



SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

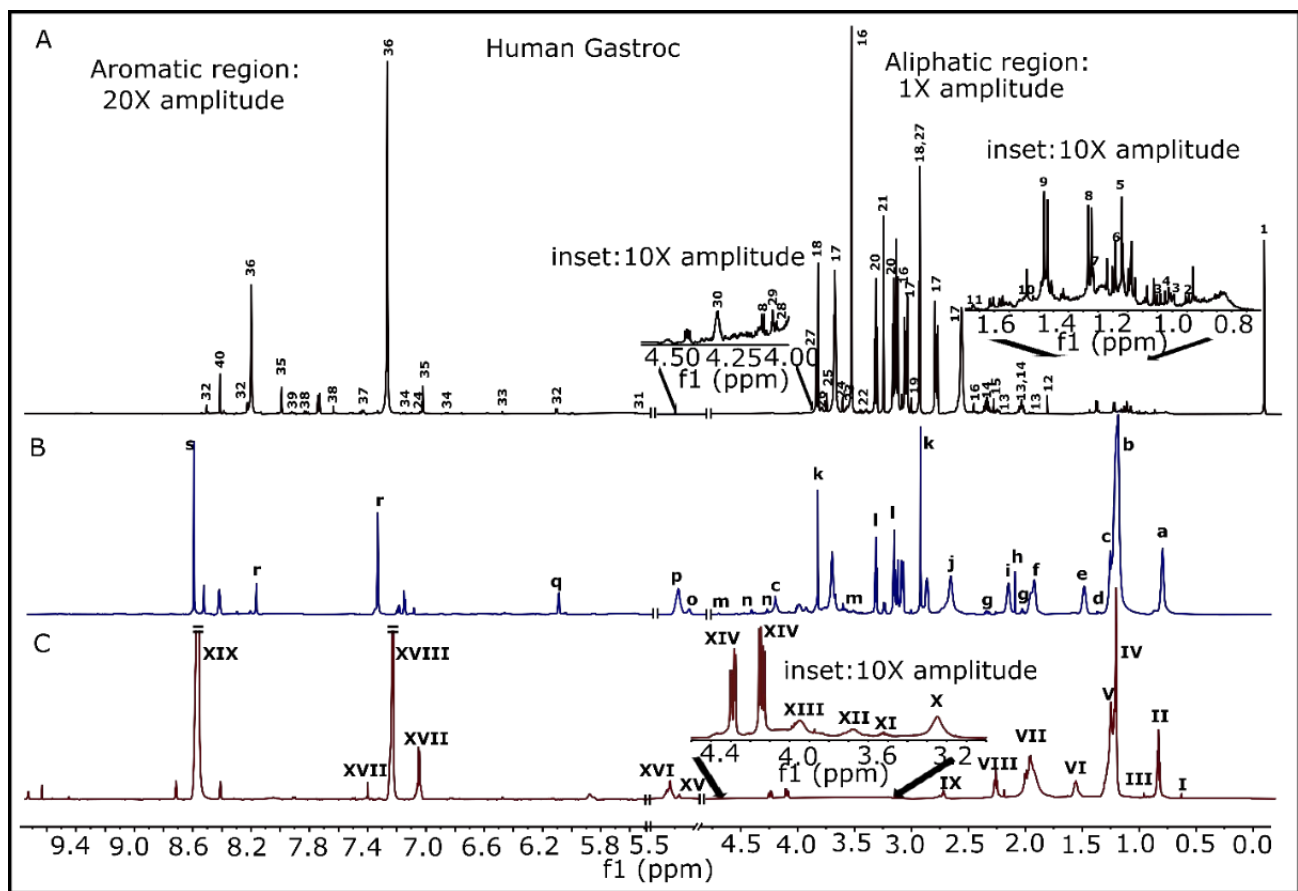


Figure 1. Comparison of NMR spectra taken for human gastrocnemius tissue samples using solution state NMR and HR-MAS. Water region (4.69–4.85 ppm) is removed. A) Solution state ^1H 1D NOESY spectrum for aqueous phase from FOLCH extraction, B) HR-MAS ^1H 1D NOESY spectrum, C) solution state ^1H 1D NOESY spectrum for organic phase from FOLCH extraction. Aromatic region is ~ 5 -times magnified than aliphatic region and insets are ~ 10 -times magnified.

