	-0.004 (0.121)	-0.020 (0.032)	-0.089 (0.081)	-0.026 (0.072)
TotPG	-0.169 (0.089)	-0.028 (0.049)	-0.100 (0.032)	-0.286 (0.102)	-0.004 (0.038)
TG-PG	0.016 (0.045)	0.051 (0.049)	0.052 (0.026)	0.001 (0.046)	-0.017 (0.029)

PC	-0.199 (0.065)	-0.093 (0.048)	<b>-0.107 (0.028)</b>	-0.425 (0.183)	-0.035 (0.033)
SM	-0.085 (0.040)	-0.035 (0.087)	-0.081 (0.024)	-0.139 (0.109)	-0.009 (0.026)
TotCho	-0.164 (0.065)	-0.058 (0.048)	<b>-0.106 (0.028)</b>	-0.332 (0.136)	-0.011 (0.031)
ApoA1	-0.154 (0.048)	-0.157 (0.047)	<b>-0.148 (0.026)</b>	-0.400 (0.161)	-0.060 (0.028)
ApoB	-0.154 (0.081)	0.013 (0.051)	-0.041 (0.026)	-0.218 (0.112)	-0.009 (0.039)
ApoB-ApoA1	-0.057 (0.061)	0.091 (0.052)	0.028 (0.026)	-0.004 (0.043)	0.023 (0.029)
Alb	-0.021 (0.069)	-0.135 (0.051)	-0.040 (0.054)	-0.178 (0.084)	-0.029 (0.030)
Crea	-0.023 (0.022)	0.015 (0.028)	-0.003 (0.014)	-0.038 (0.060)	-0.010 (0.016)
VLDL-C	-0.135 (0.084)	0.046 (0.053)	-0.022 (0.027)	-0.145 (0.083)	-0.003 (0.039)
LDL-C	-0.137 (0.039)	-0.062 (0.063)	-0.079 (0.024)	-0.267 (0.149)	-0.013 (0.038)
HDL-C	-0.076 (0.042)	-0.154 (0.048)	<b>-0.108 (0.026)</b>	-0.233 (0.121)	-0.050 (0.028)
HDL2-C	-0.070 (0.043)	-0.149 (0.049)	<b>-0.106 (0.026)</b>	-0.184 (0.088)	-0.051 (0.028)
HDL3-C	-0.054 (0.062)	-0.109 (0.049)	-0.064 (0.028)	-0.330 (0.189)	-0.001 (0.047)
Serum-C	<b>-0.160 (0.042)</b>	-0.074 (0.041)	<b>-0.103 (0.024)</b>	-0.347 (0.161)	-0.029 (0.037)
FreeC	-0.175 (0.051)	-0.050 (0.043)	<b>-0.094 (0.024)</b>	-0.287 (0.135)	-0.022 (0.029)
EstC	<b>-0.151 (0.041)</b>	-0.081 (0.041)	<b>-0.104 (0.024)</b>	-0.358 (0.168)	-0.028 (0.038)
RemNAt-C	-0.166 (0.074)	0.009 (0.048)	-0.053 (0.026)	-0.230 (0.116)	-0.006 (0.034)
XXL-VLDL-P	-0.127 (0.108)	0.070 (0.054)	-0.018 (0.038)	-0.081 (0.046)	-0.002 (0.032)
XXL-VLDL-L	-0.129 (0.107)	0.067 (0.054)	-0.017 (0.039)	-0.082 (0.046)	-0.003 (0.035)
XXL-VLDL-PL	-0.128 (0.108)	0.054 (0.053)	-0.019 (0.040)	-0.086 (0.046)	-0.004 (0.033)
XXL-VLDL-C	-0.131 (0.104)	0.082 (0.056)	-0.029 (0.043)	-0.084 (0.047)	-0.004 (0.038)
XXL-VLDL-CE	-0.136 (0.102)	0.093 (0.057)	-0.040 (0.044)	-0.087 (0.047)	-0.001 (0.039)
XXL-VLDL-FC	-0.123 (0.104)	0.070 (0.054)	-0.017 (0.041)	-0.078 (0.046)	-0.005 (0.035)
XXL-VLDL-TG	-0.127 (0.108)	0.067 (0.054)	-0.015 (0.037)	-0.080 (0.046)	-0.002 (0.033)
XL-VLDL-P	-0.101 (0.097)	0.072 (0.054)	-0.003 (0.034)	-0.076 (0.047)	-0.006 (0.033)
