

Table S4 - Association of leukocyte subsets with nerve conduction velocity (NCV) sum score stratified by glucose metabolism status.

		Normal glucose metabolism		Prediabetes		Type 2 diabetes		$p_{\text{interaction}}$
Leukocyte subset		β	95% CI	β	95% CI	β	95% CI	
Innate immunity	Monocytes	-0.005	(-0.038; 0.027)	0.010	(-0.068; 0.089)	-0.016	(-0.065; 0.032)	0.736
	Basophils	-0.096	(-0.214; 0.021)	0.029	(-0.270; 0.329)	-0.241	(-0.433; -0.049)	0.367
	Eosinophils	0.008	(-0.023; 0.041)	-0.021	(-0.104; 0.060)	-0.015	(-0.042; 0.040)	0.370
	Neutrophils	-0.005	(-0.013; 0.002)	0.006	(-0.013; 0.027)	-0.0001	(-0.015; 0.012)	0.864
Adaptive immunity	Lymphocytes	0.006	(-0.002; 0.014)	-0.009	(-0.031; 0.013)	0.005	(-0.009; 0.020)	0.618
	T cells	0.0006	(-0.007; 0.008)	0.0005	(-0.020; 0.021)	0.007	(-0.003; 0.018)	0.757
	CD4 ⁺ T cells	-0.008	(-0.015; -0.002)	-0.002	(-0.015; 0.010)	-0.006	(-0.014; 0.001)	0.729
	CD8 ⁺ T cells	0.007	(0.0002; 0.014)	0.002	(-0.012; 0.016)	0.006	(-0.002; 0.015)	0.523
	T reg cells	-0.020	(-0.054; 0.013)	0.010	(-0.083; 0.104)	0.005	(-0.048; 0.059)	0.832
	B cells	0.0003	(-0.012; 0.013)	-0.017	(-0.052; 0.017)	-0.005	(-0.026; 0.014)	0.548

NCV sum score is defined as a continuous variable calculated based on available NCV in at least one nerve.

Associations were adjusted for sex, age, BMI, HbA1c, total cholesterol, triglycerides, eGFR, hypertension, history of CVD, glucose-lowering drugs, lipid-lowering drugs, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, smoking, and alcohol consumption. CI, confidence interval

Prediabetes was defined as impaired fasting glucose and/or impaired glucose tolerance based on World Health Organization 2006 criteria.