

Long-Chain Acylcarnitines and Monounsaturated Fatty Acids Discriminate Heart Failure Patients According to Pulmonary Hypertension Status

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table S1. Loading scores from the PCA analysis for the comparison noPH-HF vs controls and PH-HF vs controls.
A. Comparison noPH-HF and controls

Metabolites	PC1 loading score	PC2 loading score
<i>citrate</i>	-0.198	-0.192
<i>glucose</i>	-0.192	-0.166
<i>C18:1n7_FA</i>	-0.184	0.027
<i>C0_car</i>	-0.175	-0.075
<i>TG</i>	-0.163	0.181
<i>pyruvate</i>	-0.153	-0.189
<i>glycerol</i>	-0.144	-0.120
<i>C18:1n9_FA</i>	-0.133	0.146
<i>C18:1_car</i>	-0.127	-0.135
<i>C16:1n7_FA</i>	-0.126	0.207
<i>C3_car</i>	-0.123	-0.036
<i>C16_car</i>	-0.121	-0.076
<i>lactate</i>	-0.120	-0.258
<i>C18_car</i>	-0.108	-0.079
<i>succinate</i>	-0.107	-0.110
<i>C22:1n9_FA</i>	-0.104	-0.081
<i>C2_car</i>	-0.099	-0.094
<i>C18:2_car</i>	-0.091	-0.084
<i>C20:3n6_FA</i>	-0.075	0.122
<i>C20:3n9_FA</i>	-0.073	0.133
<i>C18:1n9T_FA</i>	-0.069	0.043
<i>C22:4n6_FA</i>	-0.066	0.165
<i>insulin</i>	-0.063	-0.236
<i>C18:0_FA</i>	-0.061	0.040
<i>C16:0_FA</i>	-0.058	0.179

<i>C18:3n6G_FA</i>	-0.057	0.265
<i>C14:0_FA</i>	-0.056	0.326
<i>C5_car</i>	-0.040	-0.064
<i>C12:0_FA</i>	-0.032	0.118
<i>C18:3n3a_FA</i>	-0.024	0.152
<i>C10:0_FA</i>	-0.021	0.067
<i>C14_car</i>	-0.021	0.002
<i>AcAc</i>	0.004	-0.129
<i>fumarate</i>	0.009	-0.022
<i>B-HB</i>	0.017	-0.101
<i>C20:1n9_FA</i>	0.031	0.133
<i>C4_car</i>	0.045	-0.017
<i>FFA</i>	0.048	0.081
<i>C22:5n3_FA</i>	0.056	0.170
<i>C22:2n6_FA</i>	0.060	0.019
<i>C20:3n3_FA</i>	0.065	0.250
<i>C10_car</i>	0.071	-0.077
<i>C24:1n9_FA</i>	0.113	-0.193
<i>C20:2n6_FA</i>	0.117	0.048
<i>total-cholesterol</i>	0.159	-0.042
<i>C20:4n6_FA</i>	0.166	0.084
<i>C16:1n7T_FA</i>	0.173	0.072
<i>C20:0_FA</i>	0.191	-0.158
<i>LDL-cholesterol</i>	0.198	-0.016
<i>C18:2n6_FA</i>	0.205	-0.185
<i>C22:0_FA</i>	0.219	-0.055
<i>C24:0_FA</i>	0.269	-0.030
<i>HDL-cholesterol</i>	0.270	0.014
<i>C22:6n3_FA</i>	0.281	-0.098
<i>C20:5n3_FA</i>	0.283	0.000

