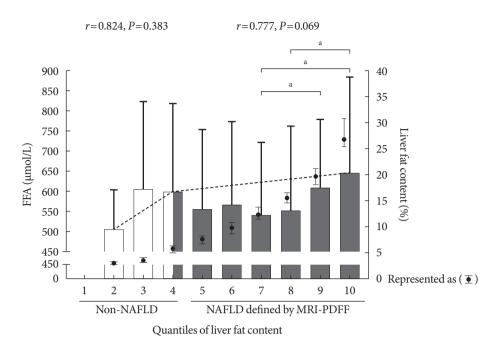
dmj



Supplementary Fig. 1. Free fatty acid (FFA) levels among the 10 quantiles of liver fat content (LFC) in the subgroup with magnetic resonance imaging proton density fat fraction (MRI-PDFF) data. Dotted lines represent correlations based on individual data. Black dots represent the median (interquartile range) of LFC in each quantile group. Cut-off points discriminating the 10 groups were as follow: quantile 1 (<1.5%); quantile 2 (1.5% to 2.7%); quantile 3 (2.8% to 4.1%); quantile 4 (4.2% to 6.5%); quantile 5 (6.6% to 8.4%); quantile 6 (8.5% to 11.1%); quantile 7 (11.2% to 14.1%); quantile 8 (14.2% to 17.1%); quantile 9 (17.2% to 22.4%); quantile 10 (>22.4%). $\mathbf{\overline{e}}$ represented as the mean value of liver fat contents in each FFA quantantile. NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. ^aP<0.05.