

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 \pm 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. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, [†] $P < 0.001$

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.

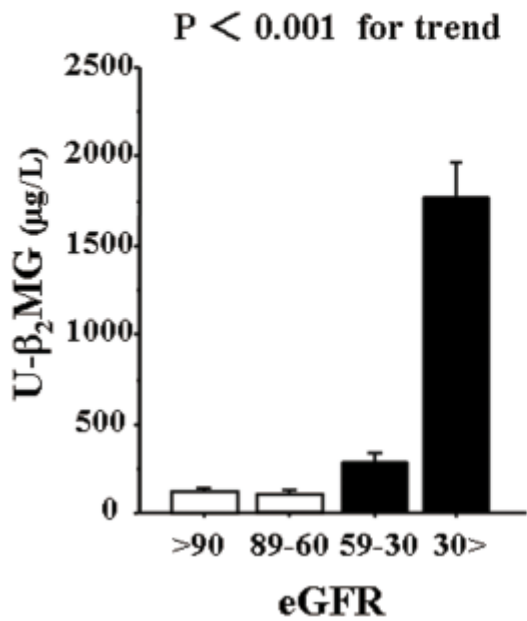
Correlations between the changes of logUCCR and those of the metabolic variables and a stepwise multivariate regression analysis of those of logUCCR with the metabolic variables as independent variables.

	$\Delta\log\text{UCCR}$	
	coefficients	P
Univariable analysis (<i>r</i>-coefficient)		
Age	-0.098	0.193
ΔBMI	0.221	0.003
$\Delta\text{Waist circumference}$	0.009	0.910
$\Delta\text{Systolic blood pressure}$	-0.021	0.559
$\Delta\text{Diastolic blood pressure}$	0.044	0.447
$\Delta\text{Fasting plasma glucose}$	0.100	0.183
ΔHbA1c	0.159	0.037
ΔIRI	0.033	0.669
$\Delta\text{Triglyceride}$	0.049	0.520
$\Delta\text{HDL-C}$	0.032	0.668
$\Delta\text{LDL-C}$	0.052	0.493
ΔLeptin	0.036	0.638
$\Delta\text{Adiponectin}$	-0.075	0.321
ΔCRP	0.034	0.656
ΔeGFR	-0.044	0.459
$\Delta\text{S-CysC}$	0.009	0.910
$\Delta\log\text{UACR}$	0.020	0.794
$\Delta\log\text{U-B2MG}$	0.029	0.705
$\Delta\log\text{U-NAG}$	0.025	0.736
ΔCAVI	0.198	0.014
Stepwise multivariate regression analysis (β-coefficient)		
ΔBMI	0.221	0.003

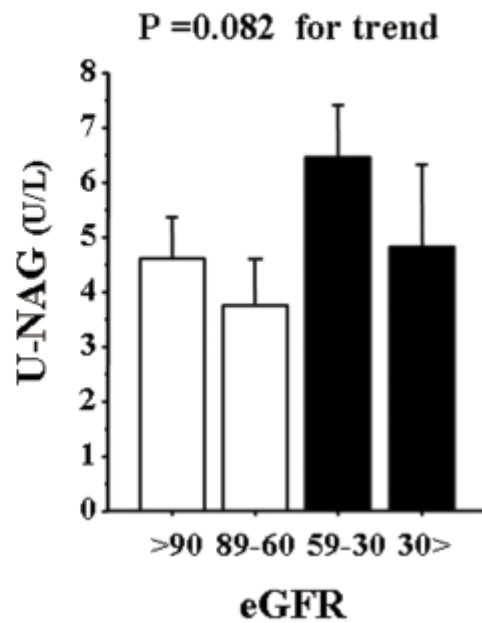
Abbreviations used in this table are the same as in Table 1. The independent variables that were entered into a stepwise multivariate regression analysis were as follows: gender, age, ΔBMI , $\Delta\text{waist circumference}$, $\Delta\text{systolic blood pressure}$, $\Delta\text{diastolic blood pressure}$, $\Delta\text{fasting plasma glucose}$, ΔIRI , ΔHbA1c , ΔTG , $\Delta\text{HDL-C}$, $\Delta\text{LDL-C}$, Δleptin , $\Delta\text{adiponectin}$, and ΔCRP .

Supplemental Figure I

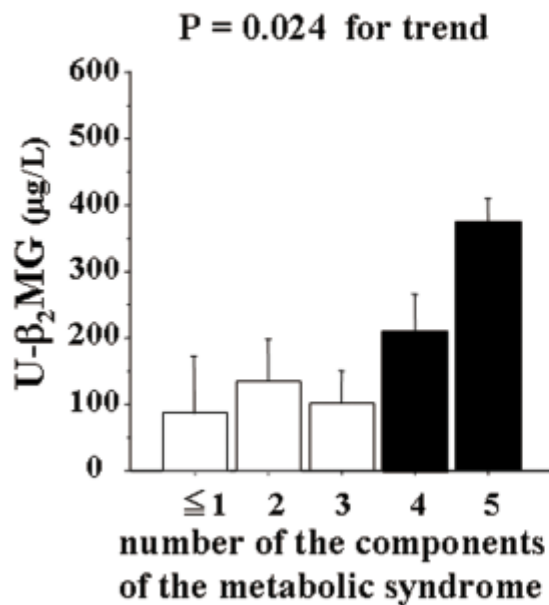
A. U-β₂MG



B. U-NAG



C. U-β₂MG



D. U-NAG