B. Comparison PH-HF and controls

Metabolites	PC1 loading score	PC2 loading score
<i>C18:1_car</i>	-0.245	-0.141

<i>citrate</i>	-0.214	-0.166
<i>C2_car</i>	-0.204	-0.074
<i>C16_car</i>	-0.192	-0.090
<i>C0_car</i>	-0.189	-0.030
<i>C18:2_car</i>	-0.186	-0.043
<i>C18:1n9_FA</i>	-0.166	0.103
<i>C22:4n6_FA</i>	-0.148	0.171
<i>C18:1n7_FA</i>	-0.145	0.037
<i>C18_car</i>	-0.143	-0.076
<i>glucose</i>	-0.139	-0.144
<i>fumarate</i>	-0.078	-0.115
<i>C16:1n7_FA</i>	-0.077	0.212
<i>C3_car</i>	-0.074	0.011
<i>C14_car</i>	-0.068	0.026
<i>B-HB</i>	-0.067	-0.246
<i>pyruvate</i>	-0.065	-0.055
<i>C18:1n9T_FA</i>	-0.065	-0.006
<i>C20:3n9_FA</i>	-0.064	0.271
<i>C16:0_FA</i>	-0.058	0.178
<i>lactate</i>	-0.056	-0.122
<i>AcAc</i>	-0.054	-0.250
<i>C12:0_FA</i>	-0.046	0.094
<i>glycerol</i>	-0.045	-0.111
<i>C14:0_FA</i>	-0.032	0.293
<i>C22:1n9_FA</i>	-0.030	0.072
<i>TG</i>	-0.026	0.160
<i>C18:0_FA</i>	-0.026	-0.009
<i>succinate</i>	-0.025	-0.134
<i>C10:0_FA</i>	-0.022	0.048
<i>C20:1n9_FA</i>	-0.021	0.112
<i>C18:3n6G_FA</i>	-0.009	0.309
<i>C22:2n6_FA</i>	-0.002	-0.014
<i>C5_car</i>	0.021	0.105
<i>C4_car</i>	0.031	0.034
<i>C20:3n6_FA</i>	0.038	0.161

<i>insulin</i>	0.039	-0.004
<i>C18:3n3a_FA</i>	0.055	0.095
<i>C10_car</i>	0.059	-0.062
<i>C22:5n3_FA</i>	0.068	0.244
<i>C16:1n7T_FA</i>	0.072	-0.037
<i>C20:4n6_FA</i>	0.080	0.047
<i>C24:1n9_FA</i>	0.081	-0.210
<i>FFA</i>	0.091	-0.067
<i>C20:3n3_FA</i>	0.145	0.182
<i>C20:0_FA</i>	0.159	-0.162
<i>C20:2n6_FA</i>	0.163	-0.031
<i>C18:2n6_FA</i>	0.191	-0.239
<i>C22:0_FA</i>	0.199	-0.054
<i>C20:5n3_FA</i>	0.224	0.070
<i>C22:6n3_FA</i>	0.230	-0.050
<i>C24:0_FA</i>	0.245	-0.069
<i>LDL-cholesterol</i>	0.265	-0.036
<i>HDL-cholesterol</i>	0.270	0.009
<i>total-cholesterol</i>	0.284	-0.035

In grey, the top 15 metabolites with the higher relative score plot

Table S2. Interaction analysis with statins treatment

Statins		
	<i>noPH-HF</i>	<i>PH-HF</i>
Acylcarnitines		
free carnitine	NS	NS
C2-AC	NS	NS
C16-AC	NS	NS
C18:1-AC	NS	NS
C18:2-AC	NS	NS
Saturated fatty acids		
C20:0	NS	NS

C22:0	NS	NS
C24:0	NS	NS
Monounsaturated fatty acids		
C16:1n7	NS	NS
C18:1n7	NS	NS
C18:1n9	NS	NS
Polyunsaturated fatty acids		
C18:2n6	NS	NS
C20:4n6	NS	NS
C20:5n3	NS	NS
C22:4n6	NS	NS
C22:5n3	NS	NS
C22:6n3	NS	NS

In the presence of significant interaction, the correlation between metabolite and NT-proBNP was tested in each group and the corresponding *P* values were noted. NS: not significant.

