

| Subject characteristics | NGT | T2D | p value |
|---|--------------|-------------|---------|
| Gender (M:F) | 16:15 | 15:16 | --- |
| Mean Age (y) | 56.5 ± 7.6 | 62.1 ± 9.6 | 0.01 |
| BMI (kg/m ²) | 30.5 ± 7.3 | 29.9 ± 7.3 | 0.75 |
| Mean glucose (mmol/L) | 9.1 ± 1.4 | 9.0 ± 2.3 | 0.88 |
| Fasting insulin (mU/l) | 12.6 ± 9.3 | 16.3 ± 10.5 | 0.16 |
| HOMA %B | 117.4 ± 56.3 | 43.7 ± 19.8 | <0.0001 |
| HOMA %S | 95.5 ± 60.5 | 73.4 ± 65.0 | 0.19 |
| HOMA IR | 1.63 ± 1.16 | 2.42 ± 1.54 | 0.03 |
| 1,5-anhydroglucitol (µg/ml) | 18.4 ± 7.6 | 7.0 ± 6.5 | <0.0001 |
| Disposition Index (Matsuda index * Insulinogenic Index) | 8459 ± 2284 | 2356 ± 1189 | <0.0001 |
| HbA1c (%) | 5.4 ± 0.24 | 8.0 ± 1.4 | <0.0001 |

Table S2. Clinical and metabolic characteristics of subjects with normal glucose tolerance (NGT) and type 2 diabetic (T2D) of Geneva cohort. Data are means ± SD or n. (gender distribution), p value is calculated upon an unpaired student's t-test with <0.05 considered as statistically significant.