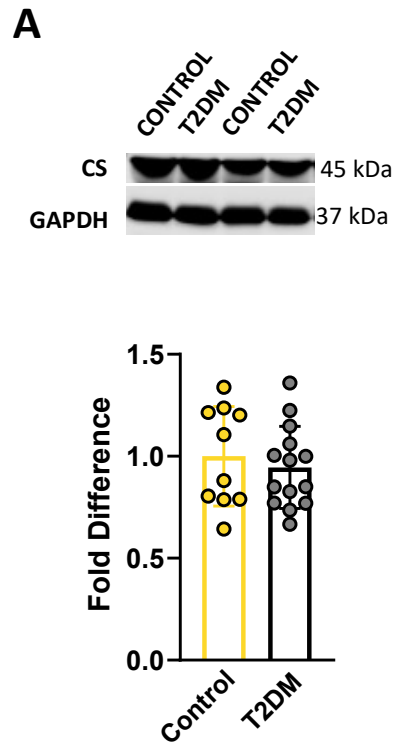


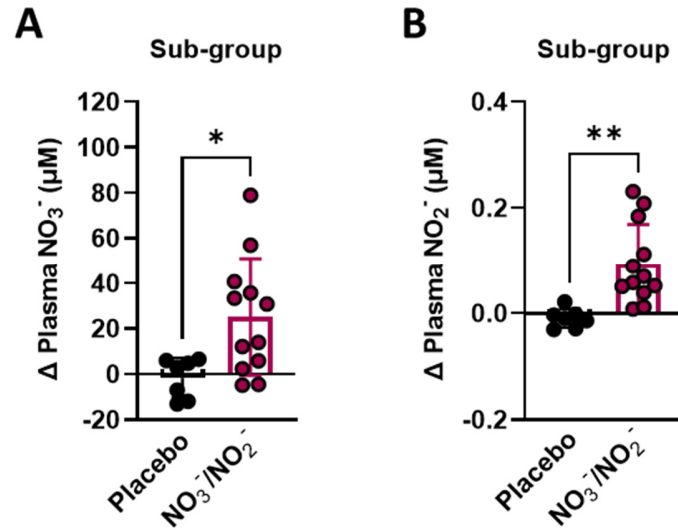
# Effects of Combined Inorganic Nitrate and Nitrite Supplementation on Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Skeletal Muscle Oxidative Capacity in Type 2 Diabetes: A Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial

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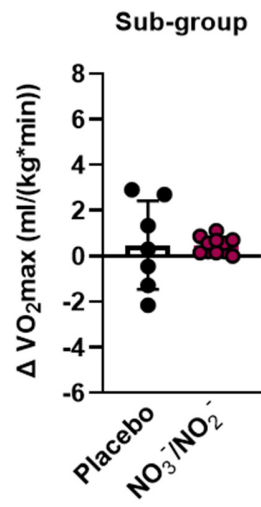
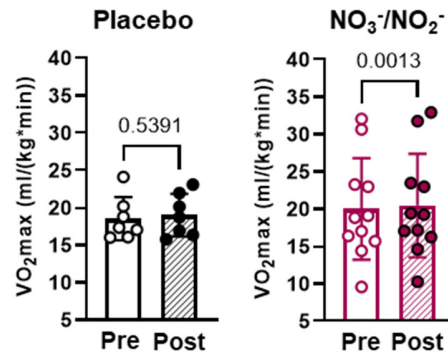
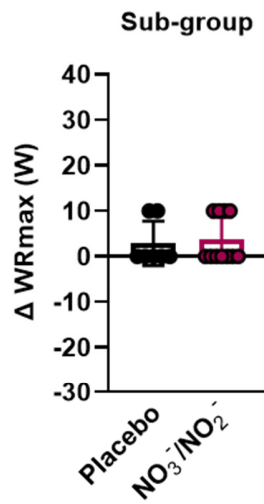
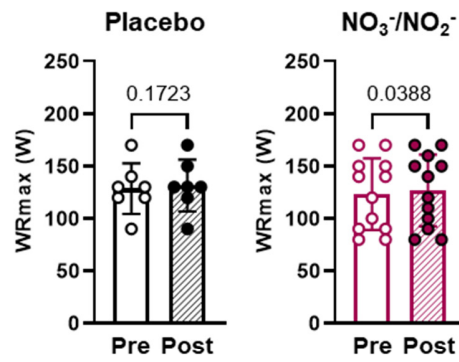
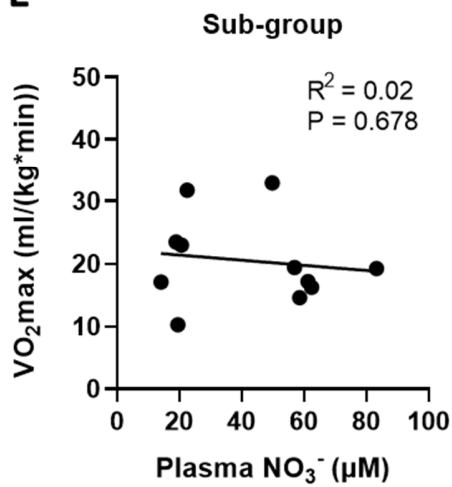
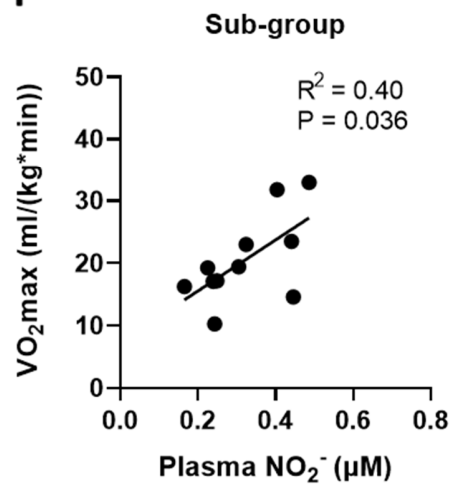
## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL



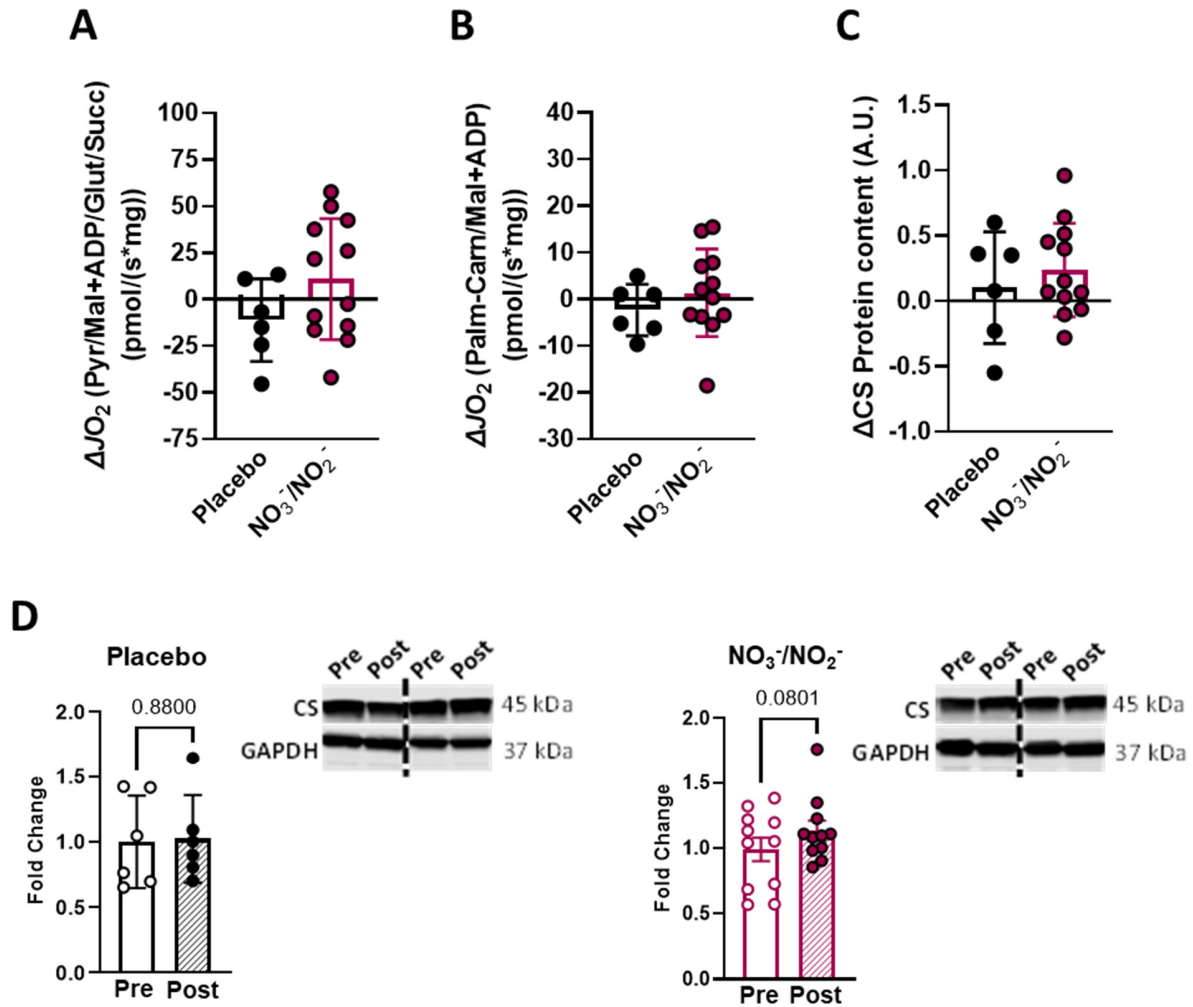
**Supplemental Figure S1.** Citrate Synthase (CS) expression in T2DM patients and non-diabetic controls. A) (Top) Representative western blots for CS protein. (Bottom) Quantification of CS protein expression in muscles from controls (N=10) and T2DM subjects (N=14). Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD.