XL-VLDL-L	-0.101 (0.095)	0.065 (0.054)	0.001 (0.033)	-0.078 (0.047)	-0.008 (0.037)
XL-VLDL-PL	-0.110 (0.099)	0.063 (0.054)	-0.010 (0.037)	-0.085 (0.047)	-0.005 (0.035)
XL-VLDL-C	-0.111 (0.097)	0.080 (0.055)	-0.010 (0.035)	-0.080 (0.047)	-0.002 (0.035)
XL-VLDL-CE	-0.108 (0.098)	0.087 (0.056)	-0.007 (0.031)	-0.076 (0.047)	0.001 (0.034)
XL-VLDL-FC	-0.114 (0.097)	0.073 (0.054)	-0.014 (0.039)	-0.084 (0.047)	-0.003 (0.035)
XL-VLDL-TG	-0.096 (0.095)	0.066 (0.054)	0.003 (0.032)	-0.075 (0.046)	-0.009 (0.036)
L-VLDL-P	-0.087 (0.091)	0.069 (0.054)	0.005 (0.033)	-0.076 (0.047)	-0.009 (0.034)
L-VLDL-L	-0.079 (0.083)	0.055 (0.053)	0.016 (0.027)	-0.077 (0.047)	-0.013 (0.042)
L-VLDL-PL	-0.090 (0.091)	0.063 (0.054)	0.006 (0.033)	-0.079 (0.047)	-0.010 (0.037)
L-VLDL-C	-0.099 (0.092)	0.068 (0.055)	0.000 (0.033)	-0.079 (0.047)	-0.009 (0.039)
L-VLDL-CE	-0.101 (0.092)	0.080 (0.056)	-0.002 (0.029)	-0.077 (0.047)	-0.005 (0.039)
L-VLDL-FC	-0.097 (0.093)	0.061 (0.054)	0.000 (0.037)	-0.080 (0.047)	-0.011 (0.037)
L-VLDL-TG	-0.076 (0.084)	0.058 (0.054)	0.016 (0.027)	-0.075 (0.047)	-0.012 (0.039)
M-VLDL-P	-0.083 (0.087)	0.074 (0.055)	0.010 (0.027)	-0.074 (0.047)	-0.003 (0.032)
M-VLDL-L	-0.076 (0.079)	0.057 (0.053)	0.018 (0.027)	-0.073 (0.046)	-0.008 (0.041)
M-VLDL-PL	-0.086 (0.087)	0.069 (0.055)	0.011 (0.027)	-0.077 (0.047)	-0.006 (0.037)
M-VLDL-C	-0.113 (0.089)	0.070 (0.056)	-0.006 (0.028)	-0.093 (0.051)	-0.008 (0.041)
M-VLDL-CE	-0.137 (0.092)	0.077 (0.056)	-0.025 (0.030)	-0.124 (0.068)	-0.005 (0.042)
M-VLDL-FC	-0.087 (0.085)	0.069 (0.056)	0.009 (0.027)	-0.077 (0.047)	-0.008 (0.038)
M-VLDL-TG	-0.063 (0.078)	0.059 (0.054)	0.024 (0.027)	-0.067 (0.046)	-0.005 (0.035)
S-VLDL-P	-0.086 (0.082)	0.077 (0.057)	0.008 (0.028)	-0.078 (0.046)	0.006 (0.034)
S-VLDL-L	-0.090 (0.080)	0.061 (0.055)	0.009 (0.028)	-0.078 (0.046)	0.003 (0.038)
S-VLDL-PL	-0.089 (0.082)	0.060 (0.057)	0.004 (0.028)	-0.092 (0.046)	0.001 (0.037)
S-VLDL-C	-0.134 (0.077)	0.047 (0.053)	-0.029 (0.027)	-0.168 (0.091)	0.006 (0.038)
S-VLDL-CE	-0.145 (0.070)	0.040 (0.051)	-0.044 (0.026)	-0.186 (0.100)	0.014 (0.033)
S-VLDL-FC	-0.099 (0.080)	0.058 (0.057)	-0.003 (0.028)	-0.105 (0.058)	-0.001 (0.040)
S-VLDL-TG	-0.057 (0.077)	0.075 (0.055)	0.028 (0.027)	-0.058 (0.046)	0.007 (0.033)
XS-VLDL-P	-0.116 (0.052)	0.023 (0.051)	-0.034 (0.027)	-0.187 (0.108)	0.023 (0.033)