Table S3. Interaction analysis with diuretics treatment

<i>Diuretics</i>		
	noPH-HF	PH-HF
Acylcarnitines		
free carnitine	NS	NS
C2-AC	NS	NS
C16-AC	NS	NS
C18:1-AC	NS	NS
C18:2-AC	<0.05	NS
Saturated fatty acids		
C20:0	NS	NS

C22:0	NS	NS
C24:0	NS	NS
Monounsaturated fatty acids		
C16:1n7	NS	NS
C18:1n7	NS	NS
C18:1n9	NS	NS
Polyunsaturated fatty acids		
C18:2n6	NS	NS
C20:4n6	NS	NS
C20:5n3	NS	NS
C22:4n6	NS	NS
C22:5n3	NS	NS
C22:6n3	NS	NS

In the presence of significant interaction, the correlation between metabolite and NT-proBNP was tested in each group and the corresponding *P* values were noted. NS: not significant.

Table S4. Interaction analysis with diabetic (type 2 diabetes) status

Diabetes		
	noPH-HF	PH-HF
Acylcarnitines		
free carnitine	NS	NS
C2-AC	NS	NS
C16-AC	NS	NS
C18:1-AC	NS	NS
C18:2-AC	NS	NS
Saturated fatty acids		
C20:0	NS	NS
C22:0	NS	NS

C24:0	NS	NS
Monounsaturated fatty acids		
C16:1n7	NS	NS
C18:1n7	NS	NS
C18:1n9	NS	NS
Polyunsaturated fatty acids		
C18:2n6	NS	NS
C20:4n6	NS	NS
C20:5n3	NS	NS
C22:4n6	NS	NS
C22:5n3	NS	NS
C22:6n3	NS	NS

In the presence of significant interaction, the correlation between metabolite and NT-proBNP was tested in each group and the corresponding *P* values were noted. NS: not significant.

A . Other metabolites

● controls ● noHF-PH ● PH-HF

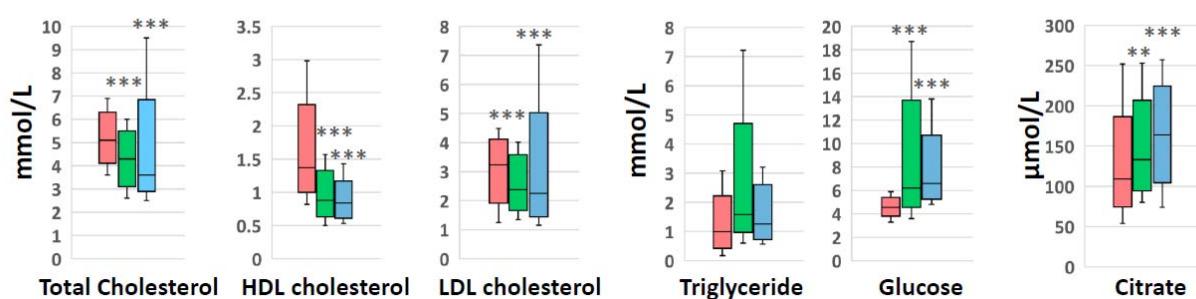


Figure S1. Other metabolites that are differentially changed in PH-HF (N=33) and noPH-HF (N=27) compared to controls (N=72).

Box plots depicting the most discriminant molecules from commercial biochemical analyses and citrate, which was measured using a MS-based approach. Comparison of noPH-HF (green) vs. controls (red) and PH-HF (blue) vs. controls. In the boxplots, rectangles represent the SD, the segment inside the rectangle the median and the whiskers above and below the maximum and minimum. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001 compared to controls.

