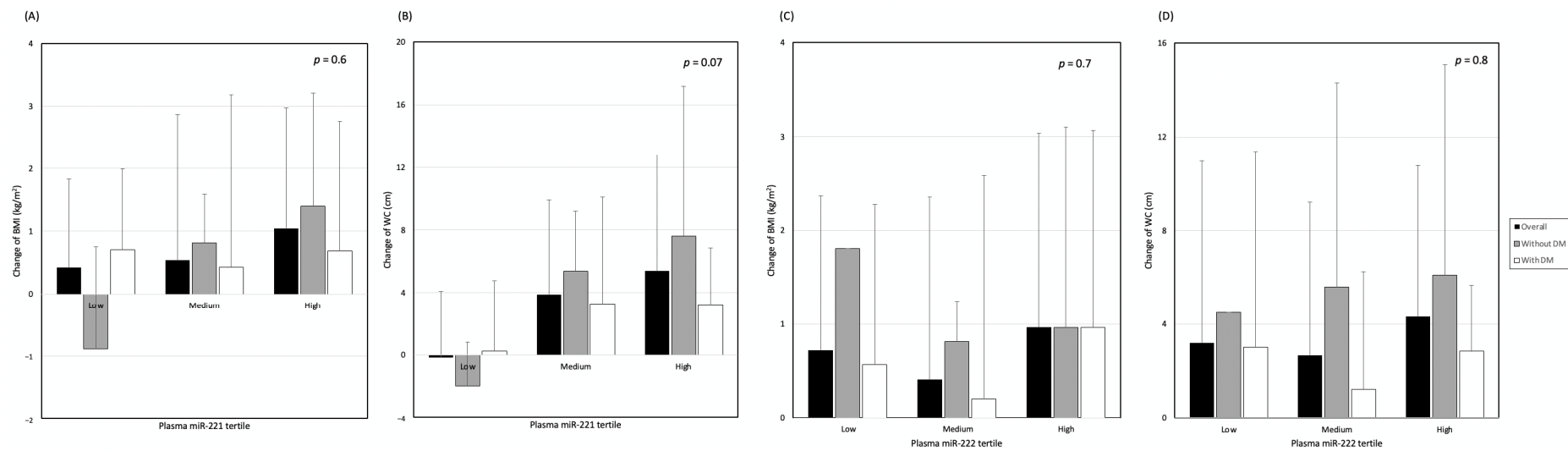
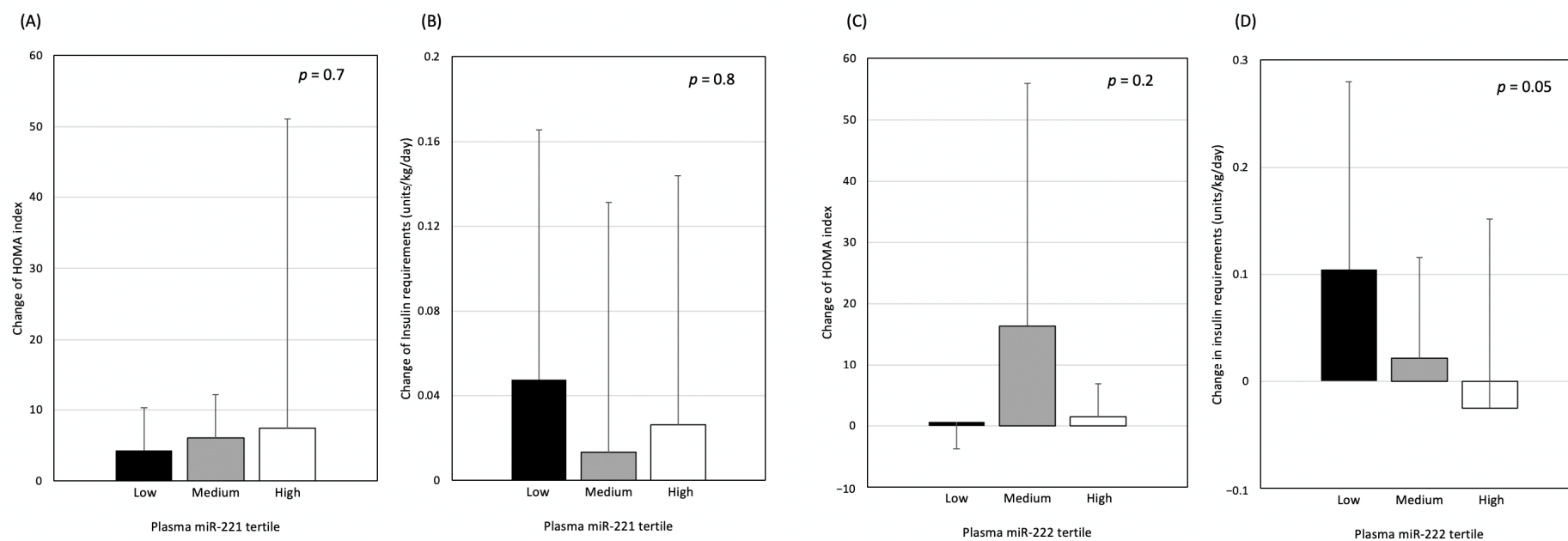


Supplementary Figure S1. BMI change according to adipose miR-221 & 222 tertiles.