XS-VLDL-L	-0.112 (0.042)	0.005 (0.049)	-0.041 (0.026)	-0.192 (0.111)	0.021 (0.030)
XS-VLDL-PL	-0.144 (0.051)	-0.020 (0.046)	-0.058 (0.025)	-0.233 (0.117)	0.010 (0.037)
XS-VLDL-C	-0.121 (0.041)	-0.035 (0.045)	-0.056 (0.025)	-0.144 (0.098)	0.018 (0.028)
XS-VLDL-CE	-0.130 (0.040)	-0.029 (0.044)	-0.064 (0.025)	-0.149 (0.106)	0.016 (0.028)
XS-VLDL-FC	-0.096 (0.043)	-0.043 (0.048)	-0.042 (0.026)	-0.112 (0.069)	0.022 (0.029)
XS-VLDL-TG	-0.036 (0.053)	0.085 (0.057)	0.022 (0.028)	-0.050 (0.046)	0.026 (0.033)
IDL-P	-0.140 (0.044)	-0.031 (0.043)	-0.067 (0.025)	-0.230 (0.128)	0.003 (0.026)
IDL-L	<b>-0.142 (0.039)</b>	-0.043 (0.041)	-0.073 (0.024)	-0.242 (0.131)	-0.003 (0.028)
IDL-PL	-0.138 (0.038)	-0.045 (0.041)	-0.076 (0.024)	-0.226 (0.124)	-0.003 (0.025)
IDL-C	-0.136 (0.039)	-0.047 (0.040)	-0.072 (0.024)	-0.219 (0.122)	-0.001 (0.025)
IDL-CE	-0.136 (0.039)	-0.042 (0.041)	-0.070 (0.024)	-0.225 (0.122)	0.000 (0.025)
IDL-FC	-0.127 (0.039)	-0.053 (0.042)	-0.073 (0.024)	-0.191 (0.118)	0.001 (0.026)
IDL-TG	-0.046 (0.046)	0.053 (0.051)	0.001 (0.029)	-0.053 (0.046)	0.019 (0.038)
L-LDL-P	-0.134 (0.043)	-0.040 (0.043)	-0.068 (0.025)	-0.248 (0.140)	-0.005 (0.031)
L-LDL-L	-0.135 (0.039)	-0.052 (0.041)	-0.072 (0.024)	-0.258 (0.144)	-0.009 (0.034)
L-LDL-PL	-0.136 (0.039)	-0.037 (0.042)	-0.070 (0.025)	-0.267 (0.146)	-0.007 (0.031)
L-LDL-C	-0.137 (0.039)	-0.056 (0.050)	-0.076 (0.024)	-0.257 (0.145)	-0.009 (0.030)
L-LDL-CE	-0.139 (0.039)	-0.052 (0.041)	-0.075 (0.024)	-0.267 (0.147)	-0.009 (0.032)
L-LDL-FC	-0.124 (0.039)	-0.062 (0.055)	-0.074 (0.024)	-0.205 (0.131)	-0.006 (0.025)
L-LDL-TG	-0.059 (0.045)	0.017 (0.048)	-0.018 (0.029)	-0.068 (0.045)	-0.005 (0.044)
M-LDL-P	-0.134 (0.049)	-0.040 (0.044)	-0.067 (0.025)	-0.257 (0.143)	-0.011 (0.043)
M-LDL-L	-0.129 (0.040)	-0.050 (0.044)	-0.070 (0.024)	-0.262 (0.144)	-0.016 (0.044)
M-LDL-PL	-0.107 (0.042)	-0.021 (0.044)	-0.050 (0.024)	-0.270 (0.140)	-0.009 (0.039)
M-LDL-C	-0.133 (0.040)	-0.061 (0.052)	-0.075 (0.024)	-0.254 (0.145)	-0.011 (0.040)
M-LDL-CE	-0.142 (0.045)	-0.059 (0.042)	-0.078 (0.025)	-0.258 (0.146)	-0.011 (0.041)
M-LDL-FC	-0.108 (0.041)	-0.059 (0.061)	-0.061 (0.024)	-0.223 (0.135)	-0.010 (0.028)
M-LDL-TG	-0.076 (0.047)	0.028 (0.051)	-0.035 (0.028)	-0.115 (0.057)	-0.034 (0.060)
S-LDL-P	-0.132 (0.051)	-0.057 (0.044)	-0.070 (0.025)	-0.282 (0.154)	-0.019 (0.048)
S-LDL-L	-0.123 (0.041)	-0.066 (0.042)	-0.072 (0.025)	-0.282 (0.152)	-0.020 (0.047)
S-LDL-PL	-0.104 (0.048)	-0.057 (0.044)	-0.059 (0.026)	-0.302 (0.153)	-0.029 (0.049)
S-LDL-C	-0.128 (0.040)	-0.075 (0.052)	-0.076 (0.025)	-0.255 (0.148)	-0.010 (0.039)
S-LDL-CE	-0.135 (0.040)	-0.072 (0.043)	-0.080 (0.025)	-0.258 (0.151)	-0.009 (0.039)
S-LDL-FC	-0.096 (0.041)	-0.080 (0.058)	-0.057 (0.025)	-0.219 (0.128)	-0.013 (0.032)
S-LDL-TG	-0.091 (0.063)	0.044 (0.054)	-0.027 (0.031)	-0.153 (0.069)	-0.031 (0.059)
XL-HDL-P	-0.094 (0.043)	-0.102 (0.051)	<b>-0.119 (0.027)</b>	-0.143 (0.107)	-0.048 (0.029)
XL-HDL-L	-0.090 (0.043)	-0.109 (0.049)	<b>-0.118 (0.026)</b>	-0.146 (0.108)	-0.046 (0.028)
XL-HDL-PL	-0.095 (0.043)	-0.073 (0.051)	<b>-0.116 (0.027)</b>	-0.130 (0.100)	-0.044 (0.030)
XL-HDL-C	-0.071 (0.043)	-0.132 (0.048)	<b>-0.108 (0.027)</b>	-0.131 (0.102)	-0.046 (0.028)
XL-HDL-CE	-0.067 (0.043)	-0.137 (0.047)	-0.104 (0.029)	-0.123 (0.098)	-0.045 (0.027)
XL-HDL-FC	-0.078 (0.044)	-0.113 (0.050)	<b>-0.116 (0.027)</b>	-0.142 (0.106)	-0.048 (0.029)
XL-HDL-TG	-0.109 (0.047)	-0.063 (0.052)	-0.091 (0.033)	-0.153 (0.082)	-0.006 (0.032)
L-HDL-P	-0.084 (0.044)	-0.113 (0.051)	<b>-0.122 (0.027)</b>	-0.200 (0.120)	-0.046 (0.030)
L-HDL-L	-0.084 (0.044)	-0.120 (0.049)	<b>-0.124 (0.026)</b>	-0.210 (0.128)	-0.044 (0.029)
L-HDL-PL	-0.090 (0.044)	-0.119 (0.049)	<b>-0.124 (0.026)</b>	-0.228 (0.129)	-0.046 (0.029)
L-HDL-C	-0.070 (0.044)	-0.113 (0.050)	<b>-0.117 (0.027)</b>	-0.168 (0.116)	-0.044 (0.029)
L-HDL-CE	-0.067 (0.044)	-0.113 (0.050)	<b>-0.116 (0.027)</b>	-0.163 (0.114)	-0.044 (0.029)
L-HDL-FC	-0.078 (0.045)	-0.110 (0.051)	<b>-0.118 (0.027)</b>	-0.176 (0.115)	-0.045 (0.030)
L-HDL-TG	<b>-0.169 (0.044)</b>	-0.085 (0.054)	<b>-0.135 (0.028)</b>	-0.346 (0.193)	-0.021 (0.031)
M-HDL-P	-0.123 (0.062)	-0.163 (0.049)	<b>-0.106 (0.027)</b>	-0.346 (0.122)	-0.052 (0.034)
M-HDL-L	-0.118 (0.061)	-0.172 (0.050)	<b>-0.106 (0.026)</b>	-0.342 (0.121)	-0.049 (0.031)
M-HDL-PL	-0.102 (0.051)	-0.158 (0.049)	-0.096 (0.027)	-0.317 (0.113)	-0.044 (0.029)
M-HDL-C	-0.096 (0.053)	<b>-0.184 (0.049)</b>	<b>-0.108 (0.027)</b>	-0.314 (0.118)	-0.048 (0.028)
M-HDL-CE	-0.089 (0.051)	<b>-0.184 (0.049)</b>	<b>-0.103 (0.027)</b>	-0.297 (0.108)	-0.048 (0.028)