**Supplemental Figure S2.** Plasma nitrate ( $\text{NO}_3^-$ ) and nitrite ( $\text{NO}_2^-$ ) levels after combined  $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NO}_2^-$  supplementation vs. Placebo in T2DM participants that provided muscle biopsies (Sub-group). A) ANCOVA results, using pre-supplementation values of  $\text{NO}_3^-$  as a covariate, showing individual changes (post – pre) for plasma  $\text{NO}_3^-$  from T2DM subjects (N=7 for placebo and N=12 for  $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NO}_2^-$  group). B) ANCOVA results, using pre-supplementation values of  $\text{NO}_2^-$  as a covariate, showing individual changes (post – pre) for plasma  $\text{NO}_2^-$  as shown in A (N=7 for placebo and N=12 for  $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NO}_2^-$  group). Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD. \*P < 0.05; \*\*P<0.01.

**A****B****C****D****E****F**

**Supplemental Figure S3.** Impact of combined nitrate/nitrite ( $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NO}_2^-$ ) supplementation on maximal oxygen uptake capacity ( $\text{VO}_2\text{max}$ ) in T2DM participants that provided muscle biopsies (Sub-group). A) ANCOVA results, using pre-supplementation values of  $\text{VO}_2\text{max}$  as a covariate, showing individual changes (post – pre) for  $\text{VO}_2\text{max}$  from sub-groups of T2DM subjects (N=7 for placebo and N=12 for  $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NO}_2^-$  group). B) Paired T-tests for  $\text{VO}_2\text{max}$  before and after intervention from sub-groups of T2DM subjects (N=7 for placebo and N=12 for  $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NO}_2^-$  group). C) ANCOVA results, using pre-supplementation values of maximal work rate ( $\text{WRmax}$ ) as a covariate, showing individual changes (post – pre) for  $\text{WRmax}$  from sub-groups of T2DM subjects (N=7 for placebo and N=12 for  $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NO}_2^-$  group). D) Paired T-tests for  $\text{WRmax}$  before and after intervention from sub-groups of T2DM subjects (N=7 for placebo and N=12 for  $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NO}_2^-$  group). E) Relationship between plasma  $\text{NO}_3^-$  and  $\text{VO}_2\text{max}$  in the sub-group of T2DM subjects (N = 12;  $r = 0.09$ ; Slope 95% CI: -0.257, 0.175). B) Relationship between  $\text{NO}_2^-$  and  $\text{VO}_2\text{max}$  in the sub-group of T2DM subjects (N = 12;  $r = 0.64$ ; Slope 95% CI: 3.343, 78.36).



**Supplemental Figure S4.** Changes in skeletal muscle mitochondria respiratory capacity and citrate synthase expression resulting from combined  $NO_3^-/NO_2^-$  supplementation in T2DM participants. A) ANCOVA results, using pre-supplementation values of  $JO_2$  as a covariate, showing mean individual delta changes (post – pre) for  $JO_2$  under maximal CHO-supported respiration (N=7 for placebo and N=12 for  $NO_3^-/NO_2^-$  group) (P=0.16). B) ANCOVA results, using pre-supplementation values of  $JO_2$  as a covariate, showing mean individual delta changes (post – pre) for  $JO_2$  under maximal FA-supported respiration (N=7 for placebo and N=12 for  $NO_3^-/NO_2^-$  group) (P=0.39). C) ANCOVA results, using pre-supplementation values of CS as a covariate, showing mean individual delta changes (post – pre) for CS (N=6 for placebo and N=12 for  $NO_3^-/NO_2^-$  group) (P=0.49). D) Paired T-tests and representative western blots for CS before and after intervention for the Placebo group (Left, N=6) and  $NO_3^-/NO_2^-$  group (Right, N=12). Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD.

