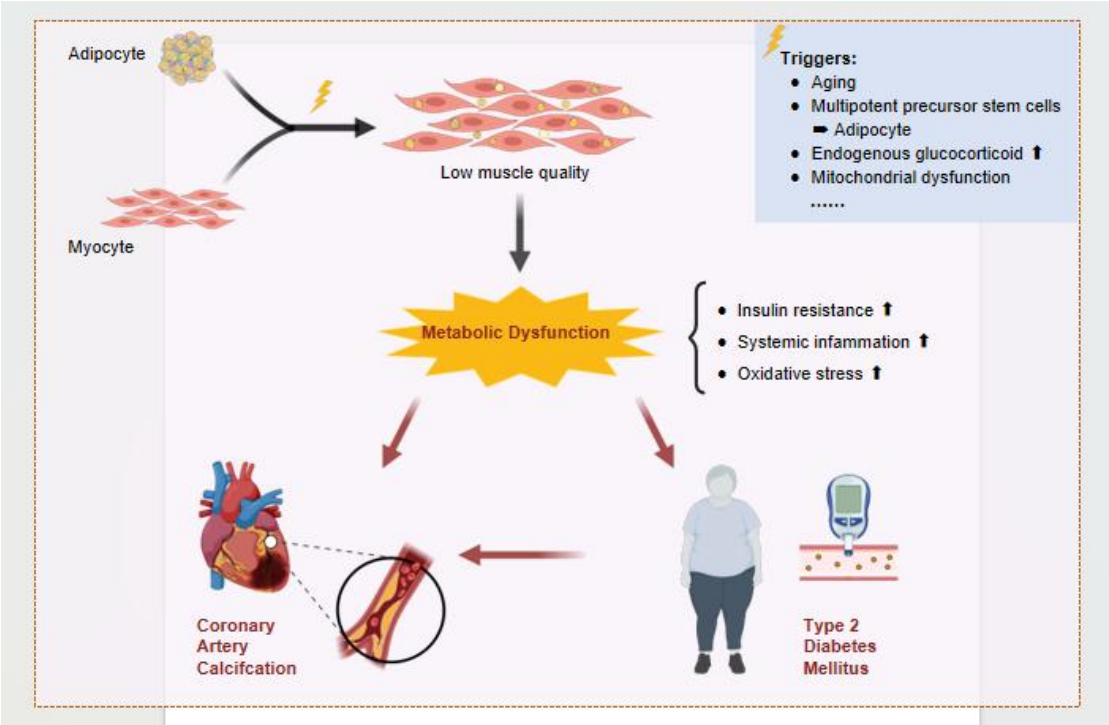
Supplementary Table 1 Clinical characteristics of patients with or without myosteatosis

Variables	T2DM group (n = 343)	T2DM + Myosteatosis group (n = 309)	P value
Male (%)	280 (81.6)	145 (46.9)	<0.001
Age (years)	51.73 ± 10.31	60.63 ± 9.48	<0.001
Diabetes duration (years)	7.82 ± 6.70	10.24 ± 7.39	<0.001
Body mass index (kg/m^2)	26.44 ± 3.22	25.06 ± 3.97	<0.001
Fasting glucose (mmol/L)	7.32 ± 1.80	8.09 ± 2.60	<0.001
Fasting C peptide (ng/mL)	2.36 ± 1.05	2.16 ± 1.07	0.043
Hemoglobin A1c (%)	8.67 ± 2.17	8.77 ± 2.21	0.580
HOMA2-β	175.81 ± 88.57	155.31 ± 98.69	0.019
HOMA2-IR	5.77 ± 2.61	5.44 ± 2.74	0.178
Hemoglobin (g/L)	143.49 ± 21.78	133.38 ± 20.99	<0.001
Albumin (g/L)	43.90 ± 4.13	42.29 ± 4.76	<0.001
Alanine transaminase (U/L)	19.45 (14.38, 29.75)	16.60 (12.00, 23.85)	<0.001
Creatinine (mg/L)	63.34 ± 15.84	59.22 ± 17.27	0.002
Blood urea nitrogen (mg/dL)	5.72 ± 1.41	5.59 ± 1.77	0.304
Cystatin C (mg/L)	0.97 ± 0.26	1.04 ± 0.32	0.003
Triglycerides (mmol/L)	1.54 (1.02, 2.69)	1.30 (0.95, 1.84)	<0.001
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	4.76 ± 1.84	4.50 ± 1.18	0.032
HDL (mmol/L)	1.16 ± 0.43	1.19 ± 0.31	0.319
LDL (mmol/L)	2.82 ± 1.36	2.72 ± 0.96	0.277
FT3 (pmol/L)	4.59 ± 0.97	4.46 ± 1.77	0.251

