

Supplementary material

Legend to supplementary tables and figures

Supplementary table

Table S1. Demographic and related data in the SONIA 2 showing all data in the nitisinone and no-nitisinone groups. The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48).

Table S2. Dietary approach to sTYR in the United Kingdom National Alkaptonuria Centre.

Table S3. Derived metabolic data shown according to visits in the nitisinone receiving AKU patients in the SONIA 2. The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48).

Supplementary figures

Figure S1. The PHE.TYR metabolic pathway is shown highlighting the site of the enzyme defect observed in AKU and the site of action of nitisinone, a reversible competitive inhibitor of 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase. The pathway also highlights the dynamic relationships between HPPA, TYR and HPLA, a key relationship after introduction of nitisinone. (HPPR – 4- hydroxyphenylpyruvate reductase)

Figure S2. Changes in sHGA, uHGA₂₄, TBWHGA, and cHGA₂₄ in the nitisinone group of the SONIA 2. (p values only indicated for between-visit comparisons where statistical significance was achieved). The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48).

Figure S3. Changes in sHPPA, uHPPA₂₄, TBWHPPA, and cHPPA₂₄ in the nitisinone group of the SONIA 2. (p values only indicated for between-visit comparisons where statistical significance was achieved). The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48).

Figure S4. Changes in sHPLA, uHPLA₂₄, TBWHPLA, and cHPLA₂₄ in the nitisinone group of the SONIA 2. (p values only indicated for between-visit comparisons where statistical significance was achieved). The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48).

Figure S5. Changes in sHGA/sTYR, uHGA₂₄/uTYR₂₄, TBWHGA/TBWTYR, and cHGA₂₄/cTYR₂₄ in the nitisinone group of the SONIA 2. (p values only indicated for between-

visit comparisons where statistical significance was achieved). The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48).

Figure S6. Changes in sHPPA/sTYR, uHPPA₂₄/uTYR₂₄, TBWHPPA/TBWTYR, and cHPPA₂₄/cTYR₂₄ in the nitisinone group of the SONIA 2. (p values only indicated for between-visit comparisons where statistical significance was achieved). The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48).

Figure S7. Changes in sHPPA/sHPLA, uHPPA₂₄/uHPLA₂₄, TBWHPPA/TBWHPLA, and cHPPA₂₄/cHPLA₂₄ in the nitisinone group of the SONIA 2. (p values only indicated for between-visit comparisons where statistical significance was achieved). The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48).

Figure S8. Changes in sHPLA/sTYR, uHPLA₂₄/uTYR₂₄, TBWHPLA/TBWTYR, and cHPLA₂₄/cTYR₂₄ in the nitisinone group of the SONIA 2. (p values only indicated for between-visit comparisons where statistical significance was achieved). The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48).

Figure S9. Pathway adapted from KEGG (phenylalanine and tyrosine metabolism) showing alternative route of disposal of PHE to HPPD bypassing TYR. (KEGG - Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes)

Figure S10. Changes in in sHGA, uHGA₂₄, TBWHGA, and cHGA₂₄ in the nitisinone group of the SONIA 2 excluding V1. (p values only indicated for between-visit comparisons where statistical significance was achieved). The visits range from V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48).

Figure S11. Changes in sHGA, uHGA₂₄, TBWHGA, and cHGA₂₄ in the nitisinone group of the SONIA 2. (p values only indicated for between-visit comparisons where statistical significance was achieved). The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48). The Y-axis is shown in log scale.

Figure S12. Changes in sHGA/sTYR, uHGA₂₄/uTYR₂₄, TBWHGA/TBWTYR, and cHGA₂₄/cTYR₂₄ in the nitisinone group of the SONIA 2. (p values only indicated for between-visit comparisons where statistical significance was achieved). The visits range from V1 (baseline), V2 (month 3), V3 (month 12), V4 (month 24), V5 (month 36) to V6 (month 48). The Y-axis is shown in log scale.

Table S1. Baseline demographic and related variables for nitisinone-treated AKU patients in the SONIA 2 study						
SONIA 2						
	Control group			Nitisinone group		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Numbers of patients	69	40	29	69	45	24
Age years	47.7 (10.2)	48.1 (9.9)	47 (10.7)	49 (11.3)	47.4 (11.9)	51.9 (9.6)
Weight kg	74.1 (15.6)	80.4 (13.3)	65.6 (14.6)	74.8 (14.8)	79.2 (12.6)	66.3 (15.1)
Body Mass Index (kg/M ²)	26.4 (4.6)	27 (4.1)	25.5 (5.2)	26.9 (4.4)	27.3 (4.2)	26.2 (4.7)
uHGA ₂₄ (μmol/day)	35394 (13868)	38740 (12282)	30778 (14797)	35019 (13124)	37149 (12583)	31024 (13447)
sHGA (μmol/L)	28.3 (8.7)	29.1 (7.7)	27.1 (9.8)	30.3 (11)	31.7 (11.2)	27.9 (10.4)
sTYR (μmol/L)	64.5 (15.5)	69.4 (15.3)	57.8 (13.1)	65.3 (14.8)	67 (13.7)	62.2 (16.6)

Table S2.