Supplementary Figure S2. BMI and WC changes according to plasma (A & B) miR-221 & (C & D) 222 tertiles.



Supplementary Figure S3. HOMA and daily insulin requirements changes according to plasma (A & B) miR-221 & (C & D) 222 tertiles.

Supplementary Table S1. Correlations between miR-221 & 222 with plasma glycemic profile and nutrition.

	miR-221		miR-222	
	Adipose	Plasma	Adipose	Plasma
Fasting glucose	$r = -0.03$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = -0.32$ $p = 0.02$	$r = 0.01$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = -0.24$ $p = \text{NS}$
HbA1c	$r = 0.23$ $p = 0.005$	$r = -0.33$ $p = 0.02$	$r = 0.28$ $p = 0.001$	$r = -0.31$ $p = 0.02$
Fasting insulin	$r = 0.15$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = -0.04$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = 0.20$ $p = 0.015$	$r = -0.25$ $p = \text{NS}$
HOMA	$r = 0.15$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = -0.14$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = 0.21$ $p = 0.01$	$r = -0.03$ $p = 0.015$
Albumin	$r = 0.03$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = 0.36$ $p = 0.006$	$r = 0.06$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = 0.30$ $p = 0.03$
BMI	$r = 0.06$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = 0.03$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = 0.1$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = 0.005$ $p = \text{NS}$
WC	$r = 0.05$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = -0.06$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = 0.08$ $p = \text{NS}$	$r = 0.04$ $p = \text{NS}$

Data were compared by Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.

HbA1c, glycated haemoglobin A1c; HOMA, homeostatic model assessment; BMI, body mass index; WC, waist circumference; NS, not significant.

Supplementary Table S2. Clinical characteristics of patients developed new onset diabetes mellitus (NODM) after peritoneal dialysis.

	With NODM (<i>n</i> = 26)	Without NODM (<i>n</i> = 35)	P-value
Age	52.4 ± 15.4	55.3 ± 10.8	<i>p</i> = 0.4 ^a
Male sex, No. (%)	19 (73.1%)	21 (60.0%)	<i>p</i> = 0.3 ^b
Primary renal disease			<i>p</i> = 0.3 ^b
Diabetes mellitus	7 (26.9%)	5 (14.3%)	
Hypertension	11 (42.3%)	16 (45.7%)	
Glomerulonephritis	0 (0%)	1 (2.9%)	
Polycystic kidney disease	4 (15.4%)	2 (5.7%)	
Urological	0 (0%)	2 (5.7%)	
Others	4 (15.4%)	9 (25.7%)	
Comorbidities			
Ischemic heart disease	3 (11.5%)	4 (11.4%)	<i>p</i> = 0.9 ^b
Cerebrovascular accident	5 (19.2%)	4 (11.4%)	<i>p</i> = 0.4 ^b
Charlson comorbidities index	4.2 ± 2.3	4.3 ± 1.7	<i>p</i> = 0.9 ^a
Residual GFR (ml/min/1.73m ²)	3.4 ± 2.4	2.9 ± 2.2	<i>p</i> = 0.5 ^a
Laboratory parameters			
Urea (mmol/L)	28.1 ± 8.7	33.4 ± 6.7	<i>p</i> = 0.01 ^a
Creatinine (umol/L)	908 ± 281	931 ± 325	<i>p</i> = 0.8 ^a
Albumin (g/L)	34.6 ± 5.3	37.1 ± 3.8	<i>p</i> = 0.048 ^a
High-sensitive C-reactive protein (mg/L)	22.2 ± 35.7	9.9 ± 30.9	<i>p</i> = 0.2 ^a
Peritoneal characteristics			

D/P4	0.69 ± 0.12	0.69 ± 0.11	<i>p</i> = 0.9 ^a
MTAC	11.0 ± 5.6	11.6 ± 5.0	<i>p</i> = 0.7 ^a
Anthropometry			
Body weight (kg)	66.3 ± 18.5	58.4 ± 10.2	<i>p</i> = 0.05 ^a
Body height (m)	163 ± 11	162 ± 8	<i>p</i> = 0.7 ^a
BMI (kg/m ²)	24.7 ± 5.4	22.2 ± 3.1	<i>p</i> = 0.04 ^a
WC (cm)	88.7 ± 13.5	79.9 ± 10.2	<i>p</i> = 0.009 ^a
Glycemic profile			
HbA1c (%)	5.5 ± 0.5	5.4 ± 0.4	<i>p</i> = 0.6 ^a
Fasting glucose (mmol/L)	5.0 ± 0.8	4.8 ± 0.4	<i>p</i> = 0.2 ^a
Fasting insulin (mIU/L)	16.1 ± 14.1	11.2 ± 5.8	<i>p</i> = 0.09 ^a
C-peptide (ng/mL)	11.6 ± 9.4	9.1 ± 8.3	<i>p</i> = 0.3 ^a
HOMA	3.5 ± 2.8	2.4 ± 1.4	<i>p</i> = 0.07 ^a

Data are presented as mean ± standard deviation and compared by paired Student's *t* test^a and chi-square test^b.

NODM, new onset diabetes mellitus; GFR, glomerular filtration rate, D/P4, dialysate-to-plasma ratio of creatinine at 4 hours; MTAC, mass transfer area coefficient of creatinine; BMI, body mass index; WC, waist circumference; HbA1c, glycated haemoglobin A1c; HOMA, homeostatic model assessment.