

Supplementary Table S1. Characteristics of obese subjects with the best response to bradykinin in KCl-contracted human mesenteric arteries

Variable	T1+T2 (<30% E _{max})	T3 (>30% E _{max})	P value
n	34	17	
Age (years)	44.2±1.8	45.5±2.8	0.6252
Female sex (%)	24 (68.6)	10 (58.8)	0.5439
BMI (kg/m ²)	44.7±1.5	45.6±1.6	0.2425
Diabetes (%)	12 (34.3)	6 (35.3)	1.0000
Dislipidemia (%)	17 (48.6)	6 (35.3)	0.3927
Hypertension (%)	20 (57.1)	9 (52.9)	1.0000
Sleep apnea (%)	12 (34.3)	7 (41.2)	0.7607
Liver steatosis (%)	21 (60.0)	11 (64.71)	0.7721
Smoking history (%)	4 (11.4)	3 (17.6)	0.6700
Coronary disease (%)	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	1.0000
Insulin (mU/L)	23.0±2.4	26.6±4.8	0.6885
Glucose (mg/dL)	99.3±6.9	106.8±7.4	0.1569
HOMA-IR	5.80±0.77	7.41±1.51	0.4650
HbA _{1c} (%)	5.69±0.09	6.06±0.43	0.9961
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	112.1±7.7	135.5±19.0	0.4081
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	182.9±6.3	171.9±10.4	0.1252
HDL-c (mg/dL)	48.4±2.3	59.2±5.5	0.0730
LDL-c (mg/dL)	109.8±5.3	96.8±9.4	0.1882
LDL-c/HDL-c	2.43±0.16	1.79±0.21	0.0179
AST (U/L)	21.9±2.0	21.1±2.2	0.7752
ALT (U/L)	29.5±3.9	26.2±3.1	0.7978

ALT; alanine transaminase. AST; aspartate transaminase. BMI; body mass index. HDL-c; high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. HOMA-IR; homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance. LDL-c; low-density lipoprotein cholesterol. TG; triglycerides. Numerical variables were compared by unpaired Mann-Whiney U-test while categorical variables where compared by Fisher's exact test. Significant differences are highlighted in bold plus italic.