

**Table S2.** Blood pressure and blood biochemical parameters and trends by TyG Index tertiles in male subjects

	Male non-obese subjects						Male obese subjects					
	A (n=604)	B (n=590)	C (n=593)	Post- hoc	ss <sup>b)</sup>	p- value <sup>b)</sup>	A (n=359)	B (n=362)	C (n=356)	Pos t- hoc	ss <sup>b)</sup>	p- value <sup>b)</sup>
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	115.4±1 6.1	119.9±1 6.4	124.5±1 5.9	A < B < C	10.5 2	<0.00 1	115.5±1 7.1	123.8±1 8.8	124.6±1 6.0	A < B, C	7.69	<0.00 1
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	73.6±9.0	75.3±9.7	77.9±10.0 6	A < B < C	7.95	<0.00 1 <sup>a)</sup>	72.8±9.7	76.8±10.0 3	77.0±10.0 0	A < B, C	5.96	<0.00 1
HemoglobinA1c (%)	5.5±0.4	5.7±0.7	6.0±0.9	A < B < C	14.4 4	<0.00 1 <sup>a)</sup>	5.5±0.4	5.7±0.6	6.0±0.9	A < B < C	10.2 1	<0.00 1 <sup>a)</sup>
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	184.1±3 4.1	193.1±3 6.0	200.9±3 9.1	A < B < C	8.04	<0.00 1 <sup>a)</sup>	186.9±3 6.0	192.6±3 6.0	201.3±3 7.9	A, B < C	5.07	<0.00 1
HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	57.3±12.0 6	51.1±10.0 9	44.6±9.6	A > B > C	- 18.8 2	<0.00 1 <sup>a)</sup>	56.9±13.0 5	49.7±10.0 5	45.0±9.5	A > B > C	- 13.4 0	<0.00 1 <sup>a)</sup>

Values are presented as mean±standard deviation. A group is lowest quartile; B, middle quartile; and C, highest quartile.

HDL, high-density lipoprotein.

<sup>a)</sup>The Mann–Whitney U test was applied to assess differences between the three groups.

<sup>b)</sup>The Jonckheere–Terpstra test was used to assess the trend among the three groups.