Derived data						
	V1 (n=69)	V2 (n=69)	V3 (n=67)	V4 (n=65)	V5 (n=60)	V6 (n=56)
TBW HGA μmol^{****}	1376 (586)	33 (61)	35 (80)	98 (312)	105 (283)	108 (271)
TBW TYR μmol^{****}	2963 (940)	43094 (13146)	43218 (13021)	40952 (14454)	41830 (14846)	40370 (15913)
TBW PHE μmol^{****}	2574 (746)	2704 (847)	2774 (807)	3069 (938)	3163 (931)	3267 (1106)
TBW HPPA μmol		1852 (1390)	1718 (531)	1852 (602)	1884 (665)	1939 (894)
TBW HPLA μmol		4083 (1537)	4107 (1368)	4254 (1793)	4226 (1602)	4529 (2208)
cHGA ₂₄ $\mu\text{mol}/\text{day}^{****}$	36361 (13330)	196 (194)	213 (427)	1088 (4178)	1745 (6639)	1675 (6481)
cTYR ₂₄ $\mu\text{mol}/\text{day}^{****}$	3125 (977)	44827 (13451)	44490 (13257)	42132 (14768)	43101 (15271)	41482 (16225)
cPHE ₂₄ $\mu\text{mol}/\text{day}^{***}$	2696 (901)	2808 (883)	2830 (818)	3135 (951)	3214 (940)	3356 (1161)
cHPPA ₂₄ $\mu\text{mol}/\text{day}^{****}$	45 (103)	22597 (13400)	17324 (5563)	16322 (5849)	16489 (7050)	16209 (7504)
cHPLA ₂₄ $\mu\text{mol}/\text{day}^{****}$	43 (66)	20017 (9534)	17163 (5041)	18810 (6400)	18250 (6705)	16724 (8130)
TBW HGA/TBW TYR ^{****}	0.48 (0.17)	0.0008 (0.002)	0.0008 (0.002)	0.0011 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.002 (0.002)
TBW TYR/TBW PHE ^{****}	1.2 (0.3)	16.7 (4.7)	16 (3.9)	14.2 (3.7)	14.3 (3.5)	13.3 (3.8)
TBW HPPA/TBW TYR		0.044 (0.04)	0.041 (0.01)	0.046 (0.01)	0.044 (0.01)	0.047 (0.01)
TBW HPPA/TBW HPLA		0.47 (0.32)	0.44 (0.13)	0.48 (0.18)	0.47 (0.15)	0.46 (0.14)
TBW HPLA/TBW TYR		0.095 (0.03)	0.097 (0.03)	0.10 (0.03)	0.097 (0.03)	0.11 (0.04)
cHGA/cTYR ^{****}	12.6 (6.0)	0.0043 (0.004)	0.0052 (0.01)	0.166 (0.92)	0.40 (1.8)	0.42 (2.2)
cTYR/cPHE ^{****}	1.18 (0.27)	16.7 (4.6)	16.2 (3.9)	13.9 (4.2)	13.9 (4.4)	12.9 (4.4)
cHPPA/cTYR ^{****}	0.014 (0.03)	0.53 (0.32)	0.42 (0.16)	0.4 (0.13)	0.38 (0.14)	0.4 (0.17)
cHPPA/cHPLA	0.99 (1.23)	1.11 (0.34)	1.03 (0.26)	1.03 (0.8)	0.94 (0.3)	1.22 (1.22)
cHPLA/cTYR ^{****}	0.015 (0.02)	0.46 (0.21)	0.4 (0.11)	0.45 (0.17)	0.41 (0.12)	0.4 (0.18)

Variation among column means is significantly greater than expected by chance with p<: *<0.05; **<0.01; ***<0.001; ****<0.0001; within sTYR group comparisons are shown in figures (main and supplementary).
 TBW - total body water; c represents combined TBW plus 24-h urine values; HGA – homogentisic acid; TYR – tyrosine; PHE – phenylalanine; HPPA – 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate; HPLA – 4-hydroxyphenyllactate;

Figure S1. Tyrosine pathway

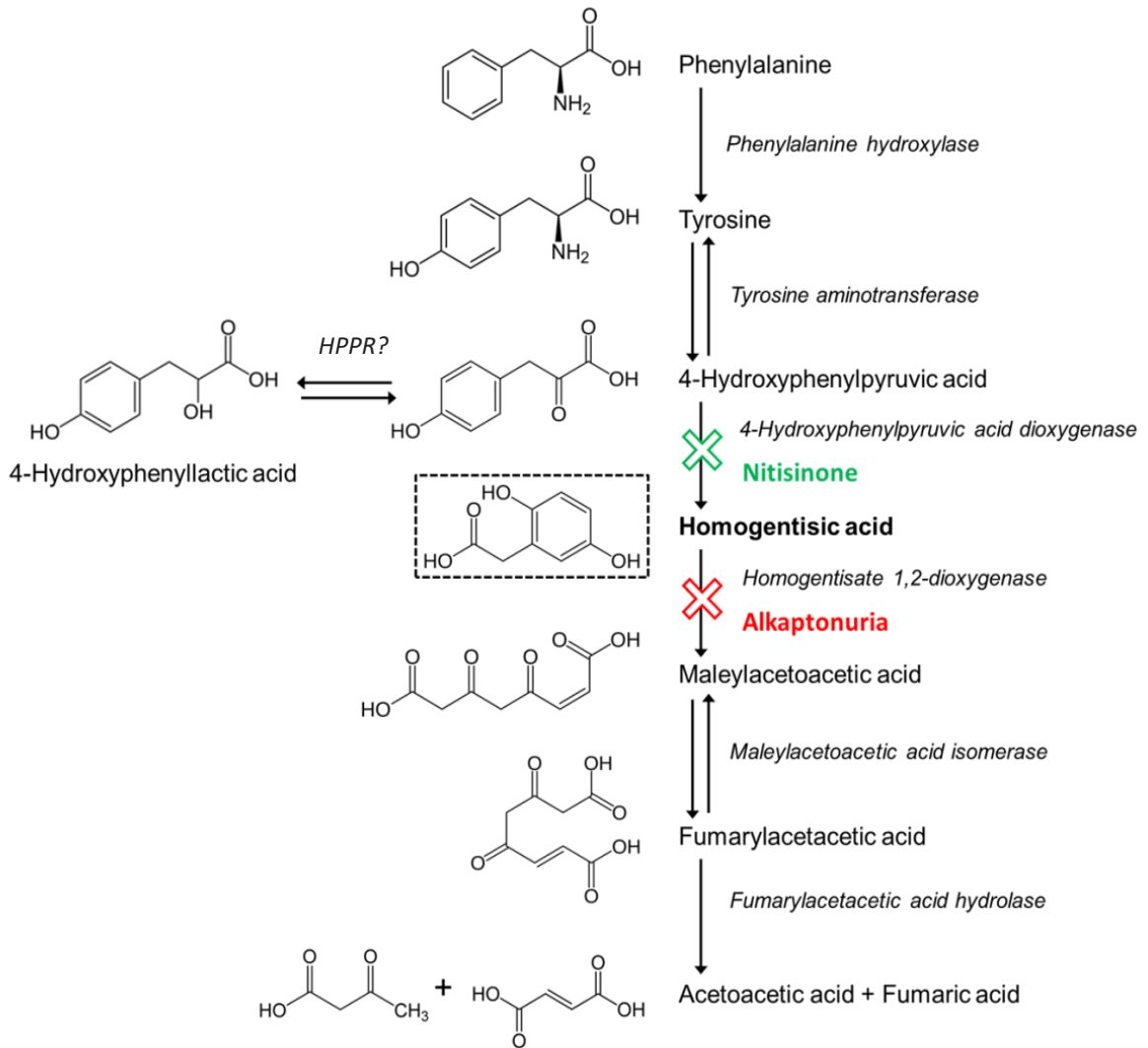


Figure S2.