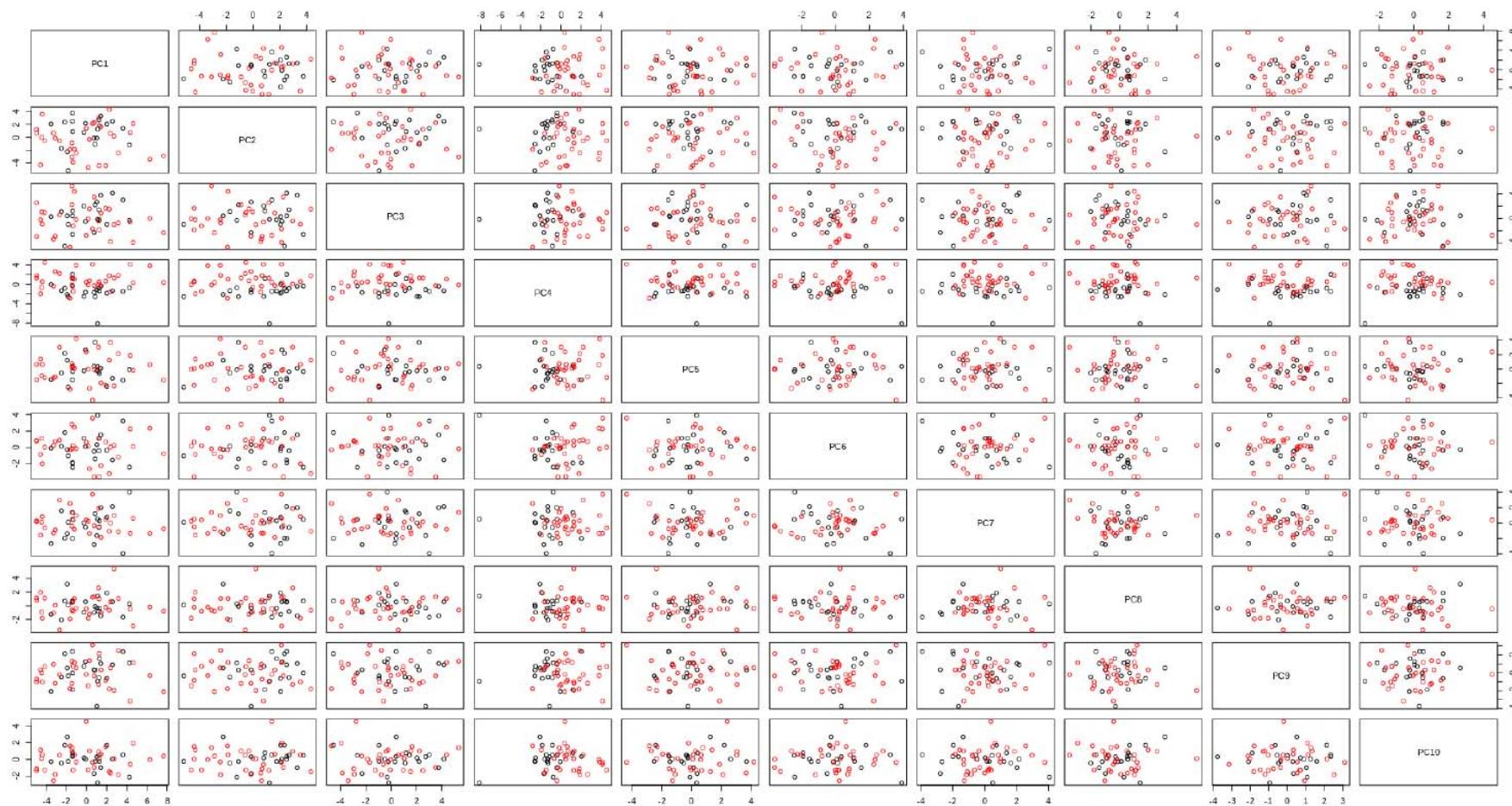


Figure S2. PCA analysis reporting all the PC combination. This whole PCA analysis was used to identify the better association and we observed a potential structure only in the presence of the PC4.