In **Figure S1 A**: 1 represent DSS peak, 2 is leucine, 3 is valine, 4 is isoleucine, 5 is ethanol, 6 is 3-Hydroxybutyrate, 7 is threonine, 8 is lactate, 9 is alanine, 10 is lysine, 11 is arginine, 12 is acetate, 13 is glutamate, 14 is glutamine, 15 is 2-Amino adipate, 16 is EDTA, 17 is MES buffer, 18 is creatine, 19 is malonate, 20 is taurine, 21 is methanol, 22 is glycerol, 23 is glycine, 24 is 3-methyl histidine, 25 is betaine, 26 is aspartate, 27 is creatine phosphate, 28 is O-phosphoethanolamine, 29 is myoinositol, 30 is Sn-Glycero-3-Phosphocholine, 31 is glucose, 32 is ATP/AMP, 33 is fumarate, 34 is tyrosine, 35 is Histidine, 36 is imidazole, 37 is phenylalanine, 38 is benzoate, 39 is tryptophan, and 40 is formate.

In **Figure S1 B**: a is CH_3 -lipids + lipoproteins, b is $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ lipids + lipoproteins, c is lactate, d is alanine, e is $(\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CO})$ -lipids, f is $(\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{-CO})$ -lipids, g is glutamine, h is succinate, i is $(\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CO})$ lipids, j is $(=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}=\text{CH})$ lipids, k is creatine, l is taurine, m is glucose, n is CH_2OCOR (glyceryl), o is CH -glycerol, p is $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ lipids, q is ATP/AMP, r is imidazole, and s is pyrazine.

In **Figure S1 C**: I is (CH_3) cholesterol/cholesterol ester (C18), II is (CH_3) cholesterol/esterified and free fatty acids, III is (CH_3) cholesterol (C19), IV is cholesterol, V is $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ of aliphatic chains, VI is $(\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-COO})$ β -methylene protons associated to carbon groups, VII is $(\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2)$ α -methylene protons associated to double bonds, VIII is $(\text{CH}_2\text{-CCO})$ α -methylene protons associated to carbonyl groups, IX is $(=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}=\text{CH})$ divinyl methylene protons of $w-3$ and $w-6$ unsaturated fatty acids, X is $\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_3)_3$ in phosphatidylcholine, choline & sphingomyelin, XI is cholesterol, XII is glycerophospholipids, XIII is (3CH_2) -glycerophospholipids, XIV is $(-\text{CH}_2-)$ triglyceride, XV is (CH) -triglyceride, XVI is $(-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-)$ protons in double bonds in unsaturated fatty acids and $-\text{CH}$ from cholesterol, XVII are Aromatic protons, XVIII is CDCl_3 , and XIX is pyrazine.

Table S1. Chemical shift ranges with the correlated lipid classes that were responsible for the separation of ^1H -NMR metabolomics profiles in organic phase samples of PAD clinical models determined by PLS-DA.

Spectra range (ppm)	Lipid class	Associated protons	Peak Pattern	VIP scores
				Organic phase (solution NMR)
2.03-2.07	Fatty acids /Triglyceride /Phospholipids	(-CH₂-HC=CH-CH₂)	m	~1.6
0.69-0.66/1.0-1.01	Cholesterol	C18/C19 CH₃	s	~1.6
5.18-5.23	Phospholipid	(CH-)	m	~1.6
0.78-0.92	Fatty acids/cholesterol/phospholipids	CH₃	m	~1.5
7.05-7.11	Aromatic protons	-CH	m	~1.3
5.29-5.42	Fatty acids	CH=CH	m	~1.2
2.03-2.07	Fatty acids /Triglyceride /Phospholipids	(-CH₂-HC=CH-CH₂)	m	~1.1
4.34-4.42	Triglyceride /Phospholipids	(1CH-)	m	~1.1
3.89-3.97	Glycerophospholipids	(3CH₂-)	m	~0.8
1.54-1.64	Phospholipid/Triglyceride	(CH₂-CH₂-COO)	m	~0.6
1.26-1.39	Fatty acids /Triglyceride /Phospholipids	(-CH₂)_n	m	~0.5
2.22-2.33	Triglyceride /Phospholipids	(CH₂-CCO-)	m	~0.4
4.26-4.32	Triglyceride	CH₂	dd	~0.4

Proton/s responsible for the corresponding peak/peaks in the spectra are shown with bold letters and peak pattern are represented as: 's' = singlet, 'd' = doublet, 'dd' = doublet of doublet, 't' = triplet, and 'm' = multiplet. VIP scores greater than 1 can be considered as the significant chemical shifts that are contributing mostly in driving separation among the three groups. Chemical shift with highest VIP score has been reported only for a particular metabolites/compounds. Bold font proton/s (in column 3) indicate the proton/s that is/are giving NMR peak/s at that particular spectral range (ppm).

