The following material is supplementary to the manuscript:

Plasma protein *N*-glycosylation is associated with cardiovascular disease, nephropathy, and retinopathy in Type 2 diabetes.

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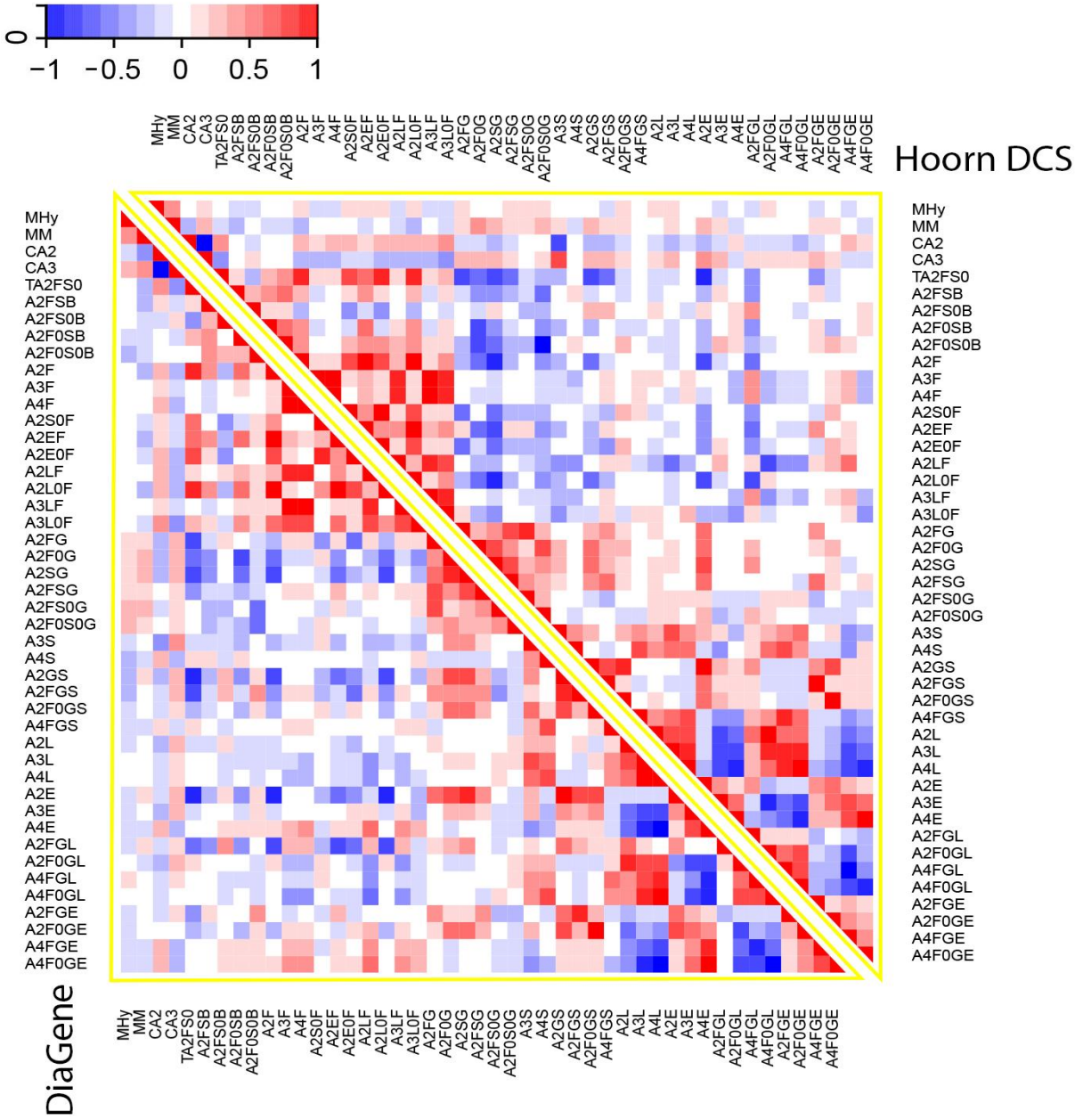
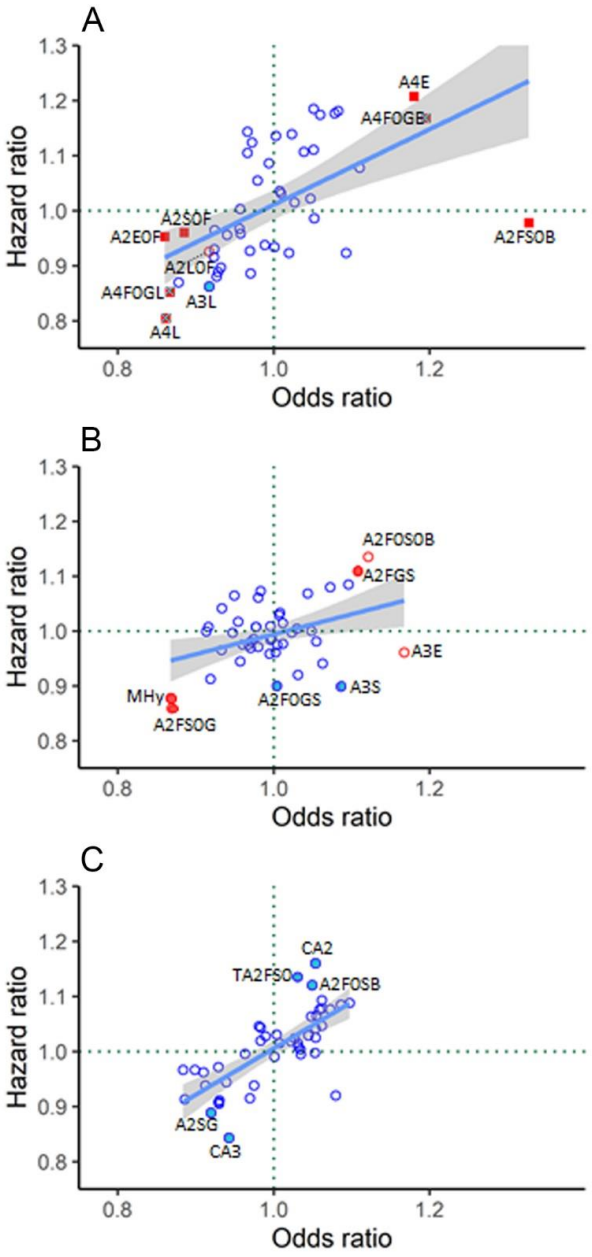


Supplementary figure 1: Heatmaps displaying the correlations between *N*-glycan derived traits in both cohorts, DiaGene and Hoorn DCS. Heatmaps were generated in R using the "heatmap.2" package. Sorting of the derived glycan traits in the heatmap was performed based on general glycosylation features, i.e., complexity, bisection (B), fucosylation (F), galactosylation (G), sialylation (total (S), α2,3-linked (L), and α2,6-linked (E)).



Supplementary figure 2: *N*-glycan derived traits hazard ratios plotted vs. odds ratios for meta-analysed data from DiaGene and Hoorn DCS studies in full model (adjusted for age, sex, the interaction thereof, BMI, HDL, non-HDL, duration of diabetes, eGFR and HbA1c).

(A) Cardiovascular disease (CVD), (B) Nephropathy, (C) Retinopathy. Red-filled square with blue cross: Significant in prevalent after FDR correction and in incident before FDR correction. Red-filled square: Significant in prevalent after FDR correction. Red-filled circle: Significant in prevalent and incident before FDR correction. Blue-filled circle: Significant in incident before FDR correction. Red unfilled circle: Significant in prevalent before FDR correction. Blue unfilled circle: Non-significant.