**Supplemental Table S1.** Clinical post-supplementation characteristics of T2DM subjects that provided muscle biopsies (Sub-group).

	SUB-GROUP			
	T2DM Placebo (post)	T2DM Placebo (% change vs. pre)	T2DM NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> /NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (post)	T2DM NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> /NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (% change vs. pre)
N	7	--	12	--
Age (years)	60±12	--	58±10	--
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	32.5±6.3	-0.7±3.1	33.0±5.5	0.4±2.5
Glucose (mg/dL)	171±49	-11±23	185±65	-4±27
Insulin (μU/mL)	22.2±15.7	-9±36	25.2±18.0	-1±45
HbA1c (%)	7.5±1.7	-1.3±12.1	7.7±1.2	-2.0±10.5

Data are presented as mean±standard deviation. No significant differences were observed across groups or in comparison to pre-supplementation values.

**Supplemental Table S2.** Baseline characteristics and delta changes with supplementation of highly responsive (in terms of skeletal muscle oxidative capacity) vs. little or not responsive T2DM subjects in the  $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NO}_2^-$  group that provided muscle biopsies (Sub-group).

	$\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NO}_2^-$ supplementation (mitochondrial respiration)		
	Highly Responsive	Others	P
N	5	7	--
Age (years)	56.2±10.89	60.3±9.23	0.50
Men, n (%)	3 (60)	5 (71)	0.68
BMI ( $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ )	32.7±7.88	32.9±2.77	0.97
Glucose ( $\text{mg}/\text{dL}$ )	154.2±42.12	190.4±53.66	0.24
Insulin ( $\mu\text{U}/\text{mL}$ )	26.5±17.54	19.0±11.26	0.39
HbA1c (%)	7.1±1.29	8.4±1.40	0.12
$\text{NO}_3^-$ ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	18.6±4.9	29.6±24.2	0.34
$\Delta \text{NO}_3^-$ ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	15.3±17.5	32.2±29.7	0.29
$\text{NO}_2^-$ ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	0.3±0.18	0.2±0.07	0.45
$\Delta \text{NO}_2^-$ ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	0.10±0.08	0.09±0.08	0.77
$\text{VO}_2\text{max}$ ( $\text{ml}/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{min})$ )	22.55±8.7	17.65±3.2	0.22
$\Delta \text{VO}_2\text{max}$ ( $\text{ml}/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{min})$ )	1.21±1.13	0.31±0.24	0.09
Citrate Synthase (CS) protein (A.U.)	1.27±0.28	1.10±0.36	0.41
$\Delta$ CS protein (A.U.)	0.37±0.38	0.17±0.32	0.43
<i>Prescription Medications, n (%)</i>			
Insulin	1 (20)	2 (29)	0.74
Metformin	4 (80)	7 (100)	0.22
Sulfonylureas	3 (60)	4 (57)	0.92
Statins	4 (80)	4 (57)	0.41
ACE inhibitors	1 (20)	2 (29)	0.74
Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB)	2 (40)	1 (14)	0.31
Beta-blocker	2 (40)	0 (0)	0.07

Data are presented as mean±standard deviation. A.U. – arbitrary units.



## **Supplemental Material and Methods**

### **Western Blots**

Muscle lysates were obtained as previously described [1], and citrate synthase protein was normalized to GAPDH. Antibodies used were citrate synthase (SAB2701077, Sigma; 1:2000 dilution) and GAPDH (2118, Cell Signaling; 1:2000 dilution). All analyses were carried out using Image Lab Software 6.0.1 (Bio-Rad, USA).

### **Reference:**

[1] Fuqua JD, Mere CP, Kronemberger A, Blomme J, Bae D, Turner KD, et al. ULK2 is essential for degradation of ubiquitinated protein aggregates and homeostasis in skeletal muscle. *FASEB J* 2019;33:11735–2745. <https://doi.org/10.1096/FJ.201900766R>.