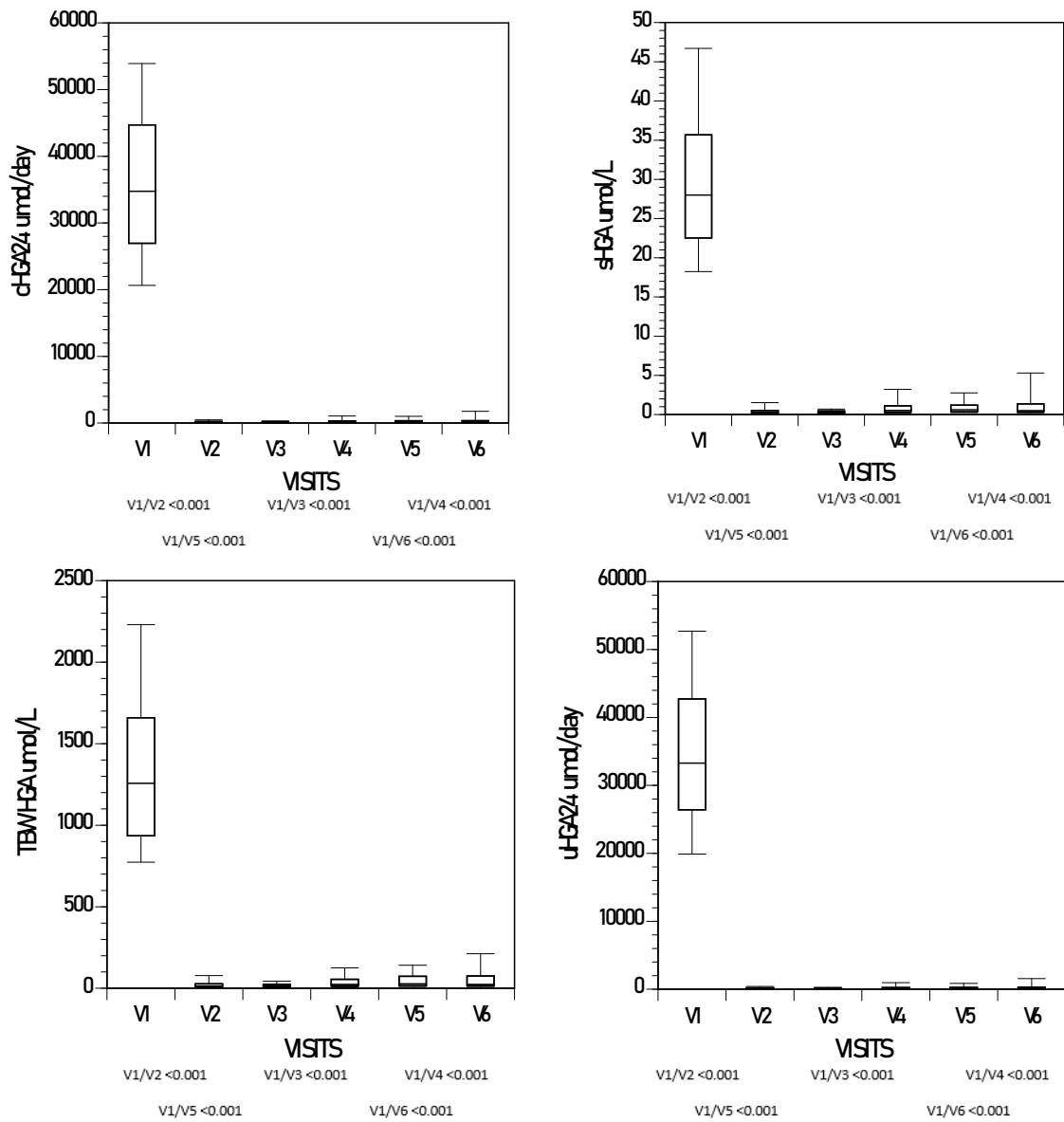


Figure S3.