M-HDL-FC	-0.114 (0.057)	-0.171 (0.049)	<b>-0.119 (0.027)</b>	-0.356 (0.148)	-0.048 (0.029)
M-HDL-TG	-0.181 (0.104)	0.032 (0.056)	-0.051 (0.048)	-0.236 (0.099)	-0.051 (0.066)
S-HDL-P	-0.051 (0.060)	-0.105 (0.044)	-0.024 (0.027)	-0.269 (0.127)	-0.047 (0.055)
S-HDL-L	-0.044 (0.056)	-0.147 (0.083)	-0.021 (0.025)	-0.247 (0.124)	-0.035 (0.050)
S-HDL-PL	-0.028 (0.049)	-0.165 (0.076)	-0.020 (0.026)	-0.154 (0.070)	-0.021 (0.029)
S-HDL-C	-0.038 (0.061)	-0.070 (0.077)	-0.022 (0.027)	-0.202 (0.125)	-0.027 (0.046)
S-HDL-CE	-0.044 (0.063)	-0.023 (0.090)	-0.022 (0.027)	-0.166 (0.114)	-0.018 (0.044)
S-HDL-FC	0.001 (0.049)	-0.160 (0.046)	-0.014 (0.027)	-0.165 (0.069)	-0.041 (0.028)
S-HDL-TG	-0.011 (0.046)	0.027 (0.083)	0.030 (0.032)	-0.017 (0.046)	0.008 (0.031)

