

Supplementary Table 1 Clinical and biochemical characteristics of patients with endothelial dysfunction or normal endothelial function

Variables	T2DM (n = 247)		P value
	Normal endothelial function	Endothelial dysfunction (n =	
	(n = 125)	122)	
Demographic parameters			
Age (years)	58.2 ± 13.0	62.1 ± 12.3	0.015
Males (n, %)	88 (70.4)	66 (54.1)	0.009
Smoking (n, %)	39 (31.2)	36 (29.5)	0.678
Alcohol intake (n, %)	32 (25.6)	27 (22.1)	0.051
Hypertension (n, %)	59 (47.2)	75 (61.5)	0.053
Duration (years)	10 (8.0)	10 (8.2)	0.576
Aspirin/Statins (%)	51 (40.8)	70 (57.4)	0.011
Metformin	55 (44.0)	66 (54.1)	0.372
Anthropometric parameters			
SBP (mmHg)	136.2 ± 23.8	132.3 ± 18.0	0.158
DBP (mmHg)	79.8 ± 15.1	76.6 ± 11.3	0.069
PWV (cm/s)	1714.6 ± 390.4	1751.8 ± 377.9	0.530
BMI (kg/m²)	25.2 ± 3.6	25.6 ± 3.7	0.483
Metabolic parameters			
TC (mmol/L)	4.5 ± 1.2	4.6 ± 1.3	0.462
TG (mmol/L)	1.2 (0.8 - 2.0)	1.3 (0.9 - 1.9)	0.606
HDL-C (mmol/L)	1.1 ± 0.3	1.1 ± 0.3	0.697
LDL-C (mmol/L)	2.8 ± 0.9	2.9 ± 1.0	0.394
eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m²)	99.3 ± 20.4	94.5 ± 20.6	0.076
TSH (mIU/L)	2.7 (1.6 - 4.8)	4.3 (2.0 - 5.7)	0.007
HbA1c (%)	8.2 (7.3 - 9.4)	8.5 (7.1 - 10.2)	0.653
G ₀ (mmol/L)	6.5 (5.8 - 7.3)	6.8 (5.8 - 8.0)	0.145
G ₁₂₀ (mmol/L)	16.2 (14.2 - 18.7)	17.5 (14.4 - 19.8)	0.044
AUC-ins	641.5 (406.0 - 1188.2)	671.3 (421.6 - 1044.1)	0.697

IGI ₃₀	19.1 (10.5 - 29.8)	17.7 (7.7 - 31.2)	0.441
HOMA-IR	2.0 (0.8 - 3.6)	1.8 (0.9 - 3.7)	0.756
Lp-PLA ₂ (ng/mL)	130.0 (100.0 - 248.0)	171.0 (107.0 - 360.0)	0.020
RHI	2.0 ± 0.3	1.4 ± 0.2	< 0.001

Note: T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; SCH, subclinical hypothyroidism; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; PWV, pulse wave velocity; BMI, body mass index; TC, total cholesterol; TG, triglycerides; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; AUC-ins, area under the insulin curve; IGI₃₀, 30-min insulinogenic index; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin; TSH, thyroid-stimulating hormone; Lp-PLA₂, lipoprotein-associated phospholipase A₂; RHI, reactive hyperemia index. Continuous variables are expressed as mean ± standard deviation or median (interquartile range), and categorized variables are expressed as numbers (%).

Supplementary Table 2 Correlations between RHI and biochemical characteristics in T2DM patients

Variables	RHI	
	<i>r</i>	<i>P</i> value
Age (years)	-0.199	0.002
Males (n, %)	-0.194	0.002
Smoking (n, %)	0.040	0.535
Alcohol intake (n, %)	0.070	0.275
Hypertension (n, %)	-0.089	0.166
Aspirin/Statins (%)	-0.213	0.001
DBP (mmHg)	0.156	0.015
eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m ²)	0.145	0.025
TSH (mIU/L)	-0.172	0.007
G ₁₂₀ (mmol/L)	-0.181	0.007
Lp-PLA2 (ng/mL)	-0.213	0.002

Note: T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; TSH, thyroid-stimulating hormone; G₁₂₀, blood glucose obtained at 120 min in OGTT; Lp-PLA2, lipoprotein-associated phospholipase A2.

Supplementary Table 3 Multiple linear regression analysis between RHI and different covariates

Variables	RHI		
	β	<i>SE</i>	<i>P</i> value
Age (years)	-0.002	0.003	0.611
Males (n, %)	-0.032	0.073	0.656
Aspirin/Statins (%)	-0.094	0.073	0.200
eGFR (mL/min)	0.002	0.002	0.377
TSH (mIU/L)	-0.027	0.012	0.029
DBP (mmHg)	0.005	0.003	0.098
G ₁₂₀ (mmol/L)	-0.010	0.009	0.299
Lp-PLA ₂ (ng/mL)	-0.001	0.000	0.007

Note: T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; G₁₂₀, blood glucose obtained at 120 min in OGTT; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; TSH, thyroid-stimulating hormone; Lp-PLA₂, lipoprotein-associated phospholipase A₂; RHI, reactive hyperemia index; SE, standard error.