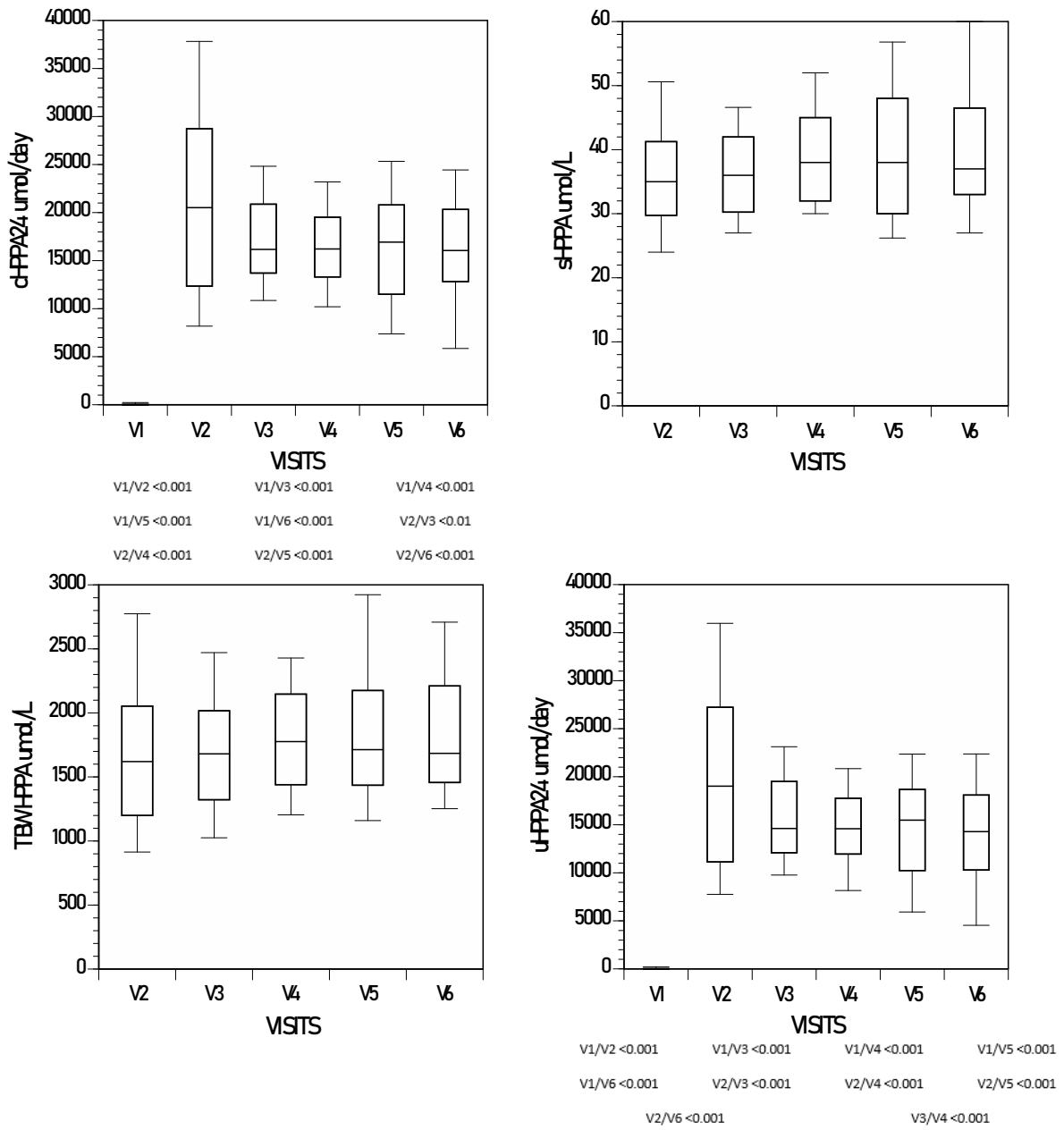


Figure S4.

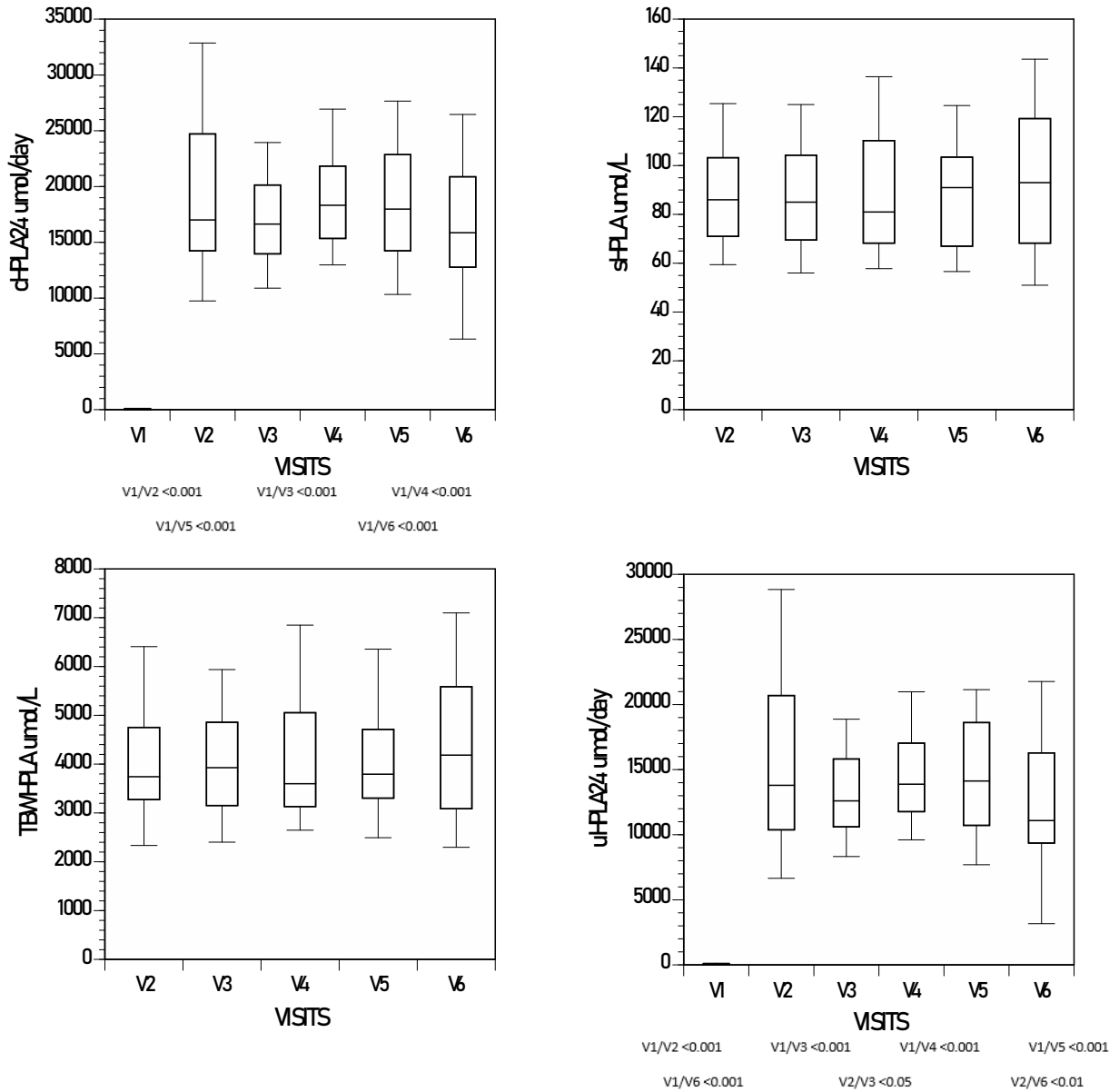


Figure S5.

