

Changes in Novel Anthropometric Indices of Abdominal Obesity during Weight Loss with Selected Obesity-Associated Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms: A Small One-Year Pilot Study

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Table S1. The percentage of subjects in which reducing (>5%) and regain of initial body weight was observed.

SNP Variant	Body Weight Improve in 6th Months	Body Weight Improve in 12th Months	Body Weight Regain in 12th Months
rs9939609 (FTO)			
AA (<i>n</i> = 10)	5 (50.0%)	1 (10.0%)	6 (60.0%)
AT (<i>n</i> = 22)	17 (77.3%)	6 (27.3%)	6 (27.3%)
TT (<i>n</i> = 4)	4 (100.0%)	2 (50.0%)	1 (25.0%)
rs987237 (TFAP2B)			
GG (<i>n</i> = 4)	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)	2 (50.0%)
AG (<i>n</i> = 16)	12 (75.0%)	6 (37.5%)	4 (25.0%)
AA (<i>n</i> = 16)	11 (68.8%)	4 (25.0%)	5 (31.3%)
rs894160 (PLIN1)			
AA + AG (<i>n</i> = 17)	15 (88.2%)	7 (41.2%)	5 (29.4%)
GG (<i>n</i> = 19)	10 (52.6%)	3 (15.8%)	6 (31.6%)