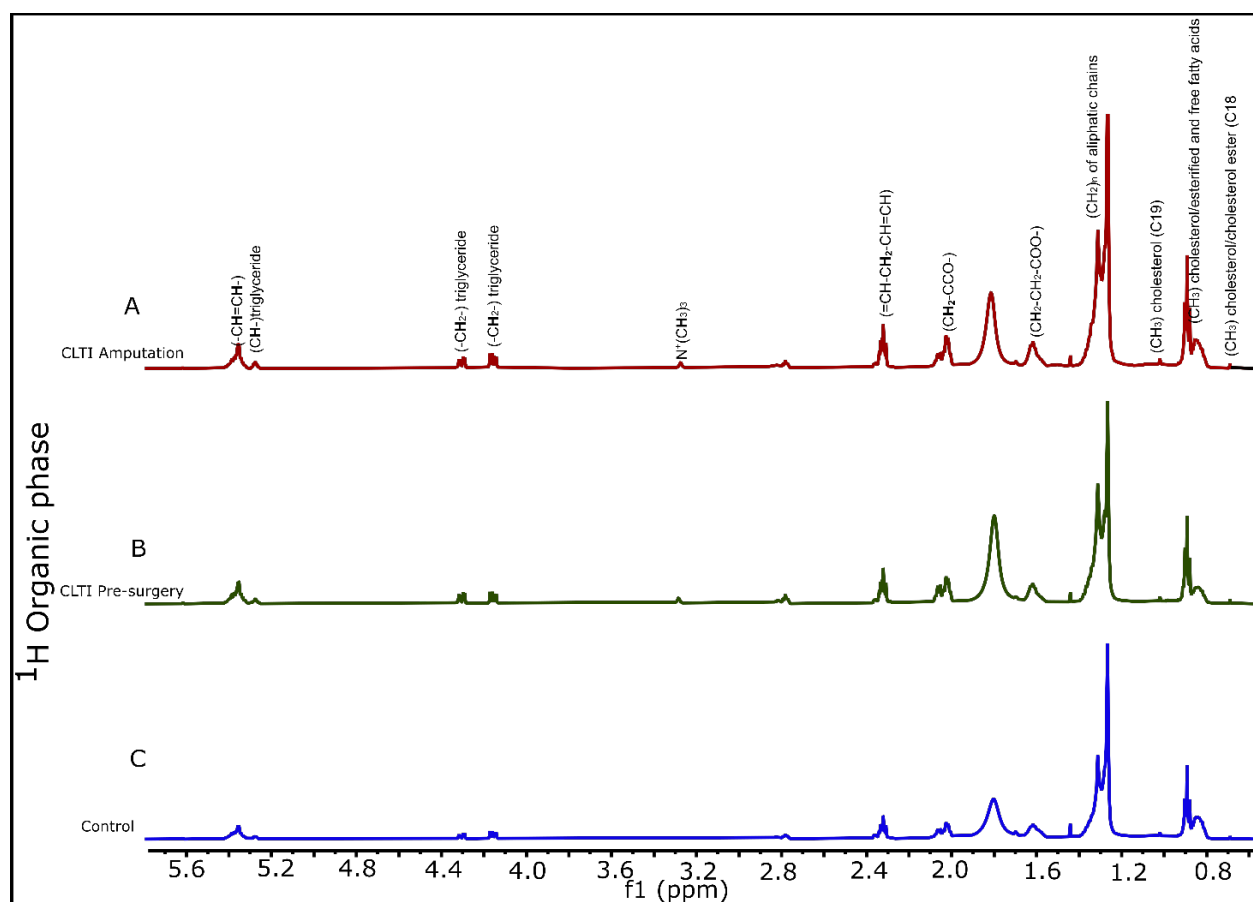


Figure S2. Representative ^1H NMR spectra for organic phase samples (normalized w.r.t. internal standard pyrazine peak at 8.61 ppm) for gastrocnemius tissues for all three groups: control, CLTI Pre-surgery, and CLTI Amputation. Samples

with similar wet weight were selected to make legitimate comparison. Figure S2A is CLTI Amputation#7a (10.7 mg), S2B is CLTI Pre-surgery#9a (10.5 mg), and S2C is control#8a (10.5 mg). Different lipid classes that are significantly varying among the three groups are assigned for convenience. CLTI Amputation (red), CLTI Pre-surgery (green), and control (blue).

Table 2. Average concentration (mM) or average peak intensity (A.U.) for all metabolites and/or compounds are reported for aqueous phase, organic phase, and HR-MAS data sets obtained with ^1H NMR and HR-MAS spectroscopy.