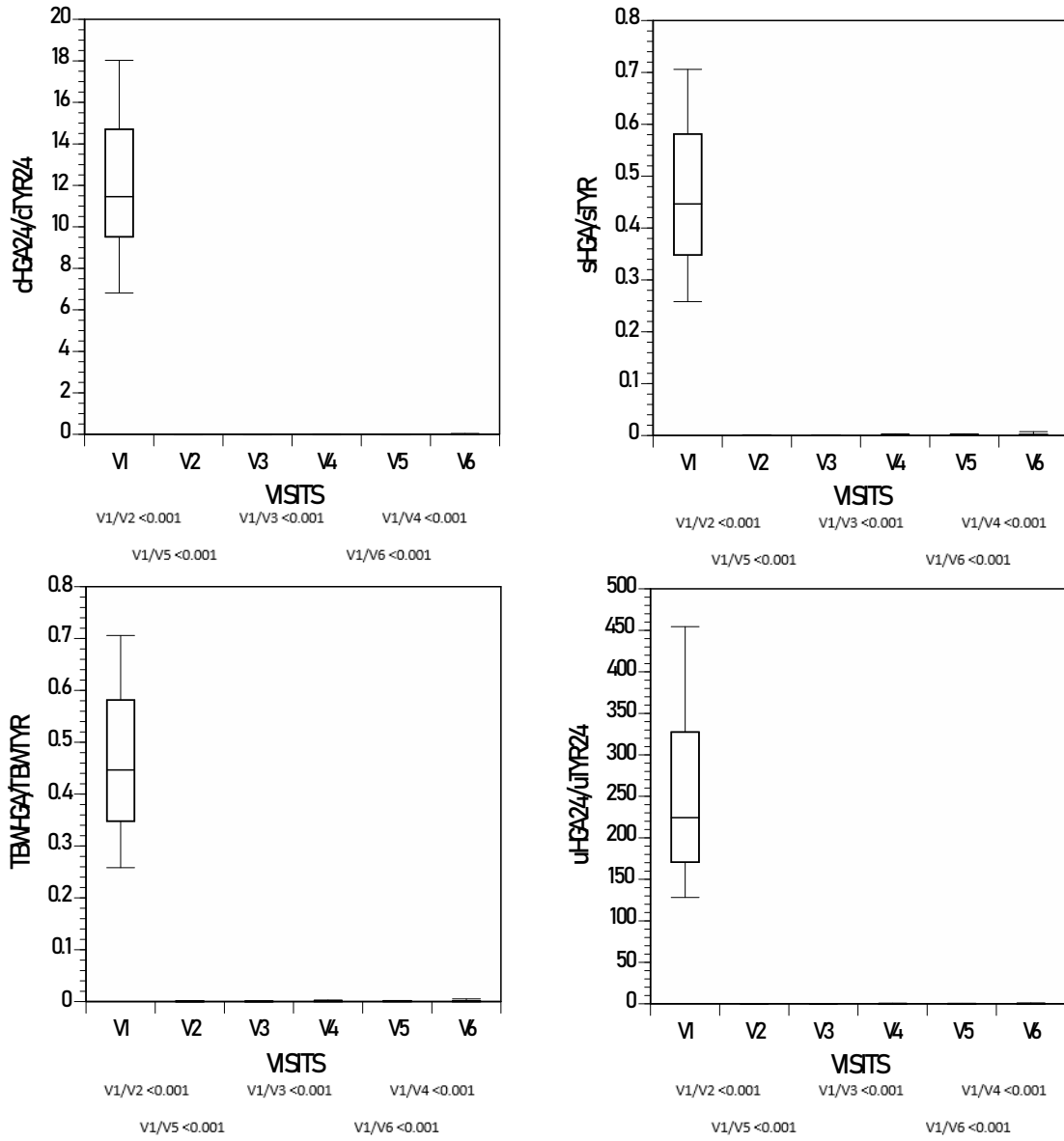


Figure S6.

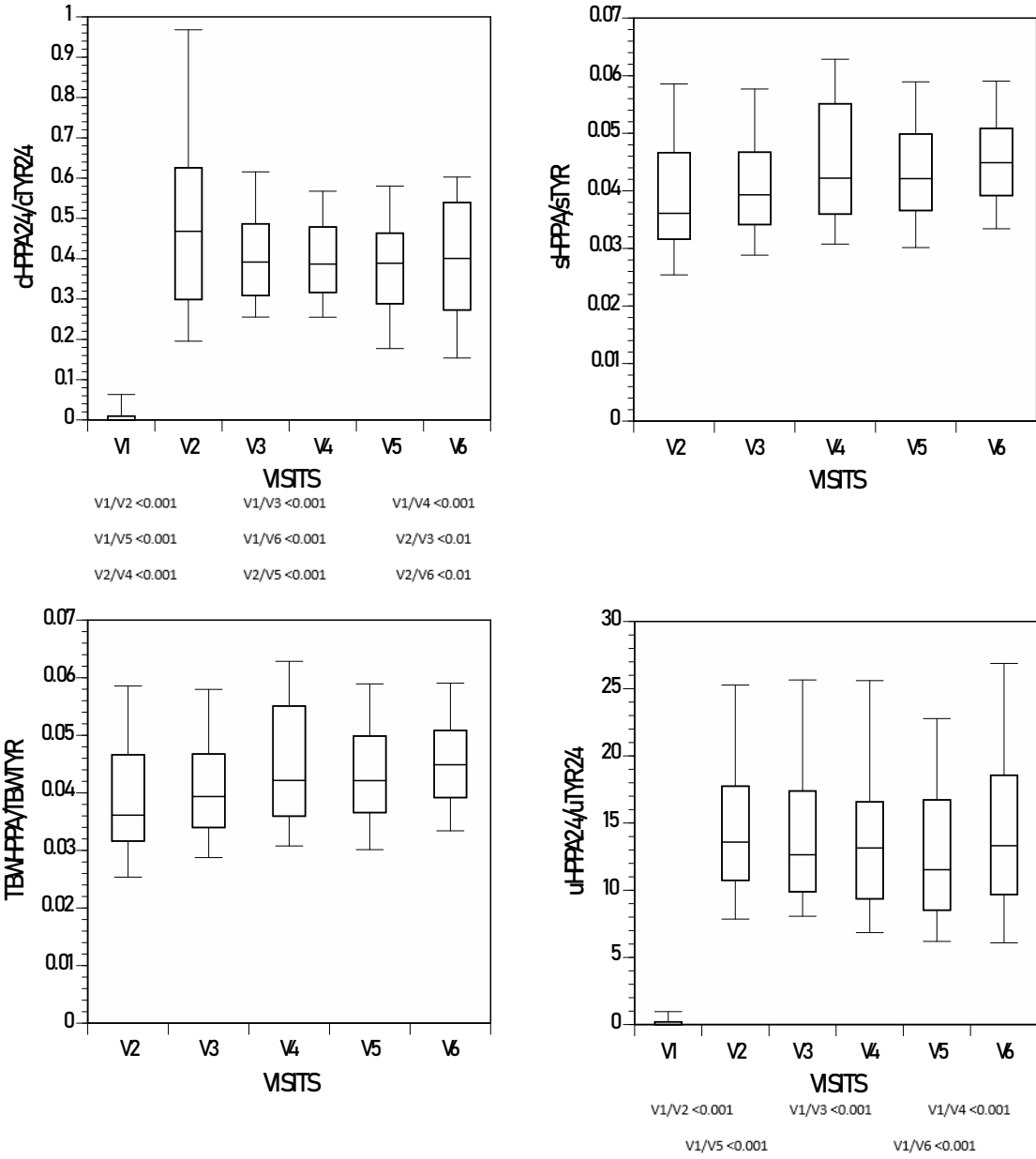


Figure S7.

