

Table S1 – Participant characteristics by origin study and diabetes status

Participant type	FinnDiane		Rubinaut
	Control	T1D	T1D
N	55	80	49
Age (years)	43 ± 13	39 ± 5	59 ± 10
Women	23 (42)	32 (40)	21 (43)
Diabetes duration (years)	-	21 ± 2	36 ± 14
Normoalbuminuria	-	74 (93)	26 (53)
Microalbuminuria	-	5 (6)	0 (0)
Macroalbuminuria	-	1 (1)	23 (47)
Urine albumin creatinine ratio (mg/g creatinine)	-	4.5 [4, 5.1]	85 [71, 96]
Non-smokers	35 (64)	75 (94)	39 (80)
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	25.1 ± 3.6	26.8 ± 4.7	26.2 ± 4.1
Heart rate (beats minute ⁻¹)	59 ± 8	64 ± 12	67 ± 10
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	125 ± 14	131 ± 17	135 ± 18
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	62 ± 9	79 ± 8	76 ± 11
HbA _{1c} (% (mmol/mol))	5 ± 0 (33 ± 2)	8 ± 3 (65 ± 13)	8 ± 3 (62 ± 10)
Hemoglobin (mmol/L)	8.9 ± 0.8	8.6 ± 0.7	8.5 ± 0.9
Creatinine (μmol/L)	78 ± 14	65 ± 10	95 ± 44
Cholesterol (mmol/L)	4.8 ± 0.9	4.6 ± 0.8	4.5 ± 0.9
Baroreflex sensitivity (ms/mmHg)	13 [8, 18]	11 [7, 21]	5 [4, 11]

Table S1. Data are presented as n (%), mean ± SD and median [quartile 1, quartile 3]. Normoalbuminuria was defined as urine albumin <30 mg/24-hour or <30 mg/g creatinine in two out of three consecutive measurements, microalbuminuria was defined as urine albumin between 30 and 300 mg/24-hour or between 30 and 300 mg/g creatinine in two out of three consecutive measurements and macroalbuminuria was defined as urine albumin >300 mg/24-hour or >300 mg/g creatinine in two out of three consecutive measurements. HbA_{1c} = Hemoglobin A1c.

Table S2 – Orthostatic Blood Pressure Measurements

		Controls	T1D
Blood pressure (mmHg)		54	128
Supine	Systolic	127 ± 18	130 ± 19
	Diastolic	78 ± 10	71 ± 15
Standing	Systolic	128 ± 14	144 ± 30
	Diastolic	84 ± 8	86 ± 13

Table S2. Data are presented as mean ± SD. Data was unavailable for one healthy control and one participant with type 1 diabetes.