Aqueous phase: ^1H NMR solution state							
S.No	Metabolite/s	Average concentration (mM) \pm S.D.			<i>p</i> -value from ANOVA		
		Control	CLTI Pre-Surgery	CLTI Amputation	Control vs CLTI pre-Surgery	Control vs CLTI Amputation	CLTI Pre-surgery vs CLTI Amputation
1	Leucine	0.033 \pm 0.003	0.029 \pm 0.008	0.084 \pm 0.061	n.s.	0.049	n.s.
2	Valine	0.055 \pm 0.006	0.046 \pm 0.013	0.112 \pm 0.071	n.s.	n.s.	0.042
3	Isoleucine	0.038 \pm 0.003	0.037 \pm 0.011	0.090 \pm 0.063	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
4	Isobutyrate	0.073 \pm 0.023	0.095 \pm 0.032	0.075 \pm 0.026	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
5	3-methyl-2-oxovalerate	0.064 \pm 0.012	0.075 \pm 0.020	0.067 \pm 0.022	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
6	Lactate	0.366 \pm 0.110	0.243 \pm 0.071	2.771 \pm 2.498	n.s.	0.021	0.026
7	Alanine	0.364 \pm 0.069	0.283 \pm 0.089	0.663 \pm 0.293	n.s.	0.019	0.006
8	Arginine	0.255 \pm 0.083	0.277 \pm 0.108	0.318 \pm 0.121	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
9	Lysine	0.189 \pm 0.042	0.237 \pm 0.083	0.190 \pm 0.082	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
10	Acetate	0.316 \pm 0.223	0.473 \pm 0.240	0.352 \pm 0.193	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
11	Glutamate	0.589 \pm 0.180	0.478 \pm 0.162	0.646 \pm 0.247	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
12	2-Amino adipate	0.082 \pm 0.015	0.099 \pm 0.031	0.083 \pm 0.032	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
13	Pyruvate	0.308 \pm 0.045	0.353 \pm 0.105	0.321 \pm 0.094	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
14	Succinate	0.045 \pm 0.009	0.044 \pm 0.013	0.087 \pm 0.039	n.s.	0.015	0.020
15	Glutamine	1.533 \pm 0.550	0.791 \pm 0.259	1.782 \pm 0.831	n.s.	n.s.	0.027
16	Π -methyl histidine	0.198 \pm 0.046	0.259 \pm 0.050	0.141 \pm 0.047	n.s.	n.s.	0.0006
17	Aspartate	0.205 \pm 0.044	0.202 \pm 0.065	0.281 \pm 0.167	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
18	Myo-inositol	0.106 \pm 0.064	0.084 \pm 0.050	0.188 \pm 0.124	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
19	Creatine	1.482 \pm 0.210	1.050 \pm 0.444	2.495 \pm 1.337	n.s.	n.s.	0.022
20	Creatinine + PCr	0.894 \pm 0.358	0.496 \pm 0.240	0.708 \pm 0.433	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
21	Malonate	0.282 \pm 0.044	0.330 \pm 0.0610	0.239 \pm 0.076	n.s.	n.s.	0.043
22	Betaine	1.901 \pm 0.444	2.486 \pm 0.451	0.891 \pm 0.553	n.s.	0.002	<0.0001
23	Taurine	4.321 \pm 0.504	4.665 \pm 0.790	3.504 \pm 0.1382	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
24	Glycerol	0.367 \pm 0.149	0.367 \pm 0.105	0.653 \pm 0.453	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
25	Glycine	0.072 \pm 0.027	0.058 \pm 0.014	0.154 \pm 0.070	n.s.	0.009	0.005
26	Sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine	0.046 \pm 0.032	0.014 \pm 0.010	0.062 \pm 0.037	n.s.	n.s.	0.03
27	O-phosphocholine	0.217 \pm 0.097	0.200 \pm 0.133	0.267 \pm 0.141	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
28	Maltose	0.038 \pm 0.022	0.027 \pm 0.022	0.034 \pm 0.021	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
29	α -Glucose	0.005 \pm 0.003	0.004 \pm 0.003	0.163 \pm 0.223	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
30	Fumarate	0.003 \pm 0.001	0.001 \pm 0.000	0.008 \pm 0.003	n.s.	<0.0001	<0.0001
31	Tyrosine	0.006 \pm 0.006	0.000 \pm 0.000	0.025 \pm 0.025	n.s.	n.s.	0.03
32	Histidine	0.266 \pm 0.189	0.010 \pm 0.006	0.578 \pm 0.571	n.s.	n.s.	0.04
33	Phenylalanine	0.036 \pm 0.020	0.021 \pm 0.007	0.104 \pm 0.065	n.s.	0.015	0.006
34	Benzoate	0.168 \pm 0.045	0.123 \pm 0.045	0.177 \pm 0.055	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
35	Inosine	0.016 \pm 0.010	0.011 \pm 0.008	0.109 \pm 0.071	n.s.	0.002	0.003
36	Formate	0.183 \pm 0.065	0.248 \pm 0.058	0.225 \pm 0.084	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Organic phase: ^1H NMR solution state							
S.No	Peak/Lipid component	Average peak intensity (A.U.) \pm S.D.			<i>p</i> -value from ANOVA		
		Control	CLTI Pre-Surgery	CLTI Amputation	Control vs CLTI pre-Surgery	Control vs CLTI Amputation	CLTI Pre-surgery vs CLTI Amputation
1	(CH ₃) cholesterol/cholesterol ester (C18)	2.07 \pm 0.37	2.69 \pm 0.46	2.87 \pm 0.54	n.s.	0.007	n.s.