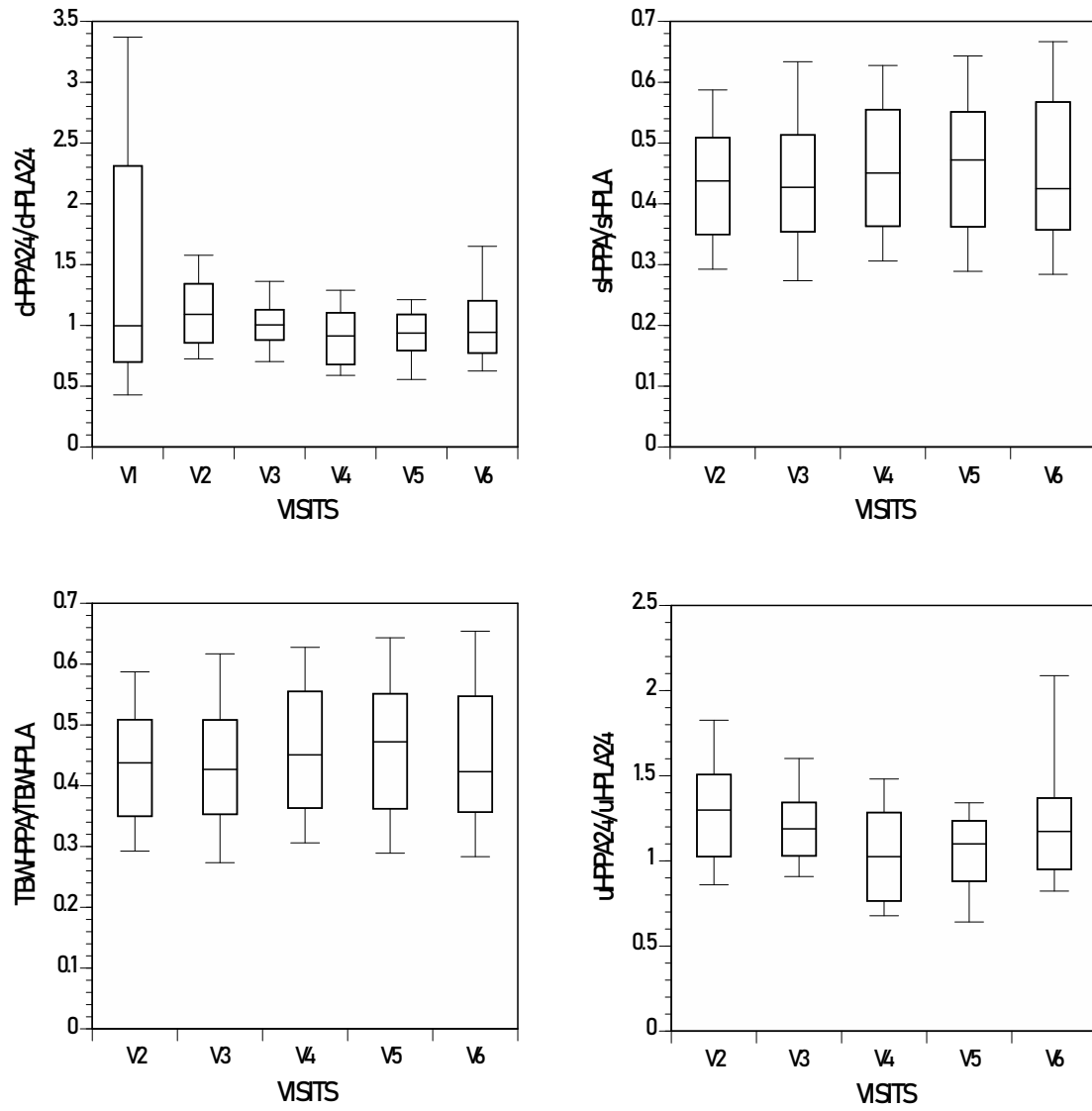


Figure S8.

