

Supplementary TableS1. Multiple linear regression analyses for 25(OH)D as outcome in women

Variable	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	β (SE)	p-Value	β (SE)	p-Value	β (SE)	p-Value
HbA1c	-3.267 (1.246)	0.010	-2.777 (1.240)	0.027	-2.672 (1.166)	0.024
BMI	-0.877 (0.270)	0.002	-0.772 (0.270)	0.005	-0.611 (0.260)	0.020
TNF- α	-1.394 (0.601)	0.022	-1.382 (0.582)	0.019	-1.188 (0.552)	0.033
IL-6	-0.322 (0.672)	0.633	-0.175 (0.662)	0.792	-0.434 (0.623)	0.487
IL-1 β	-0.191 (0.803)	0.813	0.083 (0.793)	0.917	0.374 (0.769)	0.628
HGS	0.252 (0.271)	0.354	0.226 (0.268)	0.402	0.138 (0.253)	0.585
CST	0.225 (0.367)	0.542	0.067 (0.363)	0.853	-0.129 (0.352)	0.714

Data are expressed as the Beta-coefficient (β) and standard error (SE). BMI: body mass index; HGS: handgrip strength; CST: chair stand test. Model 1: adjusted for age. Model 2: adjusted for age, smoking, alcohol drinking, and exercise. Model 3: adjusted for age, smoking, alcohol drinking, exercise, eGFR, diabetes, hypertension, and vitamin D replacement.

Supplementary TableS2. Correlations between 25(OH)D levels and clinical parameters in men and women

Variables	25(OH)D	
	Men	Women
Age (years)	-0.029	0.623
BMI (kg/m ²)	-0.014	0.815
HbA1c (%)	-0.087	0.141
TNF- α (pg/mL)	-0.035	0.551
IL-6 (pg/mL)	0.083	0.158
IL-1 β (pg/mL)	0.010	0.864
HGS (kg)	0.069	0.244
CST (sec)	0.106	0.076

Values are Pearson's correlation coefficients. BMI: body mass index; HGS: handgrip strength; CST: chair stand test.