

Supplemental Table 1. General characteristics of athletes and patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus enrolled in the study after screening.

	<i>Athletes</i>	<i>Patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus</i>
	n=28	n=27
<i>Age (years)</i>	52 ± 10	57 ± 8
<i>Weight (kg)</i>	75 ± 11	94 ± 14
<u>Past Medical History</u>		
<i>Type 2 diabetes duration (years)</i>	n/a	5.5
<i>Hypertension</i>	0	9
<i>Hypercholesterolemia</i>	0	17
<i>Hypothyroidism</i>	0	2
<i>Previous renal colic</i>	0	2
<i>Diverticulosis</i>	0	1
<i>Mild asthma</i>	0	2
<u>Medication</u>		
<i>Metformin</i>	0	19
<i>Statins</i>	0	17
<i>Amlodipine</i>	0	3
<i>Angiotensin Receptor Blocker</i>	0	5
<u>International Physical Activity Questionnaire</u>		
<i>Total Walking (MET-minutes/week)</i>	4080 ± 3383	2257 ± 2803

<i>Total Moderate (MET-minutes/week)</i>	4073 ± 2812	1675 ± 2093
<i>Total Vigorous MET-minutes/week)</i>	3981 ± 3197	1040 ± 2448
<i>MET (minutes /week)</i>	12371 ± 7444	4950 ± 6405
<i>Sitting Total (minutes/week)</i>	2003 ± 988	3284 ± 2174
<i>Average Sitting Total (minutes/day)</i>	286 ± 141	469 ± 310
<u>7-Day Accelerometer activity levels</u>		
<i>Sedentary (minutes/day)</i>	791 ± 151	905 ± 107
<i>Light (minutes/day)</i>	179 ± 58	157 ± 40
<i>Moderate (minutes/day)</i>	56 ± 15	29 ± 7
<i>Vigorous (minutes/day)</i>	26 ± 32	1 ± 1.4
<i>Very Vigorous (minutes/day)</i>	5 ± 12	0 ± 0.2
<i>Average min in moderate/vigorous activity</i>	87 ± 40	30 ± 8
<i>(minutes/day)</i>		
<u>7-Day Food Diary</u>		
<i>Calories (Kcal)</i>	11724 ± 4446	10326 ± 3609
<i>Total fat (g)</i>	465 ± 169	404 ± 182
<i>Total protein (g)</i>	478 ± 152	465 ± 137
<i>Carbohydrates (g)</i>	1387 ± 736	1233 ± 545
<i>Sugar (g)</i>	654 ± 506	389 ± 253
<i>Starch (g)</i>	719 ± 332	831 ± 397
<i>Dietary fibre (g)</i>	102 ± 39	95 ± 45

<i>Alcohol (g)</i>	59 ± 97	28 ± 46
<i>Saturated fatty acids (g)</i>	175 ± 88	139 ± 74
<i>Monounsaturated fatty acids (g)</i>	165 ± 57	152 ± 76
<i>Poly-unsaturated fatty acids (g)</i>	67 ± 24	70 ± 33
<i>Cholesterol (mg)</i>	1661 ± 1039	1450 ± 580
<u>Echocardiography</u>		
<i>Left ventricular EDVi (mL/m²)</i>	61 ± 11	40 ± 9
<i>Left ventricular ESVi (mL/m²)</i>	23 ± 6	14 ± 3
<i>Left ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)</i>	63 ± 6	65 ± 5
<i>GLS (%)</i>	-18.0 ± 1.5	-15.7 ± 2.5
<u>Cardiopulmonary exercise testing</u>		
<i>RER</i>	1.2 ± 0.1	1.2 ± 0.1
<i>VO₂ peak (mL/min/kg)</i>	45 ± 5	26 ± 3
<i>VO₂ at AT (mL/min/kg)</i>	32 ± 5	18 ± 2
<i>VO₂/HR (mL/beat)</i>	21 ± 3	16 ± 3
<i>METs</i>	13 ± 2	7 ± 1
<i>Resting HR (bpm)</i>	67 ± 10	77 ± 11
<i>Peak HR (bpm)</i>	160 ± 13	155 ± 13
<i>Resting systolic BP (mmHg)</i>	128 ± 9	133 ± 12
<i>Resting diastolic BP (mmHg)</i>	76 ± 9	80 ± 10
<i>Peak systolic BP (mmHg)</i>	172 ± 13	183 ± 15