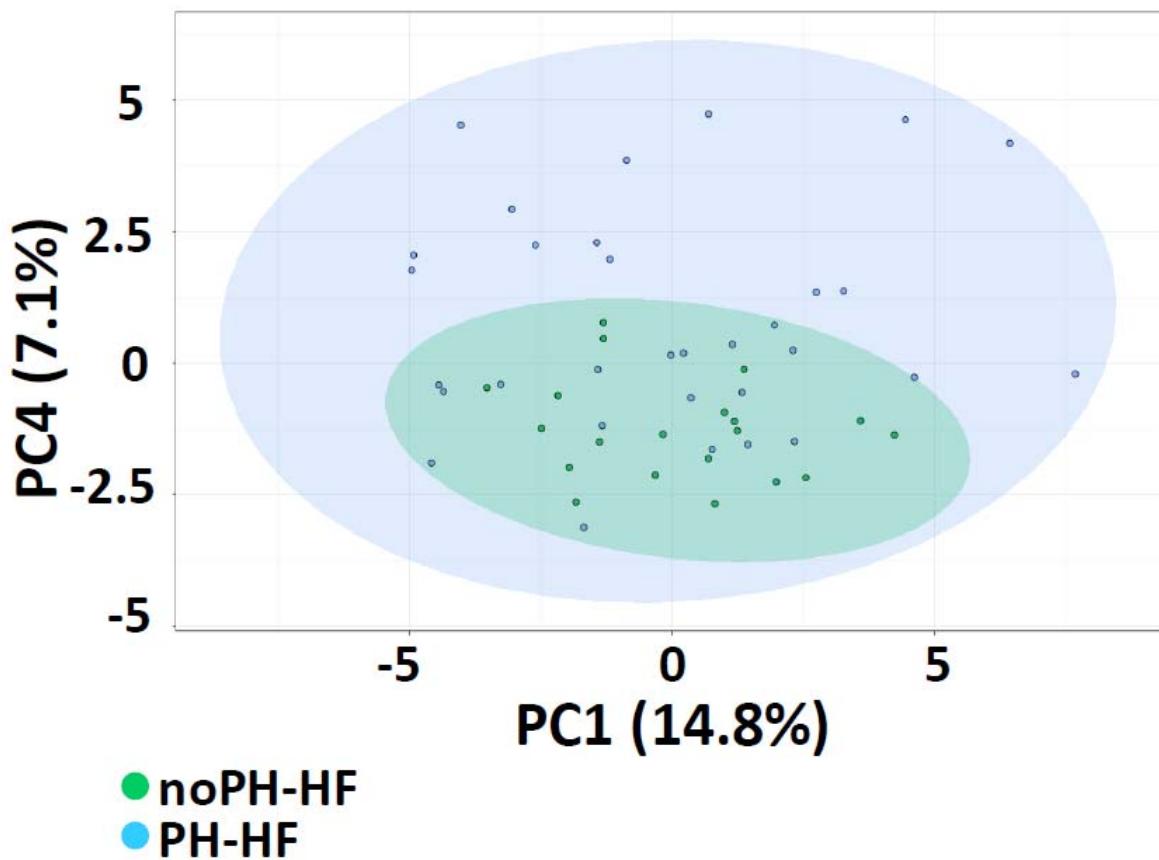


Figure S3. Principal component analysis identified a higher heterogeneity in PH-HF (N=33) compared to noPH-HF (N=27). A total of 55 variables were included in the analysis and comprised usual biochemical parameters as well as various metabolites measured by a combination of MS-based metabolomics approach targeting fatty acids, acyl-carnitines, organic acids and amino acids. Principal component 1 (PC1) and principal component 4 (PC4) accounted for 14.8% and 7.1% of the total variation, respectively. PH-HF were identified in blue and noPH-HF in green. Note that we excluded one outlier sample that was outside the confident ellipse.