FT4 (pmol/L)	16.61 ± 2.84	16.55 ± 3.24	0.803
TSH (pmol/L)	2.16 ± 1.30	2.35 ± 1.52	0.084
SBP (mmHg)	135.66 ± 19.10	136.86 ± 19.03	0.423
DBP (mmHg)	80.99 ± 14.10	81.28 ± 11.68	0.778
MMA (HU)	41.18 ± 4.61	31.12 ± 5.94	<0.001
SCAC (%)	57 (16.6)	110 (35.6)	<0.001
CHD	68 (19.8)	98 (31.7)	<0.001
SMI (cm^2/m^2)	50.89 ± 8.31	42.07 ± 8.08	<0.001
FMI (kg/m^2)	8.34 ± 1.75	8.80 ± 1.81	<0.001
Cigarette smoking (%)	167 (48.7)	94 (30.4)	<0.001
Alcohol intake (%)	199 (58.0)	96 (31.1)	<0.001
Dyslipidemia (%)	214 (62.4)	155 (50.2)	0.002
Hypertension (%)	154 (44.9)	154 (49.8)	0.210
Diabetic complications (%)	298 (86.9)	266 (86.1)	0.819
DN (%)	133 (38.8)	114 (36.9)	0.629
DPN (%)	256 (74.6)	242 (78.3)	0.310
LEAD (%)	61 (17.8)	44 (14.2)	0.241
DR (%)	90 (26.2)	95 (30.7)	0.223
Antidiabetics (%)	287 (83.7)	282 (91.3)	0.005
Insulin (%)	118 (34.4)	131 (42.4)	0.043
Metformin (%)	223 (65.0)	211 (68.3)	0.406
Sulphonylureas (%)	152 (44.3)	160 (51.8)	0.060
Acarbose (%)	133 (38.8)	124 (40.1)	0.749
Others (%)	91 (26.5)	76 (24.6)	0.591
Lipid-lowering drugs (%)	57 (16.6)	83 (26.9)	0.002
Statins (%)	51 (14.9)	80 (25.9)	<0.001
Fibrates (%)	6 (1.7)	3 (1.0)	0.510
Antihypertensive drugs (%)	114 (33.2)	123 (39.8)	0.087

ACE inhibitors (%)	14 (4.1)	19 (6.1)	0.283
ARBs (%)	60 (17.5)	45 (14.6)	0.338
Calcium antagonists (%)	68 (19.8)	66 (21.4)	0.629
β-Blockers (%)	28 (8.2)	36 (11.7)	0.148
Diuretics (%)	15 (4.4)	17 (5.5)	0.587
Aspirin (%)	54 (15.7)	91 (29.4)	<0.001

HOMA2-β, homeostasis model assessment 2 of beta-cell function; HOMA2-IR, homeostasis model assessment 2 of insulin resistance; HDL, high-density lipoproteins; LDL, low-density lipoproteins; FT3, free triiodothyronine; FT4, free thyroxine; TSH, thyroid-stimulating hormone; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; SMI, skeletal muscle index; MMA, mean skeletal muscle attenuation; FMI, fat mass index; SCAC, Severe coronary artery calcification; CHD, coronary heart disease; DN, diabetic nephropathy; DPN, diabetic peripheral neuropathy; LEAD, lower extremity arterial disease; DR, diabetic retinopathy; ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme; ARB, angiotensin II receptor blocker.



Supplementary Figure 1 Mechanism of myosteatosis leading to coronary artery calcification and type 2 diabetes mellitus.