2	(CH ₃) cholesterol/esterified and free fatty acids	173.07 ± 73.11	407.86 ± 203.54	347.69 ± 157.62	0.03	n.s.	n.s.
3	(CH ₃) cholesterol (C19)	4.19 ± 2.33	8.96 ± 5.17	9.48 ± 4.18	n.s.	0.04	n.s.
4	(CH ₂) _n of aliphatic chains	468.29 ± 125	981.33 ± 243.47	616.35 ± 241.81	0.001	n.s.	0.01
5	(CH ₂ -CH ₂ -COO-) β- methylene protons associated to carbon groups	80.60 ± 19.15	189.16 ± 75.64	122.39 ± 48.96	0.004	n.s.	n.s.
6	(CH ₂ -CH=CH-CH ₂) α- methylene protons associated to double bonds	127.30 ± 58.17	217.80 ± 77.55	134.55 ± 41.96	0.034	n.s.	0.043
7	(CH ₂ -CCO-) α- methylene protons associated to carbonyl groups	54.83 ± 18.52	120.38 ± 29.29	69.61 ± 27.65	0.0006	n.s.	0.004
8	(=CH-CH ₂ -CH=CH)divinyl methylene protons of w-3 and w-6 unsaturated fatty acids	30.52 ± 6.11	46.77 ± 9.15	35.37 ± 12.17	0.023	n.s.	n.s.
9	N ⁺ (CH ₃) ₃ in phosphadidylcholine, choline & sphingomyelin	10.70 ± 5.55	11.51 ± 5.00	12.57 ± 4.85	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
10	(3CH ₂ -) glycerophospholipids	7.92 ± 3.07	5.98 ± 3.49	7.56 ± 2.06	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
11	(-CH ₂ -) triglyceride	17.78 ± 6.03	39.02 ± 9.43	23.14 ± 9.21	0.0007	n.s.	0.007
12	1CH-Phospholipids + triglyceride	2.32 ± 1.08	2.91 ± 0.84	2.02 ± 1.09	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
13	CH-Phospholipid	2.69 ± 1.05	2.59 ± 1.25	1.72 ± 1.04	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
14	(CH-) triglyceride	7.53 ± 3.31	18.31 ± 4.81	9.61 ± 3.98	0.0004	n.s.	0.002
15	is (-CH=CH-) protons in double bonds in unsaturated fatty acids and -CH from cholesterol	68.79 ± 16.17	128.46 ± 26.51	80.64 ± 29.01	0.0012	n.s.	0.006

¹H HR-MAS

S.No	Peak/Lipid component	Average peak intensity (A.U.) ± S.D.			p-value from ANOVA		
		Control	CLTI Pre-Surgery	CLTI Amputation	Control vs CLTI pre-Surgery	Control vs CLTI Amputation	CLTI Pre-surgery vs CLTI Amputation
1	Caprate	13084.27 ± 5838.28	9289.73 ± 5567.79	16813.36 ± 7402.78	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
2	CH ₃ lipid + lipoproteins	476287.61 ± 207308.17	686983.89 ± 354495.43	824058.86 ± 472699.46	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
3	Leucine	23380.17 ± 9012.89	28135.30 ± 10057.48	36783.53 ± 15810.18	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
4	CH ₂ lipid + lipoproteins	2441401.41 ± 1081576.26	3548817.41 ± 2038398.91	4249379.56 ± 2455974.01	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
5	Lactate	436870.58 ± 223482.27	667438.16 ± 246420.08	842161.32 ± 500851.47	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
6	Alanine	4682.51 ± 3929.08	6949.01 ± 4286.98	6976.17 ± 3938.07	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
7	(CH ₂ -CH ₂ -CO-) lipids	273081.04 ± 133411.54	417870.67 ± 213532.55	476485.56 ± 296909.26	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
8	(CH=CH-CH ₂ -CO-) lipids	436670.36 ± 198080.60	642056.29 ± 313842.50	749793.64 ± 473916.53	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
9	Glutamine	12255.62 ± 5874.45	6953.62 ± 3202.25	14244.43 ± 5105.60	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
10	(CH ₂ -CH ₂ -CO) lipids	273380.60 ± 131030.24	408248.38 ± 207170.79	478095.76 ± 295189.96	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