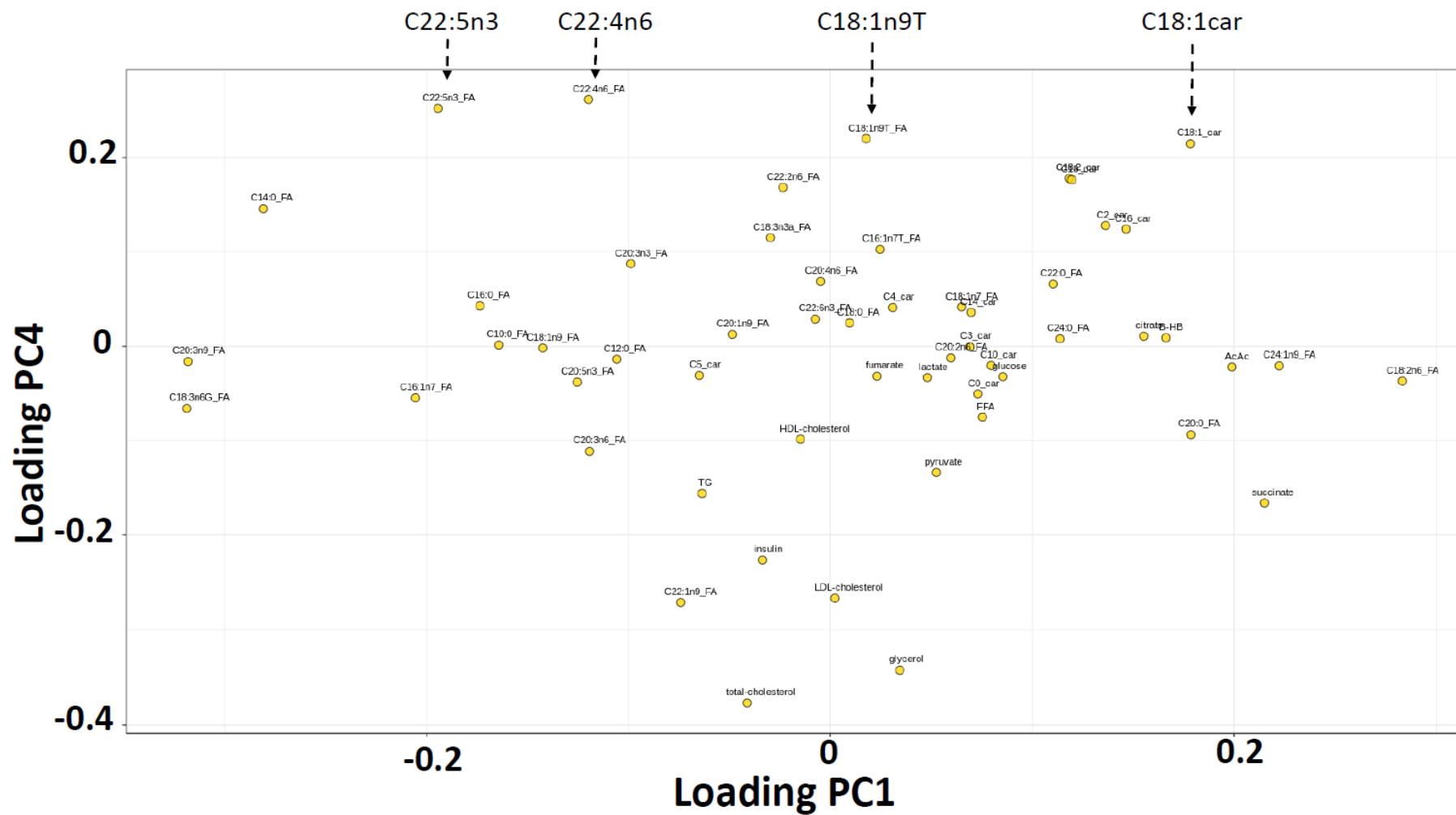
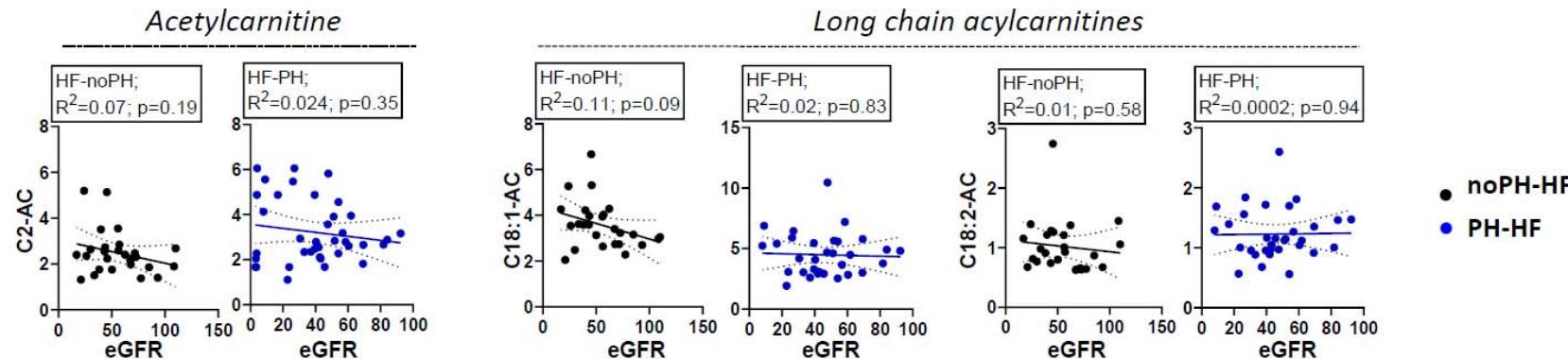


