

ESM Table 1: Longitudinal Mixed Model Exploring the Effect of Demographic and Clinical Characteristics on Log-FCP Levels over Time among DA Positive Participants: Parameter Estimates and 95% Confidence Limits

Effect	Estimate	Lower 95% Confidence limit	Upper 95% Confidence limit
Onset age <10	-0.5819	-0.6677	-0.4962
Female sex	0.1072	0.02205	0.1923
Non-White race	0.2387	0.1256	0.3517
HLA susceptible	-0.01881	-0.1045	0.06688
Baseline HbA1c (%)	-0.1992	-0.2320	-0.1663
Baseline BMI-Z	0.1695	0.1248	0.2142
DM duration (months)	-0.04160	-0.04393	-0.03926

Model also adjusted for time varying FPG and site

FCP=fasting C peptide, DA=diabetes autoantibodies; NHW=Non-Hispanic white; HLA=human leucocyte antigen; HbA1c= Hemoglobin A1c; BMI=body mass index; DM=diabetes

This model fails to show that onset age, sex, race/ethnicity, HLA risk, baseline HbA1c and BMI-Z score are associated with FCP decline over time, because there are no significant interactions between these variables and DM duration on FCP levels.

Model fit statistics: -2 Res. Log Likelihood = 4632.2; AIC =4640.2; AICC=4640.3; BIC=4659.3

