Supplementary Table 1: Baseline characteristics of patients with UACR >1.7 mg/mmol and overall clinical trial population. Data are mean (SD) or number (%), unless otherwise indicated.

	Overall population	UACR>1.7mg/mmol
	(N=1450)	(N=296)
Age, years	56.2 (9.2)	56.3 (8.8)
Female sex, N %	694 (48%)	127 (43%)
Systolic BP, mmHg	130 (13)	134 (13)
Diastolic BP, mmHg	79 (8)	81 (8)
Body mass index, kg/m ²	30.9 (5.5)	30.7 (5.3)
HbA1c, mmol/mol	62 (9)	63 (9)
HbA1c, %	7.8 (0.8)	7.9 (0.8)
eGFR, ml/min/1.73m ²	90.2 (19)	89.9 (18)
UACR*, mg/mmol	1.0	3.7

BP = blood pressure; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; UACR, urinary albumin:creatinine ratio. *Medians are reported

Supplement Figure 1: Correlation between changes in albuminuria and selected biomarkers during canagliflozin treatment.

- Panel A: Correlation between changes in biomarkers from baseline to week 104 in the overall population.
- Panel B: Correlation between changes in biomarkers from baseline to week 104 in the canagliflozin 300 mg treatment group.
- Panel C: Correlation between achieved biomarker levels at week 104 in the overall population.
- Panel D: Correlation between achieved biomarker levels at week 104 in the canagliflozin 300 mg treatment group.
- Red shaded areas indicate statistically significant positive correlations and green shaded areas statistically significant negative correlations.