Results are from random effect meta-analysis of DCS, Maastricht and NEO data. Those who were not using any glucose lowering drug were used as a reference (n=611). Data represent Beta (SE). Bold indicates Bonferroni significant associations ( $p < 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ). Model: Metabolite ~ Medication-use (0/1) + Age + Sex + BMI + Statin-use + Other-lipid-med-use + Diabetes-duration + HbA1c + Fasting Glucose + eGFR

**Supplemental Table 11. Associations between 26 blood metabolic measures and insufficient glycemic control (HbA1c>53 mmol/mol) stratified by glucose lowering medication type**

Metabolite	All-meds (n=2506)	no-meds (n=611)	Metformin (n=732)	Metf + SU (n=410)	SU (n=106)	Insulin (n=515)	Other (n=132)
<b>Metabolites</b>							
Gln	<b>0.66</b> ( <b>0.61;0.73</b> )	<b>0.51</b> ( <b>0.36;0.72</b> )	0.74 (0.57;0.97)	0.69 (0.46;1.03)	0.62 (0.28;1.35)	0.71 (0.58;0.88)	0.35 (0.16;0.76)
Ile	<b>1.41</b> ( <b>1.26;1.57</b> )	1.31 (0.99;1.73)	1.33 (0.96;1.84)	1.52 (0.93;2.47)	0.89 (0.45;1.80)	1.30 (1.03;1.65)	<b>3.73</b> ( <b>1.86;7.48</b> )
Leu	<b>1.44</b> ( <b>1.31;1.59</b> )	1.34 (0.96;1.85)	1.38 (1.08;1.78)	1.50 (0.77;2.90)	0.98 (0.44;2.14)	1.28 (1.01;1.62)	<b>4.27</b> ( <b>2.00;9.10</b> )
Val	<b>1.46</b> ( <b>1.33;1.60</b> )	1.36 (0.98;1.90)	1.36 (1.08;1.71)	1.38 (0.84;2.28)	1.09 (0.53;2.25)	1.28 (0.96;1.72)	<b>5.57</b> ( <b>2.47;12.57</b> )
BCAA	<b>1.51</b> ( <b>1.37;1.67</b> )	1.43 (1.02;1.99)	1.43 (1.12;1.82)	1.53 (0.86;2.70)	1.01 (0.48;2.13)	1.33 (1.03;1.71)	<b>5.75</b> ( <b>2.57;12.90</b> )
Fischer Ratio	<b>1.59</b> ( <b>1.39;1.81</b> )	1.61 (0.87;2.98)	1.54 (1.11;2.13)	1.51 (1.07;2.11)	0.81 (0.41;1.62)	1.37 (1.09;1.72)	2.23 (1.27;3.91)
bOHBut	<b>1.19</b> ( <b>1.10;1.30</b> )	1.23 (0.57;2.64)	1.00 (0.75;1.34)	1.19 (1.01;1.41)	1.30 (0.27;6.34)	1.08 (0.88;1.33)	0.99 (0.59;1.66)
Lac	<b>1.26</b> ( <b>1.14;1.40</b> )	1.10 (0.73;1.66)	1.33 (1.10;1.59)	1.46 (1.16;1.84)	1.12 (0.54;2.32)	1.21 (0.96;1.51)	1.46 (0.98;2.17)
<b>Other metabolic measures</b>							
UnsatDeg	<b>0.80</b> ( <b>0.73;0.87</b> )	0.89 (0.65;1.21)	0.78 (0.61;1.00)	0.85 (0.67;1.07)	1.60 (0.75;3.45)	0.89 (0.73;1.07)	0.49 (0.29;0.84)
FAw3-FA	<b>0.83</b> ( <b>0.76;0.91</b> )	1.07 (0.71;1.61)	0.86 (0.68;1.08)	1.05 (0.84;1.31)	1.03 (0.58;1.82)	0.85 (0.60;1.19)	0.75 (0.41;1.37)
PUFA-FA	<b>0.83</b> ( <b>0.77;0.91</b> )	0.77 (0.47;1.27)	0.78 (0.63;0.97)	0.80 (0.63;1.01)	1.64 (0.81;3.32)	0.94 (0.75;1.19)	0.61 (0.27;1.37)
SFA-FA	<b>1.23</b> ( <b>1.10;1.36</b> )	1.40 (1.00;1.96)	1.23 (0.99;1.51)	1.08 (0.57;2.04)	0.76 (0.21;2.67)	1.04 (0.86;1.25)	1.22 (0.77;1.92)
LDL-TG	<b>1.26</b> ( <b>1.15;1.38</b> )	1.19 (0.74;1.91)	1.28 (1.03;1.59)	1.47 (1.14;1.88)	0.91 (0.44;1.88)	1.40 (1.10;1.78)	<b>3.81</b> ( <b>1.92;7.55</b> )
ApoA1	<b>0.80</b> ( <b>0.71;0.90</b> )	0.95 (0.67;1.33)	0.81 (0.58;1.14)	0.90 (0.68;1.19)	1.02 (0.52;1.98)	1.18 (0.95;1.48)	1.05 (0.40;2.72)



