

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. Correlation matrix of intercorrelations between biomarkers within the two distinct patterns at baseline. Correlations are adjusted for age and sex. *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$

Pattern A

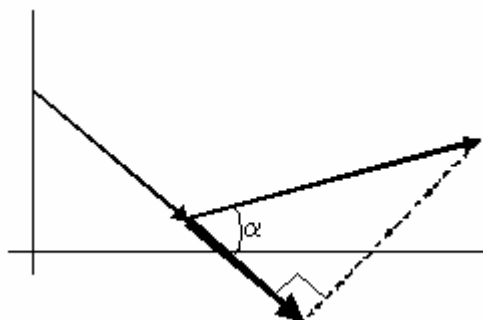
	Insulin (r)	TG (r)	Leptin (r)	Chemerin (r)	MCP-1 (r)	RBP-4 (r)
TG	0.149**					
Leptin	0.367**	0.033				
Chemerin	0.099	0.123*	0.181**			
MCP-1	-0.036	0.005	-0.038	0.059		
RBP-4	0.033	0.033	0.213**	0.044	0.158**	-0.036

Pattern B

	HDL-C (r)	Adiponectin (r)	CRP (r)	Fetuin-A (r)	Progranulin (r)
Adiponectin	0.357**				
CRP	-0.167**	-0.163**			
Fetuin A	-0.057	-0.006	-0.063		
Progranulin	-0.077	-0.042	0.071	0.037	
Vaspin	-0.043	-0.085	-0.062	0.080	0.040

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Supplementary Figure 1. The TCC measure of trends correspondence. TCC is defined as the cosine of the angle α between $\vec{d}_{i,k}^{24}$ and the line containing $\vec{d}_{i,k}^6$. It represents the fraction of change in variable i in individual k in the second part of the experiment that continues the trend observed in the first.



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Supplementary Figure 2. Clustering of biomarkers, an a non-biased mathematical modeling hierarchical approach. (wt, body weight). Label A – change in the same direction as body weight (wt); label B – rebound, change of trend in the second phase (weight regain/maintenance), against the extrapolation. Tg, triglycerides