11	(=CH-CH ₂ -CH=CH) lipids	251856.33 ± 90647.59	410418.68 ± 45427.77	175043.42 ± 122023.75	0.03	n.s.	0.0016
12	Creatine	43087.17 ± 8570.69	39659.88 ± 8258.93	42890.81 ± 18995.70	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
13	Taurine	61142.46 ± 15723.28	70382.61 ± 7932.46	46485.58 ± 22315.84	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
14	Glucose	2608.77 ± 1145.73	2622.30 ± 1180.86	2179.61 ± 1920.82	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
15	CH ₂ OCOR (glyceryl)	93204.00 ± 39588.85	126402.36 ± 58312.31	153033.57 ± 87731.77	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
16	CH-glycerol	43204.39 ± 20189.11	64778.92 ± 31150.94	77811.03 ± 48679.94	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
17	CH=CH lipids	267460.68 ± 129833.12	403227.65 ± 198230.93	473309.94 ± 310343.17	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

Data are presented as mean ± S.D. One way ANOVA using Tukey’s multiple comparisons test was performed on each metabolite/compounds and the p-values are also reported for each of them. Bold font proton/s indicate the proton/s that is/are giving NMR peak/s at that particular spectral range (ppm). n.s., not significant.

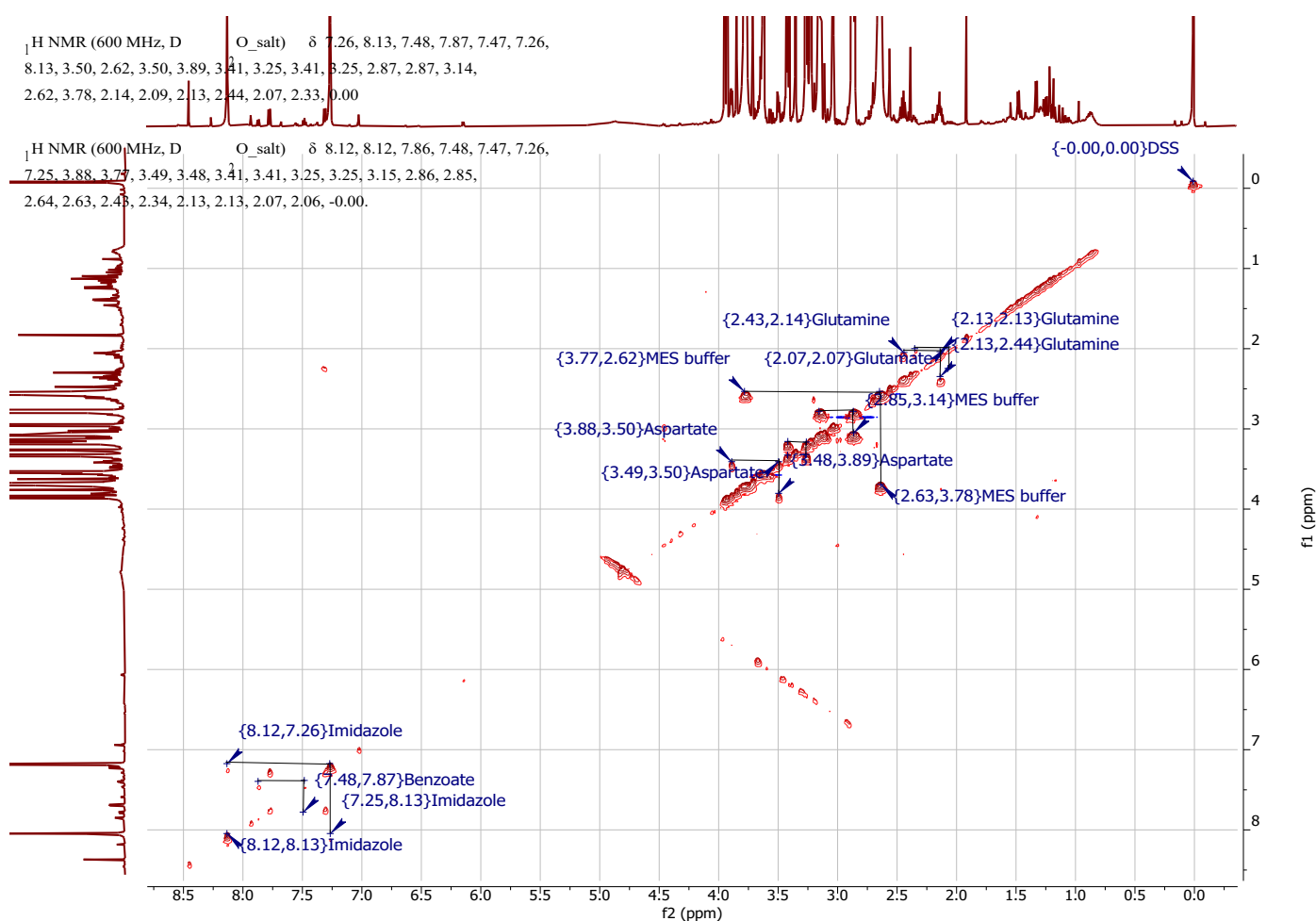


Figure S3. A portion of COSY spectrum for the muscle sample (control 6a: aqueous phase) showing individual metabolites.

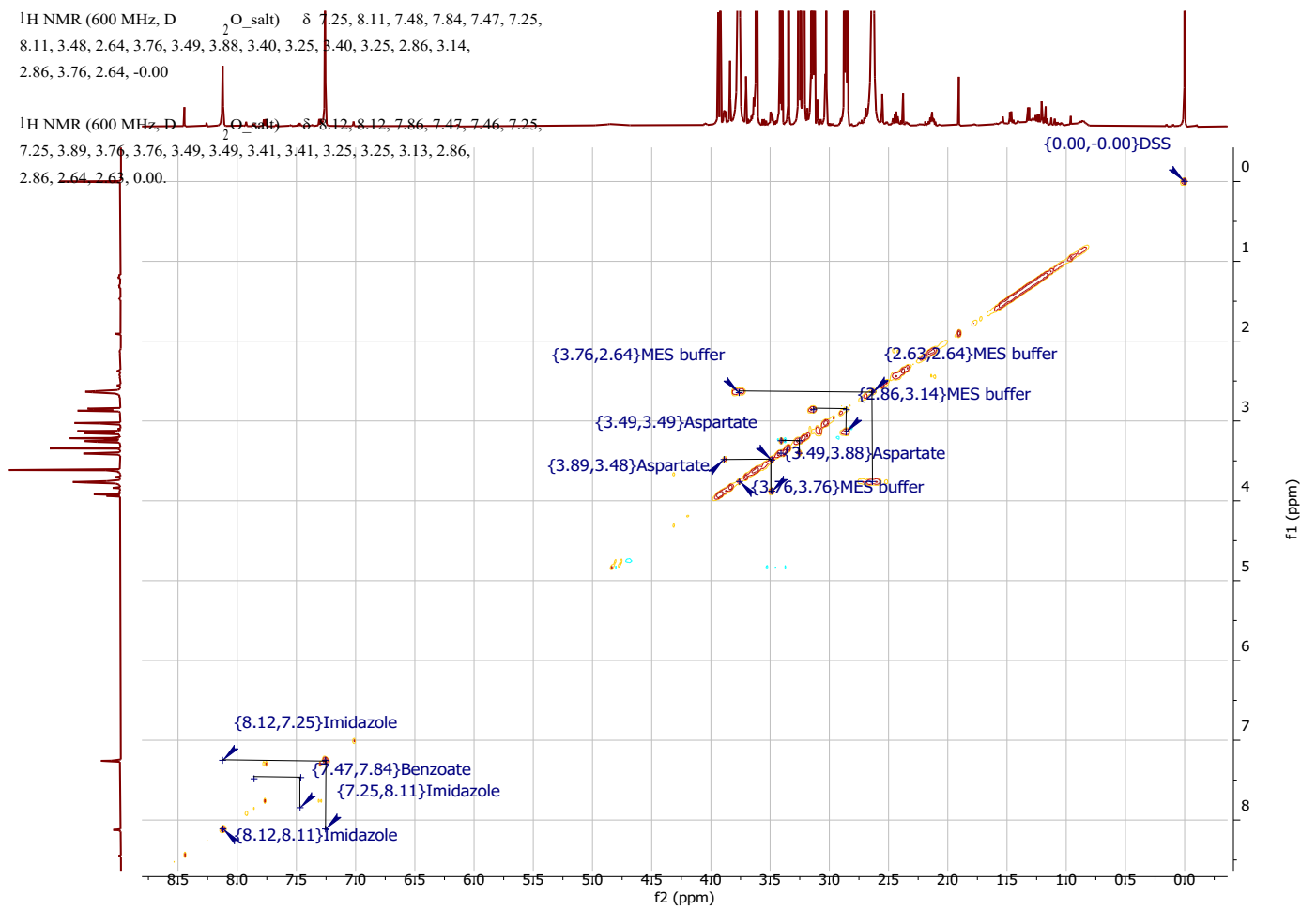


Figure S4. A portion of TOCSY spectrum for the muscle sample (control 6a: aqueous phase) showing individual metabolites.