XS-VLDL-TG	<b>1.26</b> ( <b>1.13;1.40</b> )	1.20 (0.80;1.80)	1.23 (0.98;1.54)	1.39 (1.09;1.78)	0.81 (0.45;1.46)	1.34 (1.08;1.67)	3.08 (1.60;5.93)
IDL-TG	<b>1.27</b> ( <b>1.16;1.38</b> )	1.22 (0.84;1.79)	1.35 (1.09;1.68)	1.29 (1.01;1.66)	0.88 (0.44;1.78)	1.28 (1.03;1.59)	<b>4.04</b> ( <b>2.06;7.91</b> )
L-LDL-TG	<b>1.25</b> ( <b>1.14;1.38</b> )	1.18 (0.76;1.82)	1.32 (1.06;1.64)	1.30 (1.03;1.64)	0.97 (0.48;1.98)	1.41 (1.12;1.79)	<b>3.74</b> ( <b>1.90;7.35</b> )
M-LDL-TG	<b>1.21</b> ( <b>1.11;1.33</b> )	1.15 (0.66;2.00)	1.24 (1.01;1.54)	1.43 (1.11;1.84)	0.96 (0.44;2.10)	1.39 (0.95;2.02)	3.36 (1.71;6.60)
S-LDL-TG	<b>1.19</b> ( <b>1.09;1.30</b> )	1.19 (0.71;1.99)	1.27 (1.03;1.56)	1.20 (0.91;1.58)	0.80 (0.40;1.62)	1.34 (1.05;1.71)	<b>3.98</b> ( <b>1.91;8.29</b> )
XL-HDL-FC	<b>0.81</b> ( <b>0.73;0.90</b> )	0.86 (0.61;1.21)	0.78 (0.57;1.06)	0.88 (0.68;1.15)	1.46 (0.50;4.21)	1.00 (0.80;1.23)	0.87 (0.23;3.31)
M-HDL-P	<b>0.83</b> ( <b>0.75;0.91</b> )	1.10 (0.80;1.52)	0.89 (0.65;1.23)	0.86 (0.67;1.11)	1.01 (0.54;1.91)	1.12 (0.85;1.47)	0.74 (0.43;1.27)
M-HDL-L	<b>0.82</b> ( <b>0.75;0.90</b> )	1.07 (0.77;1.50)	0.88 (0.62;1.24)	0.86 (0.66;1.11)	1.02 (0.56;1.85)	1.08 (0.85;1.37)	0.69 (0.40;1.19)
M-HDL-C	<b>0.79</b> ( <b>0.70;0.89</b> )	1.04 (0.74;1.45)	0.82 (0.57;1.18)	0.83 (0.64;1.08)	1.02 (0.54;1.91)	1.00 (0.82;1.22)	0.60 (0.35;1.04)
M-HDL-CE	<b>0.78</b> ( <b>0.70;0.88</b> )	1.03 (0.74;1.45)	0.82 (0.58;1.17)	0.82 (0.64;1.07)	1.02 (0.54;1.92)	0.99 (0.81;1.20)	0.58 (0.33;1.00)
M-HDL-FC	<b>0.80</b> ( <b>0.72;0.90</b> )	1.04 (0.75;1.46)	0.82 (0.57;1.19)	0.87 (0.67;1.13)	1.01 (0.52;1.96)	1.06 (0.84;1.34)	0.72 (0.42;1.25)
S-HDL-TG	<b>1.27</b> ( <b>1.15;1.40</b> )	1.30 (0.90;1.87)	1.35 (0.97;1.87)	1.36 (1.07;1.72)	0.77 (0.41;1.44)	1.22 (0.89;1.66)	3.14 (1.06;9.33)

