

ESM Table 3: Longitudinal Mixed Model Exploring the Effect of Demographic and Clinical Characteristics on Log-FCP Levels over Time among DA Negative Participants: Parameter Estimates and 95% Confidence Limits

Effect	Estimate	Lower 95% Confidence limit	Upper 95% Confidence limit
Onset age <10	-0.7073	-0.9247	-0.4899
Female sex	0.1857	0.02604	0.3453
Non-White race	0.1817	-0.02848	0.3919
HLA susceptible	0.1119	-0.1356	0.3593
Baseline HbA1c (%)	-0.06195	-0.1165	-0.00742
Baseline BMI-Z	0.4458	0.3567	0.5349
DM duration (months)	-0.00429	-0.01775	0.009168
DM durations * Onset age <10	-0.00870	-0.01623	-0.00116
DM duration* Non-White race	0.01091	0.004223	0.01759
DM duration * HLA susceptible	-0.01587	-0.02411	-0.00762
DM duration* Hb1c	-0.00216	-0.00389	-0.00042
DM duration* BMI-Z	0.003275	0.000306	0.006245

Models 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 shows that onset age, race/ethnicity, HLA risk, baseline A1c and BMI-Z score are associated with FCP decline over time, because there were significant interactions between these variables and DM duration on FCP levels.

Model fit statistics: -2 Res. Log Likelihood = 1390.2; AIC =1398.2; AICC=1398.3; BIC=1412