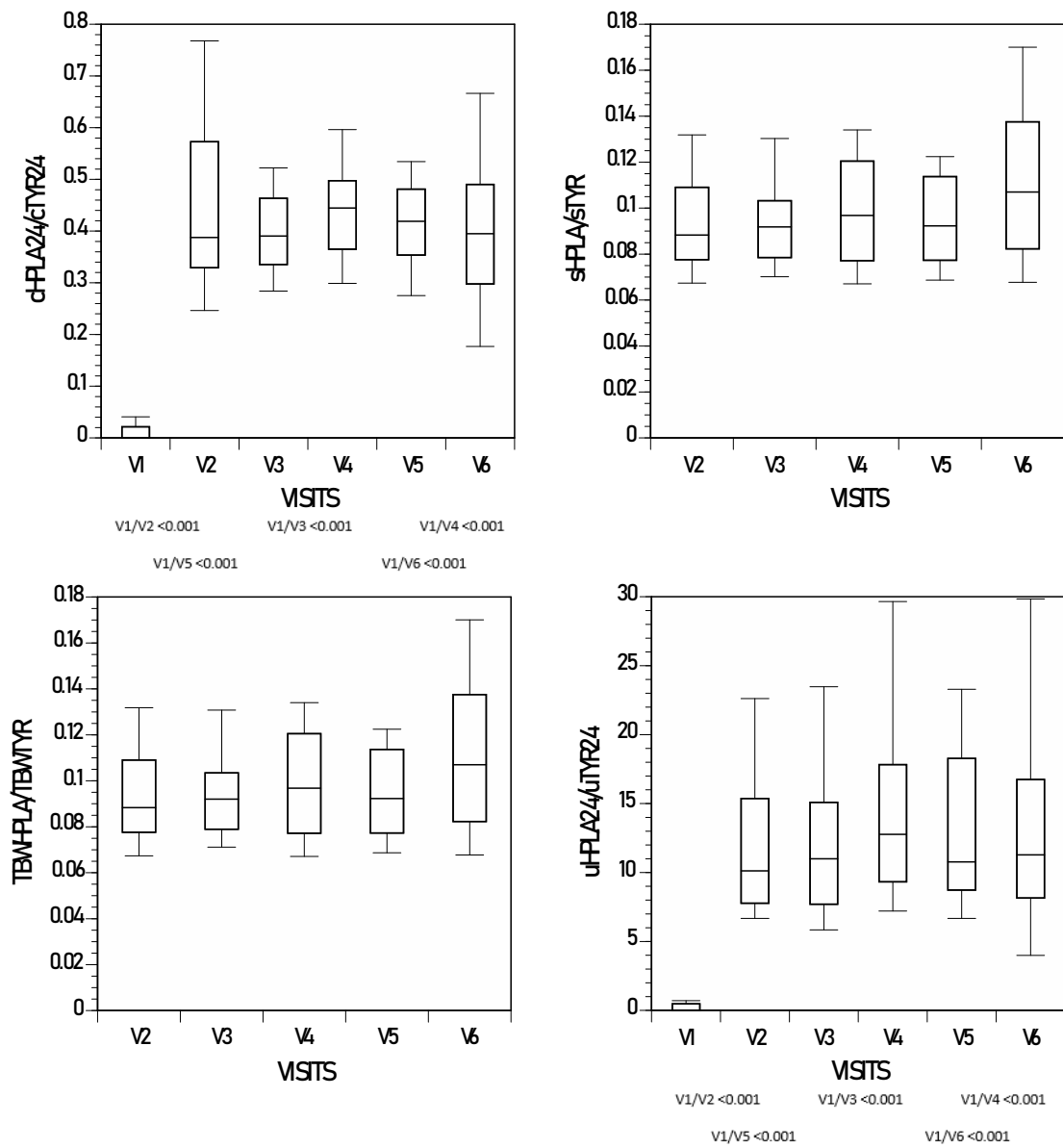


Figure S9.

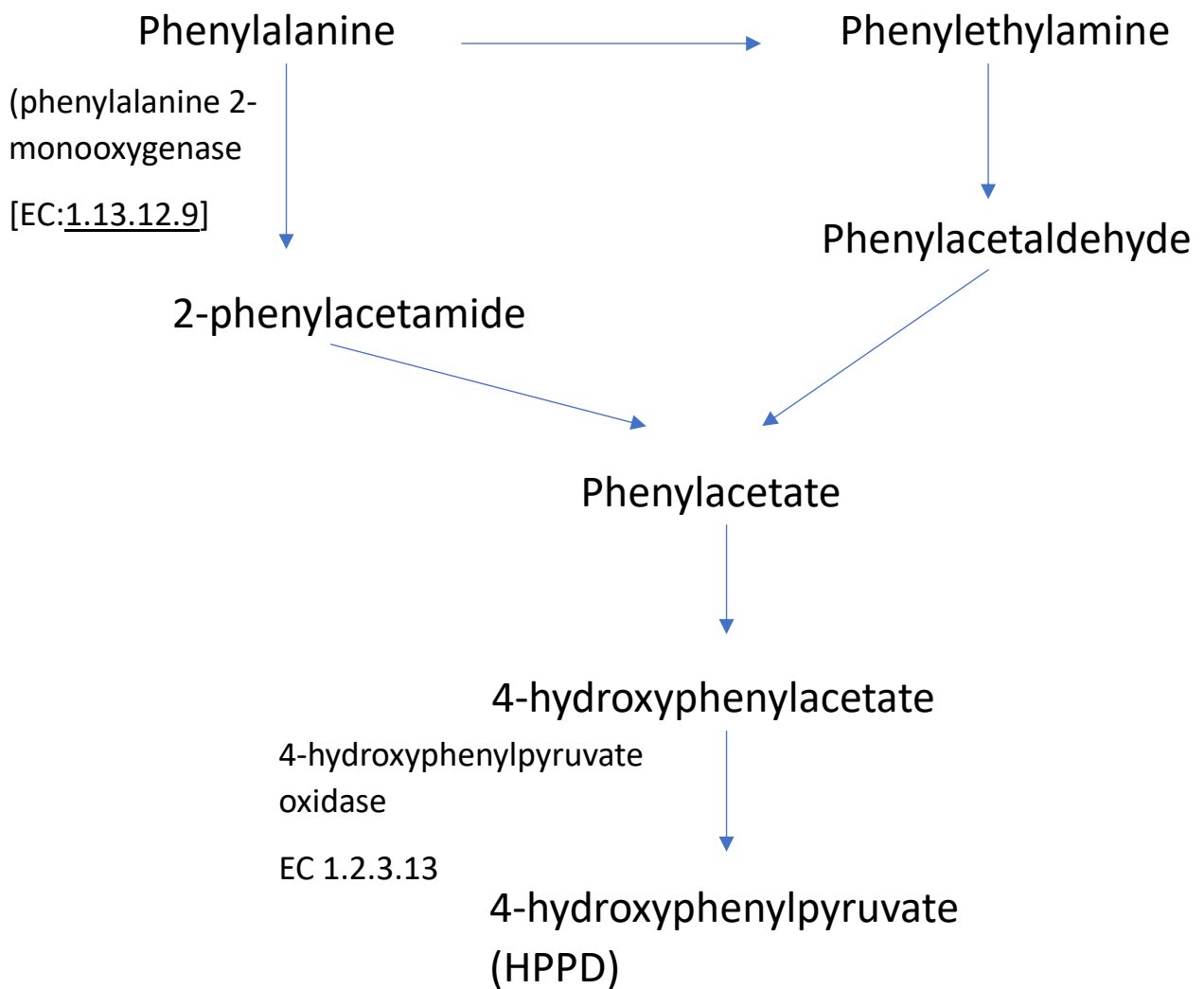


Figure S10.

