Supplementary Figure S1



Typical ¹H NMR (500 MHz) spectra of the region between 0 and 6 ppm from cirrhotic patient. Region between 4.5 and 5.0 ppm corresponding to the water and urea was suppressed.

Peak assignment: 1: Fatty acids ($-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$); 2: Isoleucine; 3: Valine; 4: Fatty acids ($-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2$); 5: Lactate; 6: Alanine; 7: Fatty acids ($-CH_2-CH_2-CO-$); 8: Fatty acids ($-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2$); 9: Fatty acids ($-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2$); 10: Acetyl signals from α 1-acid glycoprotein; 11: Fatty acids ($-CH_2-CO-$); 12: Glutamine; 13: Fatty acids ($-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2$); 14: Albumin lysyl; 15: Choline; 16: Glucose; 17: Lactate; 18: Fatty acids ($-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2$)

Supplementary Figure S2



¹H-¹H Total Correlation Spectroscopy 2D NMR spectra of cirrhotic patient sera of the region between 0 and 6 ppm. TOCSY experiments were acquired with a DIPSI2 sequence. Spectral width was set to 5000 Hz in both dimensions.