

Primer sequences	Annealing temperature
NKILA Forward, 5'-AACCAAACCTACCCACAACG-3' Reverse, 5'-ACCACTAAGTCATCCCAGGTG-3'	64°C
NEAT1 Forward, 5'- CCTGCCTTCTTGTGCGTTTC -3' Forward, 5'- CTTGTACCCTCCCAGCGTTT -3'	64°C
MALAT1 Forward, 5'-TGGTGTCGAGGTCTTTGGTG-3' Forward, 5'-AAAAGCCCTCTCAGCCACTC-3'	60°C
MIAT Forward, 5'-TACTCCCTCCTCACCTGCTC-3' Forward, 5'-CCATCCTTGTTCCCTGTCCCC-3'	60°C
GAPDH Forward, 5'-GGTGGTCTCCTCTGACTTCAA -3' Reverse, 5'-GTTGCTGTAGCCAAATTCGTTGT -3'	64°C

Table 1: Primer sequences to amplify the lncRNAs NKILA, NEAT1, MALAT1, and MIAT, with GAPDH used as an internal control.

Variable	T2DM patients (%)	Controls subjects (%)
Total no.	200 (100)	200 (100)
Sex		
Male	136 (68)	140 (70)
Female	64 (32)	60 (30)
Age at diagnosis (years)		
≤ 40	94 (47)	100 (44)
> 40	106 (53)	100 (56)
HTN		

Yes	122 (61)
No	78 (39)
Nephropathy	
Yes	97 (48.5)
No	103 (51.5)
Weight loss	
Yes	94 (47)
No	106 (53)
Fatigue	
Yes	95 (47.5)
No	105 (52.5)
Slow wound healing	
Yes	84 (42)
No	116 (58)
Retinopathy	
Yes	67 (33.5)
No	133 (76.5)
Loss of appetite	
Yes	91 (45.5)
No	109 (54.5)
Smoking status	
Yes	92 (46)
No	108 (54)
Alcoholism	
Yes	102 (51)
No	98 (49)

Table 2: Demographic and clinical characteristics of type 2 diabetes mellitus patients and healthy controls.