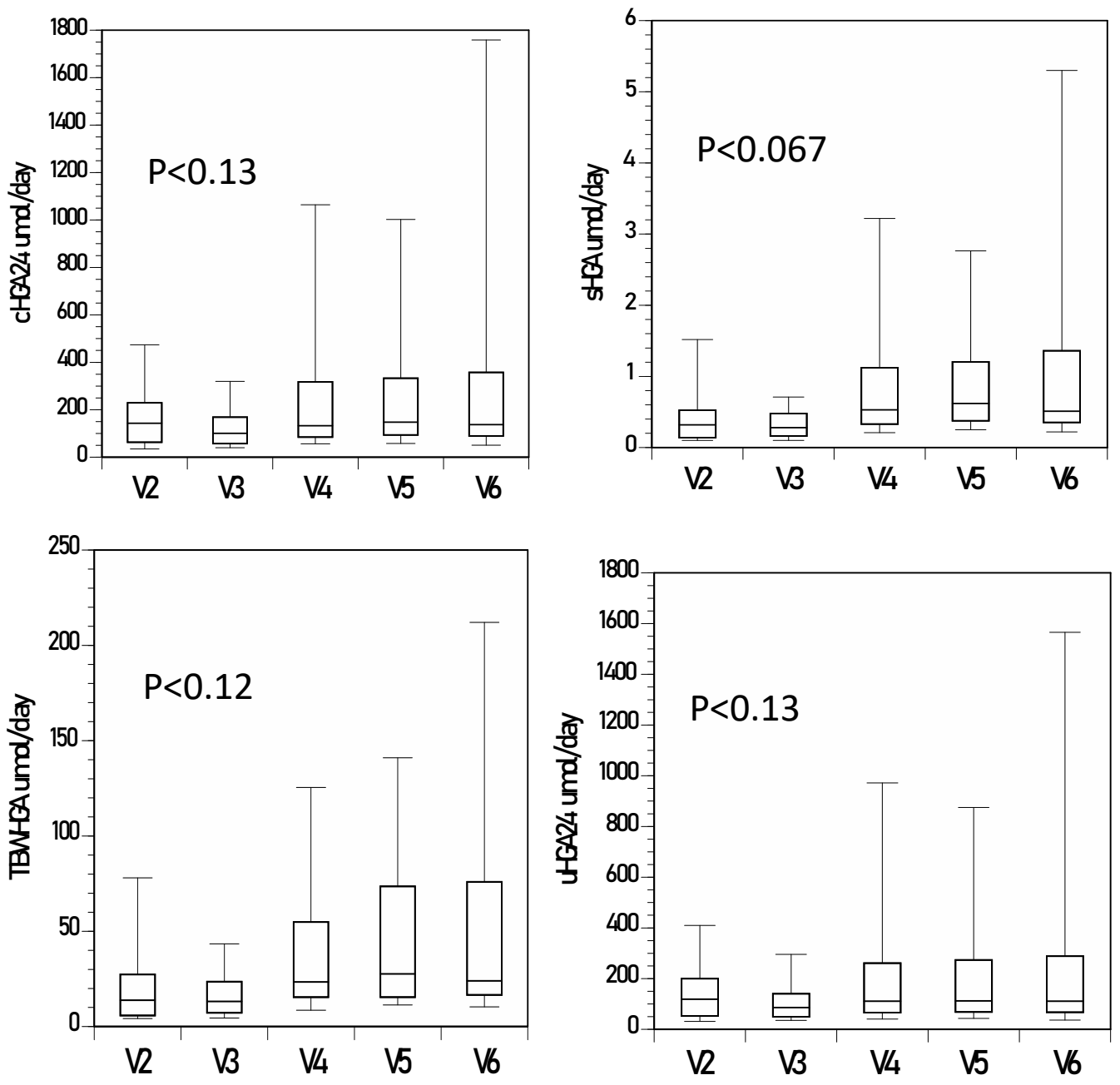


Figure S11.

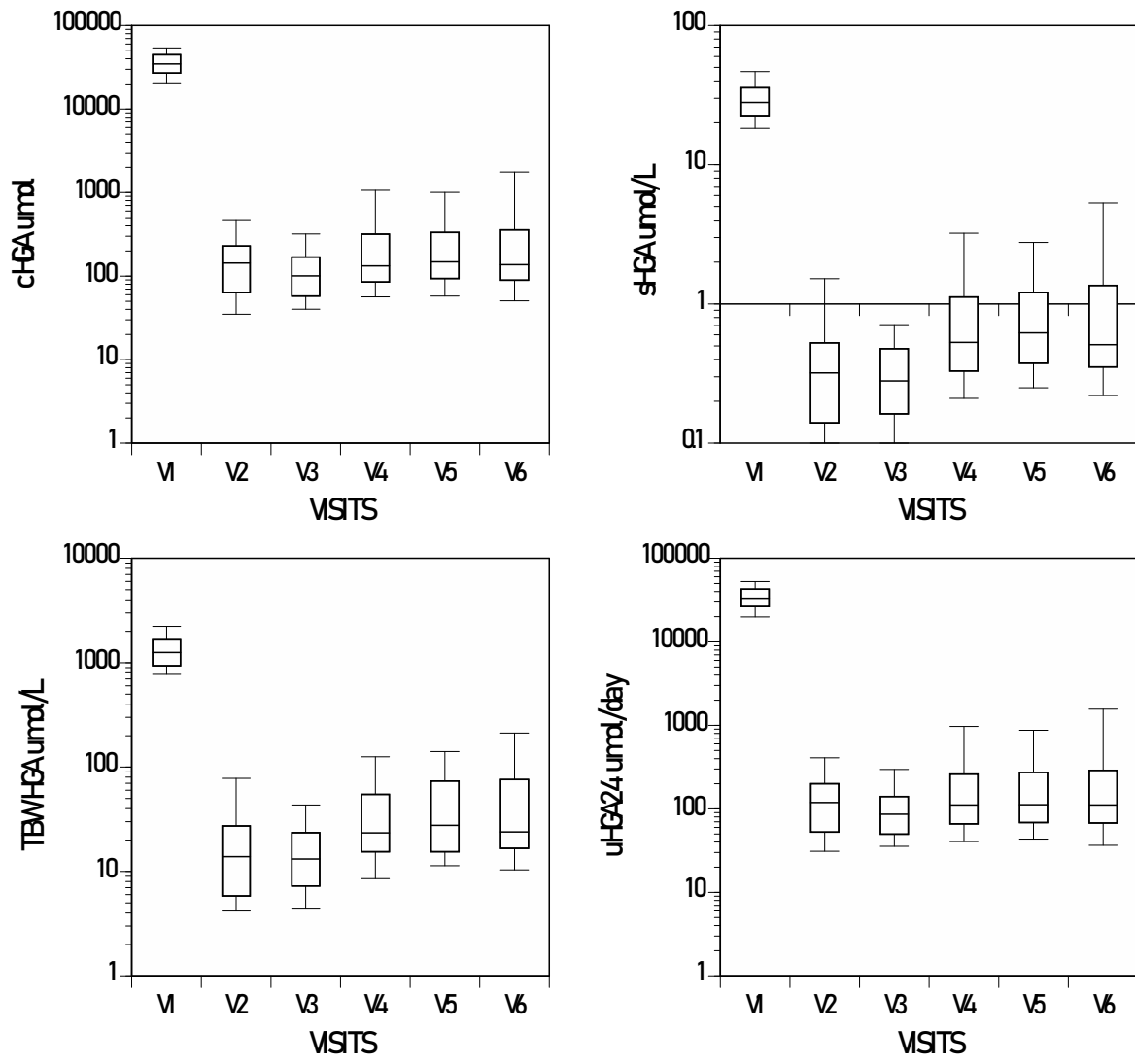


Figure S12.