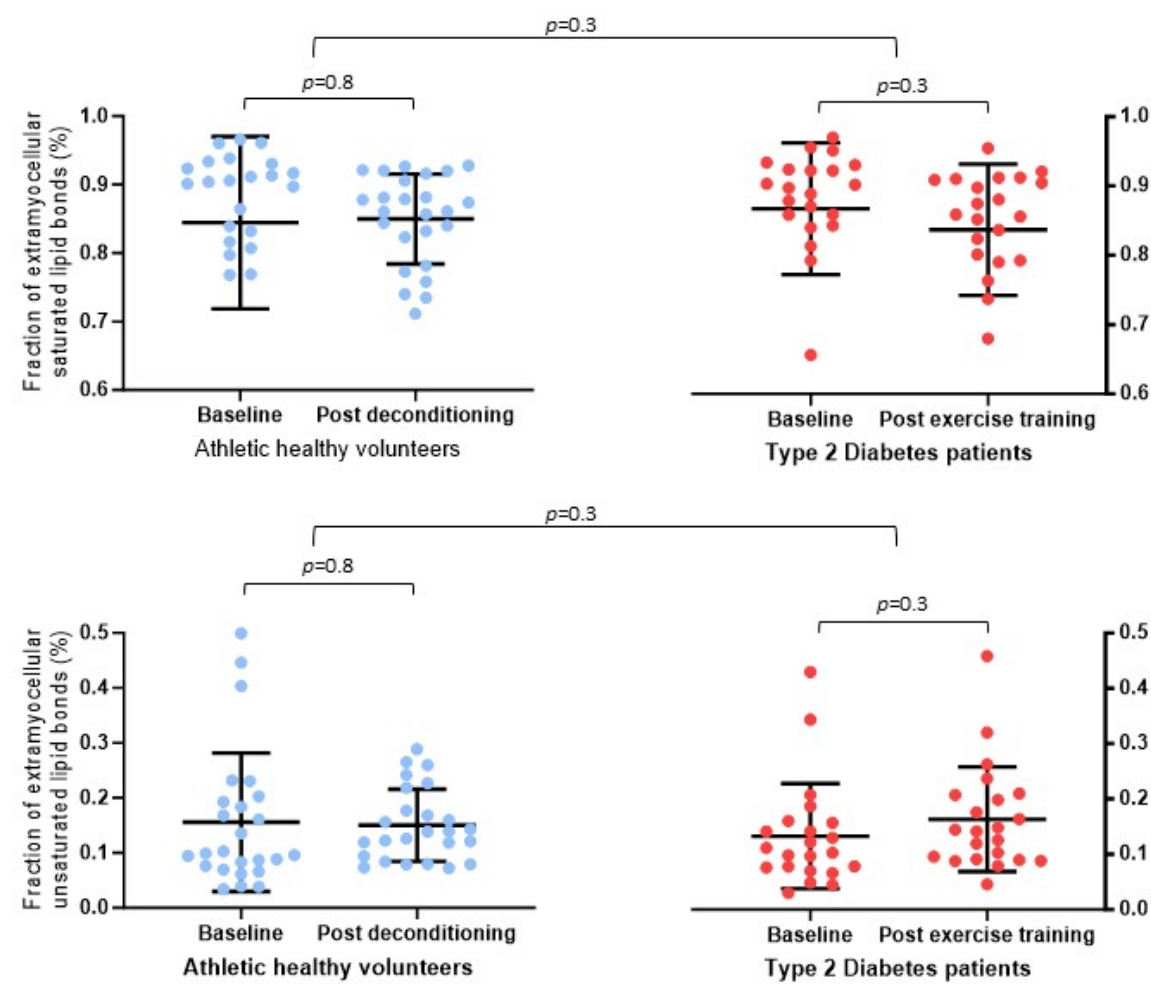
<i>Peak diastolic BP (mmHg)</i>	85 ± 10	89 ± 6
<i>VE/VCO₂ (slope)</i>	27 ± 3	27 ± 3
<i>Resting O₂ saturation (%)</i>	99 ± 1	99 ± 1
<i>Peak O₂ saturation (%)</i>	97 ± 2	98 ± 1
<i>FEV₁ (L)</i>	4 ± 1	3 ± 1
<i>Exercise duration (minutes)</i>	9.5 ± 1.3	8.1 ± 1.1

Data are shown as mean ± SD. EDVi = end-diastolic volume index, ESVi = end-systolic volume index, GLS = global longitudinal strain, RER = respiratory exchange ratio, VO₂ = oxygen consumption, AT = anaerobic threshold, VO₂/HR = oxygen uptake per heartbeat or ‘oxygen pulse’, MET= metabolic equivalents, HR = heart rate, BP = blood pressure, VE/VCO₂ = ventilatory efficiency, FEV₁ = forced expiratory volume in first second. Unpaired t tests were used for all comparisons except the 7-day accelerometer data for which Mann-Whitney tests were used.