Data represent odds ratio (95%CI) in random effects meta-analyses of the three largest studies (DCS, Maastricht and NEO) . Bold figures indicate significant associations ( $P \leq 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ). Model:  $\text{HbA1c-cat} \sim \text{metabolite} + \text{Age} + \text{Sex} + \text{Statin-use} + \text{Other-lipid-med-use} + \text{BMI} + \text{Diabetes-duration} + \text{OHA-use} + \text{Insulin-use}$ .

**Supplemental Table 12. Associations of 26 blood metabolic measures with initiation of insulin therapy in the Rotterdam study**

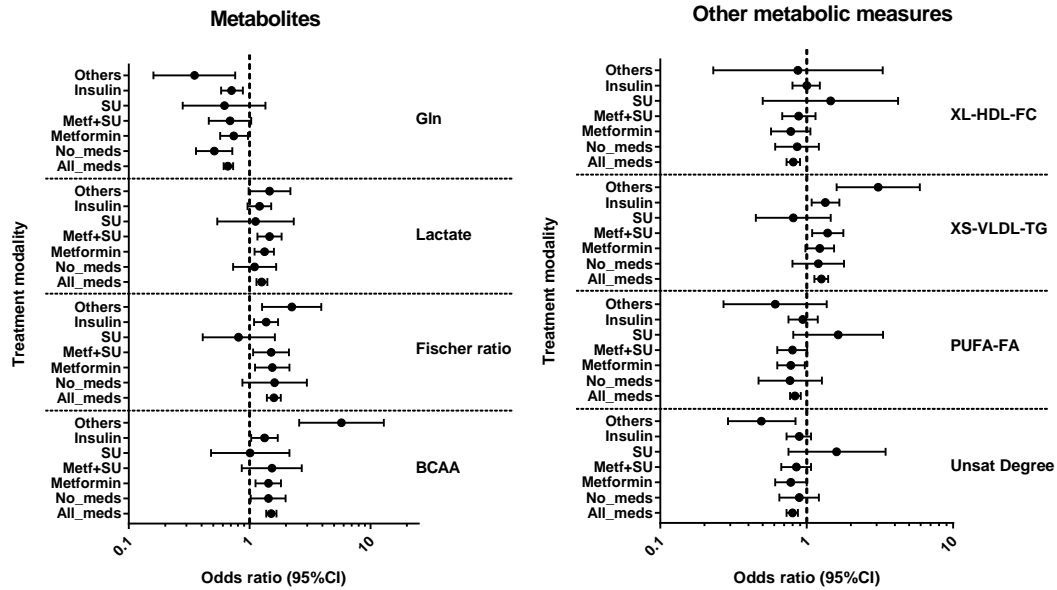
<b>Replication</b>			
Rotterdam study			
<b>Metabolites</b>			
<b>Measure</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>Beta</b>	<b>P</b>
Gln	1.08	(0.76;1.54)	6.57E-01
Ile	1.34	(0.91;1.97)	1.34E-01
Leu	1.23	(0.84;1.82)	2.90E-01
Val	1.33	(0.91;1.95)	1.37E-01
BCAA	<b>2.00</b>	<b>(1.29;3.10)</b>	<b>1.82E-03</b>
Fischer Ratio	<b>1.76</b>	<b>(1.16;2.67)</b>	<b>7.99E-03</b>
bOHBut	1.15	(0.79;1.68)	4.67E-01
Lac	1.13	(0.77;1.66)	5.23E-01
<b>Other metabolic measures</b>			
<b>Measure</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>Beta</b>	<b>P</b>
UnsatDeg	0.84	(0.57;1.22)	3.57E-01
FAw3-FA	1.13	(0.80;1.60)	4.88E-01
PUFA-FA	0.74	(0.50;1.08)	1.14E-01
SFA-FA-A	1.36	(0.95;1.94)	9.09E-02
LDL-TG	1.10	(0.76;1.59)	6.18E-01
ApoA1	<b>0.62</b>	<b>(0.41;0.91)</b>	<b>1.62E-02</b>
XS-VLDL-TG	1.23	(0.86;1.76)	2.63E-01
IDL-TG	1.17	(0.82;1.66)	3.83E-01
L-LDL-TG	1.10	(0.76;1.59)	5.99E-01
M-LDL-TG	1.07	(0.74;1.56)	7.11E-01
S-LDL-TG	1.14	(0.79;1.65)	4.83E-01
XL-HDL-FC	0.72	(0.49;1.06)	9.74E-02
M-HDL-P	<b>0.65</b>	<b>(0.44;0.97)</b>	<b>3.64E-02</b>
M-HDL-L	<b>0.65</b>	<b>(0.44;0.97)</b>	<b>3.42E-02</b>
M-HDL-C	<b>0.63</b>	<b>(0.43;0.92)</b>	<b>1.73E-02</b>
M-HDL-CE	<b>0.63</b>	<b>(0.43;0.92)</b>	<b>1.70E-02</b>
M-HDL-FC	0.69	(0.46;1.02)	6.22E-02
S-HDL-TG	1.39	(0.96;2.01)	8.20E-02

