Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure I.

The values of U-B2MG (A) and U-NAG (B) stratified according to the prognostic stages of CKD and U-B2MG (C) and U-NAG (D) stratified according to the number of components of metabolic syndrome adjusting gender and age.

Data are means ± SE. The differences between groups were assessed by ANCOVA. Non-metabolic syndrome and metabolic syndrome are indicated by open and closed bars, respectively. Non-CKD and CKD are indicated by open and closed bars, respectively.

Supplemental Table I.

Multivariable-adjusted linear regression analysis of S-CysC, log UACR, logUCCR, log U-B2MG, and log U-NAG

	S-CysC	log UACR	log UCCR	logU-B2MG	log U-NAG
Leptin	**0.536**†	**0.170****	**0.303**†	**0.279**†	**0.122**
Adiponectin	**0.136***	**0.117**	**0.115**	**0.123**	**-0.127**
CRP	**0.030**	**0.091**	**-0.071**	**0.032**	**0.063**
S-CysC	**-**	**0.298**†	**0.434**†	**0.304**†	**0.088**
log UACR	**0.281**†	**-**	**0.131***	**0.251**†	**0.132***
log UCCR	**0.366**†	**0.120***	**-**	**0.335**†	**0.178****
log U-B2MG	**0.247**†	**0.215**†	**0.322**†	**-**	**0.244**†
log U-NAG	**0.075**	**0.118***	**0.180****	**0.257**†	**-**
CAVI	**0.100**	**0.203****	**0.173****	**0.116**	**0.090**

Abbreviations used in this table are the same as in Table 1. Data were the correlation coefficients (β) analyzed by linear regression analysis of S-CysC, log UACR, log UCCR, log U-B2MG, and log U-NAG with adjustments for gender, age, BMI, systolic blood pressure, fasting plasma glucose, IRI, TG, HDL-C and LDL-C. $^{*}P < 0.05$, $^{**}P < 0.01$, $^{\dagger}P < 0.001$

Supplemental Table II.
A stepwise multivariate regression analysis of logUACR and logUCCR with the metabolic variables as independent variables.

Dependent variable	Partial correlation coefficient	β	P value	r^2
logUACR	**Age**	**0.300**	**<0.001**	**0.171**
	Systolic blood pressure	**0.160**	**0.002**	
	HbA1c	**0.210**	**<0.001**	
logUCCR	**Age**	**0.227**	**<0.001**	**0.147**
	HbA1c	**0.164**	**0.001**	
	Leptin	**0.292**	**<0.001**	

Abbreviations used in this table are the same as in Table 1. A stepwise multivariate regression analysis was performed to explore the factors related to the baseline levels in logUACR and logUCCR in all patients. The independent variables that were entered into stepwise multivariate regression analysis were as follows: gender, age, BMI, waist circumference, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, fasting plasma glucose, IRI, HbA1c, TG, HDL-C, LDL-C, leptin, adiponectin, and CRP.

Supplemental Table III.
Correlations between the changes of logUCCR and those of the metabolic variables and a stepwise multivariate regression analysis of those of logUCCR with the metabolic variables as independent variables.

	ΔlogUCCR	
	coefficients	**P**
Univariable analysis (*r*-coefficient)		
Age	**-0.098**	**0.193**
ΔBMI	**0.221**	**0.003**
ΔWaist circumference	**0.009**	**0.910**
ΔSystolic blood pressure	**-0.021**	**0.559**
ΔDiastolic blood pressure	**0.044**	**0.447**
ΔFasting plasma glucose	**0.100**	**0.183**
ΔHbA1c	**0.159**	**0.037**
ΔIRI	**0.033**	**0.669**
ΔTriglyceride	**0.049**	**0.520**
ΔHDL-C	**0.032**	**0.668**
ΔLDL-C	**0.052**	**0.493**
ΔLeptin	**0.036**	**0.638**
ΔAdiponectin	**-0.075**	**0.321**
ΔCRP	**0.034**	**0.656**
ΔeGFR	**-0.044**	**0.459**
ΔS-CysC	**0.009**	**0.910**
ΔlogUACR	**0.020**	**0.794**
ΔlogU-B2MG	**0.029**	**0.705**
ΔlogU-NAG	**0.025**	**0.736**
ΔCAVI	**0.198**	**0.014**
Stepwise multivariate regression analysis (*β*-coefficient)		
ΔBMI	**0.221**	**0.003**

Abbreviations used in this table are the same as in Table 1. The independent variables that were entered into a stepwise multivariate regression analysis were as follows: gender, age, ΔBMI, Δwaist circumference, Δsystolic blood pressure, Δdiastolic blood pressure, Δfasting plasma glucose, ΔIRI, ΔHbA1c, ΔTG, ΔHDL-C, ΔLDL-C, Δleptin, Δadiponectin, and ΔCRP.

Supplemental Figure I