ESM Table 1 Plasma levels of fasting and postprandial α -dicarbonyl levels at baseline without and with adjustment for glucose

	Unadjusted means	Adjusted means (adjusted for glucose)
Fasting MGO (nmol/l)		
Lean	262 ± 15	290 ± 19
Obese NGT	$322 \pm 12*$	$346 \pm 14*$
Obese T2DM	$381 \pm 16^{\dagger\dagger}$	344 ± 16
Fasting GO (nmol/l)		
Lean	645 ± 46	729 ± 60
Obese NGT	707 ± 25	777 ± 42
Obese T2DM	$937 \pm 52^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}$	829 ± 48
Fasting 3-DG (nmol/l)		
Lean	1531 ± 53	2061 ± 81
Obese NGT	1620 ± 61	2063 ± 57
Obese T2DM	$2926 \pm 159^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}$	2247 ± 65
iAUC MGO		
Lean	795 ± 3487	2057 ± 2718
Obese NGT	823 ± 1424	1542 ± 1673
Obese T2DM	$7963 \pm 1571^{\dagger\dagger}$	6759 ± 1795
iAUC GO		
Lean	3211 ± 7872	6500 ± 10170
Obese NGT	9006 ± 3368	10925 ± 6270
Obese T2DM	18837 ± 7809	15771 ± 6601
iAUC 3-DG		
Lean	24434 ± 15607	39639 ± 15229
Obese NGT	51074 ± 7604	59945 ± 9389
Obese T2DM	$123027 \pm 10922^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}$	108853 ± 9884

Lean, n=12; obese NGT, n=27; obese type 2 diabetes, n=27. Data are presented as unadjusted and adjusted means (SEM). Without correction for glucose, differences between the groups were tested with one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni correction. To compare the groups after adjustment for glucose, one-way ANCOVA with Bonferroni correction was used. *p<0.05 for lean vs obese NGT individuals. $^{\dagger\dagger}p$ <0.01 and $^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}p$ <0.001 for obese NGT vs. obese type 2 diabetes individuals