Supplemental Table 2. Nutritional analysis of the food diary of athletes and patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus at screening stage and repeated during the exercise intervention

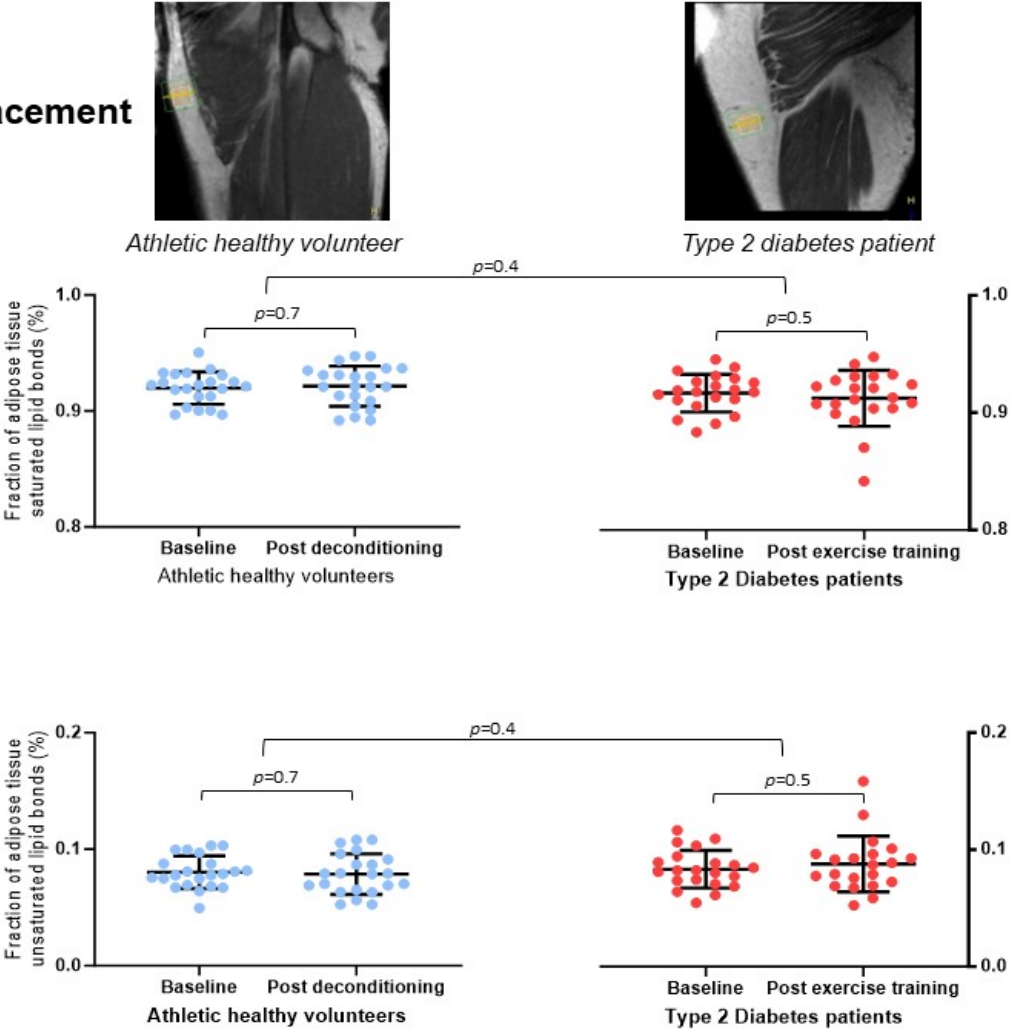
	Baseline Differences between Athletes and Type 2 diabetes patients	Athletes Change between Baseline and Deconditioning	Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Change between Baseline and Exercise Training	Difference in Changes between Athletes and Type 2 Diabetes patients
Calories (Kcal)	1397 (-932 to 3728)	-301 (-2258 to 1657)	-908 (-2232 to 516)	607 (-1719 to 2933)
Total fat (g)	62 (-39 to 163)	12 (-85 to 110)	-53 (-125 to 19)	66 (-50 to 181)
Total protein (g)	13 (-71 to 97)	-22 (-97 to 54)	-35 (-99 to 29)	13.3 (-81.4 to 108)
Carbohydrates (g)	155 (-222 to 531)	-182 (-533 to 169)	-54 (-250 to 143)	-128 (-508 to 251)
Sugar (g)	265 (30 – 500)	-230 (-449 to -11)	0.2 (-120 to 121)	-230 (-466 to 5.14)
Starch (g)	-113 (-322 to 97)	59 (-105 to 223)	-49 (-140 to 42)	108 (-69 to 285)
Dietary fibre (g)	6.7 (-18 to 31)	-3.8 (-23 to 15)	-13 (-33 to 6.8)	9.4 (-17 to 36)
Alcohol (g)	31 (-14 to 76)	-14 (-62 to 35)	-12 (-38 to 14)	-2.1 (-54 to 50)
SFA (g)	36 (-11 to 84)	5 (-38 to 48)	-14 (-41 to 14)	19 (-30 to 68)
MONO (g)	13 (-25 to 52)	10.5 (-28 to 49)	-24 (-57 to 9)	34 (-14 to 83)
PUFA (g)	-3 (-20 to 14)	4 (-14 to 22)	-11 (-27 to 5)	15 (-8.3 to 38)
Cholesterol (mg)	211 (-282 to 703)	-173 (-728 to 381)	62 (-348 to 472)	-235 (-891 to 420)