Figure S4. Loading plot analysis showing the metabolites used for the PCA analysis. We highlighted the 4 metabolites participating the most to the heterogeneity of the PH-HF group

A . Acylcarnitines



B. Fatty acids

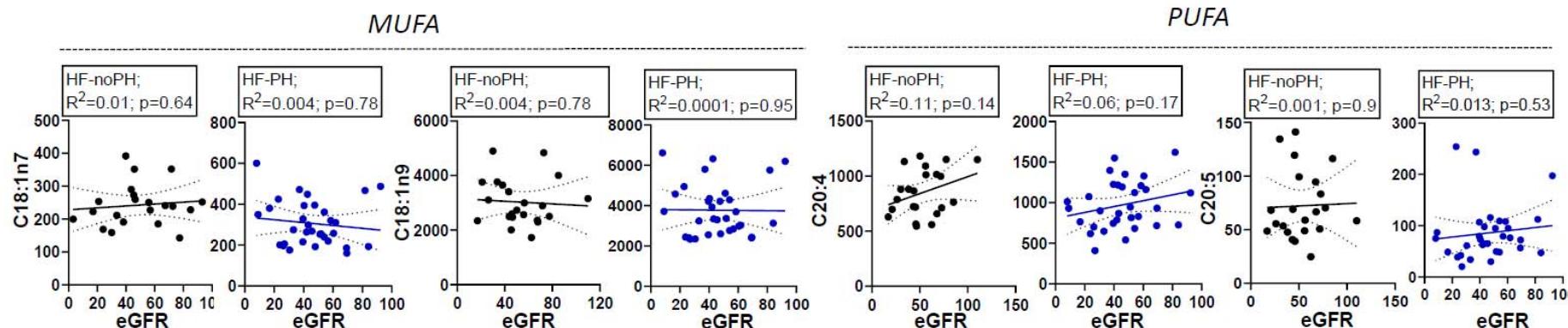


Figure S5. Acylcarnitines and fatty acids do not correlate with eGFR in PH-HF and noPH-HF. Pearson correlation analysis between eGFR and (A) acylcarnitines, (B) FA (MUFA and PUFA) in noPH-HF (black) or PH-HF (blue) patients. The dotted lines indicate the 95% confidence intervals.