Model: Incident insulin use ~ metabolite + Age + Sex + lipid lowering medication use + BMI + diabetes medication use + fasting Glucose. Bold indicates  $P \leq 0.05$ .

**Supplemental Figure 1. Correlation structure of the 162 metabolomic measures.**

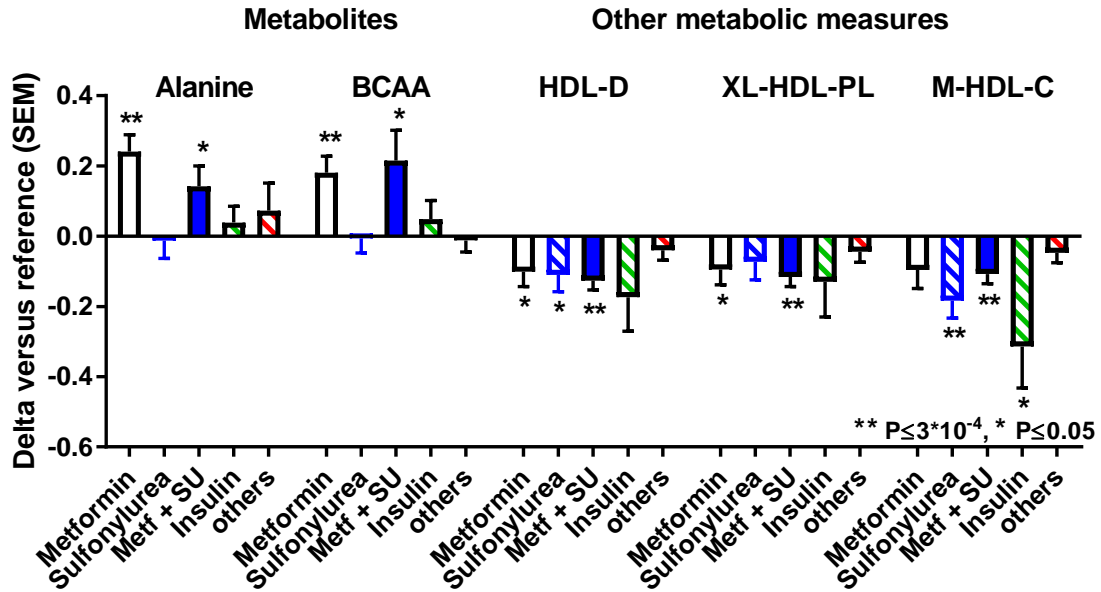


**Supplemental Figure 2. Examples of the effect of medication on the association between metabolic measures and insufficient glycemic control.**



Effect of glucose-lowering medication on the association between and insufficient glycaemic control and blood metabolic measures. Data represent odds ratios (95%CI) of the meta-analysis of the DCS, Maastricht and NEO data. Logistic regression model:  $HbA1c > 53 (Y/N) \sim \text{Metabolic measure} + \text{Age} + \text{Sex} + \text{Statin use} + \text{Other lipid lowering use}$ .

**Supplemental figure 3. Examples of metabolic measures associated with different glucose-lowering medication.**



Examples of the observed effect of different glucose-lowering drugs on metabolic measures. Those using no medication are used as the reference. Data represent beta and SE of the meta-analysis of the DCS, Maastricht and NEO data. Linear regression model: Metabolic measure ~ Glucose-lowering drug group (Y/N) + Age + Sex + BMI + Statin use + Other lipid lowering use + diabetes-duration + HbA1c + Fasting Glucose + eGFR. \*\*  $p < 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ , \*  $p < 0.05$ .