Supplemental Figure 1: ¹H-Magnetic resonance spectroscopy of saturated and unsaturated extramyocellular lipid bonds. Data is shown as individual data points with means and error bars for standard deviation. Baseline and post-interventions comparisons were performed using t-tests.



Supplemental Figure 2: ¹H-Magnetic resonance spectroscopy of saturated and unsaturated lipid bonds in adipose tissue. Data is shown as individual data points with means and error bars for standard deviation. Baseline and post-interventions comparisons were performed using t-tests.

Adipose tissue voxel placement



Comparison of intramyocellular lipid metabolism in patients with diabetes and male athletes

Alice M Mezincescu^{*1}, Amelia Rudd^{*1}, Lesley Cheyne¹, Graham Horgan², Sam Philip¹, Donnie Cameron³, Luc van Loon⁴, Phil Whitfield⁵, Rachael Gribbin⁶, May Khei Hu¹, Mirela Delibegovic¹, Barbara Fielding⁶, Gerald Lobley¹, Frank Thies¹, David E. Newby⁷, Stuart Gray⁵, Anke Henning⁸, Dana Dawson¹

¹ Aberdeen Cardiovascular and Diabetes Centre, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, United Kingdom

² Biomathematics & Statistics Scotland, Aberdeen, United Kingdom

³ C.J. Gorter MRI Center, Leiden University Medical Center, The Netherlands

⁴ University of Maastricht, The Netherlands

⁵ University of Glasgow, Glasgow, United Kingdom

⁶ University of Surrey, United Kingdom

⁷ Centre for Cardiovascular Science, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United Kingdom

⁸ Southwestern University, Texas, USA

Address for Correspondence:

Dana Dawson, Aberdeen Cardiovascular and Diabetes Centre, Polwarth Building, Foresterhill,
University of Aberdeen, UK

Tel: +44 1224 559573, Fax: +44 1224 437971

Email: dana.dawson@abdn.ac.uk

* These authors contributed equally. The authors have declared no conflict of interest exists.

LIPIDOMICS MINIMAL REPORTING CHECKLIST

Separation Workflow

Created by <https://lipidomicstandards.org>, version v2.3.2

Overall study design

Title of the study	Comparison of intramyocellular lipid metabolism in patients with diabetes and male athletes		
Document creation date	11/20/2023	Corresponding Email	Phil.Whitfield@glasgow.ac.uk
Principle investigator	Professor Dana Dawson	Is the workflow targeted or untargeted?	Untargeted
Institution	University of the Highlands and Islands	Clinical	Yes

Lipid extraction

Extraction method	2-phase system	2-phase system	Folch
pH adjustment	None	Were internal standards added prior extraction?	Yes

Analytical platform

Which solvents were used	Solvent A was H ₂ O + 10 mM ammonium formate + 0.1 % (v/v) formic acid. Solvent B was IPA/ACN (9:1, v/v) + 10 mM ammonium formate + 0.1 % (v/v) formic acid	Ion source	ESI
Number of separation dimensions	One dimension	MS Level	MS1
Separation type 1	LC	Mass resolution for detected ion at MS1	High resolution
Separation mode 1 (liquid)	RP	Resolution at m / z 200 at MS1	100000
Detector	Mass spectrometer	Mass accuracy in ppm at MS1	5

