

Subcutaneous depth-selective spectral imaging with m μ SORS enables noninvasive glucose monitoring

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1 **Supplementary Table 1 | Equal binning of 415 data pairs into 10 groups based on**
2 **VPG levels.**

Group Number	VPG range (mmol/L)	Mean VPG (mmol/L)	Number of mμSORS spectra
#1	2.8 - 5.7	4.6	110
#2	5.7 - 8.6	7.1	96
#3	8.6 - 11.5	9.8	54
#4	11.5 - 14.4	12.9	44
#5	14.4 - 17.3	15.7	30
#6	17.3 - 20.2	18.7	40
#7	20.2 - 23.1	21.4	24
#8	23.1 - 26.0	24.7	12
#9	26.0 - 28.9	26.9	3
#10	28.9 - 31.8	31.1	2

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5 **Supplementary Table 2 | Details about 3 BESHs and data division.**

	Preliminary BESH (n=35)	Expanded BESHs (n=230)	
		Expanded BESH I	Expanded BESH II
Registration number	NCT05504005	NCT05921344	NCT06512077
Subjects	20 with T2D 15 without diabetes	200 with T2D (D)	30 without diabetes (N)
OGTT duration	5 h	3 h	4 h
VPG sampling points	12 points	12 points	9 points
Spectral acquisition	Right hand	Dual hands	Dual hands
PLS cross validation	Leave-one-subject-out (n=35) (Fig. 2h-j)	Subject-wise 10-fold cross validation (n=230) (Fig. 3d-f, Extended Data Fig. 6)	
PLS independent test	N. A.	Training (n=200): 175D + 25N subjects (Fig. 4a, Extended Data Fig. 7) Independent test (n=30): 25D + 5N subjects (Fig. 4, Fig. 5)	

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