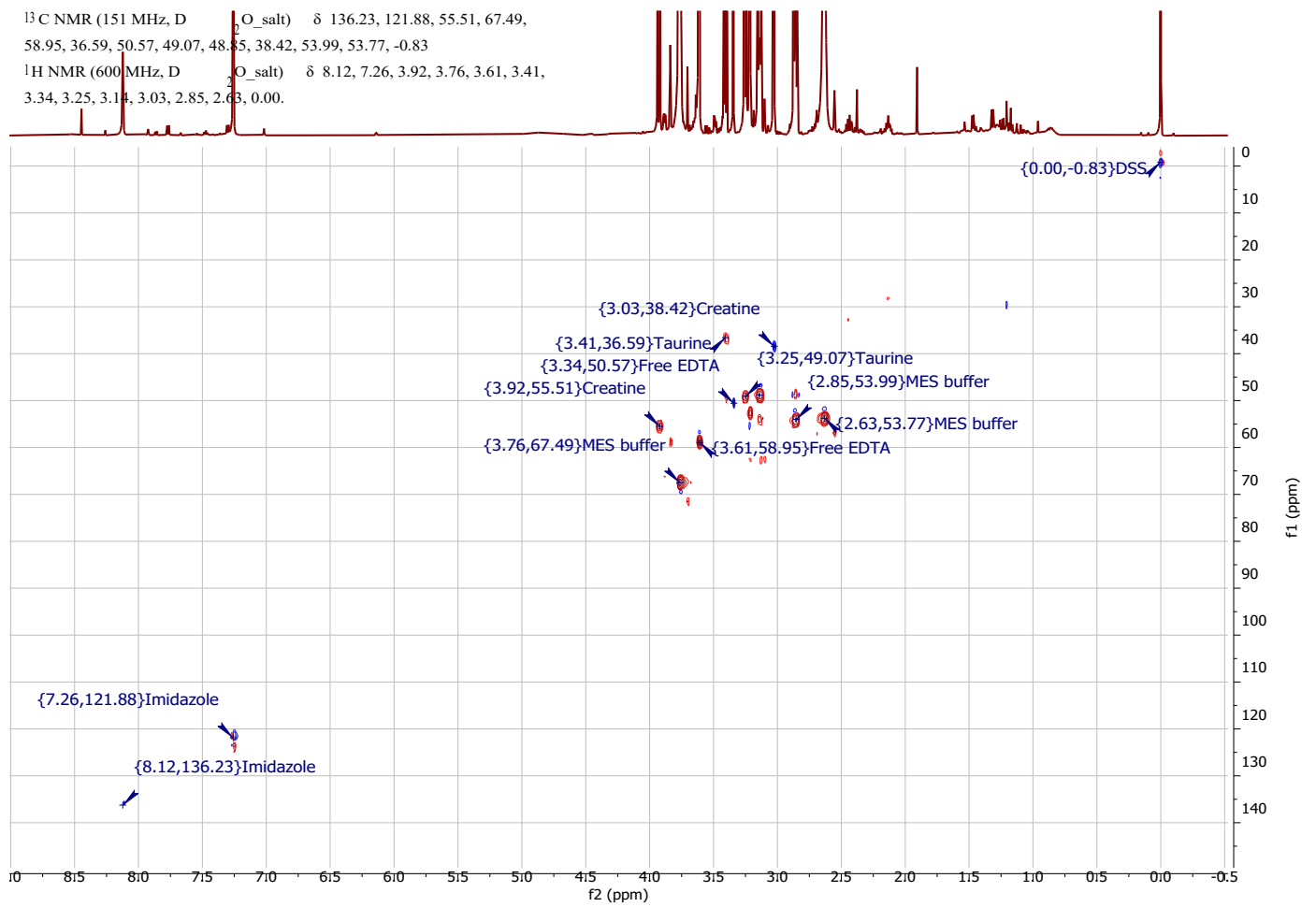


Figure S5. A portion of HSQC spectrum for the muscle sample (control 6a: aqueous phase) showing individual metabolites.



Figure 6. A portion of HMBC spectrum for the muscle sample (control 6a: aqueous phase) showing individual metabolites.