MS type	Orbitrap	Was/were additional dimension techniques used	No
MS vendor	Thermo		

Quality control

Blanks	Yes	Quality control	Yes
Type of Blanks	Extraction blank, Injection blank	Type of QC sample	Sample pool

Method qualification and validation

Method validation	No
-------------------	----

Reporting

Are reported raw data uploaded into repository?	No	Raw data upload	No
Are metadata available?	No	Additional comments	-

Sample Descriptions

Skeletal Muscle Biopsies / Human / Tissues (e.g., liver, heart, brain)

Perfusion	No	Storage time (month)	12
Provided information	Time to freeze (min), Storage time (month)	Additives	None
Temperature handling original sample	N2	Were samples stored under inert gas?	No
Instant sample preparation	No	Additional preservation methods	No
Time to freeze (min)	0	Biobank samples	No

Snap freezing in liquid N2	Yes	Sample homogenization	No
Storage temperature	-80 °C		

Lipid Class Descriptions

1) Cer[M+H]⁺ / Lipid identification

Lipid class	Cer	Check isomer overlap	No
MS Level for identification	MS1	RT verified by standard	Yes
Identification level	Species level	Separation of isobaric/isomeric interferece confirmed	No
Polarity mode	Positive	Model for separation prediction	No
Type of positive (precursor)ion	[M+H] ⁺	Additional dimension/techniques	-
Isotope correction at MS1	No	Lipid Identification Software	Progenesis QI
MS1 verified by standard	Yes	Data manipulation	-
Background check at MS1	Yes	Nomenclature for intact lipid molecule	No
Did you presume assumptions for identification?	No	Further identification remarks	-

1) Cer[M+H]⁺ / Lipid quantification

Quantitative	Yes	Limit of quantification	No
MS Level for quantification	MS1	Normalization to reference	No
Internal lipid standard(s)	MS1	Lipid Quantification Software	Progenesis QI
Internal standard	Endogenous subclass		
Cer 18:1/17:0	Ceramides		
Type of quantification	Internal standard amount	Batch correction	No
Response correction	No	Further quantification remarks	-

Type 1 isotope
correction

No

2) DG[M+Na]⁺ / Lipid identification

Lipid class	DG	Check isomer overlap	No
MS Level for identification	MS1	RT verified by standard	Yes
Identification level	Species level	Separation of isobaric/isomeric interferece confirmed	No
Polarity mode	Positive	Model for separation prediction	No
Type of positive (precursor)ion	[M+Na] ⁺	Additional dimension/techniques	-
Isotope correction at MS1	No	Lipid Identification Software	Progenesis QI
MS1 verified by standard	Yes	Data manipulation	-
Background check at MS1	Yes	Nomenclature for intact lipid molecule	No
Did you presume assumptions for identification?	No	Further identification remarks	-

2) DG[M+Na]⁺ / Lipid quantification

Quantitative	Yes	Limit of quantification	No
MS Level for quantification	MS1	Normalization to reference	No
Internal lipid standard(s)	MS1	Lipid Quantification Software	Progenesis QI
Internal standard	Endogenous subclass		
DG 12:0/12:0	Diradylglycerols		
Type of quantification	Internal standard amount	Batch correction	No
Response correction	No	Further quantification remarks	-
Type I isotope correction	No		

3) TG[M+NH₄]⁺ / Lipid identification

Lipid class	TG	Check isomer overlap	No
MS Level for identification	MS1	RT verified by standard	Yes

Identification level	Species level	Separation of isobaric/isomeric interferece confirmed	No
Polarity mode	Positive	Model for separation prediction	No
Type of positive (precursor) ion	[M+NH4] ⁺	Additional dimension/techniques	-
Isotope correction at MS1	No	Lipid Identification Software	Progenesis QI
MS1 verified by standard	Yes	Data manipulation	-
Background check at MS1	Yes	Nomenclature for intact lipid molecule	No
Did you presume assumptions for identification?	No	Further identification remarks	-

3) TG[M+NH4]⁺ / Lipid quantification

Quantitative	Yes	Limit of quantification	No
MS Level for quantification	MS1	Normalization to reference	No
Internal lipid standard(s)	MS1	Lipid Quantification Software	Progenesis QI
Internal standard	Endogenous subclass		
TG 17:0/17:0/17:0	Triradylglycerols		
Type of quantification	Internal standard amount	Batch correction	No
Response correction	No	Further quantification remarks	-
Type I isotope correction	No		